



Shri Gajanan Maharaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's  
**Sharadchandra Pawar Arts and Commerce College**  
Dudulgaon, (Alandi) Pune - 412105  
(Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Recognised by Govt. of Maharashtra)



## Key Indicator: 1.3-Curriculum Enrichment

### Curriculum of the Courses Addressing Cross Cutting Issues

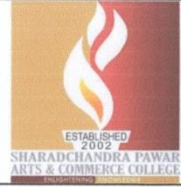
1.3.1 Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum.



  
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Sharadchandra Pawar Arts & Commerce College  
Dudulgaon (Alandi), Pune



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### 1.3.1 Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum.

As the college is affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, the college strictly follows the syllabus as per the guidelines prescribed by SPPU. in which cross cutting issues are dealt properly. The curriculum is designed to highlight issues such as Gender Ethics Environment and Sustainability. Human Values and Business Ethics in the sub-disciplines of SPPU. Also the college has made a conscious effort to integrate such cross cutting subjects.

#### ❖ Gender Equality:

The Human Rights-I, Human Rights -II, Growth and Development, skill development etc. are the courses present in arts and commerce program those specially focuses on the issues related to gender and Human rights. It preaches about the equal rights provided to both males and females and the fundamental rights also women are actively involved in the co-curricular and extra-curricular activities of the college. Efforts are made to maintain gender parity by giving more opportunities to girls. Various activities related to sexual issues such as lectures, gender sensitization programs are organized. Equal opportunities are provided to all students and gender equality is fostered at every stage of policy and implementation.

#### ❖ Human Value:

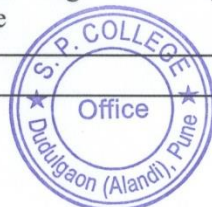
The university's curriculum is designed to necessarily uphold values such as human rights and social issues. The courses like business administration, strategic management, organizational behavior address the students regarding human values and behaviour. The institute believes that inculcating such universal ethics in the minds of students will help them lead a value-based life. Apart from studies lectures by expert persons are organized to inculcate social moral values

#### ❖ Professional Ethics:

The college works with the aim of inculcating business ethics in commerce and business administration courses such as administrative responsibility, leadership qualities, social responsibility, organizational behavior, business law, company law, labor law, etc. to enable the students to stand in a global and competitive environment. The courses like politics, cyber security, Business communication, Skill Development, company Laws, taxation etc. focuses on building up with Professional Ethics in students.

#### ❖ Environment and Sustainable Ethics:

As per university level guidelines, the college has introduced Environmental Awareness as a compulsory subject. Also courses like Business Environment and Entrepreneurship, Business economics and growth and development are taught to students. Environment and sustainability issues are dealt with in the college through NSS like tree plantation, blood donation, waste management, awareness programs on plastic usage. The college has designed the green policy and shared it with all stakeholders of the college



  
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**B.A./B.Com/B.B.A.(C.A)/M.A./M.Com. Crosscutting syllabus (CBCS 2019 Pattern)**

Sr.No	Class	Subject Name / Semester	Course code	
<b>Professional Ethics</b>				
1	F.Y.B.A	Compulsory English I & II	11011	11012
		Physical Education I & II	G-1	G-2
		Democracy, Election & Governance	-	22999
		Marathi : मराठी साहित्यकथा : आणि भाषिक कौशल्य विकास -I	11021	-
		Marathi : मराठी साहित्य एकांकिका आणि भाषिक कौशल्य विकास -II	-	12021
		Physical Geography-I	11201	-
		Human Geography- II	-	12201
		History I & II	11171	11172
		Political science Introduction to Indian Constitution I & II	11161	12161
2	S.Y.B.A	Compulsory English III & IV	23001	24001
		Marathi: आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा मराठी, संज्ञापन कौशल्य मिल MIL-1-III	23011	-
		Marathi : आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा मराठी, नवमाध्यमे आणि समाजमाध्यमांसाठी मराठी )MIL-2)-IV	-	24011
		English: -Optional English (G-2) III & IV	23333	24333
		English: -Mastering Communication Skill (SEC) III & IV	23334	24334
		Marathi : DSE -1 आधुनिक मराठी साहित्य) प्रकाश वाटा :S1) III	23021	-
		Marathi : मध्ययुगीन मराठी साहित्यनिबडक मध्ययुगीन : गद्यपद्य-(S1)IV	-	24021
		Marathi : भाषिक कौशल्य विकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्य प्रकारकादंबरी:, (G-2)-III	23023	-
		Marathi : भाषिक कौशल्य विकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार) ललितगद्य साहित्यारंग:G-2)- IV	-	24023
		Marathi : SEC 2A प्रकाश व्यवहार आणि संपादन- III	23025	-
		Marathi : SEC 2B उपयोजित लेखन कौशल्य -IV	-	24025
		Economics : Basic Concept of Research Methodology SEC III, IV	23154	24154
		Politics :- Political Journalism (S-2)	23162	24162
		Politics :- Basic concept of Indian Constitution (SEC) III & IV	23165	24165
Cyber Security	GRC-9			



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Sr.No	Class	Subject Name / Semester	Course code	
<b>Professional Ethics</b>				
3	T.Y.B.A	Compulsory English V & VI	35001	36001
		Eng.Enhancing Employability Skill (SEC - C/D) V & VI	35333	36333
		Eng.Mastering Life Skill Life Values (SEC -2- C/D) V & VI	35334	36334
		Marathi : मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा स्थूल इतिहासप्रारंभ ते : 1600 (DES-1 C-3) (S3) V	35021	-
		Marathi : मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा स्थूल इतिहास :1600 ते 1817 (DES-1D -3) (S3) VI	-	36021
		Marathi : वर्णनात्मक भाषा विज्ञान भाग-1(DCE-2D ) (S4) V	35022	-
		Marathi : वर्णनात्मक भाषा विज्ञान भाग-2(DCE-2D ) (S4) VI	-	36022
		Marathi : भाषिक कौशल्य विकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार : प्रवास वर्णनCC-1E (G-3) V & VI	35023	-
		Marathi : भाषिक कौशल्य विकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार : कविताCC-1E (G-3) VI	-	36023
		Marathi : कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्य भाग-1(SEC-2 C)-V	35025	-
		Marathi : कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्य भाग-2 (SEC-2D )-VI	-	36025
		Economics : Public Finance (S4) V & VI	35152	36152
		Economics : Business Management (SEC- 3A) V & VI	35154	36154
		Politics : Sanyukt Maharashtra Movement (SEC) V & VI	35165	36165
		Participation in summer school programme/ short term course	GR6-A	-
		Industrial Visit	-	GR7-C
4	M.A. English Part - I	Contemporary Studies in English Language -I & II	10503	20503
		Human Rights – I & II	10091	20091
		Introduction to Cyber Security – I & II	10092	20092
5	M.A. English Part - II	Applied Linguistics – III & IV	30502	40602
		Skill Development I (Event Management) – III & IV	30094	40094
		Introduction to Cyber Security – III & IV	30092	40092
6	M.A. Economics Part-I	Micro Economics Analysis I & II	12301	22301
		International Trade I & II	12303	22303
		Human Rights I & II	10091	20091
		Introduction to Cyber Security I & II	10092	20092
7	M.A. Economics Part- II	Macro Economics Analysis – III & IV	32301	42301
		Growth and Development – III & IV	32302	42302
		Industrial Economics– III & IV	32304	42306
		Introduction to Cyber Security – III & IV	30092	40092
		Introduction to Constitution – III & IV	30095	-



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Sr.No	Class	Subject Name / Semester	Course code	
<b>Professional Ethics</b>				
8	F.Y.B.Com	Compulsory English - I & II	111	121
		Financial Accounting - I & II	112	122
		Business Economics {Micro} - I & II	113	123
		Banking and Finance - I & II	115{B}	125(B)
		Business Environment & Entrepreneurship - I & II	116{E}	126(E)
		Marathi : मराठी भाषा साहित्य आणि कौशल्य विकास - I	117{B}	-
		Marathi : मराठी भाषा साहित्य आणि कौशल्य विकास -II	-	127(B)
		Computerized Accounting - I & II	VA05-2	1198
		Democracy,Election & Governance	-	22999
9	S.Y.B.Com	Business Communication- I & II (III & IV)	231	241
		Corporate Accounting- I & II (III & IV)	232	242
		Business Economics {Macro}- I & II (III & IV)	233	243
		Business Management-I & II (III & IV)	234	244
		Elements of Company Law-I (III & IV)	235	245
		Business Administration- I & II (III & IV)	236(A)	246(A)
		Banking and Finance- I & II {Indian Banking System} (III & IV)	236(B)	246(B)
		Cost & Works Accounting- I & II (III & IV)	236(E)	246(E)
10	T.Y.B.Com	Business Regulatory Framework- I & II (V & VI)	351	361
		Advanced Accounting- I & II (V & VI)	352	362
		International Economics- I & II (V & VI)	353 B	363 B
		Auditing - I & II (V & VI)	354	364
		Business Administration- II& III (Human Resource Development)(V & VI)	355 A	365 A
		Banking and Finance-II& III {Financial Markets & Institutions in India} (V & VI)	355 B	365 B
		Cost & Works Accounting-II& III (V & VI)	355 E	365 E
		Business Administration- II& III (Finance, Production & Operation Management)(V & VI)	356 A	366 A
		Banking and Finance-II& III (Banking Law & Practice in India) (V & VI)	356 B	365 B
		Cost & Works Accounting-II& III (V & VI)	356 E	365 E



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<b>Professional Ethics</b>			
11	M.Com Part-I	<b>Sem-I</b>	
		Management Accounting -I	101
		Introduction to Cyber Security-I	192
		1) Production and Operation Management-I	113
		2) Financial Management- II	114
		1) Advanced Cost Accounting -I	107
		2) Costing Technique and Responsibility Accounting -II	108
		<b>Sem-II</b>	
		Financial Analysis & Control	201
		Industrial Economics	202
		Human Rights-II	291
		Introduction to Cyber Security-II	292
		3) Business Ethics & Professional Value-III	207
		4) Elements of Knowledge Management-IV	208
		3) Application of Cost Accounting-III	213
4) Cost Control and Cost System-IV	214		
12	M.Com Part-II	<b>Sem-III</b>	
		Business Finance	301
		Research Methodology for Business	302
		Introduction to Cyber Security-III	392
		Skill Development-I (Event Management)	394
		Introduction to Indian Constitution (395)	11161A
		Human Resource Management-V	313
		Organizational Behaviour - VI	314
		Cost Audit-V	307
		Management Audit-VI	308
		<b>Sem-IV</b>	
		Capital Market & Financial Services	401
		Industrial Economic Environment	402
		Introduction to Cyber Security-IV	492
		Skill Development-II (Event Management)	494
		Recent Advances in Business Administration-VII	413
		Project Work	414
		Recent Advances in Cost Auditing and Cost System - VII	407
Project Work	408		
13	D.T.L	101) General Laws Affecting Taxation	101
		102) Income Tax Act 1961 (as amended Up to date)	102
		103) Integrated Goods & Services Tax act-2017(GST)	103
		104) The Customs Act-1962	104
		105) Book Keeping & Accountancy	105
14	F.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	Business Communication-I	CA-101
		Principles of Management -I	CA-102
		Organization, Behavior & Human Resource Management-II	CA-201
		Democracy, Election and Governance-II	CA-299
15	T.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	Cyber Security-V	CA-501
		Recent Trends in Information Technology-VI	CA-601
		Add on Course-Soft Skills Training-VI	CA-607



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Sr.No	Class	Subject Name / Semester	Course code	
<b>Gender</b>				
1	F.Y.B.A	Compulsory English I & II	11011	11012
		Physical Education I & II	G-1	G-2
		Democracy, Election & Governance	-	22999
		Marathi : मराठी साहित्य: कथा आणि भाषिक कौशल्य विकास - I	11021	-
		Marathi : मराठी साहित्य एकांकिका आणि भाषिक कौशल्य विकास -II	-	12021
		Optional English I & II	11331	11332
		Physical Geography-I	11201	-
		Human Geography- II	-	12201
		History I & II	11171	11172
		Political science Introduction to Indian Constitution I & II	11161	12161
2	S.Y.B.A	Compulsory English III & IV	23001	24001
		Marathi : आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा मराठी, संज्ञापन कौशल्य मिल (MIL-1)-III	23011	-
		Marathi : आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा मराठी, नवमाध्यमे आणि समाजमाध्यमांसाठी मराठी (MIL-2)-IV	-	24011
		English:- Appreciating Drama (S1) III & IV	23331	24331
		English: -Appreciating Poetry (S2) III & IV	23332	24332
		Marathi : DSE -1 आधुनिक मराठी साहित्य: प्रकाश वाटा (S1) III	23021	-
		Marathi : मध्ययुगीन मराठी साहित्य: निवडक मध्ययुगीन गद्य-पद्य (S1) IV	-	24021
		Marathi : DSE -2 Marathi Sahitya Vichar साहित्य विचार (S2)III	23022	-
		Marathi : Marathi Sahitya Samiksha साहित्य समीक्षा (S2)- IV	-	24022
		Marathi : भाषिक कौशल्य विकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्य प्रकार:कादंबरी, (G-2)-III	23023	-
		Marathi : भाषिक कौशल्य विकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार:ललितगद्य साहित्यारंग (G-2)- IV	-	24023
		Marathi : SEC 2A प्रकाश व्यवहार आणि संपादन- III	23025	-
		Marathi : SEC 2B उपयोजित लेखन कौशल्य - IV	-	24025
		Economics :-Macro Economics (S2) III & IV	23152	24152
		Politics :- western political Thought (S-1)	23161	24161
		Politics :- An Intro. Political Ideologies (G-2) III & IV	23164	24164
		Politics :- Basic concept of Indian Constitution (SEC) III & IV	23165	24165
Cyber Security	GR9-C	-		



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Sr.No	Class	Subject Name / Semester	Course code	
<b>Gender</b>				
3	T.Y.B.A	Compulsory English V & VI	35001	36001
		Eng:- Appreciating Novel (DSE-I-C/D)(S3) V & VI	35331	36331
		Eng: - Introduction to Literary Criticism (DSE-2-C/D) (S4) V & VI	35332	36332
		Marathi : मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा स्थूल इतिहास: प्रारंभ ते 1600 (DES-I C-3) (S3) V	35021	-
		Marathi : मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा स्थूल इतिहास: 1600 ते 1817 (DES-1D -3) (S3) VI	-	36021
		Marathi : वर्णनात्मक भाषा विज्ञान भाग-1(DCE-2D) (S4) V	35022	-
		Marathi : वर्णनात्मक भाषा विज्ञान भाग-2(DCE-2D) (S4) VI	-	36022
		Marathi : भाषिक कौशल्य विकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार: प्रवास वर्णन CC-1E (G-3) V & VI	35023	-
		Marathi : भाषिक कौशल्य विकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार: कविता CC-1E (G-3) VI	-	36023
		Marathi : कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्य भाग-1(SEC-2 C)-V	35025	-
		Marathi : कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्य भाग-2 (SEC-2D) -VI	-	36025
		Economics : Indian Economic Development V & VI	35153	36153
		Economics : Business Management (SEC- 3A) V & VI	35154	36154
		Politics : Public Administration (S3) V & VI	35161	36161
		Politics : International Relation (S4) V & VI	35162	36162
Politics : Morden Political Analysis (G-3) V & VI	35163	36163		
Industrial Visit	-	GR7-C		
4	M.A. English Part - I	English Literature From 1550-1798 - I & II	10501	20501
		English Literature From 1798- 2000 - I & II	10502	20502
		Literary Criticism and Theory I & II	10504	20504
		Human Rights – I & II	10091	20091
		Introduction to Cyber Security – I & II	10092	20092
5	M.A. English Part - II	American Literature – III & IV	30506	40606
		World Literature in English – III & IV	30508	40608
		Introduction to Cyber Security – III & IV	30092	40092
		Introduction to Constitution – III & IV	30095	-
6	M.A. Economics Part-I	Public Economics I & II	12302	22302
		Human Rights I & II	10091	20091
		Introduction to Cyber Security I & II	10092	20092
7	M.A. Economics Part- II	Macro Economics Analysis – III & IV	32301	42301
		Growth and Development – III & IV	32302	42302
		Research Methodology – III & IV	32303	42303
		Introduction to Cyber Security – III & IV	30092	40092
		Introduction to Constitution – III & IV	30095	



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<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Subject Name / Semester</b>	<b>Course code</b>	
<b>Gender</b>				
8	F.Y.B.Com	Compulsory English - I & II	111	121
		Business Environment & Entrepreneurship - I & II	116(E)	126(E)
		Marathi : मराठी भाषा साहित्य आणि कौशल्य विकास - I	117(B)	-
		Marathi : मराठी भाषा साहित्य आणि कौशल्य विकास- II	-	127(B)
		Value Education I & II	VA05-1	VA05-2
		Physical Education - I & II	1198	1198
		Democracy,Election & Governance	-	22999
9	T.Y.B.Com	Business Regulatory Framework- I & II (V & VI)	351	361
		Business Administrati on- II& III (Human Resource Development)(V & VI)	355 A	365 A
10	M.Com Part-I	<b>Sem-I</b>		
		Human Rights-I	191	
		Introduction to Cyber Security-I	192	
		<b>Sem-II</b>		
		Human Rights-II	291	
		Introduction to Cyber Security-II	292	
11	M.Com Part-II	<b>Sem-III</b>		
		Introduction to Cyber Security-III	392	
		Skill Development-I (Event Management)	394	
		Introduction to Indian Constitution (395)	11161A	
		Organizational Behaviour - VI	314	
		<b>Sem-IV</b>		
		Introduction to Cyber Security-IV	492	
Skill Development-II (Event Management)	494			
12	F.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	<b>Sem-I</b>		
		Business Communication	CA-101	
		<b>Sem-II</b>		
		Organization, Behavior & Human Resource Management	CA-201	
		Democracy, Election and Governance	CA-299	
13	T.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	<b>Sem-V</b>		
		Cyber Security	CA-501	



  
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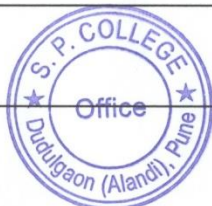
Sr.No	Class	Subject Name / Semester	Course code	
<b>Human Values</b>				
1	F.Y.B.A	Compulsory English I & II	11011	11012
		Physical Education I & II	G-1	G-2
		Democracy, Election & Governance	-	22999
		Marathi : मराठी साहित्य: कथा आणि भाषिक कौशल्य विकास - I	11021	-
		Marathi : मराठी साहित्य एकांकिका आणि भाषिक कौशल्य विकास -II	-	12021
		Optional English I & II	11331	11332
		History I & II	11171	11172
		Political science Introduction to Indian Constitution I & II	11161	12161
2	S.Y.B.A	Compulsory English III & IV	23001	24001
		Marathi : आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा मराठी, संज्ञापन कौशल्य मिल (MIL-1)-III	23011	-
		Marathi : आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा मराठी, नवमाध्यमे आणि समाजमाध्यमांसाठी मराठी (MIL-2)-IV	-	24011
		Environment Science III & IV	23999	24999
		English:- Appreciating Drama (S1) III & IV	23331	24331
		English: -Appreciating Poetry (S2) III & IV	23332	24332
		English: -Optional English (G-2) III & IV	23333	24333
		Marathi : DSE -1 आधुनिक मराठी साहित्य: प्रकाश वाटा (S1) III	23021	-
		Marathi : मध्ययुगीन मराठी साहित्य: निवडक मध्ययुगीन गद्य-पद्य (S1) IV	-	24021
		Marathi : DSE -2 Marathi Sahitya Vichar साहित्य विचार (S2)III	23022	-
		Marathi : Marathi Sahitya Samiksha साहित्य समीक्षा (S2)- IV	-	24022
		Marathi : भाषिक कौशल्य विकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्य प्रकार:कादंबरी, (G-2)-III	23023	-
		Marathi : भाषिक कौशल्य विकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार:ललितगद्य साहित्यारंग (G-2)- IV	-	24023
		Marathi : SEC 2A प्रकाश व्यवहार आणि संपादन- III	23025	-
		Marathi : SEC 2B उपयोजित लेखन कौशल्य - IV	-	24025
		Economics :- Micro Economics (S1) III & IV	23151	24151
		Economics :- Basic Concept of Research Methodology (SEC) III & IV	23154	24154
		Politics :- western political Thought (S-1)	23161	24161
		Politics :- Political Journalism (S-2)	23162	24162
		Politics :- Basic concept of Indian Constitution (SEC) III & IV	23165	24165
		Politics :- An Intro. Political Ideology (G-2) III & IV	23164	24164
		Enviromental Geography (G-2) III & IV	23205	24205
		Cyber Security	GR9-C	-



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<b>B.A./B.Com/B.B.A.(C.A)/M.A./M.Com. Crosscutting syllabus (CBCS 2019 Pattern)</b>				
<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Subject Name / Semester</b>	<b>Course code</b>	
<b>Human Values</b>				
3	T.Y.B.A	Compulsory English V & VI	35001	36001
		Eng:- Appreciating Novel (DSE-1-C/D)(S3) V & VI	35331	36331
		Eng: - Introduction to Literary Criticism (DSE-2-C/D) (S4) V & VI	35332	36332
		Eng.Mastering Life Skill Life Values (SEC -2- C/D) V & VI	35334	36334
		Marathi : मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा स्थूल इतिहास: प्रारंभ ते 1600 (DES-1 C-3) (S3) V	35021	-
		Marathi : मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा स्थूल इतिहास: 1600 ते 1817 (DES-1D -3) (S3) VI	-	36021
		Marathi : वर्णनात्मक भाषा विज्ञान भाग-1(DCE-2D) (S4) V	35022	-
		Marathi : वर्णनात्मक भाषा विज्ञान भाग-2(DCE-2D) (S4) VI	-	36022
		Marathi : भाषिक कौशल्य विकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार: प्रवास वर्णन CC-1E (G-3) V & VI	35023	-
		Marathi : भाषिक कौशल्य विकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार: कविता CC-1E (G-3) VI	-	36023
		Marathi : कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्य भाग-1(SEC-2 C)-V	35025	-
		Marathi : कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्य भाग-2 (SEC-2D) -VI	-	36025
		Economics : Public Finance (S4) V & VI	35152	36152
		Economics : Business Management (SEC- 3A) V & VI	35154	36154
		Politics : Public Administration (S3) V & VI	35161	36161
		Politics : International Relation (S4) V & VI	35162	36162
		Politics : Morden Political Analysis (G-3) V & VI	35163	36163
		Politics : Sanyukt Maharashtra Movement (SEC) V & VI	35165	36165
		Geography : Disaster Mangement V & VI	35204	36204
4	M.A. English Part - I	English Literature From 1550-1798 - I & II	10501	20501
		English Literature From 1798- 2000 - I & II	10502	20502
		Literary Criticism and Theory I & II	10504	20504
		Human Rights – I & II	10091	20091
5	M.A. English Part - II	Indian Writing in English – III & IV	30501	40601
		American Literature – III & IV	30506	40606
		World Literature in English – III & IV	30508	40608
		Introduction to Constitution – III & IV	30095	
6	M.A. Economics Part-I	International Trade I & II	12303	22303
		Human Rights I & II	10091	20091
		Introduction to Cyber Security I & II	10092	20092
		Growth and Development – III & IV	32302	42302
		Research Methodology – III & IV	32303	42303
		Skill Development – III & IV	30094	40094
		Introduction to Cyber Security – III & IV	30092	40092
		Introduction to Constitution – III & IV	30095	



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7	F.Y.B.Com	Compulsory English - I & II	111	121
		Business Economics {Micro} - I & II	113	123
		Business Environment & Entrepreneurship - I & II	116{E}	126(E)
		Marathi : मराठी भाषा साहित्य आणि कौशल्य विकास - I	117{B}	-
		Marathi : मराठी भाषा साहित्य आणि कौशल्य विकास- II	-	127(B)
		Value Education I & II	VA05-1	VA05-2
		Physical Education - I & II	1198	1198
8	S.Y.B.Com	Democracy,Election & Governance	-	22999
		Business Communication- I & II (III & IV)	231	241
		Corporate Accounting- I & II (III & IV)	232	242
		Business Economics {Macro}- I & II (III & IV)	233	243
		Business Management- I & II (III & IV)	234	244
		Elements of Company Law-I (III & IV)	235	245
		Environmental Awareness (III & IV)	239	249
9	T.Y.B.Com	Business Administration- I & II (III & IV)	236(A)	246(A)
		Business Regulatory Framework- I & II (V & VI)	351	361
		International Economics- I & II (V & VI)	353 B	363 B
		Business Administration- II& III (H R Development)(V & VI)	355 A	365 A
		Banking and Finance-II& III {Financial Markets & Institutions in India} (V & VI)	355 B	365 B
		Business Administration- II& III (Finance, Production & Operation Management)(V & VI)	356 A	366 A
		Banking and Finance-II& III(Banking Law & Practice in India -V&VI)	356 B	365 B
		Management Accounting -I	101	
		Strategic Management	102	
		Human Rights-I	191	
		2) Financial Management- II	114	
		Human Rights-II	291	
		Introduction to Cyber Security-II	292	
		3) Application of Cost Accounting-III	213	
		4) Cost Control and Cost System-IV	214	
		Research Methodology for Business -III	302	
		Skill Development-I (Event Management) -III	394	
		Introduction to Indian Constitution (395) -III	11161A	
		Human Resource Management-V	313	
		Organizational Behaviour - VI	314	
		Industrial Economic Environment	402	
		Introduction to Cyber Security-IV	492	
		Business Communication-I	CA-101	
		Principles of Management-I	CA-102	
		Organization, Behavior & Human Resource Management -II	CA-201	
		Democracy, Election and Governance	CA-299	
		10	D.T.L	101) General Laws Affecting Taxation
102) Income Tax Act 1961 (as amended Up to date)	102			
11	T.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	Sem-V		
		Cyber Security	CA-501	
		Sem-VI		
		Add on Course-Soft Skills Training	CA-607	



  
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<b>B.A./B.Com/B.B.A.(C.A)/M.A./M.Com. Crosscutting syllabus (CBCS 2019 Pattern)</b>				
<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Subject Name / Semester</b>	<b>Course code</b>	
<b>Environment and Sustainability</b>				
1	F.Y.B.A	Physical Geography-I	11201	-
		Human Geography- II	-	12201
		Indian Economic Environment I & II	11151	11152
2	S.Y.B.A	Environment Science III & IV	23999	24999
		Economics :-Macro Economics (S2) III & IV	23152	24152
		Environmental Geography (G-2) III & IV	23205	24205
3	T.Y.B.A	Economics : Indian Economic Development V & VI	35153	36153
		Geography : Disaster Mangement V & VI	35204	36204
4	M.A. Economics	Agricultural Economics I & II	12304	22304
		Industrial Economics- III & IV	32304	42306
5	B.Com	Business Economics {Micro} - I & II	113	123
		Business Environment & Entrepreneurship - I & II	116(E)	126(E)
		Physical Education - I & II	1198	1198
		Business Economics {Macro}- I & II (III & IV)	233	243
		Business Management- I & II (III & IV)	234	244
		Environmental Awareness (III & IV)	239	249
6	M.Com	<b>Sem-III</b>		
		Business Finance	301	
		Project Work	414	
		Project Work	408	
7	F.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	<b>Sem-I</b>		
		Physical Education	G-1	
		<b>Sem-II</b>		
		Physical Education	G-I	
8	S.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	<b>Sem-III</b>		
		Environment Awareness	CA-307	



  
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Shri Gajanan Maharaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's  
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Dudulgaon, (Alandi) Pune - 412105  
(Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Recognised by Govt. of Maharashtra)



## Key Indicator: 1.3-Curriculum Enrichment

### Curriculum of the Courses Addressing Cross Cutting Issues

1.3.1 Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum.



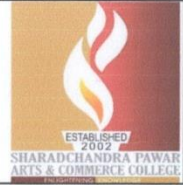
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**Dudulgaon, (Alandi) Pune - 412105**

*(Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Recognised by Govt. of Maharashtra)*



### 1.3.1 Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum.

As the college is affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, the college strictly follows the syllabus as per the guidelines prescribed by SPPU. in which cross cutting issues are dealt properly. The curriculum is designed to highlight issues such as Gender Ethics Environment and Sustainability. Human Values and Business Ethics in the sub-disciplines of SPPU. Also the college has made a conscious effort to integrate such cross cutting subjects.

#### ❖ **Gender Equality:**

The Human Rights-I, Human Rights -II, Growth and Development, skill development etc. are the courses present in arts and commerce program those specially focuses on the issues related to gender and Human rights. It preaches about the equal rights provided to both males and females and the fundamental rights also women are actively involved in the co-curricular and extra-curricular activities of the college. Efforts are made to maintain gender parity by giving more opportunities to girls. Various activities related to sexual issues such as lectures, gender sensitization programs are organized. Equal opportunities are provided to all students and gender equality is fostered at every stage of policy and implementation.

#### ❖ **Human Value:**

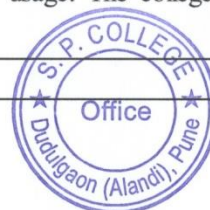
The university's curriculum is designed to necessarily uphold values such as human rights and social issues. The courses like business administration, strategic management, organizational behavior address the students regarding human values and behaviour. The institute believes that inculcating such universal ethics in the minds of students will help them lead a value-based life. Apart from studies lectures by expert persons are organized to inculcate social moral values

#### ❖ **Professional Ethics:**

The college works with the aim of inculcating business ethics in commerce and business administration courses such as administrative responsibility, leadership qualities, social responsibility, organizational behavior, business law, company law, labor law, etc. to enable the students to stand in a global and competitive environment. The courses like politics, cyber security, Business communication, Skill Development, company Laws, taxation etc. focuses on building up with Professional Ethics in students.

#### ❖ **Environment and Sustainable Ethics:**

As per university level guidelines, the college has introduced Environmental Awareness as a compulsory subject. Also courses like Business Environment and Entrepreneurship, Business economics and growth and development are taught to students. Environment and sustainability issues are dealt with in the college through NSS like tree plantation, blood donation, waste management, awareness programs on plastic usage. The college has designed the green policy and shared it with all stakeholders of the college



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**1.3.1 Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum.**

Sr.No	Class	Subject Name / Semester	Course code	
		<b>Professional Ethics</b>		
1	F.Y.B.A	Compulsory English	1017	-
		Marathi (G-1)	1027	-
		Optional English(G-1)	1337	-
		Elements of Geomorphology(G-1)	1207	-
		Economics(G-1)	1157	-
		History (G-1)	1177	-
		Hindi (G-1)	1097	-
		Political science (G-1)	1167	-
		Physical Education	1998	-
2	S.Y.B.A	Compulsory English	2017	-
		English: (G-2)	2337	-
		English: (S-1)	2338	-
		English: (S-2)	2339	-
		Marathi: (G-2)	2027	-
		Marathi: (S-1)	2028	-
		Marathi: (S-2)	2029	-
		Hindi (G-2)	2097	-
		History (G-2)	2177	-
		Geography (G-2)	2207	-
		Economics : (G-1)	2157	-
		Economics : (S-1)	2158	-
		Economics : (S-2)	2159	-
		Politics :(G-2)	2167	-
		Politics : (S-1)	2168	-
Politics :(S-2)	2169	-		
3	T.Y.B.A	Compulsory English	3017	-
		English: (G-3)	3337	-
		English: (S-3)	3338	-
		English: (S-4)	3339	-
		Marathi: (G-3)	3027	-
		Marathi: (S-3)	3028	-
		Marathi: (S-4)	3029	-
		History (G-3)	3177	-
		Geography (G-3)	3207	-
		Psychology: (G-3)	3227	-
		Economics :(G-3)	3157	-
		Economics : (S-3)	3158	-
		Economics : (S-4)	3159	-
		Politics :(G-3)	3167	-
		Politics : (S-3)	3168	-
Politics :(S-4)	3169	-		



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<b>B.A./B.Com/B.B.A.(C.A)/M.A./M.Com. Crosscutting syllabus (CBCS 2013 Pattern)</b>				
Sr.No	Class	Subject Name / Semester	Course code	
		<b>Professional Ethics</b>		
4	M.A. English Part - I	Contemporary Studies in English Language -I & II	10693	20693
		Introduction to Cyber Security – I & II	10092	20092
5	M.A. English Part - II	Introduction to Cyber Security – III & IV	30092	40092
		Skill Development I (Event Management) – III & IV	30094	40094
6	M.A. Economics Part-I	Micro Economics Analysis I & II	EC1001	EC2001
		Public Economics I & II	EC1002	EC2002
		Industrial Economics (Optional)	-	EC2005
		Introduction to Cyber Security I & II	10092	20092
7	M.A. Economics Part- II	Macro Economics Analysis – III & IV	EC3001	EC4001
		Growth and Development – III & IV	EC3002	EC4002
		Research Methodology	-	EC4003
		Rural Development	-	EC4004
		Introduction to Cyber Security – III & IV	30092	40092
		Skill Development I (Event Management) – III & IV	30094	40094

<b>B.A./B.Com/B.B.A.(C.A)/M.A./M.Com. Crosscutting syllabus (CBCS 2013 Pattern)</b>				
Sr.No	Class	Subject Name / Semester	Course code	
		<b>Professional Ethics</b>		
8	F.Y.B.Com	Compulsory English	1113	-
		Financial Accounting	1123	-
		Business Economics(Micro)	1133	-
		Banking and Finance(Fundamental of Banking)	1343	-
		Business Environment & Entrepreneurship	1233	-
		Marathi :	1523	-
9	S.Y.B.Com	Business Communication-	2113	-
		Corporate Accounting	2123	-
		Business Economics {Macro}	2133	-
		Business Management	2143	-
		Elements of Company Law	2153	-
		Business Administration	2213	-
		Banking and Finance (Indian Banking System)	2223	-
		Cost & Works Accounting	2253	-
10	T.Y.B.Com	Business Regulatory Framework	3113	-
		Advanced Accounting	3123	-
		International Economics	3143	-
		Auditing & Taxation	3153	-
		Business Administration-II (Human Resource Development &Mkt)	3411	-
		Banking and Finance-II (Financial Markets & Institutions in India)	3421	-
		Cost & Works Accounting-II	3451	-
		Business Administration- III (Finance, Production & Operation Management)	3413	-
		Banking and Finance-III (Banking Law & Practice in India)	3423	-
		Cost & Works Accounting- III	3453	-



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<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Subject Name / Semester</b>	<b>Course code</b>
		<b>Professional Ethics</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>M.Com Part-I</b>	<b>Sem-I</b>	
		Management Accounting -I	101
		Strategic Management	102
		Human Rights-I	191
		Introduction to Cyber Security-I	192
		1) Production and Operation Management-I	113
		2) Financial Management- II	114
		1) Advanced Cost Accounting -I	107
		2) Costing Technique and Responsibility Accounting -II	108
		<b>Sem-II</b>	
		Financial Analysis & Control	201
		Introduction to Cyber Security-II	292
		3) Business Ethics & Professional Value	213
		4) Elements of Knowledge Management-IV	214
		3) Application of Cost Accounting	207
4) Cost Control and Cost System	208		
<b>12</b>	<b>M.Com Part-II</b>	<b>Sem-III</b>	
		Business Finance	301
		Research Methodology for Business	302
		Introduction to Cyber Security-III	392
		Skill Development-I (Event Management)	394
		Introduction to Indian Constitution (395)	395
		Human Resource Management-V	313
		Cost Audit-V	307
		<b>Sem-IV</b>	
		Capital Market & Financial Services	401
		Industrial Economic Environment	402-A
		Introduction to Cyber Security-IV	492
		Skill Development-II (Event Management)	494
		Recent Advances in Business Administration-VII	413
		Project Work	414
		Recent Advances in Cost Auditing and Cost System - VII	407
		Project Work-VIII	408
<b>13</b>	<b>D.T.L</b>	General Laws Affecting Taxation	111
		Income Tax Act 1961 (as amended Up to date)	112
		Wealth Tax Central Excise Act & Service Tax Act	113
		Central Sales Tax Act & MAHA VAT Act-2002(as amended up to date)	114
		Book Keeping & Accountancy	115



  
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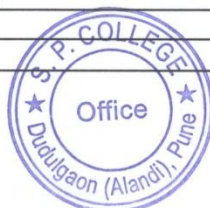
<b>B.A./B.Com/B.B.A.(C.A)/M.A./M.Com. Crosscutting syllabus (CBCS 2013 Pattern)</b>			
<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Subject Name / Semester</b>	<b>Course code</b>
		<b>Professional Ethics</b>	
14	F.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	<b>Sem-I</b>	
		Modern Operating Environment & Ms Office	101
		Financial Accounting	102
		Programming Functions & Algorithms	103
		Business Communication	104
		Principles Of Management	105
		<b>Sem-II</b>	
		Procedure Oriented Programming Using C	201
		Data Base Management System	202
		Organizational Behavior	203
		E-Commerce Concepts	205
		Laboratory Course-II (Based on Paper No. 201 & 202)	206
Physical Education	1998		
15	S.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	<b>Sem-III</b>	
		Relational Database Management Systems	301
		Data Structures using C	302
		Introduction to Operating System	303
		Business Mathematics	304
		Software Engineering	305
		<b>Sem-IV</b>	
		OOP's using C++	401
		Programming in Visual Basic	402
		Computer Networking	403
		Enterprise Resource Planning & Ment.	404
		Human Resource Management	405
16	T.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	<b>Sem-V</b>	
		Java Programming	501
		Web Technologies	502
		Dot Net Programming	503
		Object Oriented Software Engg.	504
		<b>Sem-VI</b>	
		Advance web Technology	601
		Advance Java	602
		Recent Trends in IT	603
		Software Testing	604



  
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**B.A./B.Com/B.B.A.(C.A)/M.A./M.Com. Crosscutting syllabus (CBCS 2013 Pattern)**

Sr.No	Class	Subject Name / Semester	Course code	
		<b>Gender</b>		
1	F.Y.B.A	Compulsory English	1017	-
		Marathi (G-1)	1027	-
		Optional English(G-1)	1337	-
		Elements of Geomorphology(G-1)	1207	-
		Economics(G-1)	1157	-
		History (G-1)	1177	-
		Political science (G-1)	1167	-
		Physical Education	1998	-
2	S.Y.B.A	Compulsory English	2017	-
		English: (S-1)	2338	-
		English: (S-2)	2339	-
		Marathi: (G-2)	2027	-
		Marathi: (S-1)	2028	-
		Marathi: (S-2)	2029	-
		Hindi (G-2)	2097	-
		History (G-2)	2177	-
		Geography (G-2)	2207	-
		Economics : (G-1)	2157	-
		Economics : (S-1)	2158	-
		Economics : (S-2)	2159	-
		Politics :(G-2)	2167	-
		Politics :(S-1)	2168	-
		Politics :(S-2)	2169	-
		Environmental Awareness	2777	-
3	T.Y.B.A	Compulsory English	3017	-
		English: (G-3)	3337	-
		English: (S-3)	3338	-
		English: (S-4)	3339	-
		Marathi: (G-3)	3027	-
		Marathi: (S-3)	3028	-
		Marathi: (S-4)	3029	-
		History (G-3)	3177	-
		Geography (G-3)	3207	-
		Economics :(G-3)	3157	-
		Economics : (S-4)	3159	-
		Politics :(G-3)	3167	-
		Politics :(S-3)	3168	-
Politics :(S-4)	3169	-		
4	M.A. English Part - I	English Literature From 1550-1798 -I & II	10691	20691
		Literary Criticism & Theory -I & II	10694	20694
		Human Rights -I & II	10091	20091
5	M.A. English Part - II	Indian Writing in English - III & IV	30691	40691
		English Language & Literature Teaching - III & IV	30692	40692
6	M.A. Eco Part- II	Public Economics I & II	12392	22392
7	M.A. Economics Part- II	Macro Economics Analysis - III & IV	32391	42391
		Growth and Development - III & IV	32392	42392
		Demography (Optional)	32394	-
		Research Methodology	-	42393
		Rural Development	-	42394



*Principal*  
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Sharadchandra Pawar Arts & Commerce College  
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<b>B.A./B.Com/B.B.A.(C.A)/M.A./M.Com. Crosscutting syllabus (CBCS 2013 Pattern)</b>				
<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Subject Name / Semester</b>	<b>Course code</b>	
		<b>Gender</b>		
<b>8</b>	<b>F.Y.B.Com</b>	Compulsory English	1113	-
		Marathi :	1523	-
<b>9</b>	<b>T.Y.B.Com</b>	Business Regulatory Framework	3113	-
<b>10</b>	<b>MCom Part-II</b>	<b>Sem-III</b>		
		Organizational Behavior - VI	314	
		<b>Sem-IV</b>		
		Skill Development-II (Event Management)	494	
		Recent Advances in Cost Auditing and Cost System - VII	407	
<b>11</b>	<b>D.T.L</b>	Book Keeping & Accountancy	115	
<b>12</b>	<b>F.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)</b>	<b>Sem-I</b>		
		Modern Operating Environment & Ms Office	101	
		<b>Sem-II</b>		
		Organizational Behavior	203	



  
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**B.A./B.Com/B.B.A.(C.A)/M.A./M.Com. Crosscutting syllabus (CBCS 2013 Pattern)**

Sr.No	Class	Subject Name / Semester	Course code	
		<b>Human Values</b>		
1	F.Y.B.A	Compulsory English	1017	-
		Marathi (G-1)	1027	-
		Optional English(G-1)	1337	-
		History (G-1)	1177	-
		Hindi (G-1)	1097	-
		Political science (G-1)	1167	-
2	S.Y.B.A	Compulsory English	2017	-
		English: (G-2)	2337	-
		English: (S-1)	2338	-
		English: (S-2)	2339	-
		Marathi: (G-2)	2027	-
		Marathi: (S-1)	2028	-
		Marathi: (S-2)	2029	-
		Hindi (G-2)	2097	-
		History (G-2)	2177	-
		Geography (G-2)	2207	-
		Economics : (G-1)	2157	-
		Economics : (S-1)	2158	-
		Economics : (S-2)	2159	-
		Politics : (G-2)	2167	-
		Politics : (S-1)	2168	-
		Politics : (S-2)	2169	-
Environmental Awareness	2777	-		
3	T.Y.B.A	Compulsory English	3017	-
		English: (G-3)	3337	-
		English: (S-3)	3338	-
		English: (S-4)	3339	-
		Marathi: (G-3)	3027	-
		Marathi: (S-3)	3028	-
		Marathi: (S-4)	3029	-
		Hindi:(G-3)	3097	-
		History (G-3)	3177	-
		Geography (G-3)	3207	-
		Psychology: (G-3)	3227	-
		Economics :(G-3)	3157	-
		Economics : (S-3)	3158	-
		Economics : (S-4)	3159	-
		Politics :(G-3)	3167	-
		Politics : (S-3)	3168	-
Politics :(S-4)	3169	-		
4	M.A. English Part - I	English Literature From 1550-1798 -I & II	10691	20691
		English Literature From 1798-2000 -I & II	10692	20692
		Literary Criticism & Theory -I & II	10694	20694
		Human Rights – I & II	10091	20091
5	M.A. English Part - II	Indian Writing in English – III & IV	30691	40691
		Drama in English– III & IV	30694	40694
		American Literature– III & IV	30698	40698
6	M.A. Eco Part-I	Human Rights I & II	10091	20091



*Sharad*  
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<b>B.A./B.Com/B.B.A.(C.A)/M.A./M.Com. Crosscutting syllabus (CBCS 2013 Pattern)</b>				
<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Subject Name / Semester</b>	<b>Course code</b>	
		<b>Human Values</b>		
7	F.Y.B.Com	Compulsory English	1113	-
		Business Economics(Micro)	1133	-
		Marathi :	1523	-
		Physical Education	1998	-
8	S.Y.B.Com	Business Communication-	2113	-
		Corporate Accounting	2123	-
		Business Economics {Macro}	2133	-
		Business Management	2143	-
		Elements of Company Law	2153	-
		Business Administration	2213	-
		Business Regulatory Framework	3113	-
9	T.Y.B.Com	Advanced Accounting	3123	-
		International Economics	3143	-
		Auditing & Taxation	3153	-
		Business Administration-II (Human Resource Development & Mkt)	3411	-
		Banking and Finance-II (Financial Markets & Institutions in India)	3421	-
		Cost & Works Accounting-II	3451	-
		Business Administration- III (Finance, Production & Operation Management)	3413	-
		Banking and Finance-III (Banking Law & Practice in India)	3423	-
		Cost & Works Accounting- III	3453	-
		10	M.Com Part-I	<b>Sem-I</b>
Management Accounting -I	101			
Strategic Management	102			
Human Rights-I	191			
2) Financial Management- II	114			
<b>Sem-II</b>				
Human Rights-II	291			
3) Application of Cost Accounting	207			
11	M.Com Part-II	<b>Sem-III</b>		
		Human Resource Management-V	313	
		Organizational Behavior - VI	314	
12	D.T.L	General Laws Affecting Taxation	111	
		Income Tax Act 1961 (as amended Up to date)	112	
		Wealth Tax Central Excise Act & Service Tax Act	113	
		Central Sales Tax Act & MAHA VAT Act-2002(as amended up to date)	114	
		Book Keeping & Accountancy	115	
13	F.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	<b>Sem-I</b>		
		Modern Operating Environment & Ms Office	101	
		Programming Principles & Algorithms	103	
14	S.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	Principles Of Management	105	
		<b>Sem-III</b>		
15	T.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	Software Engineering	305	
		Human Resource Management	405	
15	T.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	<b>Sem-V</b>		
		Java Programming	501	
		Object Oriented Software Engg.	504	



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**B.A./B.Com/B.B.A.(C.A)/M.A./M.Com. Crosscutting syllabus (CBCS 2013 Pattern)**

Sr.No	Class	Subject Name / Semester	Course code	
<b>Environment and Sustainability</b>				
1	F.Y.B.A	Elements of Geomorphology(G-1)	1207	-
		Economics(G-1)	1157	-
2	S.Y.B.A	Georaphy (G-2)	2207	-
		Environmental Awareness	2777	-
3	T.Y.B.A	Geography (G-3)	3207	-
		Economics :(G-3)	3157	-
		Economics : (S-3)	3158	-
		Economics : (S-4)	3159	-
4	M.A. English Part - I	English Literature From 1550-1798 -I & II	10691	20691
		English Literature From 1798-2000 -I & II	10692	20692
		Literary Criticism & Theory -I & II	10694	20694
		Human Rights – I & II	10091	20091
		Introduction to Cyber Security – I & II	10092	20092
5	M.A. English Part - II	Indian Writing in English – III & IV	30691	40691
		Drama in English– III & IV	30694	40694
		American Literature– III & IV	30698	40698
6	M.A. Economics Part-I	Public Economics I & II	12392	22392
		International Trend	12393	-
		International Finance	-	22393
		Industrial Economics (Optional)	-	22395
7	M.A. Economics Part- II	Growth and Development – III & IV	32392	42392
		Demography (Optional)	32394	-
		Rural Development	-	42394
8	F.Y.B.Com	Compulsory English	1113	-
		Business Economics(Micro)	1133	-
		Bus. Mathematics & Statistics	1143	-
		Banking and Finance(Fundamental of Banking)	1343	-
		Business Environment & Entrepreneurship	1233	-
		Marathi :	1523	-
		Physical Education	1998	-
9	S.Y.B.Com	Business Economics {Macro}	2133	-
10	T.Y.B.Com	Business Administration-II (Human Resource Development &Mkt)	3411	-
		Business Administration- III (Finance, Production & Operation Management)	3413	-
11	M.Com Part-I	<b>Sem-II</b>		
		Industrial Economics	202-A	
		Introduction to Cyber Security-II	292	
12	M.Com Part-II	<b>Sem-IV</b>		
		Industrial Economic Environment	402-A	
		Recent Advances in Business Administration-VII	413	
		Project Work	414	
13	F.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	Recent Advances in Cost Auditing and Cost System - VII	407	
		<b>Sem-I</b>		
14	T.Y.B.B.A. (C.A)	Business Communication	104	
		<b>Sem-V</b>		
		Object Oriented Software Engg.	504	



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Shri Gajanan Maharaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's  
**Sharadchandra Pawar Arts and Commerce College**  
Dudulgaon, (Alandi) Pune - 412105  
(Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Recognised by Govt. of Maharashtra)



## Syllabus 2019



*H. S. Thozal*

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Sharadchandra Pawar Arts & Commerce College  
Dudulgaon (Alandi), Pune



**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

(formerly University of Pune)

**F.Y.B.A. in Economics**

**SYLLABUS**

**(Credit and Semester System)**

**(To be implemented from the Academic Year, 2019-20)**

# **F.Y.B.A. Economics**

## **G-1 Indian Economic Environment**

### **Annexure –II**

1) Title of the course:

**Class:** F.Y.B.A.

**Subject:** Economics.

**Title: Year of Implementation:** From June - 2019

2) Preamble of the syllabus:

The proposed curriculum is with an objective to enhance the existing syllabus, make it contextual as well as applicable and to incorporate all the latest changes in the national economy. The board examined the short comings of the existing syllabus and expressed the need to change it. While doing so the board analyzed other curricula of existing universities in respective subjects in terms of content, relevance, quality and pattern of teaching that has been synthesized in the present proposal. While framing the draft of syllabus, guidance from industrial experts and professionals was sought.

The present era is that of structural transformation especially within the country. Moreover fast changing international scenario and approach of other countries towards our human resource makes it mandatory for the educational system to impart latest knowledge to our students, so that they are prepared to merge themselves in the challenging economic and corporate environment.

Hence, a change in the paper and restructuring of syllabus becomes imperative. The syllabus needs to be holistic in nature. It should be contextual and clear the basics of economics but at the same time it should teach application of the theories in day to day life.

In the modern world, competition is an inseparable part of our lives. To inculcate a competitive spirit among the students, the syllabus should include all the recent advancement with in and out of the country with its pros and cons.

3) Objectives of the paper

- To familiarize the students with the recent developments in the Indian Economy
- To provide the students with the background of the Indian Economy with focus on contemporary issues like economic environment.
- To help the students to prepare for varied competitive examinations
- To enable students to understand and comprehend the current business scenario, agricultural scenario and other sectorial growth in the Indian context. To make the student aware of the developments such as MSMEs, Digital Economy, E-Banking, BPO & KPO, etc.

Programme Outcome:

- Ability to develop an understanding of the economic environment and the factors affecting economic environment.
- Ability to develop awareness on the various new developments in the different sectors of an economy – agriculture, industry, services, banking, etc.
- Ability to compare and contrast Indian Economy with other world economies.
- At the end of the course, the student should be able discuss and debate on the various issues and challenges facing the Indian Economic Environment.

4) Introduction:

Semester system with the pattern of 70:30

5) Eligibility:

Students who have passed 12<sup>th</sup> standard from any stream with minimum 35% of marks in all the subjects. (as per the rule of affiliating SPPU)

6) Examination:

A) Pattern of examination: 70:30

i) Internal university examination of 70 marks with internals of 30 marks

ii) Pattern of question paper: pattern for 70 marks

- Question Number 1: 8 questions to be answered out of 10 with total marks 16
- Question Number 2: 4 questions to be answered out of 6 with total marks of 16
- Question Number 3: 3 questions to be answered out of 4 with total marks of 18
- Question Number 4: 2 questions to be answered out of 3 with total marks of 20

iii) Duration for 70 marks: 3 Hrs

iv) Pattern for 30 marks:

- Internal exam (20 marks)
- PPT (oral or poster)/ Project work/Assignments/visits (10 marks)

v) Unit wise classification of marks

Unit	Name of the Chapter	Distribution of marks
<b>Semester 1</b>		
Unit 1	Introduction	23
Unit 2	Agricultural Environment	23
Unit 3	Industrial Environment	24
<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>
<b>Semester 2</b>		
Unit 1	Service Sector Environment	20
Unit 2	Banking Environment	25
Unit 3	Overview of Indian economy	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>

B) Standard of Passing:

To pass, the candidate must obtain at least 40% in individual subjects, in internal assessment and in university examination each in all the papers.

C) ATKT rules

As per the rules of SPPU, a student can have maximum two papers as backlog and go to second year.

D) Award of Class:

- Those successful candidates who obtained 40 % and above of the total aggregate marks in all subjects for internal assessment and university examination taken together at one and same sitting, shall be placed in Pass Class.
- Those successful candidates who obtained 50 % and above of the total aggregate marks in all subjects for internal assessment and university examination taken together at one and same sitting, shall be placed in Second Class.
- Those successful candidates who obtained 55 % and above of the total aggregate marks in all subjects for internal assessment and university examination taken together at one and same sitting, shall be placed in Higher Second Class.

iv. Those successful candidates who obtained 60 % and above of the total aggregate marks in all subjects for internal assessment and university examination taken together at one and same sitting, shall be placed in First Class.

v. Those successful candidates who obtained 70 % and above of the total aggregate marks in all subjects for internal assessment and university examination taken together at one and same sitting, shall be placed in First Class with

E) External students:

The students who appear for the examinations without attending any college and take admission in the university as external students will be considered as external students.

F) Setting of question paper/pattern of question paper

Question papers will be set by the panel of paper setters appointed by Savitribai Phule Pune University.

G) Verification/ revaluation

Verification and or revaluation will be done by panel appointed by Savitribai Phule Pune University.

7) Structure of the course

a) Compulsory paper:

Only one paper will be given without and optional subject

b) Optional paper

No subjects are optional.

c) Medium of instructions:

Medium of instruction for the paper will be both Marathi and English.

### **Structure of the entire course**

BA Economics			
FY	G1	Indian Economic Environment	2019-20
SY	G2	Financial System	2020-21
SY	S1	Micro Economics	2020-21
SY	S2	Macro Economics	2020-21
TY	G3	Public Finance	2021-22
TY	S3	International Economics	2021-22
TY	S4	Economics of Development	2021-22

8) Equivalence of previous syllabus with the proposed syllabus

The revised syllabus has changes in the name of the paper, topics and sub topics offered as compared to the old syllabus. The paper will make the syllabus more comprehensive and modified to suitably align with the changing Indian scenario. The paper will set an apt background for students to comprehend knowledge of economics in their academic career and apply the knowledge in their life.

9) University terms

Academic calendar of the affiliating university will be followed.

10) Subject wise detail syllabus

<b>Semester 1</b>		
<b>Units</b>	<b>Name and sub titles of the Chapter</b>	<b>No of lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>16</b>
	1.1 Meaning, Factors affecting Economic Environment- Economic, Political, Technological, Social & Cultural	08
	1.2 Challenges to Indian Economy: Natural Resources, Energy Resources, Education, Health, Environment	04
	1.3 Comparison of Indian Economy with the World Economy- Population, Agriculture, Industry and Service Sector	04
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Agricultural Environment</b>	<b>16</b>
	2.1 Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy	04
	2.2 Challenges to Indian Agriculture-Productivity, Rural Credit, Marketing, Rural Entrepreneurship	08
	Recent Trends in Indian Agriculture: Cropping pattern, Technology, Crop Insurance, Water Management, Agri-Business	04
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Industrial Environment</b>	<b>16</b>
	3.1 Role of Industry in Indian Economic Development	04
	3.2 Industrial Policy Resolution, 1991- Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG)	03
	3.3 Challenges to Indian Industry-Labour & Employment, Regional Imbalance, Finance, Technology	03
	3.4 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)- Definition & Role	03
	3.5 Recent trends in Indian Industry- Indian Multinationals & New Policies	03
<b>Semester 2</b>		
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Service Sector Environment</b>	<b>12</b>
	1.1 Role and Growth of Service Sector in Indian Economy	02

	1.2 Challenges to Indian Service sector- Business-based & Knowledge-based Sector, Education sector, Health sector, Insurance, Tourism, Banking	06
	1.3 Recent Trends in Indian Service Sector- Digital Economy, E-Commerce, E- Finance	04
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Banking Environment</b>	<b>18</b>
	2.1 Banking- Definition, Functions, Changing Structure of Banking in India- New Private Banks, Small Banks, Payment Banks	08
	2.2 Bank Accounts- Types, Procedure and Operation of Accounts	05
	2.3 Recent Trends in Indian Banking Environment- E-Banking, E- Wallets, Bank Mergers and Amalgamations	05
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Overview of Indian economy</b>	<b>18</b>
	3.1 Challenges of Indian Economy- Poverty, Employment, Inequality, Informal Sector	09
	3.2 Policy Measures (Two-Three recent Programmes)- Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Employment Generation Programmes; Agriculture Development Programmes, Skill Development Programmes .....	09

## 11) Recommended books

### Semester I: Basic Reading List

- Agrawal A.N., Problems of Development & Planning, (Latest Edition)
- Ashwani Mahajan, 'Indian Economy' S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Cherunilam Francis, 'Business Environment-Text and Cases' Himalaya Publishing House(Latest Edition)
- Faisal Ahmed 'Business Environment: Indian and Global Perspective' PHL Learning Pvt. Ltd. (Latest Edition)
- Fernando A.C. (2014) 'Business Environment' Pearson Education,
- Misra & Puri, 'Business Environment', Himalaya Publication House, Mumbai. (Latest Edition)
- Misra & Puri, 'Indian Economy', Himalaya Publication House, Mumbai. (Latest Edition)

### Recommended Reading

- Asian Development Bank (2009) 'Urban Poverty in India' BS Books



- Amit Kumar (2013) 'SMEs in India in post-1990s Era: Challenges and Opportunities, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing
- Das Keshab (2011) 'Micro and Small Enterprises in India: The Era of Reforms' Routledge India
- Gopal and Suman Banhri (2013) Indian Economy Performance and Policies. Pearson Publication Delhi.
- C.S.Prasad(2006) 'Sixtyyears of IndianAgriculture'New Century Publication, NewDelhi
- Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (2011) 'Small and Medium Enterprises in India' Taxmann
- Jaya PrakashPradhan (2008) 'Indian Multinational in the World Economy: Implications for Development', Bookwell Publications
- JagdishBhagwati, ArvindPangariay (2013) 'Reforms and Economic Transformation in India' OUP
- MohantyPrasanna (2014) 'Cities and Public Policy' Sage Publications
- Prakesh B.A. (2011) The Indian Economy Since 1991 Economic Reforms and performance, Pearson Publication Delhi.
- Thorat S. K (2008) 'Reservation in Private Sectors' Rawat Publications, ND

### **Semester II: Basic Reading List**

- Agrawal A.N., Problems of Development & Planning, (Latest Edition)
- Ashwani Mahajan, 'Indian Economy' S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Cherunilam Francis, 'Business Environment-Text and Cases' Himalaya Publishing House(Latest Edition)
- Faisal Ahmed, 'Business Environment: Indian and Global Perspective' PHL Learning Pvt. Ltd. (Latest Edition)
- Fernando A.C. (2014) 'Business Environment' Pearson Education,
- Misra& Puri, 'Business Environment', Himalaya Publication House, Mumbai. (Latest Edition)
- Pathak, Bharati [2009] 'The Indian Financial System', 'Pearson Education Publication, New Delhi.

### **Recommended Reading**

- Bhasin, Niti (2006) “Banking Developments in India 1947 to 2007” New Century Publications.
- Bhadane Jaywant R. (2018) ‘Cashless India and Digital Economy’ International Publications, Kanpur
- Dasgupta Sukti, Sher Singh Verick (2016) ‘Transformation of Women at Work in Asia: An Unfinished Development Agenda, Sage
- Paul Justin (2010) ‘Business Environment-Text and Cases’ Tata McGraw Hill
- Khanna Tarun (2008) ‘Billions of Entrepreneurs: How India and China are Reshaping their Future and Yours’ Penguin India
- Kapila Uma (ed) Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation(2003)
- Panagariya Arvind (2010) ‘India: The Emerging Giant’ Oxford University Press
- Sobhan Rehman (2010) ‘Challenging the Injustice of Poverty: Agendas for inclusive Development in South Asia’ Sage
- Samanta R.K. (2000) “New Vista in Rural Development Strategies and Approaches” B.R. Publishing Corporation New Delhi
- Spana Newar, Tanvi Gaur (2015) ‘Economic Environment in India, Think Tank Publications, Jaipur

### 12) Qualification of teachers:

Qualification of teachers as per norms of SPPU will be masters in Economics and SET/NET/Ph.D.

**F. Y. B. A Compulsory English**  
**(w. e. f. 2019-2020)**  
**(Choice Based Credit System)**  
**70:30-Pattern**  
**(70-Semester-End Exam & 30-Internal Evaluation)**

**Prescribed Text: *Literary Gleam: An Anthology of Prose and Poetry* (Board of Editors-Orient BlackSwan)**

**Objectives:**

- a) To expose students to the best examples of prose and poetry in English so that they realize the beauty and communicative power of English
- b) To instill human values and develop the character of students as responsible citizens of the world
- c) To develop the ability to appreciate ideas and think critically
- d) To enhance employability of the students by developing their linguistic competence and communicative skills
- e) To revise and reinforce structures already learnt in the previous stages of learning.

**Semester-I**

**Prose:**

1. Engine Trouble — R. K. Narayan
2. On Saying 'Please' — A. G. Gardiner
3. The Gift of the Magi — O. Henry

**Poetry:**

1. A Red, Red Rose — Robert Burns
2. Leave this Chanting and Singing — Rabindranath Tagore
3. The Felling of a Banyan Tree — Dilip Chitre

**Grammar:**

1. Articles
2. Prepositions
3. Verbs  
Regular and Irregular Verbs  
Auxiliary Verbs: Primary and Modal
4. Punctuation

**Communication Skills:**

1. Greeting and Taking Leave

2. Introducing Yourself
3. Introducing People to One Another
4. Making Requests and Asking for Directions
5. Making and Accepting Apology

## **Semester- II**

### **Prose:**

1. In Sahyadri Hills, A Lesson in Humility — Sudha Murthy
2. The Model Millionaire — Oscar Wilde
3. The Eyes are not Here — Ruskin Bond

### **Poetry:**

1. My Heart Leaps Up — William Wordsworth
2. Ozymandias — P. B. Shelley
3. Success is Counted Sweetest — Emily Dickinson

### **Grammar:**

1. Tenses
2. Subject–Verb Agreement
3. Vocabulary

### **Communication Skills**

1. Inviting and Accepting/Declining Invitations
2. Making a Complaint
3. Congratulating, Expressing Sympathy and Offering Condolences
4. Making Suggestions, Offering Advice and Persuading

- Each semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be three hours allotted to internal evaluation. Changes as per the university guidelines shall be communicated from time to time.

**F. Y. B. A- Optional English (General Paper-1)**  
**(w. e. f. 2019-2020)**  
**(Choice Based Credit System)**  
**70:30-Pattern**  
**(70-Semester-End Exam & 30-Internal Evaluation)**

**Prescribed Text: *Initiations: Minor Literary Forms & Basics of Phonology* (Board of Editors- Orient BlackSwan)**

**Objectives:**

- a) To expose students to the basics of literature and language and develop an integrated view about language and literature in them
- b) To acquaint them with minor forms of literature in English and help them to appreciate the creative use of language in literature
- c) To introduce them to the basics of phonology of English so that they can pronounce better and speak English correctly.
- d) To prepare students to go for detailed study and understanding of literature and language
- e) To enhance the job potential of students by improving their language skills

**Semester - I**

**Prose Pieces:**

1. A Lesson My Father Taught Me - A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
2. Toasted English - R. K. Narayan

**Short Stories:**

1. The Romance of a Busy Broker - O. Henry
2. The Open Window - Saki

**Poetry:**

1. Sonnet 29: 'When in disgrace with Fortune and men's eyes' - William Shakespeare
2. The World is too much with Us - William Wordsworth
3. The Listeners - Walter de la Mare
4. No Men are Foreign - James Kirkup

**Language Studies:****Introduction to the Sounds of English: Part - I**

(Discrepancy between English Spelling and Pronunciation, Phonetic Symbols and Transcription, The Concept of Phoneme and Minimal Pairs.)

**Semester - II****Short Stories:**

1. The Doll's House - Katherine Mansfield
2. The Thief - Ruskin Bond

**Poetry:**

1. I remember; I remember - Thomas Hood
2. Where the Mind is without Fear - Rabindranath Tagore
3. The Mountain and the Squirrel - R. W. Emerson
4. Up - Hill - Christina Rossetti

**One Act Plays:**

1. The Monkey's Paw - W.W. Jacobs
2. Swansong - Anton Chekhov

**Language Studies:****Introduction to the Sounds of English: Part - II**

(The Concept of Syllable, Monosyllabic and polysyllabic Words, The Concept of Word Stress and Different Standards of Pronunciation i.e. British Received Pronunciation, General American English and General Indian English.)

- Each semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be three hours allotted to internal evaluation. Changes as per the university guidelines shall be communicated from time to time.

## **Question paper Pattern (2019-20)**

### **(Choice Based Credit System)**

**F Y B A Compulsory English: Text: LITERARY GLEAM: A SELECTION OF PROSE AND POETRY**

**(70-Semester-End Exam & 30-Internal Evaluation)**

**SEMESTER-I      Hours: Three      Marks: 70**

**Q. 1)      A.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Prose piece -1**)

**B.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Prose piece -2**)

**Marks 14**

**Q. 2)      A.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Prose piece -3**)

**B.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Poem - 1**)

**Marks 14**

**Q. 3)      A.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Poem -2**)

**B.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Poem -3**)

**Marks 14**

**Q.4) Objective Questions on Grammar and Punctuation** as under:

- a. Use correct articles in the blank space in the sentences given below. (3 out of 5)
- b. Fill in the blanks with correct preposition given in the brackets. (3 out of 5)
- c. Look at the underlined verbs in the sentences below and specify whether it is a regular verb or irregular verb: (3 out of 5)
- d. Look at the underlined auxiliaries in the sentences below and specify whether it is a primary or a modal auxiliary: (3 out of 5)
- e. Punctuate and rewrite the following sentence correctly. **Marks 14**

**Q.5) Practical Questions on Communication Skills: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.**

**Marks 14**

**Total Marks: 70**

## **SEMESTER - II**

### **Question Paper Format**

**Q. 1) A.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Prose piece -1**)

**B.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Prose piece -2**)

**Marks 14**

**Q. 2) A.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Prose piece -3**)

**B.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Poem - 1**)

**Marks 14**

**Q. 3) A.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Poem -2**)

**B.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Poem -3**)

**Marks 14**



**Q.4) Objective Questions on Grammar and Vocabulary** as under:

a. Fill in the blanks with correct tense form of the verb given in the brackets.

(6 out of 9)

b. Fill in the blanks using the appropriate form of the verb given in the brackets.

(4 out of 6)

c. Practical questions on vocabulary (e. g. Give synonyms/antonyms of the following words, Give a list of words related to computer/mobile/wild animals etc.)

(4 out of 6)

**Marks 14**

**Q.5) Practical Questions on Communication Skills:** 1, 2, 3, 4.

**Marks 14**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Pattern for Internal Evaluation in both the semesters:**

**1. Internal Mid-Semester Examination – 20**

**2. Home Assignments/Tutorials/Oral/Lecture Notes/Project - – 10**

**TOTAL – 30 Marks**

## **F Y B A -Optional English (General Paper-1)**

**Text: INITIATIONS: MINOR LITERARY FORMS & BASICS OF PHONOLOGY**

**(70-Semester-End Exam & 30-Internal Evaluation)**

**SEMESTER-I Hours: Three**

**Marks: 70**

### **Question Paper Format**

**Q. 1) A. Attempt any One from the following questions:**

(Two questions on **Prose piece -1**)

**B.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Prose piece -2**)

**Marks 14**

**Q. 2** **A.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Short Story -1**)

**B.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Short Story -2**)

**Marks 14**

**Q. 3)** Attempt any 02 out of the 04 given questions:

(Questions on the **Poems for the I st sem**)

**Marks -14**

**Q. 4)** Explain with reference to context (Any 2 out of 4 )

(**Questions on Poems for the Ist sem**)

:

**Marks 14**

**Q.5) A.** Write short notes: ( any 2 out of 4) :

**Marks 10**

**B.** Practical questions on phonology (any 4 out of 6) :

**Marks 04**

(**Questions on topics from Introduction to the Sounds of English Part –I**)

**Total Marks: 70**

## **SEMESTER - II**

**Hours: Three**

**Marks: 70**

### **Question Paper Format**

**Q. 1** **A.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Short Story -1 from II nd Sem**)

**B.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **Short Story -2 from IInd Sem**)

**Marks 14**

**Q.2** Attempt any 02 out of the 04 given questions:

(Questions on the **Poems for the II nd Sem**)

**Marks -14**

**Q. 3** Explain with reference to context (Any 2 out of 4 )

(**Questions on Poetry for the II nd Sem**)

:

**Marks 14**

**Q. 4 A.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **the First One Act Play**)

**B.** Attempt any One from the following questions:

(Two questions on **the Second One Act Play**)

**Marks 14**

**Q.5) A.** Write short notes: ( any 2 out of 4) :

**Marks 10**

B. Practical questions on phonology (any 4 out of 6) :

**Marks 04**

(**Questions on topics from Introduction to the Sounds of English Part –II**)

**Total Marks: 70**

**Pattern for Internal Evaluation in both the semesters:**

**1. Internal Mid-Semester Examination – 20**

**2. Home Assignments/Tutorials/Oral/Lecture Notes/Project/Seminar/G D – 10**

**TOTAL – 30 Marks**





## सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ, पुणे

### F. Y. B. A. मराठी

मराठी विषयाचा पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम- जून २०१९ पासून

### Choice Based Credit System [CBCS]

निवड आधारित श्रेयांक पद्धत

सत्र	विषयाचे नाव
नियमित अभ्यासक्रम	
पहिले	मराठी साहित्य : कथा आणि भाषिक कौशल्यविकास [CC-1 A]
दुसरे	मराठी साहित्य : एकांकिका आणि भाषिक कौशल्यविकास [CC-1 A]
पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम	
पहिले	व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी - भाग १ [CC-1 A]
दुसरे	व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी - भाग २ [CC-1 A]

## F. Y. B. A. मराठी विषयाचा पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम- जून २०१९ पासून

१. Title of the course: B.A. (मराठी)

२. Preamble of the syllabus:

उच्च शिक्षणासाठी प्रवेश घेणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांची शैक्षणिक पार्श्वभूमी ही ज्ञानरचनावादाची आहे. या विद्यार्थ्यांचे पूर्वानुभव, पूर्वज्ञान हे जिज्ञासा, निरीक्षण, प्रयोग, सर्जनशीलता, उपाययोजना व समस्या निराकरण अशा अध्ययन – अध्यापन सूत्रांतून निर्माण झाले आहे.

हा अभ्यासक्रम तयार करित असताना काही आधारभूत तत्त्वे स्वीकारली आहेत. राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरणाची उद्दिष्टे प्रत्यक्षात आणताना, विद्यार्थीकेंद्री, आंतर्विद्याशाखीय, रोजगाराभिमुख, कौशल्याधिष्ठीत असे भाषा व साहित्याचे अभ्यासक्रम अनुसरणे, निर्माण करणे आवश्यक आहे. तसेच जीवन कौशल्य विकासासाठी भाषा, साहित्य, कला ही माध्यमे अधिक परिणामकारकतेने समजावून घेणे आवश्यक झाले आहे. साहित्यिक क्षमता, भाषिक क्षमता वाढीसाठी, जीवनाच्या आकलनासाठी आणि प्रगल्भतेसाठी विद्यार्थी सिद्ध करणे; ही आजची गरज बनली आहे.

**उद्दिष्टे :**

१. मराठी भाषा, मराठी साहित्य आणि मराठी संस्कृती यांचे अध्ययन करणे.
२. साहित्यविषयक आकलन, आस्वाद आणि मूल्यमापन क्षमता विकसित करणे.
३. साहित्याभ्यासातून जीवनविषयक समज विकसित करणे.
४. मराठी भाषेची उपयोजनात्मक कौशल्ये विकसित करणे.

मराठी विषयाचा अभ्यासक्रमाची पुनर्रचना खालील क्रमाने करण्यात येणार आहे.

१. First Year B.A. 2019-20.
२. Second Year B.A. 2020-21.
३. Third Year B.A. 2021-22.

B. A. (मराठी) हा पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम तीन वर्षांचा आणि सहा सत्रांत विभागलेला निवड आधारित श्रेयांक पद्धतीचा (Choice Based Credit System) [CBCS] आहे. हा अभ्यासक्रम F. Y. B. A. (सत्र १ आणि सत्र २), S. Y. B. A. (सत्र ३ आणि सत्र ४), T. Y. B. A. (सत्र ५ आणि सत्र ६) अशा १३२ श्रेयांकांचा आहे.

३. Pattern: निवड आधारित श्रेयांक पद्धत (Choice Based Credit System) [CBCS]

४. Eligibility : (Circular No. 100 of 2017)

### Faculty of Humanities

#### (1) Arts & Fine Arts Bachelor's Degree

1. First Year B.A.

- (a) Higher Secondary School Certificate (10+2) or its equivalent Examination with English as a passing subject.
- (b) Three Years Diploma Course (after S.S.C. i.e. 10th Standard), of Board of Technical Education conducted by Government of Maharashtra or its equivalent.
- (c) Three Years Diploma in Pharmacy Course (after S.S.C. i.e. 10th), of Board of Technical Education conducted by Government of Maharashtra or its equivalent.
- (d) S.S.C. of 10 years or 11 years with English and Indian Air Force Educational Test for promotion to the rank of Corporal.
- (e) Trained Teachers Certificate Course, of Inter-State Board of Anglo Indian Education, New Delhi.
- (f) Intermediate Commerce/Arts examination from the Recognized Board of Secondary Education, M.P. Bhopal with 4 subjects including General English.
- (g) Diploma in Education with English, of Bureau of Government of Maharashtra.
- (h) MCVC (minimum competency Vocational Course Government of Maharashtra)

५. Examination:

१. Pattern of examination:

१. Semester

२. Pattern of the question paper:

विद्यापीठ सत्र परीक्षा	७० गुण
अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन	३० गुण
एकूण	१०० गुण

२. Standard of passing: उत्तीर्ण होण्यासाठी विद्यापीठ सत्र परीक्षेत ७० पैकी २८ गुण अनिवार्य, अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनामध्ये ३० पैकी १२ गुण अनिवार्य.

३. Award of class:

#### 1. Percentage to Grades and Grade Points

The following formula may be used to convert marks (%) into letter grades.

Let  $\bar{X}$  = mean of % age marks of all student appeared in the paper.

$\sigma$  = Standard deviation

m = % of marks obtained

Letter grade	Numerical grade	Formula
O (outstanding)	10	$m \geq \bar{X} + 2.5 \sigma$
A+ (Excellent)	9	$\bar{X} + 2.0 \sigma \leq m < \bar{X} + 2.5 \sigma$
A (Very Good)	8	$\bar{X} + 1.5 \sigma \leq m < \bar{X} + 2.0 \sigma$
B+ (Good)	7	$\bar{X} + 1.0 \sigma \leq m < \bar{X} + 1.5 \sigma$
B (Above average)	6	$\bar{X} \leq m < \bar{X} + \sigma$
C (Average)	5	$\bar{X} - 0.5 \sigma \leq m < \bar{X}$
D (Pass)	4	$\bar{X} - \sigma \leq m < \bar{X} - 0.5 \sigma$
F (Fail)	0	$m < \bar{X} - \sigma$
Ab (Absent)	0	

\* Minor variations may be adjusted by the individual institution.

६ Structure of Course:

Year	Semester	Core Courses (CC)	Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE)	Generic Elective(GE)
F.Y.B.A.	1	CC – 1 A (3)		
	2	CC – 1 B (3)		
S.Y.B.A.	3	CC – 1 C (2)	DSE 1 A (3) DSE 2 A (3)	
	4	CC – 1 D (2) CC – 3 D (1)	DSE 1 B (3) DSE 2 B (3)	
T.Y.B.A.	5	CC – 1 E (2)	DSE 1 C (3) DSE 2 C (3)	
	6	CC – 1 F (2)	DSE1 D (3) DSE 2 D (3)	GE 2 B (2)

७ Work Load:

१. १ श्रेयांक : १५ तास
२. १ तास : ६० मिनिट
३. १ सत्र : ३ श्रेयांक

८ Subject wise Detail Syllabus & Recommended books:



## F.Y.B.A. (प्रथम वर्ष कला)

निवड आधारित श्रेयांक पद्धत (Choice Based Credit System)

### पहिले सत्र

#### विषयाचे नाव : मराठी साहित्य : कथा आणि भाषिक कौशल्यविकास [CC-1 A]

#### अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

१. कथा या साहित्यप्रकाराची ओळख करून देणे.
२. कथा या साहित्यप्रकाराचे स्वरूप, घटक आणि प्रकार यांची ओळख करून देणे.
३. विविध साहित्यप्रवाहांमधील कथा या साहित्यप्रकारातील निवडक कथांचे अध्ययन करणे.
४. भाषिक कौशल्यविकास करणे.

#### पहिले सत्र :

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	कथा : स्वरूप आणि वाटचाल कथा : घटक कथा : प्रकार (रचनाप्रकार आणि प्रवाह)	१	१५
२	अभ्यासपुस्तक : <b>समकालीन मराठी कथा</b> अक्षरबंध प्रकाशन, पुणे संपादक : प्रा. डॉ. शिरीष लांडगे, प्रा. डॉ. दिलीप पवार, प्रा. डॉ. संदीप सांगळे	१	१५
३	भाषिक कौशल्यविकास नैसर्गिक : आकलनासह श्रवण अर्जित : संभाषण, वाचन, लेखन, इ-संवाद कौशल्य प्रगत : सारग्रहण, सारांशलेखन	१	१५

#### संदर्भ ग्रंथ

१. मराठी साहित्य : प्रेरणा आणि स्वरूप, संपादक डॉ. गो. मा. पवार, डॉ. म. द. हातकणंगलेकर
२. साहित्यमूल्य आणि अभिरुची, डॉ. गो. मा. पवार
३. काही साहित्यिक : काही साहित्यकृती, डॉ. भीमराव कुलकर्णी
४. साहित्य अध्यापन आणि प्रकार, वा. ल. कुलकर्णी गौरव ग्रंथ, संपादक श्री. पु. भागवत, डॉ. सुधीर रसाळ
५. कथा : संकल्पना आणि समीक्षा, सुधा जोशी, मौज प्रकाशन
६. मराठी कथा : विसावे शतक, संपादक के. ज. पुरोहित, सुधा जोशी

७. व्यावहारिक मराठी, पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन, पुणे.
८. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. दत्तात्रय पुंडे, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
९. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. लीला गोविलकर, डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
१०. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. सयाजीराजे मोकाशी, प्रा. रंजना नेमाडे
११. व्यावहारिक, उपयोजित मराठी आणि प्रसारमाध्यमांची कार्यशैली, संपादक डॉ. संदीप सांगळे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन, पुणे.
१२. मराठी भाषेची संवाद कौशल्ये (पुस्तक क्र.१ ते ८) य. च. म. मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
१३. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
१४. नवभारत, व्यावहारिक मराठी विशेषांक, ऑगस्ट – सप्टेंबर, १९८२, प्राज्ञ पाठशाला, वाई.
१५. प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये, य. च. म. मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
१६. कहाणी वर्तमानपत्राची, चंचल सरकार, अनुवाद, दिनकर गांगल, नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट.
१७. वैखरी, भाषा आणि भाषा व्यवहार, अशोक केळकर
१८. प्रसारमाध्यमे आणि मराठी भाषा, संपादक डॉ. भास्कर शेळके.
१९. व्यावहारिक मराठी भाषा, शरदिनी मोहिते
२०. व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी, डॉ. मनोहर रोकडे
२१. व्यासपीठ, डॉ. महादेव वाळुंज, अक्षरमानव प्रकाशन, पुणे.
२२. मराठी भाषा उपयोजन आणि सर्जन, प्रा. सुहासकुमार बोबडे
२३. पारिभाषिक संज्ञा कोश (इंग्लिश - मराठी ) डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे.
२४. भाषांतर मीमांसा, कल्याण काळे, अंजली सोमण, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन, पुणे.
२५. व्यावहारिक मराठी, संपादक डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
२६. उपयोजित मराठी, डॉ. केतकी मोडक, प्रा. सुजाता शेणई, संतोष शेणई
२७. व्यावहारिक मराठी, प्रकाश परब, मिथुन प्रकाशन, १८८९,डोंबिवली (पूर्व)
२८. भाषा संचालनालय, महाराष्ट्र शासनाने प्रकाशित केलेले विविध कोश
२९. साहित्यिक गौरी देशपांडे, महादेव वाळुंज.
३०. बाबुराव बागुलांच्या कथेतील दलित स्त्री, राजाभाऊ भैलुमे.
३१. दलित व दलितेतरांची कथा : एक अभ्यास, श्रीराम गडकर
३२. <https://www.maayboli.com/node/62738>

३३. [https://m.maharashtratimes.com/editorial/samwad/predictive-reviews-of-rural-problems/amp\\_articles/68120291.cms](https://m.maharashtratimes.com/editorial/samwad/predictive-reviews-of-rural-problems/amp_articles/68120291.cms)
३४. <https://marathi.pratilipi.com/>
३५. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uMMRRXj-54Q&feature=youtu.be>
३६. [https://mr.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E0%A4%97%E0%A5%8C%E0%A4%B0%E0%A5%80\\_%E0%A4%A6%E0%A5%87%E0%A4%B6%E0%A4%AA%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%82%E0%A4%A1%E0%A5%87](https://mr.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E0%A4%97%E0%A5%8C%E0%A4%B0%E0%A5%80_%E0%A4%A6%E0%A5%87%E0%A4%B6%E0%A4%AA%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%82%E0%A4%A1%E0%A5%87)
३७. <https://www.bbc.com/marathi/india-43021905>
३८. <https://www.loksatta.com/lekh-news/indian-women-authors-gauri-deshpande-chaturang-anniversary-issue-1761601/>
३९. [https://mr.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E0%A4%AD%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%B8%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%95%E0%A4%B0\\_%E0%A4%9A%E0%A4%82%E0%A4%A6%E0%A4%A8%E0%A4%B6%E0%A4%BF%E0%A4%B5](https://mr.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E0%A4%AD%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%B8%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%95%E0%A4%B0_%E0%A4%9A%E0%A4%82%E0%A4%A6%E0%A4%A8%E0%A4%B6%E0%A4%BF%E0%A4%B5)

## दुसरे सत्र

### विषयाचे नाव : मराठी साहित्य : एकांकिका आणि भाषिक कौशल्यविकास [CC-1 A]

#### अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

१. एकांकिका या साहित्यप्रकाराची ओळख करून देणे.
२. एकांकिका या साहित्यप्रकाराचे स्वरूप, घटक आणि प्रकार यांची ओळख करून देणे.
३. मराठी साहित्यातील निवडक एकांकिकांचे अध्ययन करणे.
४. भाषिक कौशल्यविकास करणे.

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	एकांकिका : स्वरूप एकांकिका : घटक एकांकिका : संहितामूल्य व प्रयोगमूल्य	१	१५
२	अभ्यासपुस्तक : मराठी एकांकिका (विठ्ठल तो आला आला – पु. ल. देशपांडे, हंडाभर चांदण्या – दत्ता पाटील) पद्मगंधा प्रकाशन, पुणे संपादक : प्रा. डॉ. शिरीष लांडगे, प्रा. डॉ. बाळकृष्ण लळीत, प्रा. डॉ. भास्कर ढोके	१	१५
३	भाषा उपयोजनाची विविध आविष्कार रूपे संवादलेखन कल्पनाविस्तार घोषवाक्य लेखन भाषांतर	१	१५

**संदर्भ ग्रंथ**

१. एकांकिका वाटचाल, संपादक श्री. रं. भिडे व इतर, सोमय्या पब्लिकेशन, मुंबई, १९६९.
२. निवडक मराठी एकांकिका, संपादक सुधा जोशी, साहित्य अकादमी, दिल्ली, १९८३.
३. निवडक एकांकिका, वि.भा. देशपांडे, १९७७.
४. सर्वोत्कृष्ट मराठी एकांकिका, प्रभाकर नारायण परांजपे, सुपर्ण प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९४८.
५. मराठी एकांकिका तंत्र व विकास, श्री. रं. भिडे, सुपर्ण प्रकाशन, पुणे.
६. एकांकिका विचार आणि सर्वोत्तम एकांकिका, जयंत पवार व इतर, नेहरू सेंटर प्रकाशन, मुंबई १९९३.
७. टॅक्स फ्री आणि इतर एकांकिका (प्रस्तावना), चंद्रशेखर फणसळकर, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे १९९५.
८. समग्र एकांकिका भाग १ व २, विजय तेंडुलकर, पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन, मुंबई, २००४.
९. चतुरंग सवाई एकांकिका, संपादक चतुरंग परिवार, १९८८-२०१२ रौप्यमहोत्सवी वाटचाल विशेषांक.
१०. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0fnZMG8zdpk>

**प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप : पहिले आणि दुसरे सत्र**

<b>विद्यापीठ सत्र परीक्षा</b>		
<b>वेळ : ३ तास</b>	<b>घटकनिहाय प्रश्न तपशील</b>	<b>गुण : ७०</b>
<b>प्रश्न क्रमांक</b>		<b>गुण</b>
प्रश्न १ ला	२ पैकी १ प्रश्नाचे उत्तर प्रत्येकी १५० शब्दांपर्यंत (घटक १)	१०
प्रश्न २ रा	४ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी १५० शब्दांपर्यंत (घटक २)	२०
प्रश्न ३ रा	२ पैकी १ प्रश्नाचे उत्तर प्रत्येकी ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत (घटक २)	२०
प्रश्न ४ था	४ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी १५० शब्दांपर्यंत (घटक ३)	२०
<b>सत्र परीक्षा एकूण गुण</b>		<b>७०</b>
<b>अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन</b>		
<b>लेखी परीक्षा (घटक २)</b>		<b>२०</b>
<b>प्रकल्प / गटचर्चा / गृहपाठ / चर्चासत्र / उपक्रम सहभाग / अभ्यासभेट (घटक ३)</b>		<b>१०</b>
<b>अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन एकूण गुण</b>		<b>३०</b>
<b>सत्र परीक्षा आणि अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन एकूण गुण</b>		<b>१००</b>
अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनाचे नियोजन महाविद्यालयाने करावे. विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार विहित मुदतीत गुण विद्यापीठाकडे पाठवावे.		
विद्यार्थ्यांचे अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनविषयक लेखन / तपशील विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार, विहित कालावधीपर्यंत महाविद्यालयाकडे जमा असणे आवश्यक आहे.		

**F.Y.B.A. (प्रथम वर्ष कला)**

निवड आधारित श्रेयांक पद्धत (Choice Based Credit System)

पहिले सत्र

पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम

**विषयाचे नाव : व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी भाग १ [CC-1 A]**

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

- संज्ञापनातील भाषेची भूमिका, विविध भाषिक आविष्कारांचे स्वरूप समजावून घेणे. भाषिक कौशल्यांची क्षमता विकसित करणे.
- भाषिक कौशल्यांचे विविध आविष्कार आणि संपर्कमाध्यमे यांचा परस्परसंबंध समजावून घेणे व उपयोजन करणे.
- मराठीचा कार्यालयीन, व्यावसायिक कामकाजात भाषेचे उपयोजन, गरज व स्वरूप या विशेषांची माहिती करून घेणे.
- कार्यालयीन, व्यावसायिक भाषाव्यवहारासाठी आवश्यक लेखनकौशल्याचे संपादन व उपयोजन करणे.

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	१. जीवन व्यवहारातील भाषेचे स्थान : भाषा स्वरूप व व्याख्या, आविष्करणाचे प्रकार, मौखिक व लिखित.जीवनक्षेत्रे व भाषा उपयोजन २. भाषिक कौशल्ये : १. नैसर्गिक - आकलनसह श्रवण, २. अर्जित - संभाषण, वाचन व लेखन	१	१५
२	१. अर्जलेखन- विनंती अर्ज, नोकरीसाठी अर्ज, तक्रार अर्ज, माहितीच्या अधिकारातील अर्ज. २. निबंध लेखन - वर्णनात्मक, चर्चात्मक आणि ललित (प्रत्यक्ष निबंधलेखन करणे अपेक्षित )	१	१५
३	प्रगत भाषिक कौशल्ये : १. सारांश लेखन २. सारग्रहण ३. भाषांतर (प्रत्यक्ष लेखन करणे अपेक्षित)	१	१५

**दुसरे सत्र**  
**पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम**

**विषयाचे नाव : व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी भाग १ [CC-1 A]**

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	संवाद लेखन : १. विविध माध्यमांसाठी होणारे संवाद. २. सुचविलेल्या प्रसंगावर आधारित संवाद लेखन ३. ई-संवाद (ई-मेल)	१	१५
२	भाषांतर : १. भाषांतर म्हणजे काय ? भाषांतर शास्त्र की कला ? २. भाषांतराची आवश्यकता, भाषांतर करताना येणाऱ्या अडचणी. ३. भाषांतर आणि रूपांतर, लक्ष्यनिष्ठ आणि मूलनिष्ठ भाषांतर. ४. इंग्लिश उताऱ्याचे मराठी अथवा हिंदी भाषांतर.	१	१५
३	उपयोजित मराठीची आविष्कार रूपे : १. टिप्पणी लेखन २. इतिवृत्त लेखन ३. घोषणा पत्रक ४. हस्तपत्रक ५. घडीपत्रक ६. स्मरणपत्र ७. स्मरणिका निर्मितीचा आराखडा ८. आशयलेखन (Content Writing) ९. जाहिरात लेखन.	१	१५

**संदर्भ ग्रंथ**

१. व्यावहारिक मराठी, पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन, पुणे.
२. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. दत्तात्रय पुंडे, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
३. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. लीला गोविलकर, डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
४. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. सयाजीराजे मोकाशी, प्रा. रंजना नेमाडे
५. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
६. प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये, य.च.म.मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
७. कहाणी वर्तमानपत्राची, चंचल सरकार अनुवाद, दिनकर गांगल, नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट
८. द्विभाषी व्यावहारिक शब्दकोश (इंग्लिश - मराठी) गणेश ओतुरकर
९. प्रसारमाध्यमे आणि मराठी भाषा, संपादक डॉ. भास्कर शेळके.

१०. व्यावहारिक मराठी भाषा, शरदिनी मोहिते
११. भाषांतर मीमांसा, डॉ. कल्याण काळे
१२. व्यावहारिक, उपयोजित मराठी आणि प्रसारमाध्यमे, संपादक डॉ. संदीप सांगळे
१३. व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी, डॉ. मनोहर रोकडे
१४. मराठी भाषा उपयोजन आणि सर्जन, प्रा. सुहासकुमार बोबडे
१५. उपयोजित मराठी, डॉ. केतकी मोडक, प्रा. सुजाता शेणई, संतोष शेणई
१६. व्यावहारिक मराठी, प्रकाश परब
१७. व्यावहारिक मराठी, संपादक डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
१८. निबंध : शास्त्र व कला, डॉ. प्र. न. जोशी
१९. निबंध व लेखन, निर्मला किराणे.
२०. भाषांतरमीमांसा, संपादक डॉ. रमेश वरखेडे, य. च. म. मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.

प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप : पहिले आणि दुसरे सत्र

विद्यापीठ सत्र परीक्षा		
वेळ : ३ तास	घटकनिहाय प्रश्न तपशील	गुण : ७०
प्रश्न क्रमांक		गुण
प्रश्न १ ला	४ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिणे. (घटक १)	२०
प्रश्न २ रा	४ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिणे. (घटक २)	२०
प्रश्न ३ रा	४ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिणे. (घटक ३)	३०
सत्र परीक्षा एकूण गुण		७०
अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन		
लेखी परीक्षा		२०
प्रकल्प / गटचर्चा / गृहपाठ / चर्चासत्र / उपक्रम सहभाग / अभ्यासभेट		१०
अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन एकूण गुण		३०
सत्र परीक्षा आणि अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन एकूण गुण		१००
अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनाचे नियोजन महाविद्यालयाने करावे. विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार विहित मुदतीत गुण विद्यापीठाकडे पाठवावे.		
विद्यार्थ्यांचे अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनविषयक लेखन / तपशील विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार, विहित कालावधीपर्यंत महाविद्यालयाकडे जमा असणे आवश्यक आहे.		



# SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

(formerly University of Pune)

## F.Y.B.A. HISTORY

### Syllabus

(Semester & Choice Based Credit System)

**(To be implemented from the Academic Year, 2019-20)**



# **F.Y.B.A. HISTORY**

**Under the Faculty of Humanities**

**Total Credits: 03**

## **Semester-I Early India: From Prehistory to the Age of the Mauryas**

### **Objectives:**

The history of Early India is a crucial part of Indian history. It is a base for understanding the entire Indian history. The course is aimed at helping the student to understand the history of early India from the prehistoric times to the age of the Mauryas. It attempts to highlight the factors and forces behind the rise, growth and spread of civilization and culture of India along with the dynastic history. It also attempts to help the students to understand the contribution of Early Indians to polity, art, literature, philosophy, religion and science and technology. It also aims to foster the spirit of enquiry among the students by studying the major developments in early Indian history.

### **Unit I: Early India: Sources and Prehistory [12]**

- (a) Importance of Early History
- (b) Sources and Tools of historical reconstruction – Archaeology (Material remains), Epigraphy (Inscriptions), Numismatics (Coins), Literary Sources, Foreign Accounts
- (c) Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic Cultures: A Brief Review

### **Unit II: Harappan Culture: Bronze Age Civilization [12]**

- (a) Geographical Extent, Town Planning, Trade, Religious Practices
- (b) Art, Crafts and Technology: Pottery, Seals, Beads, Images, Terracotta Figurines  
Metallurgy, Script and Decline

### **Unit III: Vedic Culture, Religious Protest: Jainism and Buddhism [12]**

- (a) Vedic and Later Vedic Culture: Original home, Tribal Polity, Social Divisions, Rituals and Philosophy
- (b) Jainism and Buddhism: Causes of Origin, Doctrines, Contributions and Importance

**Unit IV: Emergence of the Mahajanpadas and the Age of the Mauryas**

**[12]**

- (a) The Mahajanpadas, Rise and Growth of the Magadhan Empire
- (b) The Age of the Mauryas: Chandragupta, Ashoka and his policy of Dhamma
- (c) The Mauryan Administration, Economy, Decline and Significance

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## **Semester-II**

### **Early India: Post Mauryan Age to the Rashtrakutas**

#### **Objectives:**

The history of India after the Mauryas is very important to understand the developments in early India after the Mauryas, which finally led to the transition to medieval India. The course is aimed at introducing the students to the developments in different parts of India through a brief study of regional kingdoms up to the tenth century C.E. It attempts to highlight the consequences of the foreign invasions, particularly on the polity, economy, society and art and architecture. The attempt is also to instill the spirit of enquiry among the students.

#### **Unit I: Central Asian Contacts and the Age of the Shung-Satvahanas [12]**

- (a) The Indo-Greeks, The Shakas, The Parthians, The Kushanas: Economy, Society, Religion and Culture
- (b) The Age of Shung-Satvahanas: Polity and Administration, Society, Economy, Culture

#### **Unit II: Early History of South India [12]**

- (a) Period of Sangam Literature –Society and Culture, early polities
- (b) Economy: Towns, Trade and Crafts

#### **Unit III: North India: Gupta and Harshvardhan [12]**

- (a) The Gupta Empire – Brief Political History, Administration, Society, Trade, Science and Technology
- (b) Harshvardhan: Administration, Religion, Education

#### **Unit IV: Regional Kingdoms: A Brief History [12]**

- (a) The Chalukyas, Pallavas, Pandya - Struggle for Supremacy over Peninsular India
- (b) Rashtrakutas, Palas, Parmaras- Tripartite Struggle
- (c) Literature, Religion, Art and Architecture

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# Savitribai Phule Pune University Pune

Syllabus in History for FYBA under CBCS from the Academic Year 2019-20

Under the Faculty of Humanities

Total Credits: 03

## Semester-I Early India: From Prehistory to the Age of the Mauryas

### प्रारंभिक भारत: प्रागैतिहासिक काळ ते मौर्यकाळ

#### उद्दिष्टे:

प्रारंभिक भारताचा इतिहास हा एकूणच भारतीय इतिहासाचा अतिशय महत्वाचा भाग आहे. कारण तो संपूर्ण भारतीय इतिहासाचे योग्य आकलन करण्यासाठी मूलाधार आहे. हा पेपर विद्यार्थ्यांना प्रागैतिहासिक काळ ते मौर्य काळापर्यंतच्या इतिहासाचे आकलन होण्याच्या उद्देशाने तयार केलेला आहे. भारतीय सभ्यता आणि संस्कृती तसेच राजकीय घराणी यांच्या उदय आणि विकासाला कारणीभूत असणाऱ्या घटकांवर प्रकाश टाकण्याचा प्रयत्न केलेला आहे. विद्यार्थ्यांना राजकीय व्यवस्था, कला, साहित्य, तत्वज्ञान, धर्म, विज्ञान आणि तंत्रज्ञान या विविध महत्वाच्या बाबींसाठी प्रारंभिक काळातील भारतीयांनी दिलेल्या योगदानाचा परिचय करून देण्याचा उद्देश आहे. प्रारंभिक भारतीय इतिहासाच्या अभ्यासाद्वारे विद्यार्थ्यांमधील जिज्ञासू वृत्तीला चालना देण्याचा प्रयत्न केलेला आहे.

#### घटक I: प्रारंभिक भारत: साधने आणि प्रागैतिहासिक काळ

[12]

- (अ) प्रारंभिक इतिहासाचे महत्व
- (ब) इतिहासाची साधने – पुरातत्वीय (भौतिक अवशेष), आलेख (शिलालेख, गुफालेख इ.), नाणकशास्त्र (नाणी), वाङ्मयीन साधने, परकीय प्रवासवर्णने
- (क) पुरापाषाण युग, मध्यपाषाण युग, नवाश्म युग आणि ताम्रपाषाणयुगीन संस्कृती : संक्षिप्त आढावा

#### घटक II: हडप्पा संस्कृती : कांस्ययुगीन सभ्यता

[12]

- (अ) भौगोलिक विस्तार, नगररचना, व्यापार आणि धार्मिक रीतीरिवाज
- (ब) कला, हस्तकला आणि तांत्रिक ज्ञान : मृदभांडी, मुद्रा, मणी, प्रतिमा, मातीच्या शोभेच्या मूर्ती, धातुकाम, लिपी आणि ज्ञान

**घटक III: वैदिक संस्कृती, धार्मिक विद्रोह : जैन आणि बौद्ध धर्म**

[12]

- (अ) वैदिक उत्तर-वैदिक काळातील संस्कृती: मूळ स्थान, जमातींची राज्यव्यवस्था, सामाजिक विभागणी, धार्मिक विधी आणि तत्वज्ञान
- (ब) जैन आणि बौद्ध धर्म: उदयाची कारणे, शिकवण, योगदान आणि महत्व

**घटक IV: महाजनपदांचा उदय आणि मौर्यकाळ**

[12]

- (अ) महाजनपदे, मगधच्या साम्राज्याचा उदय आणि विकास
- (ब) मौर्य काळ : चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य, सम्राट अशोक आणि त्याचे धम्मविषयक धोरण
- (क) मौर्यांचे प्रशासन, अर्थव्यवस्था, ङ्हास आणि महत्व

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**Reference Books: English**

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२. थापर रोमिला, 'अर्ली इंडिया', अनुवाद, प्रा. र. ना. गायधनी व वासंती फडके, केसागर प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००६.
३. झा डी. एन. 'प्राचीन भारत: एक ऐतिहासिक रूपरेखा', अनुवाद, पारधी मा. कृ. केसागर प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००५.
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५. शर्मा आर. एस., 'प्राचीन भारताचा परिचय' अनुवाद, बिंदा परांजपे, ओरीएंट लॉगमन, मुंबई, २००७.
६. रायचौधरी हेमचंद्र, 'प्राचीन भारताचा राजकीय इतिहास', अनुवाद, प्राचार्य सदाशिव आठवले, मधुसूदन बोपडीकर, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २००६.
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८. तांबे- काटदरे, ' प्राचीन भारत' केसागर प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००४.

९. गायधनी र. ना. ' प्राचीन भारताचा इतिहास' अनिरुद्ध पब्लिशिंग हाउस, पुणे, १९९७.

१०. कोलारकर एस. जी. 'प्राचीन भारताचा राजकीय सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक इतिहास- आरम्भापासुन १२०५ पर्यंत'  
श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन नागपूर.

११. कुलकर्णी ए. आर. 'प्राचीन भारत: संस्कृती आणि इतिहास', स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन पुणे.

१२. गॅझेटीअर ऑफ महाराष्ट्र

१३. शिरगावकर शरावती, 'अशोक आणि मौर्यांचा इतिहास', महाराष्ट्र ग्रंथनिर्मिती मंडळ.

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## Semester-II

### Early India: Post Mauryan Age to the Rashtrakutas

#### प्रारंभिक भारत : उत्तर- मौर्यकाळ ते राष्ट्रकुट काळ

##### उद्दिष्टे:

मौर्येत्तर भारताचा इतिहास हा मौर्य काळानंतरच्या घडामोडी आणि त्यामुळे भारताची मध्ययुगीन काळाकडे झालेली वाटचाल समजावून घेण्यासाठी महत्वाचा आहे. हा पेपर विद्यार्थ्यांना मौर्य काळानंतरच्या प्रादेशिक राज्यांच्या इतिहासाची थोडक्यात ओळख करून देण्याच्या उद्देशाने तयार केलेला आहे. राजकीय व्यवस्था, अर्थव्यवस्था, समाज, कला आणि स्थापत्य यावरील परकीय आक्रमणामुळे झालेले परिणाम यावर प्रकाश टाकण्याचा प्रयत्न यामध्ये केलेला आहे. विद्यार्थ्यांमधील जिज्ञासा वृत्तीला चालना देण्याचाही प्रयत्न याद्वारे करण्यात आला आहे.

##### घटक I: मध्य आशियाशी संबंध आणि शुंग-सातवाहन काळ

[12]

- (अ) भारतीय ग्रीक, शक, पार्थियन, कुषाण: अर्थव्यवस्था, समाज, धर्म आणि संस्कृती
- (क) शुंग-सातवाहन काळ: राजकीय व्यवस्था आणि प्रशासन, समाज, अर्थव्यवस्था, संस्कृती

##### घटक II: दक्षिण भारताचा प्रारंभिक इतिहास

[12]

- (अ) संगम साहित्याचा कालखंड : समाज, संस्कृती आणि प्रारंभिक राजकीय व्यवस्था
- (ब) अर्थव्यवस्था, शहरे, व्यापार आणि हस्तकला

##### घटक III: उत्तर भारत: गुप्तसाम्राज्य आणि हर्षवर्धन

[12]

- (अ) गुप्त साम्राज्य: संक्षिप्त राजकीय इतिहास, प्रशासन, समाज, व्यापार, विज्ञान आणि तंत्रज्ञान
- (ब) हर्षवर्धन: प्रशासन, धर्म आणि शिक्षण

##### घटक IV: प्रादेशिक राज्ये: संक्षिप्त इतिहास

[12]

- (अ) चालुक्य, पल्लव, पंड्या – द्वीपकल्पीय भारतावरील प्रभुत्वाचा संघर्ष
- (ब) राष्ट्रकुट, पाल, परमार – त्रिपक्षीय संघर्ष
- (क) साहित्य, धर्म, कला आणि स्थापत्य

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Savitribai Phule Pune University

**F. Y. B. B. A. (C. A.) Semester-II**

**(CBCS 2019 Pattern)**

**Web Technology, RDBMS and Advance C**

**CA-206: Lab Book**

**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**College Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Roll No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Division:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Seat No:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Academic Year:** \_\_\_\_\_

## *CERTIFICATE*

This is to certify that Mr./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_

Seat Number \_\_\_\_\_ of F.Y.B.B.A. (C.A) Sem-II has  
successfully completed Laboratory course (Web  
Technology, RDBMS and Advance C) in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

He/She has scored \_\_\_\_\_ mark out of 10 (For Lab Book).

**Subject Teacher**

**H.O.D./Coordinator**

**Internal Examiner**

**External Examiner**

## Introduction

### 1. About the Workbook:

This workbook is intended to be used by FYBBA(CA) Semester II students for Web Technology, Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) and Advance C Assignments. This workbook is designed by considering all the practical concepts / topics mentioned in syllabus.

### 2. The objectives of this Workbook are:

- 1) Defining the scope of the course.
- 2) To bring the uniformity in the practical conduction and implementation in all colleges affiliated to SPPU.
- 3) To have continuous assessment of the course and students.
- 4) Providing ready reference for the students during practical implementation.
- 5) Provide more options to students so that they can have good practice before facing the examination.
- 6) Catering to the demand of slow and fast learners and accordingly providing the practice assignments to them.

### 3. How to use this Workbook:

The workbook is divided into three sections. Section-I is related to Web Technology (WT) assignments, Section-II is related to RDBMS assignments and Section-III is related with Advance C assignments.

The Section-I (WT) is divided into eight assignments. Each WT assignment has two SET. It is mandatory for students to complete all the SET in given slot.

The Section-II (RDBMS) is divided into seven assignments. The assignments comprise of activities to be carried out on given databases. The students have to create database, insert appropriate records and then perform the activities specified in each of the assignments. A pool of databases will get created as student progresses through the assignments and these databases can be repeatedly used in subsequent assignments.

Each RDBMS assignment has two set of questions. It is mandatory for students to complete all the SET in given slot. Section-III is divided into four assignments. . It is mandatory for students to complete all the assignments in given slot.

### 4. Instructions to the students:

Please read the following instructions carefully and follow them.

- Students are expected to carry this workbook every time they come to the lab for practical.
- Students should prepare for the assignment by reading the relevant material which is mentioned in ready reference.
- Instructor will specify which problems to solve in the lab during the allotted slot and student should complete them and get verified by the instructor. However, student should spend additional hours in Lab and at home to cover all workbook assignments if needed.

- Students will be assessed for each assignment on a scale from 0 to 5

Not done	0
Incomplete	1
Late Complete	2
Needs improvement	3
Complete	4
Well Done	5

### 5. Instruction to the Instructors:

Make sure that students should follow above instructions.

Explain the assignment and related concepts using white board if required or by demonstrating the software.

Give specific input to fill the blanks in queries which can vary from student to student.

Evaluate each assignment carried out by a student on a scale of 5 as specified above by ticking appropriate box.

The value should also be entered on assignment completion page of the respective Lab course.

### 6. Instructions to the Lab administrator:

You have to ensure appropriate hardware and software is made available to each student.

### Editors:

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Mr. Yogesh Ingale  
Mrs. Malati V. Tribhuvan  
Mrs. Harsha Patel

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Dr. D. Y. Patil ACS College, Pimpri, Pune  
Dr. D. Y. Patil ACS College, Pimpri, Pune

## Assignment Completion Sheet

<b>Section-I: Web Technology</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Marks (out of 5)</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	Basic HTML Tags		
2	Creating List through HTML		
3	Creating Tables through HTML		
4	Creating Frames through HTML		
5	Creating Forms through HTML		
6	Image Mapping		
7	Styling HTML with CSS		
8	JavaScript		
Total ( Out of 40 )			
Total (Out of 5)			

Signature of Instructor:

## Assignment Completion Sheet

<b>Section-II: RDBMS</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Marks (out of 5)</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	Data Type, PLSQL Block and Control Structure		
2	Error and Exception Handling		
3	Function		
4	Procedure		
5	Cursors		
6	Triggers		
7	Package		
Total ( Out of 35 )			
Total (Out of 5)			

Signature of Instructor:

## Assignment Completion Sheet

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	Structures and Union in C	
2	Command line arguments and preprocessor directives	
3	Handling Text Files in C	
4	Graphics Using C	

Signature of Instructor:



# **Section I**

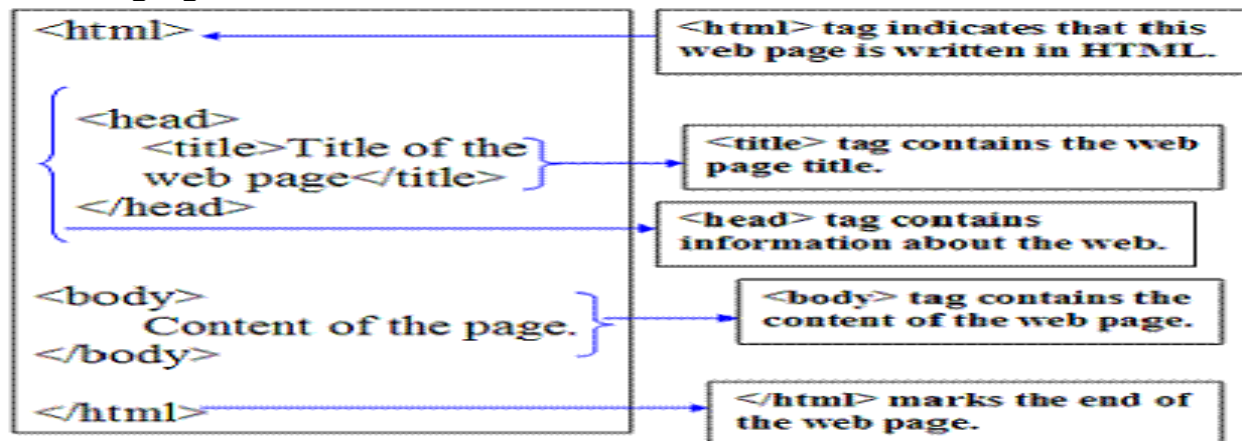
## **Web Technology (HTML, CSS, Java Script)**

## Exercise 1: Basic HTML Tags

### Introduction:

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language used to create web pages and web applications. HTML was invented in 1990 by a scientist called Tim Berners-Lee

Following figure shows basic HTML structure



A Html document begins with opening `<html>` tag and end with closing `</html>` tag and is divided into two sections

1. Head
2. Body

**1. Head Section:** This section contains title of a web page

**2. Body section:** The body element contains the information that you want to display on a web page.

### Html elements:

Html documents are simply a text file made up of html elements, these elements are called as html tags

### Html Tags:

Html tags tells the browser how to present information on web page

Html tag name must enclosed between opening and closing angle brackets `< tag name >`

Html tags are not case sensitive

Html tags can be of two types

#### 1. Paired tags:

In paired tag, first tag is called as opening tag and second tag is called as closing tag.

The opening tag activates the effect and closing tag turns the effect off.

Paired tags has three parts i.e opening tag, tag content and closing tag

Eg. `<b> Text in Bold </b>`

2. **Singular tags:** the singular tags are stand-alone tags which does not require any companion tag.

### **Tag Attribute:**

Some html tag contains attributes, which provides additional information about element

Attributes are always specified in the start tag and come in name=value pair  
e.g. <font size=28> Text in Size 28 </font>

### **Common Html Tags:**

#### **1. Html Tag: <html> ...</html>**

The <html> tag represent the root of an html document

The <html> tag tells the browser that this is an html document

All other html tags are nested between the <html> and </html>

#### **2. Head Tag: <head>..</head>**

It is used for indicating the head section of html document

The head tag includes a title for the document, scripts, styles and so on

#### **3. Title Tag: <title> .. </title>**

The title tag is used for declaring title of the html document

The title usually displayed in the browsers title bar (at the top)

The title tag is placed between the opening and closing head tag

#### **4. Body Tag: <body> ... </body>**

The body tag define the document body

The body tag is used for indicating the main content section of html document

The body tag contains all the content of html document such as text, images, lists, tables, hyperlink etc.

### **Attributes of Body Tag:**

1. Bgcolor: specifies the background color for a web page  
e.g. <body bgcolor=red> .. </body>
2. Background: specifies a background image of a web page  
e.g. <body background=" path of image file">..</body>
3. Text: Specifies color of text for a web page  
e.g. <body text=Yellow>..</body>
4. Link: specifies the color of unvisited links of a web page  
e.g. <body link=blue> .. </body>
5. Vlink: specifies the color of visited links of a web page  
e.g. <body vlink=green>.. </body>

## Text Formatting Tags:

The html tags are used for formatting text are called as text formatting tags

1. **<b>**: The **<b>** tag defines bold text. Anything that appears in a **<b>..</b>** elements is displayed in bold  
e.g. **<b> Bold text</b>**
2. **<i>**: The content of **<i>** tag is usually displayed in italic  
e.g. **<i> italic text </i>**
3. **<u>**: The **<u>** tag usually results in the text being underlined. Anything appears in a **<u>..</u>** is displayed with underlined  
e.g. **<u> underlined text </u>**
4. **<s>**: Anything that appears in **<s>..</s>** tag is displayed with strikethrough, which is a thin line through the text  
e.g. **<s> Strike Text </s>**
5. **<big>**: Displays text in big font  
e.g. **<big> Text in Big Font</big>**
6. **<small>**: Displays text in small font  
e.g. **<small> Text in Small Font</small>**
7. **<sub>**: This tag defines subscript text . Subscripted text can be used for chemical formulas like H<sub>2</sub>O  
e.g. **H<sub>2</sub>O**
8. **<sup>**: This tag defines superscript text. Superscript text can be used to display mathematical formulas like  $10X^2+5Y^3$   
e.g. **10X<sup>2</sup>+5Y<sup>3</sup>**

## Comment Tag: <! .. >

The comment tag is used to insert comments in the source code

Comments are not displayed in the browser

e.g. **<! Example of writing comment >**

## Heading Tags:

The html **<h1>** to **<h6>** tags are used to define html heading.

**h1>** defines the most important heading while **<h6>** defines the least important heading

Heading tag has attribute “align” whose value can be left, right or center

**<h1> .... </h1>**

**<h2 align=left> ..... </h2>**

**<h3 align=center> .... </h3>**

**<h4>..... </h4>**

**<h5> .....</h5>**

**<h6 align=right> .....</h6>**

### **<p> Tag:**

The html <p> tag is used to define a paragraph

<p> tag has attribute “align” whose value can be left, right, center or justify

<p> tag is a singular tag

e.g. <p> ....

<p align=center> ....

### **<br> Tag:**

The html <br> tag is used to specify line break

<br> tag is a singular tag

### **Center Tag: <center> ... </center>**

The content enclosed between center tag will be aligned at center place of web page

e.g. <center> Text aligned at center </center>

### **Font Tag: <font>...</font>**

<font> tag is used to add style, size and color to the text on your site

This tag specifies the font face, font size and font color of text

### **Attributes of Font tag:**

1. **color:** specifies color of text
2. **Face:** specifies the font of the text
3. **Size:** specifies the size of text

e.g. <font color=red> Text in Red Color</font>

<font color=blue face=arial size=14> Sample Text</font>

### **Marquee Tag:**

A marquee tag is used to display scrolling text on a web page

Scrolling text is displayed either horizontally across or vertically down of a web page depending on the setting

### **Attributes of marquee tag:**

1. **Direction:** specifies the direction of scrolling. This will have value either up, down, left or right
2. **Behavior:** specifies type of scrolling. This will have value either scroll, slide and alternate
3. **Bgcolor:** specifies background color for marquee text
4. **Width:** specifies width of marquee text. This will have value like 10%, 20% and so on
5. **Height:** specifies Height of marquee text. This will have value like 10%, 20% and so on

### **<Abbr> Tag:**

The <abbr> tag defines an abbreviation of something

<abbr> tag shows the full version of the abbreviation when mouse pointer is moved on that element.

e.g. <abbr title="World Wide Web">WWW</abbr>

<div> Tag:

The <div> element is a block-level element.

The <div> element is often used as a container for other HTML elements.

The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.

e.g.           <div style = "background- color:brown" >  
                  <h3>This is a heading</h3>  
                  <p>This is a paragraph.  
                  </div>

### **HTML <img> Tag:**

The <img> tag defines an image in an HTML page. It is used to insert image on web page

In HTML the <img> tag has no end tag.

Ex. 

Commonly used attributes of <img> tag:

align	left right	Specifies the alignment of an image according to surrounding elements
border	Pixels	Specifies the width of the border around an image
height	Pixels	Specifies the height of an image
hspace	Pixels	Specifies the whitespace on left and right side of an image
src	URL	Specifies the URL of an image
vspace	Pixels	Specifies the whitespace on top and bottom of an image
width	Pixels	Specifies the width of an image

## **Creating Hyperlink through HTML:**

Hyperlinks are the primary method used to navigate between pages and Web sites. Links can point to other web pages, web sites, graphics, files, sounds, e-mail addresses, and other locations on the same web page.

When you move the mouse over a link, the mouse arrow will turn into a little hand. Hyperlinks are defined with the HTML `<a>` tag:

```
<a href="url">link text</a>
```

Ex.

```
<a href="C:\Yogesh\test.html">Click Here</a>
```

The href attribute specifies the destination address

The link text is the visible part (Click Here).

Clicking on the link text will send you to the specified address.

## **HTML Links - The target Attribute:**

The target attribute specifies where to open the linked document.

The target attribute can have one of the following values:

- `_blank` - Opens the linked document in a new window or tab
- `_self` - Opens the linked document in the same window/tab as it was clicked (this is default)

This example will open the linked document in a new browser window/tab:

```
<a href="assignment1.html" target="_blank">Click Me</a>
```

## **HTML Links - Image as Link:**

It is common to use images as links:

```
<a href="default.asp">  
    
</a>
```

## **HTML Links - Create a Bookmark:**

HTML bookmarks are used to allow readers to jump to specific parts of a Web page.

Bookmarks can be useful if your webpage is very long.

To make a bookmark, you must first create the bookmark, and then add a link to it. When the link is clicked, the page will scroll to the location with the bookmark.

First, create a bookmark with the id attribute:

```
<h2 id="C4">Chapter 4</h2>
```

Then, add a link to the bookmark ("Jump to Chapter 4"), from within the same page:

```
<a href="#C4">Jump to Chapter 4</a>
```

### **Assignment:**

#### **Set A:**

1. Create an html5 page which will display names of your family members on separate lines in different sizes. State size of each line in its text.
2. Create an html5 page which will display names of players of Indian cricket team with all the different text styles (bold, italic and underlined) and its combinations on separate lines. State style of each line in its text.
3. Create an html5 page containing the polynomial expression as follows

$$a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3 x^3$$

#### **Set B:**

1. Create an html5 page with following specifications
  - a. Title should be about MYCOLLEGE
  - b. Put the windows Logo image in the background
  - c. Place your College name at the top of the page in large text followed by address in smaller size
  - d. Add names of courses offered each in a different color, style and typeface.
  - e. Add scrolling text with a message of your choice
  - f. Add college image at the bottom
2. Create an html5 page with following specifications
  - a. Title should be about MYCITY
  - b. Place your City name at the top of the page in large text and in blue color



- c. Add names of landmarks in your city each in a different color, style and typeface
- d. One of the landmark, your college name should be scrolling
- e. Add scrolling text with a message of your choice
- f. Add some image at the bottom

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done [ ]**

**1: Incomplete [ ]**

**2: Late Complete [ ]**

**3: Need Improvement [ ]**

**4: Complete [ ]**

**5: Well Done [ ]**

**Signature of Instructor**

## Exercise 2: Creating List through HTML

HTML offers web authors three ways for specifying lists of information. All lists must contain one or more list elements. Lists may contain –

1. `<ul>` – An unordered list. This will list items using plain bullets.
2. `<ol>` – An ordered list. This will use different schemes of numbers to list your items.
3. `<dl>` – A definition list. This arranges your items in the same way as they are arranged in a dictionary.

### HTML Unordered Lists (`<ul>`):

An unordered list is a collection of related items that have no special order or sequence. This list is created by using HTML `<ul>` tag. Each item in the list is marked with a bullet.

#### The type Attribute:

You can use type attribute for `<ul>` tag to specify the type of bullet you like. By default, it is a disc. Following are the possible options –

```
<ul type = "square">  
<ul type = "disc">  
<ul type = "circle">
```

### HTML Ordered Lists:

If you are required to put your items in a numbered list instead of bulleted, then HTML ordered list will be used. This list is created by using `<ol>` tag. The numbering starts at one and is incremented by one for each successive ordered list element tagged with `<li>`.

#### The type Attribute:

You can use type attribute for `<ol>` tag to specify the type of numbering you like. By default, it is a number. Following are the possible options –

```
<ol type = "1"> - Default-Case Numerals.  
<ol type = "I"> - Upper-Case Numerals.  
<ol type = "i"> - Lower-Case Numerals.  
<ol type = "A"> - Upper-Case Letters.  
<ol type = "a"> - Lower-Case Letters.
```

## The start Attribute:

You can use start attribute for <ol> tag to specify the starting point of numbering you need. Following are the possible options –

- <ol type = "1" start = "4"> - Numerals starts with 4.
- <ol type = "I" start = "4"> - Numerals starts with IV.
- <ol type = "i" start = "4"> - Numerals starts with iv.
- <ol type = "a" start = "4"> - Letters starts with d.
- <ol type = "A" start = "4"> - Letters starts with D.

## HTML Definition Lists:

HTML supports a list style which is called definition lists where entries are listed like in a dictionary or encyclopedia. The definition list is the ideal way to present a glossary, list of terms, or other name/value list.

Definition List makes use of following three tags.

1. <dl> – Defines the start of the list
2. <dt> – A term
3. <dd> – Term definition

## Assignments:

### Set A:

1. Write a HTML code to generate the following output
  1. Undergraduate Courses
    - i. BBA(CA)
    - ii. BCA(Science)
    - iii. B.Sc.(Computer Science)
  2. Post Graduate Courses
    - i. M.Sc.(Comp.Sci.)
    - ii. M.Sc.(CA)
    - iii. MCA
2. Write a HTML code to generate the following output
  - a. Flowering Plant
    - Rose
    - Lily
    - Jasmin

b. Non Flowering Plant

- Fern
- Spore

**Set B**

1. Write HTML code which generates the following output And Display each element of list in different size, color & font

1. DYP

- Courses
  - BCS
  - BCA

2. Indira

- Courses
  - BCA
  - MCs

3. ATSS

- Courses
  - BBA
  - BCS

2. Write HTML code which generates the following output and display each element of list in different size, color & font

- Honda
  - Petrol
    - 1) Honda City
    - 2) Brio
  - Diesel
    - 1) Amaze
    - 2) Brio
- Maruti-Suzuki
  - Petrol
    - 1) Swift
    - 2) Ritz
  - Diesel
    - 1) Swift-Desire

3. Write the HTML5 code which generates the following output.

1. Coffee
2. Tea
  - a. Green Tea
  - b. Black Tea
    - i. Africa
    - ii. China
3. Milk

### Assignment Evaluation

**0: Not Done** [  ]

**1: Incomplete** [  ]

**2: Late Complete** [  ]

**3: Need Improvement** [  ]

**4: Complete** [  ]

**5: Well Done** [  ]

**Signature of Instructor**

### Exercise 3: Creating Tables through HTML

#### Introduction:

The HTML <table> tag is used for defining a table. The table tag contains other tags that define the structure of the table. The <table> tag defines an HTML table.

An HTML table consists of the <table> element and one or more <tr>, <th>, and <td> elements.

The <tr> element defines a table row, the <th> element defines a table header, and the <td> element defines a table cell.

#### Specific Attributes:

The HTML <table> tag also supports the following additional attributes –

Attribute	Value	Description
align	right left center justify char	Specifies Visual alignment.
bgcolor	rgb(x,x,x) #hexcode colorname	Specifies the background color of the table.
border	Pixels	Specifies the border width. A value of "0" means no border.
cellpadding	pixels or %	Specifies the space between the cell borders and their contents.
cellspacing	pixels or %	Specifies the space between cells.

#### Attributes of <th> and <td> tag:

align	left right center justify char	Aligns the content in a cell
bgcolor	rgb(x,x,x) #xxxxxx	Specifies the background color of a cell

	colorname	
colspan	Number	Specifies the number of columns a cell should span
rowspan	Number	Sets the number of rows a cell should span
valign	top middle bottom baseline	Vertical aligns the content in a cell
height	pixels %	Sets the height of a cell
width	pixels %	Specifies the width of a cell

### Assignments:

#### Set A

1. Write html code to create following table

RollNo	Name	Marks
101	Nilesh Patil	80.56%
102	Pranav Kadam	90.45%
103	Suhas Choudhari	67.89%

2. Write a HTML code to display Theory Time table of FYBBA(CA)

#### Set B

1. Write a HTML code to display calendar of current month in tabular format. Use proper color for week days and holidays. Display month name, year and images as advertisement at the beginning of the calendar.

2. Write the HTML code to create the following table

Book_No	Book_Name	Price	
		RS	Paise
101	DBMS	200	50
102	C-Prog	150	75
103	JAVA	300	00
104	PHP	250	50
105	ASP	100	00

3. Write the HTML code which generates the following output.

Country	Population (in Crores)	
INDIA	1998	85
	1999	90
	2000	100
USA	1998	30
	1999	35
	2000	40
UK	1998	25
	1999	30
	2000	35

4. Write the HTML code which generates the following output.

Book_No	Book_Name	Price	
		RS	Paise
101	DBMS	200	50
102	C-Prog	150	75
103	JAVA	300	00
104	PHP	250	50
105	ASP	100	00



5. Write HTML code to create following table.

Course	Fee Structure			Year
	FY	SY	TY	
B.Sc.(CS)	20000	25000	30000	2017
BCA(Sci)	15000	20000	25000	2018
BBA(CA)	25000	30000	35000	2019

### Assignment Evaluation

**0: Not Done** [  ]

**1: Incomplete** [  ]

**2: Late Complete** [  ]

**3: Need Improvement** [  ]

**4: Complete** [  ]

**5: Well Done** [  ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Exercise 4: Creating Frames through HTML

### Introduction:

#### <Frameset> Tag:

The <frameset> tag defines a frameset.

The <frameset> element holds one or more <frame> elements. Each <frame> element can hold a separate document.

The <frameset> element specifies HOW MANY columns or rows there will be in the frameset, and HOW MUCH percentage/pixels of space will occupy each of them.

#### Attributes of Frameset Tag:

Attribute	Value	Description
cols	pixels % *	Specifies the number and size of columns in a frameset
rows	pixels % *	Specifies the number and size of rows in a frameset

#### <frame> tag:

The <frame> tag defines one particular window (frame) within a <frameset>.

Each <frame> in a <frameset> can have different attributes, such as border, scrolling, the ability to resize, etc.

#### Attributes of <frame>:

Attribute	Value	Description
name	Text	Specifies the name of a frame

scrolling	yes no auto	Specifies whether or not to display scrollbars in a frame
src	URL	Specifies the URL of the document to show in a frame

**Assignments:**

**Set A:**

1. Write a HTML code to divide the web page into 4 section using frame as follows


2. Write a HTML code to divide the web browser in to 4 section using frame as follows


## Set B

1. Create HTML page to Divide the frames in to different sections as shown below and add appropriate HTML files to each frame.

First Frame : Your Name and address		
Second Frame : Bulleted list of favourite colours		Third Frame : Numbered List of Cities
Fourth Frame: Scrolling Message	Fifth Frame: Blinking Reminders	Sixth Frame: Name of Countries

2. Write HTML code to design a web as per given specification. Divide the browser screen into two frames. The first frame will display the heading. Divide the second frame into two columns. The frame on the left should be name of cities consisting of hyperlinks. Clicking on any one of these hyperlinks will display related information in right hand side frame as shown below

IT Industries in INDIA	
City	Pune
1. Pune	• Infosys
2. Mumbai	• Persistent

3. Write a HTML code which will divide web page in three frames. First frame should consists of name of college as heading. Second frame should consists of name of courses with hyperlink. Once click on any course it should display subject of that course in third frame.

### Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Need Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Exercise 5: Creating Form through HTML

### Introduction:

#### The <form> Element:

The HTML <form> element defines a form that is used to collect user input. An HTML form contains form elements. Form elements are different types of input elements, like text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, and more.

#### The <input> Element

The <input> element is the most important form element. The <input> element can be displayed in several ways, depending on the type attribute.

Here are some examples:

Type	Description
<input type="text">	Defines a one-line text input field
<input type="radio">	Defines a radio button (for selecting one of many choices)
<input type="submit">	Defines a submit button (for submitting the form)

Ex.

```
<input type="text" name="firstname">
```

```
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked> Male
```

```
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female
```

#### The Submit Button:

<input type="submit"> defines a button for submitting the form data to a form-handler. The form-handler is typically a server page with a script for processing input data.

Ex. <input type="submit" value="Submit">

#### The Action Attribute:

The action attribute defines the action to be performed when the form is submitted. Normally, the form data is sent to a web page on the server when the user clicks on the submit button.

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
```

**The Method Attribute:** The method attribute specifies the HTTP method (GET or POST) to be used when submitting the form data:

```
<form action="/action_page.php" method="get">
```

### **Grouping Form Data with <fieldset>:**

The <fieldset> element is used to group related data in a form.

The <legend> element defines a caption for the <fieldset> element.

Ex

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <fieldset>
    <legend>Personal information:</legend>
    First name:<br>
    <input type="text" name="firstname" value="Mickey"><br>
    Last name:<br>
    <input type="text" name="lastname" value="Mouse"><br><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  </fieldset>
</form>
```

### **The <select> Element:**

The <select> element defines a drop-down list: The <option> elements defines an option that can be selected. By default, the first item in the drop-down list is selected. Use the multiple attribute to allow the user to select more than one value. To define a pre-selected option, add the selected attribute to the option:

Ex.

```
<select name="cars">
  <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
  <option value="saab">Saab</option>
  <option value="fiat">Fiat</option>
  <option value="audi">Audi</option>
</select>
```

### **The <textarea> Element:**

The <textarea> element defines a multi-line input field

```
<textarea name="message" >
```

```
  The cat was playing in the garden.
```

```
</textarea>
```

### **The <button> Element:**

The <button> element defines a clickable button:

```
<button type="button" onclick="alert('Hello World!')">Click Me!</button>
```

## **HTML Input Types:**

Here are the different input types you can use in HTML:

`<input type="text">` defines a one-line text input field:

### **Input Type Password:**

`<input type="password">` defines a password field:

### **Input Type Reset**

`<input type="reset">` defines a reset button that will reset all form values to their default values:

### **Input Type Checkbox:**

`<input type="checkbox">` defines a checkbox.

Checkboxes let a user select ZERO or MORE options of a limited number of choices.

### **Input Type Date:**

The `<input type="date">` is used for input fields that should contain a date.

### **Input Type Email:**

The `<input type="email">` is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address. Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted.

### **Input Type File:**

The `<input type="file">` defines a file-select field and a "Browse" button for file uploads.

## Assignments:

### Set A:

- 1) This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser



Personal information:

First name:

Last name:

Male  Female

Select Your Favourite Color:  
 Red  Green  Blue

### Set B

- 2) Design an HTML form for customer registration visiting a departmental store. Form should consists of fields such as name, contact no.,gender, preferred days of purchasing, favorite item(to be selected from a list of items),suggestions etc.. You should provide button to submit as well as reset the form contents.
- 3) Design an HTML form to take the information of a customer for booking a travel plan consisting of fields such as name, address, contact no., gender, preferred season(Checkboxes), location type(to be selected from a list) etc. You should provide button to submit as well as reset the form contents. (All the fields should be properly aligned)
- 4) Design a HTML form for Bus Ticket Reservation consisting of fields for Name, Address, contact no, source station(Dropdown list), Destination station, Date of booking, date of journey, no of passanger, name of passanger, gender of passanger etc. (Use proper alignment)

### Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Need Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

Signature of Instructor



## Exercise 6: Image Mapping

### Introduction:

With image maps, you can add clickable areas on an image.

### Image Maps:

The `<map>` tag defines an image-map. An image-map is an image with clickable areas. The idea behind an image map is that you should be able to perform different actions depending on where in the image you click. To create an image map you need an image, and a map containing some rules that describe the clickable areas.

### The Image:

The image is inserted using the `<img>` tag. The only difference from other images is that you must add a `usemap` attribute:

```

```

The `usemap` value starts with a hash tag `#` followed by the name of the image map, and is used to create a relationship between the image and the image map.

### The Map:

Then add a `<map>` element. The `<map>` element is used to create an image map, and is linked to the image by using the `name` attribute:

```
<map name="mymap">
```

The `name` attribute must have the same value as the `usemap` attribute.

### The Areas:

Then add the clickable areas.

A clickable area is defined using an `<area>` element.

### Shape:

You must define the shape of the area, and you can choose one of these values:

- `rect` - defines a rectangular region
- `circle` - defines a circular region
- `poly` - defines a polygonal region
- `default` - defines the entire region

### Coordinates:

You must define some coordinates to be able to place the clickable area onto the image.

The coordinates come in pairs, one for the x-axis and one for the y-axis.

The coordinates 34, 44 is located 34 pixels from the left margin and 44 pixels from the top:

Ex. <area shape="rect" coords="34, 44, 270, 350" href="computer.htm">

### **Circle:**

To add a circle area, first locate the coordinates of the center of the circle:

337, 300

Then specify the radius of the circle:

44 pixels

<area shape="circle" coords="337, 300, 44" href="coffee.htm">

## **Assignments:**

### **Set A:**

Create a picture in paint brush consisting of circle, triangle and square. Insert this picture on webpage. Create image map such that once click on circle shape it should display web page about circle, once click on square square should display separate page in new tab and so on

### **Set B**

Display India.jpg image on web page consisting of different states. Once click on any state, it should open new web page consisting of information about that state

## **Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Exercise 7: Styling HTML with CSS

### Introduction:

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.

CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media. CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once.

CSS can be added to HTML elements in 3 ways:

1. Inline - by using the style attribute in HTML elements
2. Internal - by using a <style> element in the <head> section
3. External - by using an external CSS file

### Inline CSS:

An inline CSS is used to apply a unique style to a single HTML element. An inline CSS uses the style attribute of an HTML element. This example sets the text color of the <h1> element to blue:

Example:

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a Blue Heading</h1>
```

### Internal CSS:

An internal CSS is used to define a style for a single HTML page. An internal CSS is defined in the <head> section of an HTML page, within a <style> element:

```
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    body {background-color: powderblue;}
    h1  {color: blue;}
    p   {color: red;}
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

## External CSS:

An external style sheet is used to define the style for many HTML pages. With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire web site, by changing one file!. To use an external style sheet, add a link to it in the <head> section of the HTML page:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is a heading</h1>
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

An external style sheet can be written in any text editor. The file must not contain any HTML code, and must be saved with a .css extension.

Here is how the "styles.css" looks:

```
body {
  background-color: powderblue;
}

h1 {
  color: blue;
}

p {
  color: red;
}
```

## External References:

External style sheets can be referenced with a full URL or with a path relative to the current web page. This example uses a full URL to link to a style sheet:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
```

## Most commonly used CSS properties:

Property	Description	Values
Color	Sets the color of a text	Color name

text-align	Aligns the text in an element	left, right, center, justify
text-decoration	Adds decoration to text	none, underline, overline, line-through
Background-color	Sets background color for the element	Color_name
font-family	Specifies the font family for text	family-name, generic-family, inherit
font-size	Specifies the font size of text	xx-small, x-small, small, medium, large, x-large, xx-large, smaller, larger, length, %, inherit
font-style	Specifies the font style for text	normal, italic, oblique, inherit
background-image	Defines an element's background image.	url of background-image
border	Sets the width, style, and color for all four sides of an element's border.	Border_size
border-color	Sets the color of the border on all the four sides of an element.	border-color

## Assignments:

### Set A

1. Create HTML web page with following specifications

- i) Title should be about your College.
  - ii) Put image in the background
  - iii) Place your college name at the top of page in large text followed by address in smaller size.
  - iv) Add names of courses offered, each in different color, style and font
  - v) Add scrolling text about college.
  - vi) Add any image at the bottom.
- (use External CSS to format the webpage)

2. Write HTML code to design a website for Online Shopping. Design home page which consist of list of items each with hyperlink, clicking on which should display related information on separate web page. (Use external CSS to format each web page)

### **Set B**

1. Write a HTML code to display Theory Time Table of FYBBA(CA). Use internal CSS to format the table
2. Write HTML code which generates the following output And Display each element of list in different size, color & font. Use external CSS to format the list
  - Non flowering plants
    - Fern
    - Spore
  - Flowering plants
    - Lilly
    - Rose
      1. Red Rose
      2. Pink Rose
3. Create HTML page with following specifications
  - i. Title should be about your City.
  - ii. Color the background by Pink color.
  - iii. Place your city name at the top of page in large text and in blue color.
  - iv. Add names of the landmarks in your city, each in different color, style and font
  - v) Add scrolling text about your City.
  - v. Add any image at the bottom.(Use inline CSS to format the web page)

### **Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Exercise 8: JavaScript

### Introduction:

JavaScript is the programming language of HTML and the Web. JavaScript is one of the 3 languages all web developers must learn:

1. HTML to define the content of web pages
2. CSS to specify the layout of web pages
3. JavaScript to program the behavior of web pages

### The `<script>` Tag:

In HTML, JavaScript code must be inserted between `<script>` and `</script>` tags. JavaScript Functions and Events. A JavaScript function is a block of JavaScript code, that can be executed when called for. For example, a function can be called when an event occurs, like when the user clicks a button.

JavaScript in `<head>` or `<body>`

You can place any number of scripts in an HTML document.

Scripts can be placed in the `<body>`, or in the `<head>` section of an HTML page, or in both.

JavaScript in `<head>`

In this example, a JavaScript function is placed in the `<head>` section of an HTML page. The function is invoked (called) when a button is clicked:

JavaScript Display Possibilities

JavaScript can "display" data in different ways:

- Writing into an HTML element, using `innerHTML`.
- Writing into the HTML output using `document.write()`.
- Writing into an alert box, using `window.alert()`.
- Writing into the browser console, using `console.log()`.

### Using `innerHTML`:

To access an HTML element, JavaScript can use the `document.getElementById(id)` method. The `id` attribute defines the HTML element. The `innerHTML` property defines the HTML content

## JavaScript Programs:

A computer program is a list of "instructions" to be "executed" by a computer. In a programming language, these programming instructions are called statements. A JavaScript program is a list of programming statements. In HTML, JavaScript programs are executed by the web browser.

## JavaScript Statements:

JavaScript statements are composed of Values, Operators, Expressions, Keywords, and Comments. Semicolons separate JavaScript statements.

Add a semicolon at the end of each executable statement:

```
var a, b, c;    // Declare 3 variables
a = 5;         // Assign the value 5 to a
b = 6;         // Assign the value 6 to b
c = a + b;     // Assign the sum of a and b to c
```

## JavaScript Variables:

In a programming language, variables are used to store data values. JavaScript uses the var keyword to declare variables. An equal sign is used to assign values to variables. In this example, x is defined as a variable. Then, x is assigned (given) the value 6:

```
var x;
x = 6;
```

## Assignments:

### Set A

1. Write a java script program to accept a number form user and display its multiplication table
2. Write a java script program to accept a number form user and calculate and display its sum of digits
3. Write a java script program to accept a number from user and check whether it is Armstrong number or not
4. Write a java script program to accept a number from user and check whether it is perfect number or not.
5. Write java script program to accept a number from user and check whether it is prime number or not
6. Write a java script program to accept a string from user and display the count of vowel characters from that string.



7. Write a java script program to accept a string and character from user and check the count of occurrences of that character in string.
8. Write a JavaScript program to Display current Day, Date, Month, Year and Time on the web
9. page and greet the user accordingly.
10. Write a java script program to accept the value of n and display all odd numbers up to n.
11. Write a JavaScript program to construct the following pattern up to n lines, using a nested for loop.

```

*
*  *
*  *  *

```

12. Write a JavaScript program to calculate the volume of a sphere.

Input radius value and get the volume of a sphere.

Radius

Volume

### Set B

13. Write a JavaScript Program to read a number from user, store its factors into the array and display that array. (Handle onClick Event)
14. Design a student registration form with fields Name, Address, city and Pin-Code. Write a java script program to perform following validation Check name should not be empty and contain alphabets only Pin-code must be 6 digits only
15. Design a login form with fields User Name, Password and Login button. Write a java script code to accept username and password, validate login details and display a message accordingly.
16. Write a java script code to accept a sentence from the user and alters it as follows: Every space is replaced by \* and digits are replaced by ?
17. Write a JavaScript Program to accept user name and password from an user, if User name and Password is same then display his score card on the next page as shown below.

**User Login**

User Name:

Password:

Sr.No	subject	External Exam(Out of 80)	Internal(out of 20)	Total Marks(out of 100)	Result
501	core Java	56	15	71	pass
502	Web Technology	67	18	85	pass
503	.NET	70	19	89	pass
504	Object Oriented Software Engineering	52	15	67	pass
505	project	-	-	79	pass
506	Practical	-	-	83	pass

18. Write a java script code to accept a number from user and write a function to calculate sum of all odd digits of that number.

### Assignment Evaluation

**0: Not Done** [  ]

**1: Incomplete** [  ]

**2: Late Complete** [  ]

**3: Need Improvement** [  ]

**4: Complete** [  ]

**5: Well Done** [  ]

**Signature of Instructor**

# **Section II**

## **(RDBMS)**

## Assignment No. 1: Data Type, PLSQL Block and Control Structure

A data type specifies, what kind of data you want to store in the table field. While creating table, for each column, you have to use a datatype. There are different categories of data types in PostgreSQL listed in the following table

Type	Data Type	Description
<b>Numeric Types</b>	Smallint	2-byte small-range integer
	integer, int	A signed, fixed precision 4-byte
	Bigint	stores whole numbers, large range 8 byte
	Real	4-byte, single precision, floating-point number
	Serial	4-byte auto incrementing integer
	double precision	8-byte, double precision, floating-point number
	numeric(m,d)	Where m is the total digits and d is the number of digits after the decimal.
<b>Character Types</b>	character(n), char(n)	Fixed n-length character strings.
	character varying(n), varchar(n)	A variable length character string with limit.
	Text	A variable length character string of unlimited length.
<b>Monetary Types</b>	Money	currency amount,8 bytes
<b>Boolean type</b>	Boolean	It specifies the state of true or false,1 byte.
<b>Date/Time Type</b>	Date	date (no time of day),4 byte.
	Time	time of day (no date),8 byte
	time with time zone	times of day only, with time zone,12 bytes

### ➤ **PLSQL Block:**

A PL/SQL block is program structure which is used to write a SQL and PL/SQL statements.

A PL/SQL block consists of three sections: declaration, executable, and exception-handling section. In a block, the executable section is mandatory while the declaration and exception-handling sections are optional.

### **Types of PL/SQL Block**

#### **1. Named PL/SQL Block:**

A PL/SQL block which has a name. Example: Functions or Procedures written in PL/SQL are known as named PLSQL block . A named block is stored into the Oracle Database server and can be reused later.

#### **2. Anonymous PL/SQL Block**

A block without a name is an anonymous block. An anonymous block is not saved in the Oracle Database server, so it is just for one-time use.

**The PL/SQL block structure is represented as follows:**

<b>Declaration</b> Variable declaration section
<b>Begin</b> Execution Section
<b>Exception</b>  Exception Section
<b>End;</b>

**In the given structure,**

- 1. Declaration Section:** This section is used to declare variables, allocate memory for cursors, and define data types.
- 2. Execution Section:** A PL/SQL block has an executable section. An executable section starts with the keyword BEGIN and ends with the keyword END. This section should have at least one executable statement.
- 3. Exception-handling section:** A PL/SQL block has an exception-handling section that starts with the keyword EXCEPTION. The

exception-handling section is where you catch and handle exceptions (run time errors) raised by the code in the execution section.

### PL/SQL Attribute:

PL/SQL variables and cursors have *attributes*, which are properties that let you reference the datatype and structure of an item from table without repeating its definition. A percent sign (%) is used to represent the attribute.

<b>%TYPE</b>	If you want to declare variables that will hold database values then %TYPE attribute is used. Syntax: VariableName TableName.ColumnName%TYPE; Example: my_title books.title%TYPE;
<b>%ROWTYPE</b>	If you want to declare a variable that will hold number of records then %ROWTYPE attribute is used Syntax: VariableName Table_Name%ROWTYPE; VariableName Cursor_Name%ROWTYPE; Example: 1. My_Book book%ROWTYPE; 2. CURSOR c1 is Select * from book; Book_rec c1%ROWTYPE;

### ➤ Steps for creating and executing PLSQL Block:

1. Write a PLSQL in **Notepad**
2. On SQL Command prompt type **SET SERVEROUTPUT ON**
3. Copy the PLSQL block and paste it on SQL prompt.
4. Compile the block by giving '/' and press enter key.
5. If the block is compiled successfully the output will be displayed.
6. If the block consist some errors then you will receive a messes "PLSQL block created with Compilation error"
7. Type **Show Error** command on SQL prompt, solve the error and recompile. If the block is compiled successfully the output will be displayed.

### **Example 1: PLSQL block for addition of two numbers**

```
declare
    a number := &a;
    b number :=&b;
    c number;
begin
    c:=a+b;
    dbms_output.put_line('Addition is ' || c);
end;
```

### **Example 2: PL/SQL block which accept value from user to insert it into student table (Using %TYPE attribute)**

```
create table student(rno number primary key,sname varchar2(20),per
number(3,2));
declare
    rn student.rno%TYPE;
    name student.sname%TYPE;
    p student.per%TYPE;
begin
    rn:=&rn;
    name:='&name';
    p:=&p
    insert into student values(rn,name,p);
    dbms_output.put_line('One record inserted successfully...!');
end;
```

### **Example 3: PL/SQL block which display the records from student table. (Using %ROWTYPE attribute)**

```
Declare
    stud_rec student%ROWTYPE;
Begin
    select * into stud_rec from student ;
    dbms_output.put_line('Student Roll='||stud_rec.rno);
    dbms_output.put_line('Student Name='||stud_rec.sname);
    dbms_output.put_line('Student Percentage='||stud_rec.per);
End;
```

**Control Statement:** According to the *structure theorem*, any computer program can be written using the basic control structures. They can be combined in any way necessary to deal with a given problem.

- **The Condition structure** tests a condition, then executes one sequence of statements instead of another, depending on whether the condition is true or false. A *condition* any variable or expression that returns a Boolean value (TRUE or FALSE).
- **The iteration structure** executes a sequence of statements repeatedly as long as a condition holds true. The sequence structure simply executes a sequence of statements in the order in which they occur.

➤ **Conditional Statements:**

A conditional statement specifies an action (or set of actions) that should be executed by checking some logical condition, based on the result of logical condition the sequence of statements are executed.

1. **IF.... THEN Statement:** IF....THEN statement, a statement or block of statements is executed if given condition evaluates true.

**Syntax:**

```
IF condition THEN
    Statements;
END IF;
```

**Example:**

```
IF class='FY' THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('Welcome FY');
END IF;
```

2. **IF.... THEN.... ELSE Statement:**

This statement allows to execute a block of statements if a condition evaluates to true, otherwise a block of statements in else part is executed.



**Syntax:**

```
IF condition THEN
    Statements;
ELSE
    Statements;
END IF;
```

**Example:**

```
IF age >= 18 THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('Congratulations you are eligible for voting')
ELSE
    dbms_output.put_line('Not Eligible for voting');
END IF;
```

**3. IF.... THEN.... ELSIF.... THEN...ELSE Statement:** IF-THEN-ELSIF provides a convenient method of checking multiple conditions.

**Syntax:**

```
IF condition THEN
    Statements;
ELSIF condition THEN
    Statements;
ELSIF condition THEN
    Statements;
ELSE
    Statements;
END IF;
```

**Example:**

```
IF ( a = 10 ) THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('Value of a is 10' );
ELSIF ( a = 20 ) THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('Value of a is 20' );
ELSIF ( a = 30 ) THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('Value of a is 30' );
ELSE
    dbms_output.put_line('None of the values is matching');
END IF;
```

**4. CASE Statement:** The PL/SQL CASE Statement provides facility to execute a sequence of statements based on a selector. A selector may be variable, function or an expression.

## Syntax:

```
CASE [expression]
  WHEN condition1 THEN result1
  WHEN condition2 THEN result2
  .....
  WHEN condition_n THEN result_n
  ELSE result
END;
```

## Example:

```
DECLARE
  grade char(1) := 'C';
BEGIN
  CASE grade
  when 'A' then
    dbms_output.put_line('Distinction');
  when 'B' then
    dbms_output.put_line('First class');
  when 'C' then
    dbms_output.put_line('Second class');
  when 'D' then
    dbms_output.put_line('Pass class');
  else
    dbms_output.put_line('Failed');
  END CASE;
END;
```

### ➤ The Iteration Structure

Loops are iterative control statements. They are used to repeat execution of one or more statements for defined number of times. The looping statements are as follows:

**1. PL/SQL Exit Loop:** In this, the set of statements are executed at least once before termination of loop. There should be an EXIT condition in the loop, otherwise the loop will get into an infinite number of iterations.

**Syntax**

```
LOOP
Statements;
EXIT;
[or EXIT WHEN condition;]
END LOOP;
```

**Example**

```
DECLARE
    i NUMBER := 1;
BEGIN
    LOOP
        dbms_output.put_line(i);
        i := i+1;
        EXIT WHEN i>5;
    END LOOP;
END;
```

**2. PL/SQL WHILE Loop:** It is used when a set of statements should be executed as long as condition is true. The condition is checked at the beginning of each iteration and continues until condition becomes false.

**Syntax:**

```
WHILE [condition]
    LOOP Statements;
END LOOP;
```

**Example:**

```
DECLARE
    i INTEGER := 1;
BEGIN
    WHILE i <= 5 LOOP
        dbms_output.put_line(i);
        i := i+1;
    END LOOP;
END;
```

**3. PL/SQL FOR Loop:** It is used to execute a set of statements for a fixed number of times. It is iterated between the start and end integer values.

**Syntax:**

```
FOR counter IN initial_value .. final_value LOOP
    LOOP statements;
END LOOP;
```

**Example**

```
BEGIN
    FOR k IN 1..5 LOOP
        dbms_output.put_line(k) ;
    END LOOP;
END;
```

**Assignments:****SET A:**

1. Write a PL/SQL block to accept a number and display multiplication table of the given number.

2. Write a PL/SQL block which will accept student details, calculate the class using per value and insert the record into Student (rno, sname, class, per, class) table.
3. Write a PL/SQL block which will accept two numbers from user, check whether numbers are positive or negative. If positive number then display only the odd numbers between the entered numbers.

### **SET B**

1. Write a PL/SQL block which will accept roll number of a student and display record of student from student table( use %ROWTYPE attribute)
2. Write a PL/SQL block which will accept roll number from student, select name and percentage of the student and calculate grade using percentage value. Display the record.(use %TYPE)
3. Write a PL/SQL block which will display 'FYBBA(CA)' ten times on screen. Odd index number must display 'FYBBA(CA)' and even index number position in reverse case 'fybba(ca)'.

### **Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No. 2: Error and Exception Handling

An error occurred during the execution (run time) of program is called exception in PL/SQL. PL/SQL provides the facility to catch errors by declaring conditions in exception block in the program and necessary action to be taken to rectify the error. Exception can be **User defined** (these are logical error defined by user) or **System defined**.

System defined (Internal) exceptions are raised automatically by the runtime system. User defined exception should be raised explicitly by **RAISE** statements.

### Syntax:

```
Declare
    < Declaration Section>
Begin
    <Statements>
Exception
    When condition Then
        Handler statements
End;
```

### Example:

```
DECLARE
    Salary number;
BEGIN
    Salary:=&Salary;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN Salary<=0 THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error:: Salary must be a positive
number..');
END;
```

## ➤ Types of Exception

### 1. Predefined / System Defined Exception :

Predefined exception is raised automatically whenever there is a violation of Oracle coding rules. Predefined exceptions are those like ZERO\_DIVIDE, which is raised automatically when we try to divide a number by zero. Other built-in exceptions are given below.

Unexpected Oracle errors can be handled using **OTHERS** handler. It can handle all raised exceptions that are not handled by any other handler. It must always be written as the last handler in exception block.

Exception	Raised when
DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX	When you try to insert a duplicate value into a unique column.
INVALID_CURSOR	It occurs when we try accessing an invalid cursor.
INVALID_NUMBER	On usage of something other than number in place of number value.
LOGIN_DENIED	At the time when user login is denied.
TOO_MANY_ROWS	When a select query returns more than one row and the destination variable can take only single value.
VALUE_ERROR	When an arithmetic, value conversion, truncation, or constraint error occurs.
CURSOR_ALREADY_OPEN	Raised when we try to open an already open cursor.
ZERO_DIVIDE,	Raised automatically when we try to divide a number by zero.
NO_DATA_FOUND	Raise when no data is fetched in SELECT statement.
OTHER	Raise when no exception is matched

### Example:

**PL/SQL block to accept customer name, address and display. If not found then use system defined exception.**

```
DECLARE
  c_id customers.id%type := 5;
  c_name customers.name%type;
  c_addr customers.address%type;
BEGIN
  SELECT name, address INTO c_name, c_addr FROM customers
  WHERE id = c_id;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Name: ' || c_name);
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Address: ' || c_addr);
EXCEPTION
  WHEN no_data_found THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('No such customer!');
  WHEN others THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('Error!');
END;
```

### 2. User-defined Exceptions:

PL/SQL allows you to define your own exceptions according to the need of your program. A user-defined exception must be declared and then raised explicitly, using either a **RAISE** statement or the procedure **DBMS\_STANDARD.RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR**

#### Syntax:

```
DECLARE
  exception_name EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
  <Execution block>
  RAISE <exception_name>
EXCEPTION
  WHEN <exception_name> THEN
    <Handler>
END;
```

#### ➤ Steps to create User-Defined Exception:



**1. Declare User-defined exception:** Exception must be declared before it get used.

Example:

```
exception_name EXCEPTION;
```

**2. Raise Exception:** Raise the exception when error condition occurs.

Example:

```
RAISE exception_name;
```

**3. Handling exception:** Once the exception is raised then control transfers to the appropriate exception block, checks the name of the exception with in exception block, if found then executes the error message or exception handling code.

Example :

```
EXCEPTION
```

```
WHEN exception_name THEN
```

```
<Exception handling code>
```

**Example :**

Create an exception Negative\_No and raise the exception when entered number is negative.

**Declare**

```
Negative_No Exception;
```

```
Num number;
```

**Begin**

```
Num:=&Num;
```

```
if Num<0 then
```

```
    RAISE Negative_No;
```

```
else
```

```
    dbms_output.put_line('Num='||Num);
```

```
End If;
```

**Exception**

```
When Negative_No then
```

```
    dbms_output.put_line('error:: Enter positive number...!');
```

**End;**

**Assignments:**

## **SET A:**

**Consider the following entities and their relationships.**

**Wholesaler (w\_no, w\_name, address, city)**

**Product (product\_no, product\_name, rate)**

Relation between Wholesaler and Product is Many to Many with quantity as descriptive attribute.

Constraint: Primary key, rate should be > 0.

**Create a RDB in 3NF and write PL/SQL blocks in Oracle for the following:**

1. Write a function to accept quantity from user. Quantity must be within range 50-200. If user enters the quantity out of range then raise an user defined exception “quantity\_out\_of\_range” otherwise enter the record in table.
2. Write a PL/SQL block which accept rate from user. If user enters rate less than or equal to zero then raise an user defined exception “Invalid\_Rate\_Value” otherwise display message “Correct Input”.
3. Write a function to accept product name as parameter. If entered product name is not valid then raise an user defined exception “Invalid\_Product\_Name” otherwise display product details of specified product.

## **SET B:**

**Consider the following entities and their relationships.**

**Student (rollno, sname, class, timetable, mobileno)**

**Lab (LabNo, LabName, capacity, equipment)**

Relation between Student and Lab is Many to One.

Constraint: Primary Key, capacity should not be null.

**Create a RDB in 3NF and write PL/SQL blocks in Oracle for the following:**

- 1) Write a function to accept lab number from user as parameter. ” if user enters invalid lab number then raise an user defined exception “Invalid\_Lab\_No” otherwise display the student details of the same lab.

- 2) Write a PL/SQL block which accept a mobile number from user. If mobileno less than or more than 10 digits then raise an user defined exception “Invalid\_Mobile No” otherwise display the “Correct input...! “.
- 3) Write a PL/SQL block which accepts lab detail from user. If capacity is more than 40 then raise an user defined exception “Invalid\_Capacity\_Range” otherwise insert the record in the table.

### **Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [  ]

**1: Incomplete** [  ]

**2: Late Complete** [  ]

**3: Need Improvement** [  ]

**4: Complete** [  ]

**5: Well Done** [  ]

**Signature of Instructor**

### Assignment No. 3: Procedure

The PL/SQL stored procedure or simply a procedure is a PL/SQL block which performs one or more specific tasks. It is just like procedures in other programming languages. The procedure contains a header and a body section

- **Header:** The header contains the name of the procedure and the parameters or variables passed to the procedure.
- **Body:** The body contains a declaration section, execution section and exception section similar to a general PL/SQL block.

#### Syntax:

```
CREATE [OR REPLACE] PROCEDURE procedure_name  
    (parameterName [parameterType(IN,OUT,INOUT)]  
parameterDatatype )  
IS  
    [declaration_section]  
BEGIN  
    executable_section  
[EXCEPTION  
    exception_section]  
END [procedure_name];
```

#### Example:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE display AS  
BEGIN  
    dbms_output.put_line('This is a procedure demo...!');  
END;  
/
```

After executing above code using SQL prompt, it will show “Procedure Created” message.

#### ➤ **Executing Procedure:**

A standalone procedure can be executed by using two ways

**1. Using the EXECUTE keyword:** The above procedure named 'display' can be executed using EXECUTE keyword with the following output

```
SQL> EXECUTE display;
This is a procedure demo...!
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

**2. Calling the name of the procedure from a PL/SQL block:** The procedure can also be called from another PL/SQL block

Example :

```
BEGIN
    display;
END;
```

The above call will display the output:

```
This is a procedure demo...!
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

➤ **Deleting a Standalone Procedure:**

A standalone procedure can be deleted with the **DROP PROCEDURE** statement. Following statement is used for deleting a procedure.

**DROP PROCEDURE procedure-name;**

You can drop the “display” procedure by using the following statement

Example: DROP PROCEDURE display;

**Parameter Modes in PL/SQL procedure**

<b>Parameter Type</b>	<b>Description</b>
IN Parameter	This parameter is used for giving input to the procedure. It is a read-only variable inside the procedure. Values of IN parameter cannot be changed inside the procedure.
OUT Parameter	This parameter is used for getting output from the procedure .It is a read-write variable inside the procedure. Their values can be changed inside the procedure.
INOUT Parameter	This parameter is used for both giving input and for getting output from the procedure. It is a read-write variable inside the procedure. Their values can be changed inside the procedure.

**Example 1: Using IN Parameter in Procedure:** The following procedure is accepting a name as a parameter and will display the message

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Display_Msg (name IN VARCHAR2) IS
BEGIN
    dbms_output.put_line ('Welcome '|| name);
END;
```

**Execute procedure and display output using following statement:**

```
sql> EXECUTE Display_Msg('Aarushi');
```

```
    Welcome Aarushi
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

**Example 2: Using OUT Parameter in Procedure:** When OUT parameter is used in procedure then the procedure must be call with in the PLSQL block.

The following example accepts two IN parameter and one OUT parameter and checks the maximum number.

➤ **Create a procedure**

Create or Replace PROCEDURE getMax(x IN number, y IN number, z OUT number) IS

```
BEGIN
    IF x < y THEN
        z:= x;
    ELSE
        z:= y;
    END IF;
END;
```

➤ **Calling a procedure in PLSQL block**

```
DECLARE
    a number;
    b number;
    c number;
BEGIN
```

```

a:= &a;
b:= &b;
getMax(a, b, c);
dbms_output.put_line(' Max Number is : ' || c);
END;
/

```

Execute the above PL/SQL block and you will get the output.

### **Example 3: Using IN OUT Parameter in Procedure:**

The following example accepts one parameter as INOUT and calculate square of a given number.

#### ➤ **Create a procedure**

```

Create or Replace PROCEDURE  getSquare(num IN OUT number) IS
BEGIN
  num:=num*num;
END;

```

#### ➤ **Calling a procedure in PLSQL block**

```

DECLARE
  a number;
BEGIN
  a:= &a;
  getSquare(a);
  dbms_output.put_line('Square is : ' || a);
END;
/

```

Execute the above PL/SQL block and you will get the output.

### **Assignments:**

#### **SET A:**

**Consider the following entities and their relationship.**

**Newspaper** (name, language , publisher , cost )

**Cities** (pincode , city, state)

**Relationship between Newspaper and Cities is many-to-many with descriptive attribute daily required**

**Constraints:** name and pincode primary key

**Create a RDB in 3NF and write PL/SQL blocks in Oracle for the following:**

- 1) Write a procedure to calculate city wise total cost of each newspaper
- 2) Write a procedure which display details of news papers having cost greater than 2 Rs.
- 3) Write a procedure which take display details of cities where English news paper is supplied.

**SET B:**

**Consider the following entities and their relationships.**

**Library(Lno, Lname, Location, Librarian, no\_of\_books)**

**Book(Bid, Bname, Author\_Name, Price, publication)**

Relation between Library and Book is one to many.

Constraint: Primary key, Price should not be null.

**Create a RDB in 3NF and write PL/SQL blocks in Oracle for the following:**

- 1) Write a procedure which will accept publication name from user and display details of books published by it.
- 2) Write a procedure which will accept Library number from user and display Book name and their price.
- 3) Write a procedure to display names of Libraries having books written by "Mr. Patil".

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done [ ]**

**1: Incomplete [ ]**

**2: Late Complete [ ]**

**3: Need Improvement [ ]**

**4: Complete [ ]**

**5: Well Done [ ]**

**Signature of Instructor**



## Assignment No. 4: Function

The PL/SQL Function is very similar to PL/SQL Procedure. The main difference between procedure and a function is, a function must always return a value, and on the other hand a procedure may or may not return a value. Except this, all the other things of PL/SQL procedure are similar for PL/SQL function.

### Syntax to create a function:

```
CREATE [OR REPLACE] FUNCTION function_name [parameters]
[(parameter_name [IN | OUT | IN OUT] datatype [, ...])]
RETURN return_datatype
{IS | AS}
BEGIN
  < function_body >
END [function_name];
```

**The function must contain a RETURN statement** RETURN clause specifies the data type returned by the function.

#### ➤ Functions are of two types:

1. Function with Parameter
2. Function without Parameter

As like procedure function can also use IN, OUT and INOUT parameter.

### Steps for using function in PLSQL:

1. Create a function
2. Write a PLSQL block to call the function and execute block  
Or execute function using **select** statement.

**Example 1: Function without using parameter to calculate total bill of specific table.**

#### Step 1: Creating Function

```
REATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION disptotal
RETURN number IS
  tot number(5) := 0;
BEGIN
  SELECT sum(amount) into tot FROM Bill where tno=5;
RETURN tot;
END;
/
```

## **Step 2: Executing function using PLSQL block**

```
DECLARE
  t number(2);
BEGIN
  t := disptotal();
  dbms_output.put_line('Total Bill: ' || t);
END;
/
```

**OR**

## **Executing function using select statement**

Select disptotal() from dual;

## **Example 2: Function with using IN parameter for addition of two numbers.**

### **Step 1: Creating Function**

```
CREATE or REPLACE FUNCTION add(n1 in number, n2 in number)
return number is
  n3 number(5);
BEGIN
  n3 :=n1+n2;
  return n3;
END; /
```

## **Step 2: Executing function using PLSQL block**

```
DECLARE
  A number(5)
  B number(5);
  C number(5);
BEGIN
  A:=&A;
  B:=&B;
  C := add(A,B);
  dbms_output.put_line('Addition is: ' || C);
END;
/
```

**OR**

## **Executing function using select statement**

Select add(3,4) as SUM from dual;

**Assignments:**

**SET A :**

**Consider the following entities and their relationships.**

**Client (client\_no, client\_name, address, birthdate)**

**Policy\_info (policy\_no, desc, maturity\_amt, prem\_amt, date)**

Relation between Client and Policy\_info is Many to Many

**Constraint:** Primary key, prem\_amt and maturity\_amt should be > 0

**Create a RDB in 3NF and write PL/SQL blocks in Oracle for the following:**

- 1) Write a function which will return total maturity amount of policies of a particular client.
- 2) Write a function which will return minimum maturity amount of all policies.
- 3) Write a function which will return total number of policies opened no "1-Jan-2020"

**SET B:**

**Consider the following Item\_Supplier database**

**Item (itemno, itemname )**

**Supplier (supplier\_No , supplier\_name, address, city )**

**Relationship between Item and Supplier is many-to-many with descriptive attribute rate and quantity**

**Constraints:** itemno ,supplier\_No primary key

**Create a RDB in 3NF and write PL/SQL blocks in Oracle for the following:**

- 1) Write function to print the total number of suppliers who

- supplies “Keyboard”.
- 2) Write function which will return rate of “Harddisk” supplied by “Mr. Patil”.
  - 3) Write function which will take supplier number as input and print the total number of items supplied by him.

### **Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [  ]

**1: Incomplete** [  ]

**2: Late Complete** [  ]

**3: Need Improvement** [  ]

**4: Complete** [  ]

**5: Well Done** [  ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No.5: Cursors

A **cursor** is a pointer that points to a result of a query. PL/SQL controls the context area through a cursor. A cursor holds the rows (one or more) returned by a SQL statement. The set of rows cursor holds is referred to as the **active set**.

**PL/SQL has two types of cursors:** Implicit cursors and Explicit cursors.

- 1. Implicit Cursor:** The implicit cursors are automatically generated by Oracle while an SQL statement is executed. These are created by default to process the statements when DML statements like INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE etc. are executed. Oracle provides some **attributes** known as Implicit cursor's attributes to check the status of DML operations. Some of them are: %FOUND, %NOTFOUND, %ROWCOUNT and %ISOPEN.

**The following table specifies the status of the cursor with each of its attribute.**

Attribute	Description
%FOUND	Its return value is TRUE if DML statements like INSERT, DELETE and UPDATE affect at least one row or more rows or a SELECT INTO statement returned one or more rows. Otherwise it returns FALSE.
%NOTFOUND	Its return value is TRUE if DML statements like INSERT, DELETE and UPDATE affect no row, or a SELECT INTO statement return no rows. Otherwise it returns FALSE. It is a just opposite of %FOUND.
%ISOPEN	Return TRUE if the cursor is open. It always returns FALSE for implicit cursors, because the SQL cursor is automatically closed after executing its associated SQL statements.
%ROWCOUNT	It returns the number of rows affected by DML statements like INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE or returned by a SELECT INTO statement.

### **Example1 : Implicit Cursor**

PL/SQL block to update employee table salary by adding 2000 amount in the existing salary.

## DECLARE

```
total_rows number(2);
```

## BEGIN

```
UPDATE employee SET salary = salary + 2000;
```

```
IF sql%notfound THEN
```

```
    dbms_output.put_line('No Employee updated..!');
```

```
ELSIF sql%found THEN
```

```
    total_rows := sql%rowcount;
```

```
    dbms_output.put_line( total_rows || ' customers updated ');
```

```
END IF;
```

## END;

- 2. Explicit Cursor:** Explicit cursors are created by user. These cursors should be defined in the declaration section of the PL/SQL block. It is created on a SELECT statement which returns more than one row.

### Steps for creating Explicit cursor:

1. Declare the cursor
2. Open the cursor
3. Fetch the cursor to retrieve data.
4. Close the cursor to release allocated memory.

- 1. Declare the cursor to initialize in the memory:** Declaring the cursor defines the cursor with a name and the associated SELECT statement. For example:

```
CURSOR Stud IS SELECT rno, name, per FROM Student;
```

Here **Stud** is name of the cursor

- 2. Open the cursor:** Opening the cursor allocates the memory for the cursor and makes it ready for fetching the rows returned by the SQL statement into it.

For example, we will open the above defined cursor as follows

```
open Stud;
```

- Fetch the cursor to retrieve data:** Fetching the cursor involves accessing one row at a time. For example, we will fetch rows from the above-opened cursor as follows:

```
FETCH Stud INTO s_rno, s_name, s_per;
```

- 3. Close the cursor:** Closing the cursor means releasing the allocated memory. For example, we will close the above-opened cursor as follows

```
CLOSE Stud;
```

**Example 1:** PLSQL block to display student information using explicit cursor:

```
DECLARE
  s_rno Student.rno%TYPE;
  s_name Student.name%TYPE;
  s_per Student.per%TYPE;
  CURSOR Stud IS SELECT rno, name, per FROM Student;
BEGIN
  OPEN Stud;
  LOOP
  FETCH Stud into s_rno, s_name, s_per;
    EXIT WHEN c_customers%notfound;
    dbms_output.put_line(s_rno || ' ' || s_name || ' ' || s_per);
  END LOOP;
  CLOSE Stud; END; /
```

**Example 2: Display the record of a particular student using parameterized cursor**

```
DECLARE
  Stud_rec Student%ROWTYPE;
  CURSOR Stud(no number) IS SELECT * FROM Student where rno=no;
BEGIN
  OPEN Stud(5);
  LOOP
  FETCH Stud into Stud_rec;
    EXIT WHEN Stud%notfound;
    dbms_output.put_line(Stud_rec.rno || ' ' || Stud_rec.name || ' ' ||
Stud_rec.per);
  END LOOP;
  CLOSE Stud;
END;
```

## Assignments:

### SET A:

Consider the following entities and their relationships.

**Project (pno, pname, start\_date, budget, status)**

**Department (dno, dname, HOD, loc)**

The relationship between Project and Department is Many to One.

Constraint: Primary key.

Project Status Constraints: C – Completed,  
-Progressive,  
I – Incomplete

**Create a RDB in 3NF and write PL/SQL blocks in Oracle for the following:**

- 1) Write a cursor which will display list of projects started in month of “January” 2020.
- 2) Write a cursor which will display status wise project details of each department.
- 3) Write a cursor which displays the details of project having budget more than 100000 from ‘Computer Science Department’.

### SET B:

Consider the following entities and their relationships.

**Gym (Name, city, charges, scheme)**

**Member (ID, Name, PhoneNo, address)**

Relation between Gym and member is one to many.

Constraint: Primary Key, charges must be greater than 0.

**Create a RDB in 3NF and write PL/SQL blocks in Oracle for the following:**

- 1) Write a cursor which will display Gym details having charges more than 5000 from ‘Pune’ city.
- 2) Write a cursor which will display city wise Gym details.



3) Write a cursor which will display gym wise member details.(Use Parametrized Cursor)

### **Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done [ ]**

**1: Incomplete [ ]**

**2: Late Complete [ ]**

**3: Need Improvement [ ]**

**4: Complete [ ]**

**5: Well Done [ ]**

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No. 6: Triggers

A **trigger** is a stored procedure in database which **automatically invokes** whenever a special event in the database occurs. For example, a trigger can be invoked when a row is inserted into a specified table or when certain table columns are being updated or deleted.

A **trigger** is fired when a DML statements like Insert, Delete, Update is executed on a database table. A trigger is triggered automatically when an associated DML statement is executed.

### Syntax:

```
CREATE or REPLACE trigger [trigger_name]
[before | after]
{insert | update | delete}
on [table_name]
[for each row]
WHEN (condition)
DECLARE
    Declaration-statements
BEGIN
    Executable-statements
EXCEPTION
    Exception-handling-statements
END;
```

Where,

- Create or Replace trigger [trigger\_name]: Creates or replaces an existing trigger with the trigger\_name.
- [before | after]: This specifies when the trigger will be executed. Before or after query execution.
- {insert | update | delete}: This specifies the DML operations performed by the trigger.
- on [table\_name]: This specifies the name of the table associated with the trigger.

- [for each row]: This specifies a row-level trigger, i.e., the trigger will be executed for each row being affected.
- [trigger\_body]: This provides the operation to be performed as trigger is fired. This is written in Declare, Begin, Exception and End block.

### ➤ Types of Trigger

1. **Row-Level Trigger:** A *row-level trigger* fires once for each row that is affected by a triggering event.

For example, if Delete operation is defined as a triggering event for a particular table, and a single DELETE statement deletes five rows from that table, the trigger fires five times, once for each row.

2. **Statement-Level Trigger:** A *statement-level trigger* fires only once for each statement. Using the previous example, if deletion is defined as a triggering event for a particular table, and a single DELETE statement deletes five rows from that table, the trigger fires once.
3. **BEFORE Trigger:** BEFORE trigger executes before the DML statement (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE) execute.
4. **AFTER Trigger:** AFTER trigger executes after the DML statement (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE) executed.
5. **Combination Trigger:** Combination trigger are combination of two trigger type,  
Before Statement Trigger, Before Row Trigger, After Statement Trigger, After Row Trigger

### ➤ Variables used in trigger

1. **NEW:** New refer to the new value for column. It is represented as :NEW.columnName, where *columnName* is the name of a column in the table on which the trigger is defined.
2. **OLD:** Old refer to the old value for the column. It is represented as :OLD.columnName, where *columnName* is the name of a column in the table on which the trigger is defined.

### ➤ Error statement in trigger is written using

Raise\_application\_error(Error Number,'Error Message');

eg: Raise\_application\_error(-20003,'Error:: Salary must be a positive number');

### Example:

**1) Before Update:** This trigger will raise before salary is updated on “Employee” table

Create or replace trigger emp\_update before update on employee for each row

Declare

invalid\_salary Exception;

Begin

if(:new.salary<=0) then

raise invalid\_salary;

end if;

Exception

when invalid\_salary then

raise\_application\_error(-20003,'Error:: Salary must be a positive number');

End;

SQL> update employee set salary=-4567;

update employee set salary=-4567

\*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-20003: Error:: Salary must be a positive number

ORA-06512: at "MVT.EMP\_UPDATE", line 9

ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'MVT.EMP\_UPDATE'

**2) Before Insert or update:** This trigger will raise before salary is inserted or updated on

“Employee” table

Create or replace trigger emp\_insert before insert or update on employee for each row

Declare

invalid\_salary Exception;

Begin

if(:new.salary<=0) then

raise invalid\_salary;

end if;

Exception

when invalid\_salary then

raise\_application\_error(-20002,'Error:: Salary must be a positive number');

End;

```

old 1: insert into employee
values(&eno,'&ename','&addr','&design",&salary)
new 1: insert into employee values(5,'EEE','baner','clerk',0)
insert into employee values(5,'EEE','baner','clerk',0)
*
```

```

ERROR at line 1:
ORA-20002: Error:: Salary must be a positive number
ORA-06512: at "MVT.EMP_INSERT", line 9
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'MVT.EMP_INSERT'
```

**3) Before Delete:** This trigger will raise before salary is deleted on “Employee” table

```

Create or replace trigger del_Emp before delete on employee for each row
Declare
  del_Emp Exception;
Begin

  raise del_Emp;

Exception
  when del_Emp then
    raise_application_error(-20001,'Error:: Record can not be deleted');
End;
```

```

Output:
delete from employee where eno=3;
delete from employee where eno=3
*
```

```

ERROR at line 1:
ORA-20001: Error:: Record can not be deleted
ORA-06512: at "MVT.DEL_EMP", line 9
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'MVT.DEL_EMP'
```

**4) After Insert:** This trigger will raise after record is inserted and mobile number is not within

range on “Employee” table.

```

create or replace trigger emp_insert after insert on employee for each row
```

```

Declare
  invalid_mobile Exception;
  len number;
Begin
  len:=length(:new.mobile);
  if(len<10 or len>10) then
    raise invalid_mobile;
  end if;
Exception
  when invalid_mobile then
    raise_application_error(-20006,'Error:: Mobile number must be 10
digit....!');
End;

```

```

insert into employee
values(7,'Mr.Verma','pimpri','Programmer',45678,9822645);
insert into employee
values(7,'Mr.Verma','pimpri','Programmer',45678,9822645)*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-20006: Error:: Mobile number must be 10 digit....!
ORA-06512: at "MVT.EMP_INSERT", line 11
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'MVT.EMP_INSERT'

```

### **Assignments:**

#### **SET A :**

**Consider the following entities and their relationships.**

**Employee (emp\_id, emp\_name, address)**

**Investment (inv\_no, inv\_name, inv\_date, inv\_amount)**

Relation between Employee and Investment is One to Many.

Constraint: Primary key, inv\_amount should be > 0.

**Create a RDB in 3NF and write PL/SQL blocks in Oracle for the following:**

- 1) Write a trigger which will fire before insert or update on Investment having investment amount less than 10000. (Raise user defined exception and give appropriate message)

- 2) Write a trigger which will fire before insert or update on Employee having Emp id less than equal to zero (Raise user defined exception and give appropriate message)
- 3) Write a trigger which will fire before insert or update on Investment having investment date greater than current date. (Raise user defined exception and give appropriate message)

**SET B :**

**Consider the following entities and their relationships.**

**Bill (billno, day, tableno, total)**

**Menu (dish\_no, dish\_desc, price)**

The relationship between Bill and Menu is Many to Many with quantity as descriptive attribute.

Constraint: Primary key, price should be  $> 0$ .

**Create a RDB in 3NF and write PL/SQL blocks in Oracle for the following:**

- 1) Write a trigger which will fire before insert or update on Menu having price less than or equal to zero. (Raise user defined exception and give appropriate message)
- 2) Write a trigger which will fire before insert or update on Bill having day other than seven week days. (Raise user defined exception and give appropriate message)
- 3) Write a trigger which will fire before insert or update on Bill having total less than or equal to 10 Rs. (Raise user defined exception and give appropriate message)

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done [ ]**

**1: Incomplete [ ]**

**2: Late Complete [ ]**

**3: Need Improvement [ ]**

**4: Complete [ ]**

**5: Well Done [ ]**

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No. 7: Package

**Packages** are schema objects that groups logically related PL/SQL types, variables, and subprograms. A package will have two mandatory parts –

### 1. Package Specification:

Package specification contains the information about the content of the package. It is the interface to the package which **DECLARES** the types, variables, constants, exceptions, cursors, and subprograms that can be referenced from outside the package.

All objects placed in the specification are called **public** objects.

The object not declared in package but used in package body is called a **private** object.

### 2. Package body or definition

The package body has the codes for various methods declared in the package specification and other private declarations, which are hidden from the code outside the package.

The **CREATE PACKAGE BODY** Statement is used for creating the package body.

### 3. Using the Package Elements

The package elements (variables, procedures or functions) are accessed with the following

**Syntax:** package\_name.element\_name;

**Example:**

```
DECLARE
    //variable declaration
BEGIN
    Package_name.Element_name (parameter);
    .....
    .....
END;
/
```

The above code will be executed on SQL prompt and package will be executed



➤ **Steps for creating package**

1. Creating a package body
2. Creating a package and calling package element into it.
3. Executing package

**Example:**

**Following example creates a package which consist one function and one procedure**

**1. Creating a package body**

```
create or replace package body emp_pack as
    FUNCTION total_sal RETURN number IS
        totalsal number := 0;
    BEGIN
        SELECT sum(salary) into totalsal FROM emp;
        RETURN totalsal;
    END;
procedure empdetails(e_no IN number, e OUT emp%rowtype ) IS
    BEGIN
        SELECT * into e
        FROM emp where eno = e_no;

        exception
        when no_data_found then
            dbms_output.put_line('Employee does not exist');
    END;
end emp_pack;
```

**2. Creating a package and calling package element into it.**

```
create or replace package emp_pack as
    function total_sal return number;
    procedure empdetails(e_no IN number, e OUT emp%rowtype );
end emp_pack;
```

### 3. Executing package

```
Declare
enumber number:=&enumber;
emp1 emp%rowtype;
tsal number;
Begin
tsal:=emp_pack.total_sal();
emp_pack.empdetails(enumber,emp1);
dbms_output.put_line('Total salary of Employees is     '||tsal);
dbms_output.put_line('Details of a given Employee is
'||emp1.eno||emp1.ename||emp1.salary);
End;
```

### Assignments:

#### SET A:

**Consider the following entities and their relationships.**

**College (code, college\_name, address)**

**Teacher (teacher\_id, teacher\_name, Qualification, specialization, salary, Desg)**

Relation between Teacher and College is Many to One.

Constraint: Primary Key, qualification should not be null.

**Create a RDB in 3NF and write PL/SQL blocks in Oracle for the following:**

- 1) Write a package, which consists of one procedure and one function. Pass college code as a parameter to procedure and display details of college. Write a function which will return teacher name having maximum salary.

2) Write a package, which consists of one cursor and one trigger. Cursor should display teachers detail and trigger should fire on Teacher table before insert or update salary having salary less than or equal to zero.

### **Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

**Section III**  
**(Advance C)**

## Exercise 1: Structures and Union in C

You should read the following topics before starting this exercise

1. Concept of structure
2. Declaring a structure
3. Accessing structure members
4. Array of structures
5. Pointer to a structure.
6. Passing structures to functions

A structure is a composition of variables possibly of different data types, grouped together under a single name. Each variable within the structure is called a 'member'.

Operations performed	Syntax / Description	Example
Declaring a structure	<pre>struct structure-name {     type member-1 ;     type member-2;     .     .     type member-n ; };</pre>	<pre>struct student {     char name[20];     int rollno;     int marks; };</pre>
Creating structure variables	<pre>struct structurename variable;</pre>	<pre>struct student stud1;</pre>
Accessing structure members	<pre>variable.member</pre>	<pre>stud1.name stud1.rollno stud1.marks</pre>
initializing a structure variable	the initialization values have to be given in {} and in order	<pre>struct student stud1 = {"ABCD",10,95};</pre>
Pointer to a structure	<pre>struct structure-name * pointer- name;</pre>	<pre>struct student *ptr; ptr = &amp;stud1;</pre>
Accessing members using Pointer	<pre>pointer-name -&gt; member-name;</pre>	<pre>ptr-&gt;name; ptr-&gt;rollno;</pre>
Array of structures	<pre>struct structure-name array- name[size];</pre>	<pre>struct student stud[10];</pre>
passing Structures to Functions	<pre>return-type function-name ( struct structure-name variable);</pre>	<pre>void display(struct student s);</pre>
pass an array of structures to a function	<pre>return-type function-name ( struct structure-name array[size]);</pre>	<pre>void display(struct student stud[10]);</pre>

### Sample Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct student

{
    char name[20];
    int rollno; int
    marks[3]; float
    perc;
};

void main( )
{
    int i, sum j;

    struct student s[10];

    printf("\n Enter the details of the 10 students \n"); for
    (i=0;i<10;i++)

    {

        printf("\n Enter the name and roll number \n");
        scanf("%s%d",s[i].name, &s[i].rollno); printf("\n
        Enter marks for three subjects:"); sum = 0 ;

        for { j=0;j<3;j++)

            {

                scanf("%d",&s[i].marks[j]);
                sum = sum + s[i].marks[j];

            }

            s[i].perc      =(float)sum/3;

        }

        /*      Display details of students */ printf("\n\n
        Name \t Roll no\t Percentage");
        printf("\n=====
        \n");

        for(i=0;i<10;i++)

        {

            printf("\n%s\t%d\t%f",s[i].name,s[i].rollno,s[i].perc);

        }

    }
}
```

## Nested Structures and Unions:

You should read the following topics before starting this exercise

1. Dynamic memory allocation
2. Structure within a structure
3. Creating and accessing unions

**Nested structures:** The individual members of a structure can be other structures as well. This is called nesting of structures.

Operations performed	Syntax	Example
Creating a nested structure	<pre> struct structure1 {     ...     struct structure2     {         ...         } variable;     ... };  Method 2 struct structure2 {     ... };  struct structure1 {     ...     struct structure2 variable;     ... }; </pre>	<pre> struct student {     int rollno; char name[20];     struct date     {         int dd, mm, yy;         } bdate, admdate; };  struct date {     int dd, mm, yy; };  struct student {     int rollno; char name[20];     struct date bdate, admdate; }; </pre>
Accessing nested structure members	nested structure members can be accessed using the (.) operator repeatedly.	stud1.bdate.dd, stud1.bdate.mm
self referential structure	A structure containing a pointer to the same structure	<pre> struct node {     int info;     struct node *next; }; </pre>
Unions	A union is a variable that contains multiple members of	<pre> union u { </pre>
	possibly different data types grouped together under a single name. However, only one of the members can be used at a time. They occupy the same memory area.	<pre>     char a;     int b; }; </pre>

### Sample Code 1:

Example: The following structure is for a library book with the following details : id, title, publisher, code ( 1 – Text book, 2 – Magazine, 3 – Reference book). If the code is 1, store no-of-copies. If code = 2, store the issue month name. If code = 3, store edition number. Also store the cost.

```
struct library_book
{
    int id;

    char title[80],publisher[20] ; int code;

    union u
    {
        int no_of_copies; char month[10]; int edition;
    }info; int cost;
};

void main( )
{
    struct library_book book1;

    printf("\n Enter the details of the book \n");

    printf("\n Enter the id, title and publisher \n"); scanf("%d%s%s",&book1.id, book1.title, book1.publisher);
    printf("\n Enter the code: 1-Text Book, 2-Magazine, 3-Reference");

    scanf("%d",book1.code); switch(book1.code)
    {

        case 1: printf("Enter the number of copies :");

                scanf("%d",&book1.info.no_of_copies); break;

        case 2: printf("Enter the issue month name :");

                scanf("%s",book1.info.month); break;

        case 3: printf("Enter the edition number:");

                scanf("%d",&book1.info.edition); break;

    }

    printf("Enter the cost :");

    scanf("%d",&book1.cost);
```



```

printf("\n id = %d", book1.id); printf("\n Title = %s", book1.title);
printf("\n Publisher = %s", book1.publisher); switch(book1.code)
{
    case 1:printf("Copies = %d:", book1.info.no_of_copies);
        break;
    case 2: printf("Issue month name =%s",book1.info.month);
        break;
    case 3: printf("Edition number=%d:",book1.info.edition);
        break;
}
printf("\n Cost = %d", book1.cost);
}

```

### Assignments:

1. Create a structure student (roll number, name, marks of 3 subjects, percentage). Accept details of n students and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations. Write separate functions for the different options.
  - i) Search
  - ii) Modify
  - iii) Display all student details
  - iv) Display all student having percentage > \_\_\_\_\_
  - v) Display student having maximum percentage
2. Create a structure employee (id, name, salary). Accept details of n employees and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations. Write separate functions for the different options.
  - i) Search by name
  - ii) Search by id
  - iii) Display all
  - iv) Display all employees having salary > \_\_\_\_\_
  - v) Display employee having maximum salary
3. Write a Program to store the information of a person as his name or ID number using union. Ask the user for the information choice.
4. Write a program to store the information of a person as his name or ID number using union. Ask the user for the information choice (Use Structure within a Union).

5. Write a program to store the information of a person as his name or ID number using union. Ask the user for the information choice (Use Union within a Structure).
6. Write a Program to demonstrate the use of structure.

### **Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done [ ]**

**1: Incomplete [ ]**

**2: Late Complete [ ]**

**3: Need Improvement [ ]**

**4: Complete [ ]**

**5: Well Done [ ]**

**Signature of Instructor**

## Exercise 2: Command line arguments and preprocessor directives

You should read the following topics before starting this exercise

1. Passing arguments from the command line to main
2. Accessing command line arguments
3. File inclusion, macro substitution and conditional compilation directives.
4. Argumented and Nested macros

Preprocessor directives	They begin with a # which must be the first non-space character on the line. They do not end with a semicolon.	
Macro Substitution Directive	# define MACRO value	# define PI 3.142
Argumented macro	# define MACRO(argument) value	# define SQR(x)x*x #define LARGER(x,y) ((x)>(y)?(x):(y))
Nested macro	one macro using another	#define CUBE(x) (SQUARE(x)*(x))
File Inclusion directive	#include <filename> #include "filename"	#include <stdio.h>
Conditional Compilation directive	# if, # else, # elif, # endif #ifdef	#ifdef PI #undef PI #endif
Command Line Arguments	int argc - argument counter char *argv[]-argument vector	void main(int argc, char *argv[]) { printf("There are %d arguments in all", argc); for (i=0; i<argc; i++) printf("Argument %d =%s",i,argv[i]); }
To run a program using command line arguments	Compile the program using cc Execute the program using a.out followed by command line arguments	Example: a.out ABC 20 Here, ABC and 20 are the two command line arguments which are stored in the form of strings. To use 20 as an integer, use function atoi . Example: int num = atoi(argv[2]);

### Sample Code:

```
#define INRANGE(m) ( m >= 1 && m<=12)
#define NEGATIVE(m) (m<0)

#define ISLOWER(c) (c>='a'&&c<='z')
#define ISUPPER(c) (c>='A'&&c<='Z')

#define ISALPHA(c) (ISUPPER(c)||ISLOWER(c))

#define ISDIGIT(c) (c>='0'&&c<='9')

void main()
{
    int m; char c;

    printf("Enter an integer corresponding to the month");
    scanf("%d",&m);

    if(NEGATIVE(m))

        printf("Enter a positive number");
    else

        if(INRANGE(m))

            printf("You Entered a valid month");

    printf("Enter a character :");
    c=getchar();
    if(ISAPLHA(c))

        printf("You entered an alphabet");
    else

        if(ISDIGIT(c))

            printf("You Entered a digit");
}
```

**Assignments:**

1. Write a program to display all command line arguments passed to main in the reverse order.
2. Write a program to accept three integers as command line arguments and find the minimum, maximum and average of the three. Display error message if invalid number of arguments are entered.
3. Write a program which accepts a string and two characters as command line arguments and replace all occurrences of the first character by the second.
4. Write a program to calculate the sum of even and odd command line parameters passed to main function

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done [ ]**

**1: Incomplete [ ]**

**2: Late Complete [ ]**

**3: Need Improvement [ ]**

**4: Complete [ ]**

**5: Well Done [ ]**

**Signature of Instructor**

### Exercise 3: Handling Text Files in C

You should read the following topics before starting this exercise

1. Concept of streams
2. Declaring a file pointer
3. Opening and closing a file
4. Reading and Writing to a text file
5. Command line arguments

Operations performed	Syntax	Example
Declaring File pointer	FILE * pointer;	FILE *fp;
Opening a File	fopen("filename",mode); where mode = "r", "w", "a", "r+", "w+", "a+"	fp=fopen("a.txt", "r");
Checking for successful open	if (pointer==NULL)	if(fp==NULL) exit(0);
Checking for end of file	feof	if(feof(fp)) printf("File has ended");
Closing a File	fclose(pointer); fcloseall();	fclose(fp);
Character I/O	fgetc, fscanf fputc, fprintf	ch=fgetc(fp); fscanf(fp, "%c",&ch); fputc(fp,ch);
String I/O	fgets, fscanf fputs, fprintf	fgets(fp,str,80); fscanf(fp, "%s",str);
Reading and writing formatted data	fscanf fprintf	fscanf(fp, "%d%s",&num,str); fprintf(fp, "%d\t%s\n", num, str);
Random access to files	ftell, fseek, rewind	fseek(fp,0,SEEK_END); /* end of file*/ long int size = ftell(fp);

#### Sample Code 1:

The following program reads the contents of file named a.txt and displays its contents on the screen with the case of each character

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
void main()
{
    FILE * fp;
    fp = fopen("a.txt", "r");
    if(fp==NULL)
    {
        printf("File opening error");
        exit(0);
    }
    while( !feof(fp))
    {
        ch = fgetc(fp);
        if(isupper(ch))
            putchar(tolower(ch));
        else
            if(islower(ch))
                putchar(toupper(ch));
            else
                putchar(ch);
    }
    fclose(fp);
}

```

### Sample Code 2:

The following program displays the size of a file. The filename is passed as command line argument.

```

#include <stdio.h>
void main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    FILE * fp;
    long int size;
    fp = fopen(argv[1], "r");
    if(fp==NULL)
    {
        printf("File opening error");
        exit(0);
    }
    fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_END); /* move pointer to end of file */
    size = ftell(fp);
    printf("The file size = %ld bytes", size);
    fclose(fp);
}

```

### Sample Code 3:

The following program writes data (name, roll number) to a file named student.txt , reads the written data and displays it on screen.

```

#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    FILE * fp;
    char str[20]; int num;
    fp = fopen("student.txt", "w+");
    if(fp==NULL)
    {
        printf("File opening error");
        exit(0);
    }
    fprintf(fp, "%s\t%d\n", "ABC", 1000);
    fprintf(fp, "%s\t%d\n", "DEF", 2000);
    fprintf(fp, "%s\t%d\n", "XYZ", 3000);

    rewind(fp);
    while( !feof(fp))
    {
        fscanf(fp, "%s%d", str, &num);
        printf("%s\t%d\n", str, num);
    }
    fclose(fp);
}

```

### Assignments:

1. Write a Program to read integers and store into a binary file. The numbers must be accepted until user enters the number "zero". Thereafter read and display the contents of the file.
2. Write a Program to print every 10<sup>th</sup> character of the file. It also displays the size of the program.
3. Write a program to accept the name and roll no of student and store it in a text file. Read the stored data and display the same from file.
4. Write a Program to accept the name and roll no of a student and store it in a text file. Read the stored data and display the same from the file. It should be menu driven program that can have multiple entries. The previous data should be retained and new data can be appended in the file. All the entries can be displayed if required.
5. Write a Program to count the number of characters in a text file.
6. Write a program to copy the contents from one text file to another.
7. Write a Program to copy text from one file to other after converting Lower case letters to Upper case and vice versa. Keep other characters as it is.
8. Write a Program to create copy of a file. Let the user specify names of source and destination files.

### Assignment Evaluation

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**



## Exercise 4: Graphics Using C

Graphics programming in C used to drawing various geometrical shapes(rectangle, circle eclipse etc), use of mathematical function in drawing curves, coloring an object with different colors and patterns and simple animation programs like jumping ball and moving cars.

- **graphicsDriver** : It is a pointer to an integer specifying the graphics driver to be used. It tells the compiler that what graphics driver to use or to automatically detect the drive. In all our programs we will use `DETECT` macro of graphics.h library that instruct compiler for auto detection of graphics driver.
- **graphicsMode** : It is a pointer to an integer that specifies the graphics mode to be used. If `*gdriver` is set to `DETECT`, then `initgraph` sets `*gmode` to the highest resolution available for the detected driver.
- **driverDirectoryPath** : It specifies the directory path where graphics driver files (`BGI files`) are located. If directory path is not provided, then it will search for driver files in current working directory directory. In all our sample graphics programs, you have to change path of BGI directory accordingly where you Turbo C++ compiler is installed.

## Functions in C Graphics Programming

---

### 1. Circle ()

Declaration: `void circle (int x, int y, int radius);`

Circle function is used to draw a circle with center (x,y) and third parameter specifies the radius of the circle. The code given below draws a circle.

```
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>

main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");

    circle(100, 100, 50);

    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

## 2. Ellipse()

Declarations of ellipse function :-

```
void ellipse(int x, int y, int stangle, int endangle, int xradius, int yradius);
```

Ellipse is used to draw an ellipse (x,y) are coordinates of center of the ellipse, stangle is the starting angle, end angle is the ending angle, and fifth and sixth parameters specifies the X and Y radius of the ellipse. To draw a complete ellipse stangles and end angle should be 0 and 360 respectively.

```
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>

main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");

    ellipse(100, 100, 0, 360, 50, 25);

    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

## 3. Line()

line function is used to draw a line from a point(x1,y1) to point(x2,y2) i.e. (x1,y1) and (x2,y2) are end points of the line. The code given below draws a line.

Declaration: void line(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2);

```
#include <graphics.h>
#include <conio.h>

main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");

    line(100, 100, 200, 200);

    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

#### 4.Rectangle()

Declaration: void rectangle(int left, int top, int right, int bottom);

rectangle function is used to draw a rectangle. Coordinates of left top and right bottom corner are required to draw the rectangle. left specifies the X-coordinate of top left corner, top specifies the Y-coordinate of top left corner, right specifies the X-coordinate of right bottom corner, bottom specifies the Y-coordinate of right bottom corner.

```
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>

main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");

    rectangle(100,100,200,200);

    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

#### 5. setcolor()

Declaration: void setcolor(int color);

In Turbo Graphics each color is assigned a number. Total 16 colors are available. Strictly speaking number of available colors depends on current graphics mode and driver. For Example :- BLACK is assigned 0, RED is assigned 4 etc. setcolor function is used to change the current drawing color. e.g. setcolor(RED) or setcolor(4) changes the current drawing color to RED. Remember that default drawing color is WHITE.

```
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>

main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd,&gm,"C:\\TC\\BGI");

    circle(100,100,50);    /* drawn in white color */
    setcolor(RED);
    circle(200,200,50);    /* drawn in red color */

    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

## 6. putpixel()

putpixel function plots a pixel at location (x, y) of specified color.

Declaration: void putpixel(int x, int y, int color);

For example, if we want to draw a GREEN color pixel at (35, 45) then we will write putpixel(35, 35, GREEN); in our c program, putpixel function can be used to draw circles, lines and ellipses using various algorithms.

```
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>

main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");

    putpixel(25, 25, RED);

    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

## 7. outtext ()

outtext function displays text at current position.

Declaration: void outtext(char \*string);

```
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>

main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");

    outtext("To display text at a particular position on the screen use outtextxy");

    getch();
}
```

```
closegraph();
return 0;
}
```

## 8. arc()

Declaration: void arc(int x, int y, int stangle, int endangle, int radius);

"arc" function is used to draw an arc with center (x, y) and stangle specifies starting angle, endangle specifies the end angle and last parameter specifies the radius of the arc. arc function can also be used to draw a circle but for that starting angle and end angle should be 0 and 360 respectively.

```
#include <graphics.h>
#include <conio.h>

int main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");

    arc(100, 100, 0, 135, 50);

    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

In the program (100, 100) are coordinates of center of arc, 0 is the starting angle, 135 is the end angle and radius of the arc is 50.

## 9. closegraph()

closegraph function closes the graphics mode, deallocates all memory allocated by graphics system and restores the screen to the mode it was in before you called initgraph.

Declaration: void closegraph();

```
#include <graphics.h>
#include <conio.h>

main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");

    outtext("Press any key to close the graphics mode...");
}
```

```
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

## 10. lineto()

Function lineto draws a line from the current position (CP) to the point (x, y), you can get current position using getch and gety function.

```
#include <graphics.h>
#include <conio.h>

int main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");

    moveto(100, 100);
    lineto(200, 200);

    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

## 11.setbkcolor()

Declaration: void setbkcolor(int color);

setbkcolor function changes current background color e.g. setbkcolor(YELLOW) changes the current background color to YELLOW.

Remember that default drawing color is WHITE and background color is BLACK.

```
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>

main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TC\\BGI");

    outtext("Press any key to change the background color to GREEN.");
    getch();
}
```

```

setbkcolor(GREEN);

getch();
closegraph();
return

}

```

## Color Description in C

`setbkcolor` sets the background to the color specified by the color or the number. The argument `color` may be a name or a number as given in the table below. (These symbolic names are defined in `graphics.h`). These colors can also be used to set `textcolor` (color of the text) or filling inside various shapes that you make in your program. We shall first learn about the color and their values and then we will learn it via the programs.

Color	Numeric Value
BLACK	0
BLUE	1
GREEN	2
CYAN	3
RED	4
MAGENTA	5
BROWN	6
LIGHTGRAY	7
DARKGRAY	8
LIGHTBLUE	9
LIGHTGREEN	10
LIGHTCYAN	11
LIGHTRED	12
LIGHTMAGENTA	13
YELLOW	14
WHITE	15

### **initgraph**

`initgraph` is used to initialize the graphics system by loading a graphics driver from disk and thereby putting the system into graphics mode.

To start the graphics system, we first call the `initgraph` function. `initgraph` may use a particular graphics driver and mode, or it may auto-detect and pick the corresponding driver at runtime, according to our needs.

### **Syntax for initgraph:**

```
void initgraph (int *graphdriver, int *graphmode, char *pathtodriver) ;
```

### **Assignments:**

- Q 1) Write a program to draw a Circle with background color red.
- Q 2) Write a Program to draw multiple shapes using different graphics function and fill the solid colors.
- Q 3) Write a program to draw a multiple Rectangles and fill with red color.
- Q 4) Write a program to draw a multiple Stars and fill multiple colors.

Q 5) Write a program to draw a house and fill the solid colors.

Q 6) Write a program to draw a human face with background color blue.

Q7) Write a program to draw a Circle in Circles.

Q 8) Write a program to write different messages/Texts on screen with colors.

Q9) Write a program to draw a kite and fill the color.

Q 10) Write a program to draw ellipses and fill with different colors.

Q 11) Write a program to set the background color green and write the text "Hello "with color red

Q 12) Write a program to draw balloons with different colors using simple functions.

### **Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done [ ]**

**1: Incomplete [ ]**

**2: Late Complete [ ]**

**3: Need Improvement [ ]**

**4: Complete [ ]**

**5: Well Done [ ]**

**Signature of Instructor**





**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

(formerly University of Pune)

**F. Y. B. A. Political Science**

**Syllabus**

(Semester & Choice Based Credit System)

**(To be implemented from the Academic Year, 2019-20)**

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**F. Y. B. A. Political Science**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2019-2020)**  
**G-1 General Paper**  
**INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN CONSTITUTION**  
**Total Credits : 03**

**Objectives**

The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

1. To acquaint students with the important features of the Constitution of India and with the basic framework of Indian government.
2. To familiarize students with the working of the Constitution of India.

<b>Semester-I</b>	<b>Period</b>
<b>Unit 1: Making of the Indian Constitution</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Historical Background	
b) Constituent Assembly	
c) Preamble	
d) Salient Features	
<b>Unit 2: Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Fundamental Rights	
b) Fundamental Duties	
c) Directive Principles of State Policy	
<b>Unit 3: Federalism</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Salient Features of Indian Federalism	
b) Centre –State Relations	
c) Issues of Conflict (Water and Border Issues)	
<b>Unit 4: Constitutional Amendments: Scope and Limitations</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Constitutional Provisions	
b) Major Constitutional Amendments (42, 44 & 86)	
c) Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution	
<b>Semester- II</b>	
<b>Unit5: Legislature</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Union Legislature – Structure, Powers and Role	
b) State Legislature – Structure, Powers and Role	
<b>Unit6: Executive</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Union Executive – i) President and Vice President– Powers, Functions and Role	
ii) Prime Minister - Powers, Functions and Role	
iii) Council of Minister – Powers and Functions and Role	
b) State Executive- i) Governor - Powers, Functions and Role	
ii) Chief Minister – Powers, Functions and Role	
iii) Council of Minister – Powers and Functions and Role	

**Unit7: Judiciary****12**

- a) Supreme Court : Powers and Functions
- b) High Court : Powers and Functions
- c) Judicial Review and Judicial Activism

**Unit8: Electoral System****12**

- a) Election Commission:Composition, Functions and Role
- b) Chief Election Commissioner
- c) Electoral reforms

**References:**

- 1) Austin Granville, 1999, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- 2) Austin Granville, 2003, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 3) आवटे श्रीरंजनव राही श्रुती गणेश, 2019, *आपलं आयकार्ड*, पुणे, द युनिक अॅकॅडमी पब्लिकेशन,
- 4) Basu D.D., 2018, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New York, LexisNexis.
- 5) Brass Paul., 1994, *The Politics of Indian Since Independence*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press,
- 6) बाचल वि. म., 2004, *भारतीय राज्यघटना आणि राजकीय व्यवहार*, पुणे, के सागर पब्लिकेशन.
- 7) भोळे भा.ल., 2015, *भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण*, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन,.
- 8) चपळगावकर नरेंद्र, 2002, *राज्यघटनेचे अर्धशतक*, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.
- 9) जाधव तुकारामवशिरापूरकर महेश, 2012, *भारतीय राज्यघटना व घटनात्मक प्रक्रिया*, पुणे, द युनिक अॅकॅडमी पब्लिकेशन
- 10) घांग्रेकरचिं. ग . 1997, *भारतीयराज्यघटना*, नागपूर, मंगेश प्रकाशन.
- 11) Jha Rajesh, 2012, *Fundamentals of Indian Political System*. Delhi, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd, Pearson Education Society.
- 12) कांबळे बाळ, वकील अलिम वदेवरे पी. डी., 2012, *भारताची राज्यघटना, राजकारण व कायदा*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
- 13) कश्यप सुभाष, (अनुवाद न. ब. पाटील) , 2001, *आपली संसद*, नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट इंडिया.
- 14) नांदेडकर व. गो., 2011, *भारतीय राज्यघटना आणि राज्यव्यवहार*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
- 15) पाटील बी.बी., 2016, *भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण*, कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन.
- 16) साठे सत्यरंजन, 1998, *भारताच्या राज्यघटनेची ५० वर्षे*, पुणे, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन.
- 17) व्होरा राजेंद्र व पळशीकर सुहास, 2010, *भारतीय लोकशाही: अर्थ आणि व्यवहार*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**F. Y. B. A. Political Science**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2019-2020)**  
**G-1 General Paper (Optional)**  
**AN INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES OF**  
**AMERICA**  
**Total Credits : 03**

**Objectives**

To acquaint students with the important features of the Constitution of the United States of America and the basic framework of government of the USA

<b>Semester – I</b>	<b>Period</b>
<b>Unit: 1 Making of the U.S. Constitution</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Historical Background	
b) Preamble	
c) Salient Features	
<b>Unit: 2 Federal System</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Features	
b) State Autonomy	
c) Relations between the Federal Government and the States	
<b>Unit: 3 Fundamental Rights</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Nature of Fundamental Rights	
b) Development of Fundamental Rights	
<b>Unit: 4 Constitutional Amendments</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Constitutional Provisions	
b) Important Amendments (15 & 22)	

## Semester - II

<b>Unit: 5 Legislature</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Structure	
b) Powers	
c) Role	
<b>Unit: 6 Executive</b>	<b>12</b>
a) President: Powers and Functions	
b) Vice President: Powers and Functions	
c) Secretary: Powers and Functions	
<b>Unit: 7 Judiciary</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Structure i) Federal Court ii) State Court	
b) Powers and Functions	
c) Judicial Review	
<b>Unit: 8 Federal Election Commission</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Structure	
b) Functions	
c) Role	

### Readings

1. काळे अशोक, 1984, अमेरिकेची राज्यव्यवस्था, नागपूर विश्वभारती प्रकाशन.
2. पळशीकर सुहास व सुमंतयशवंत, 1988, अमेरिकेचे शासन, पुणे, निराली प्रकाशन
3. Wheare.K.C, 1980, Federal Government, 4th edn., Oxford and New York, Oxford University Press.
4. Wilson. James., 2014, *American Government*, 14th edn., Wadsworth Publishing Boston Massachusetts, USA.
5. घांग्रेकर चिं. ग. व धनवटे अरुण, 1996, आधुनिक राजकीय व्यवस्था, (इंग्लंड-अमेरिका-स्विट्झर्लंड) नागपूर, मंगेश प्रकाशन



# **Savitribai Phule Pune University**

*(Formerly University of Pune)*

**Three Year B.Sc. Degree Program in Geography**

**(Faculty of Science & Technology)**

**F.Y.B.A. (Geography)**

**Choice Based Credit System Syllabus**

**To be implemented from Academic Year 2019-2020**

## **Title of the Course: B.A. (Geography)**

### **Preamble for the Syllabus:**

Savitribai Phule Pune University has decided to change the syllabi of various faculties from June,2019. Taking into consideration the rapid changes in arts & Humanities aches in different areas of Geography and related subjects board of studies in Geography with concern of teachers of Geography from different colleges affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University has prepared the syllabus of F.Y.B.A. Geography. To develop the syllabus the U.G.C. Model curriculum is followed.

Preamble: This paper intends to acquaint the students with various dimensions of Physical Geography, and its challenges. The students of Geography,F.Y.B. A.should understand the current issues in Physical geography. Specifically Physical geography focused on Lithosphere, Fluvial Cycle, Atmosphere, Hydrosphere.

### Objectives:

- I. To introduce the students to the basic concepts in Physical geography.
- II. To introduce latest concept in Physical geography
- III. To acquaint the students with the utility and application of Physical geography in different regions and environment.
- IV. IV. To make the students aware about Earth system (Lithosphere, Atmosphere, Biosphere and Hydrosphere)

### Course Outcome:

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- i) The geographical maturity of students in their current and future courses shall develop.
- ii) The student develops theoretical, applied and computational skills.

**Course Structure****F. Y. B. A. GEOGRAPHY**

Sr. No.	Semester	Course No	Name of the Course	Category
1	Semester I	Gg- 110 (A)	Physical Geography	Geography DSE - 1
2	Semester – II	Gg- 110 (B )	Human Geography	Geography DSE - 2

**S. Y. B. A. GEOGRAPHY**

Paper Code	Semester	Paper	Subject
Gg: 210(A)	III	G2	Environmental Geography I OR Economic Geography -I
Gg: 220(A)	III	S1	Geography of Maharashtra - I OR Population Geography – I
Gg: 201(A)	III	S2	Practical Geography – I (Scale and Map Projections)
Gg: 210(B)	IV	G2	Environmental Geography II OR Economic Geography -II
Gg: 220(B)	IV	S1	Geography of Maharashtra - II OR Population Geography – II
Gg: 201(B)	IV	S2	Practical Geography – II (Cartographic Techniques, Surveying and Excursion / Village / Project Report)



**T. Y. B. A. GEOGRAPHY**

Paper Code	Semester	Paper	Subject
Gg: 310(A)	V	G3	Geography of Disaster Management-I OR Geography of Tourism- I
Gg: 320(A)	V	S3	Geography of India -I OR Geography of rural development -I
Gg: 301(A)	V	S4	Practical Geography – I (Techniques of Spatial Analysis)
Gg: 310(B)	VI	G3	Geography of Disaster Management-II OR Geography of Tourism -II
Gg: 320(B)	VI	S3	Geography of India -II OR Geography of rural development -II
Gg: 301(B)	VI	S4	Practical Geography – II (Techniques of Spatial Analysis, Surveying and Excursion / Village / Project Report)

**Equivalence of Previous syllabus along with new syllabus:**

	Old course	New Course
<b>Paper I</b>	Gg-110 Elements of Geomorphology	Gg-110(A) Physical Geography
<b>Paper II</b>		Gg-110(B) Human Geography

**Details of Syllabus:**

**Semester I**  
**Physical Geography**

Sr. No	Topic	Sub Topics	Teaching Hours	Total Credits
1.	Introduction to Physical Geography	1)Definitions of Physical Geography 2)Nature and scope of Physical Geography 3)Branches of Physical Geography 4) Introduction about the Earth system (Lithosphere, Atmosphere, Hydrosphere and Biosphere)	12	03
2	Lithosphere	1) Interior of the earth 2)Wegner's Continental Drift Theory 3) Davis Concept of Cycle of erosion	12	
3	Atmosphere	1) Structure of the atmosphere 2)Heat Balance 3)Pressure belts and wind system 4) Forms and types of Precipitation	12	
4	Hydrosphere	1) Hydrological cycle 2) General structure of ocean floor 3)Waves and Tides 4) Field Visit (Not more than one day) for observations geographical places and landforms.	12	

**Reference Books**

- 1) Clyton K., (1986), Earth Crust, AdusBook , London.
- 2) Davis W. M., (1909), Geographical Essay, Ginnia Co.
- 3) Dayal P., (1996), Text Book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna.
- 4) Kale V.S. and Gupta A., (2015), Introduction of Geomorphology, University Press, PVT Kolkata.
- 5) Kale V.S. and Gupta A., (2001), Elements of Geomorphology, Oxford Univ. Press.
- Monkhouse, (1951), Principle of Physical Geography, McGraw Hill Pub – New York.
- 6) Pitty A. F., (1974), Introduction to Geomorphology, Methuen London.
- 7) Singh Savindra, (2000), Physical Geography, PrayagPustakBhavan, 20-A, University Road, Allahabad – 211002.
- 8) Steers J. A., (1964), The Unstable Earth Some Recent Views in Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 9) Swaroop Shanti, (2006), Physical Geography, King Books, NaiSarak, Delhi –110006.
- 10) Wooldridge S. W. and Morgan R. S., (1959), The Physical Basis of Geography and Outline of Geomorphology, Longman Green and Co. London.
- 11) More, Pagar&Thorat, (2014), Elements of Climatology & Oceanography, (Marathi), Atharv Publication, Pune
- 12) S MUKHERJEE, UNDERSTANDING PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, ORIENT BLACKSWAN (PVT)LTD

**Semester II****DSE (Discipline Specific Elective) - II Geography**  
**Human Geography**

Sr. No	Topic	Sub Topics	Teaching Hours	Credits
1.	Introduction to Human Geography	1)Definitions of Human Geography 2) Nature and scope of Human Geography 3) Branches and importance of Human Geography	12	03
2	Population	1)Factors affecting on distribution of population 2) Theory of demographic transition 3) Composition of Indian population ( Gender and literacy )	12	
3	Settlements	1) Types and pattern of rural Settlements 2)Urbanisation in India 3) Urbanisation in Maharashtra	12	
4	Agriculture	1)Types of Agriculture 2) Factors affecting on Agriculture activity 3) Problems of Indian agriculture	12	

**Reference Books**

1. Chandna, R.C. (2010) Population Geography, Kalyani Publisher.
2. Hassan, M.I. (2005) Population Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
3. Daniel, P.A. and Hopkinson, M.F. (1989) The Geography of Settlement, Oliver & Boyd, London.
4. Musmade Arjun, Sonawane Amit and Jyotiram More, Population & Settlement Geography, (2015), Diamond Publication Pune.
5. Jyotiram More and Musmade Arjun (2015) Regional Geography of India .Diamond Publication Pune.
6. Johnston R; Gregory D, Pratt G. et al. (2008) The Dictionary of Human Geography, Blackwell Publication.
7. Jordan-Bychkov et al. (2006) The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Introduction to Cultural Geography. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York.
8. Kaushik, S.D. (2010) Manavi Bhugol, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
9. Maurya, S.D. (2012) Manav Bhugol, Sharda Pustak Bhawan. Allahabad.
10. Sudepta Adhikari (2016) Orient Blackswan PVT, New Delhi.
12. Sumitra Ghosh (2015), Introduction of Settlement Geography. Orient Blackswan PVT Kolkata.
13. Ghosh B.N. : Fundamentals of Population Geography
14. Hussin M. : Human Geography 1994
15. Money D.S. : Human Geography

16. Perpillou A.V. : Human Geography, Longman, London- 1986
17. Robinson H. : Human Geography, 1976
18. Mishra & Puri : Indian Economy 2004
19. India- 2008 : Govt. of India
20. Hassan Mohammed I. : Population Geography, 2005
21. Bhende Asha & Kanitkar Tara : Principles of Population studies
22. Perillouav : Human Geography, 1986
23. Singh, R.Y. : Geography of Settlement, 1998
24. Singh, Gopal : Mapwork & Practical Geography, 1999
25. Sawant S.B. Athavale A.S. and Musmade A H, Population Geography, Mehata publishing house, Pune
26. Chandana R.C. : Geography of Population, Kalyani Pub. Ludhayana 1988
- 27) S MUKHERJEE, UNDERSTANDING PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, ORIENT BLACKSWAN (PVT)LTD

## **INTRODUCTION TO CONSTITUTION**

(TWO CREDITS)

**Course Objectives:** This course introduces students to the Constitution of India. The Constitution, being supreme law of the land, must be known to every citizen of India. It begins with the Preamble, which indicates the source and objects of it. We, the people of India, are the source of the Constitution and have resolved to constitute India into a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic and republic. The Course has been designed for everyone to make acquaint themselves with their fundamental rights and of others. No right is absolute one; it is subject to others right, as well. Directive Principles of State Policy are nothing but rights, though not enforceable by any court. These Directive Principles are basically 'Fundamental Principles' in the governance of the country. Powers and freedoms come with responsibility, State's responsibility to implement Directive Principles and citizens must perform their duties towards others, society and nation.

**Expected Course Outcomes:**

To introduce the philosophy of Constitution of India to students.  
To acquaint them with their freedoms and responsibilities.

### **UNIT 1: PHILOSOPHY OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION (5 Hours)**

- a) Constitutional History of India
- b) Role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in Constituent Assembly
- c) Preamble – Source and Objects
- d) Sovereign and Republic
- e) Socialist and Secular
- f) Democratic – Social and Economic Democracy
- g) Justice – Social, Economic and Political
- h) Liberty – Thought, Expression, Belief, Faith and Worship
- i) Equality – Status and Opportunity
- j) Fraternity, Human Dignity, Unity and Integrity of the Nation

## **UNIT 2: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS (10 Hours)**

- a) Right to equality
- b) Right to freedoms
- c) Right against exploitation
- d) Right to freedom of religion
- e) Cultural and educational rights
- f) Right to property
- g) Right to constitutional remedies

## **UNIT 3: DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY (10 Hours)**

- a) Equal Justice and free legal aid
- b) Right to work and provisions for just and humane conditions of work
- c) Provision for early childhood, Right to education and SC,ST, weaker section
- d) Uniform Civil Code
- e) Standard of Living, nutrition and public health
- f) Protection and improvement of environment
- g) Separation of Judiciary from executive
- h) Promotion of International peace and security

## **UNIT 4: FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES (5 Hours)**

- a) Duty to abide by the Constitution
- b) Duty to cherish and follow the noble ideals
- c) Duty to defend the country and render national service
- d) Duty to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture
- e) Duty to develop scientific temper, humanism, the spirit of inquiry & reform
- f) Duty to safeguard public property and abjure violence
- g) Duty to strive towards excellence

### **Text/Reference Books:**

- a) D. D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, LexisNexis
- b) Granville Austin, The Constitution of India: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press
- c) Subhash Kashyap, Our Constitution, National Book Trust
- d) M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, LexisNexis

- e) V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company
- f) P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing
- g) M.V.Pylee, Constitutional Government in India, S. Chand
- h) V. S. Khare, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar and India's National Security
- i) डॉ. सत्यरंजन साठे, भारताच्या राज्यघटनेची ५० वर्षे, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन
- j) नरेन्द्र चपळगावकर, राज्यघटनेचे अर्धशतक, मौज प्रकाशन गृह
- k) सुहास पळशीकर, राजकारणाचा ताळेबंद भारतीय लोकशाहीची वाटचाल, साधना प्रकाशन
- l) जयदेव गायकवाड, संविधान सभेत डॉ. आंबेडकर, पद्मगंगा प्रकाशन
- m) झिया मोदी, टेन जजमेंट्स दॅट चेंज् इंडिया, सकाळ प्रकाशन
- n) डॉ. रावसाहेब कसबे, डॉ. आंबेडकर आणि भारतीय राज्यघटना, सुगावा प्रकाशन

## S. Y. B. A.

### Compulsory English (Core Course-CC)

#### **(Choice Based Credit System-70:30-Pattern)**

**(w. e. f- 2020-2021)**

**(03 Credit Course)**

#### **Preamble:**

The course aims at contributing to the overall personality development of the students. They have to be good human beings before anything else. This laudable aim involves instilling essential human values like tolerance, understanding, sympathy, respecting the differences, living in harmony with nature, protecting the environment etc. In our prose and poetry selections we have kept these considerations in mind. We offer an adequate mix of British, American, Indian and other writers and poets because we want our students to be responsive to an era of globalization but at the same time they have to be rooted in Indian culture and ethos.

Our students have to develop into responsible citizens of the world. They have to become confident and face the challenges of life successfully. Effective use of language is necessary for success in all walks of life. Hence we have focused on enhancing the linguistic skills of the students by concentrating on essential aspects of grammar and enrichment of vocabulary. Apart from the professional and technical qualifications of the employees, the present day employers generally look for certain soft skills which relate to some positive personality traits, attitudes and social skills. Hence the course includes units on some essential soft skills. The course is thus a value oriented and a skill-based course.

#### **Objectives:**

- a) To expose students to the best examples of literature in English and to contribute to their emotional quotient as well as independent thinking.
  - b) To instill universal human values through best pieces of literature in English
  - c) To develop effective communication skills by developing ability to use right words in the right context.
  - d) To enhance employability of the students by developing their basic soft skills
  - e) To revise and reinforce the learning of some important areas of grammar for better linguistic competence.
- **Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation. **(3x15=45+3=48)**. It is equally applicable to all papers/courses.
  - **Considering** the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semesters-III & IV will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks and 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.
  - **The Internal** Examination for 30 marks will be conducted at college level.
    - a) Assignment/group discussion/tutorial/seminar/oral/project for 10 marks
    - b) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks



## **Semester-III**

**Prescribed Text: *Panorama: Values and Skills through Literature* (Board of Editors- Orient BlackSwan)**

**Unit-I- Prose 12 Clock Hours**

1. A Simple Philosophy- **Seathl**
2. The Homecoming- **Rabindranath Tagore**
3. The Verger- **Somerset Maugham**

**Unit-II- Poetry 12 Clock Hours**

1. The Palanquin Bearers- **Sarojini Naidu**
2. On the Grasshopper and the Cricket- **John Keats**
3. Pied Beauty- **George Manley Hopkins**

**Unit-III- Grammar 10 Clock Hours**

1. The Passive Voice
2. Direct and Indirect Speech
3. Negative Sentences

**Unit-IV- Vocabulary 06 Clock Hours**

1. One-word substitutes
2. Idioms
3. Suffixes and prefixes

**Unit-V- Soft Skills 05 Clock Hours**

1. Leadership skills
2. Teamwork skills

## **Semester-IV**

**Prescribed Text: *Panorama: Values and Skills through Literature* (Board of Editors- Orient BlackSwan)**

**Unit-I- Prose 12 Clock Hours**

1. The Chicago Speech- **Swami Vivekananda**
2. The Lottery Ticket- **Anton Chekhov**
3. The Open Window- **Saki (H. H. Munro)**

**Unit-II- Poetry 12 Clock Hours**

1. On Another's Sorrow- **William Blake**
2. Laugh and Be Merry- **John Masefield**
3. The Rock and the Bubble- **Louisa May Alcott**

**Unit-III- Grammar**

**10 Clock Hours**

1. Question tags
2. Simple, Compound and Complex sentences
3. Degrees of Comparison

**Unit-IV- Vocabulary**

**06 Clock Hours**

1. Collocations: Words that go together
2. Phrasal Verbs
3. Commonly Confused Words

**Unit-V- Soft Skills**

**05 Clock Hours**

1. Problem-solving skills
2. Time management

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## S. Y. B. A.

### Skill Enhancement Course-SEC-1A

#### (Old General English-G-2)

**(Choice Based Credit System-70:30-Pattern)**

**(w. e. f- 2020-2021)**

**(03 Credit Course)**

**Title of the Paper: Advanced Study of English Language**

**Prescribed Text: *Linguistics: An Introduction-* (Ed. Board of Editors, Orient BlackSwan)**

#### **Preamble:**

Language is basically a skill-based subject. The present course is a skill enhancement course. Effective use of language involves multiple skills, namely listening, speaking, reading and writing. In order to acquire these skills and become efficient users of language our students need to be conversant with different aspects of language. Thus the students need to know phonological aspects of language like correct pronunciation, stress, tone groups, intonation patterns etc. The basics of morphology acquaint students with the structure of words and word formation processes. Morphology combined with lexical semantics contributes to the enrichment of vocabulary and helps the students to use right words in a right place in their communication. English in India is a second language and in a second language learning situation, developing insight into the process of sentence formation is very important. Syntax part of the course takes care of this crucial aspect in the development of language skills. Mere correctness of language is not enough. We have to use language appropriately in a given context. Grounding in pragmatics contributes to the language skills of students by helping them produce contextually appropriate utterances. The sociolinguistics part of the course focuses on language variation because language is not a monolithic phenomenon. Awareness of diversity in language use can make the learner a better user of language. The course thus enhances the linguistic and communicative skills of the students.

#### **Objectives of the Course:**

- a) To familiarize students with the various components of language.
  - b) To develop overall linguistic competence of the students.
  - c) To introduce students to some advanced areas of language study.
  - d) To prepare students to go for detailed study and understanding of language.
  - e) To enhance communicative skills of students by developing insight into the working of language
- **Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours

allotted to internal evaluation. (3x15=45+3=48). It is applicable to all other papers/courses.

- **Considering** the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semesters-III & IV will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks and 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.
- **The Internal Examination** for 30 marks will be conducted at college level.
  - c) Assignment/group discussion/tutorial/seminar/oral/project for 10 marks
  - d) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks

## Semester-III

### Course Content-

1. Phonetics and Phonology part from- **Linguistics: An Introduction**
2. Morphology part from- **Linguistics: An Introduction**
3. Sociolinguistics part from- **Linguistics: An Introduction**

(Following topics from **chapter – 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the prescribed book**)

#### 1. Phonology:

**15 Clock Hours**

1. Organs of speech, speech mechanisms,
2. Description and classification of consonants and vowels,
3. Concept of syllable,
4. Word accent, sentence accent,
5. Tone groups, placement of nuclear/tonic accent,
6. Concept of intonation, uses/types of tones

#### 2. Morphology:

**15 Clock Hours**

1. What is morphology?
2. Concept of morpheme, allomorph, zero allomorph, types of morphemes (free and - bound), Prefixes and Suffixes (class-changing and class-maintaining),
3. Inflectional and Derivational suffixes, borrowings

#### 3. Sociolinguistics:

**15 Clock Hours**

1. National varieties of English: British, American and Indian
2. Regional and social dialects, standard dialect, concept of register, formal and informal styles
3. Pidgins and Creoles, code-switching and code mixing

## Semester-IV

**Prescribed Text: *Linguistics: An Introduction-* (Ed. Board of Editors, Orient BlackSwan**

### Course Content-

1. Syntax part from- **Linguistics: An Introduction**
2. Semantics part from- **Linguistics: An Introduction**
3. Pragmatics part from- **Linguistics: An Introduction**

(Following topics from **chapter – 5, 6 and 7 of the prescribed book**)

**1. Syntax:** **15 Clock Hours**

1. Concept of Phrase, Phrase structure rules/ types of Phrases: Noun phrase, Adjective phrase, Adverb phrase, Prepositional phrase and Verb phrase.
2. Concept of Clause, Parts of Clauses: Subjects and objects, complements and Adverbials, Concept of Subject –verb Concord, Clause patterns.
3. Types of Sentences: Structural Classification - Simple Sentence, Compound Sentence and Complex sentence
4. Types of Sentences: Functional Classification - (affirmatives/interrogatives/imperatives) Wh –questions, Yes-No Questions, Tag Questions, Negative Sentences, Do-support, Imperatives

**2. Semantics:** (Introductory) **15 Clock Hours**

1. What is Semantics? Difference between Denotative and Connotative meaning
2. Lexical relations: Synonymy, Antonymy, Homonymy, Homography and Homophony, Polysemy, Difference between Homonymy and Polysemy, Superordinate terms and Hyponymy, Metonymy.

**3. Pragmatics:** (Introductory) **15 Clock Hours**

1. What is Pragmatics?
2. Speech Acts: Types
  - a. Austin’s typology - locutionary, illocutionary, perlocutionary.
  - b. Searle’s typology – the six types
  - c. Direct and Indirect Speech Acts
3. The Co-operative Principle and Its Maxims
4. The Politeness Principle and Its Maxims

**Reference Books:**

1. Study of Language: An Introduction – George Yule, (CUP, 1985)
2. English Grammar for Today: A New Introduction – Margaret Deuchar, Geoffrey Leech, Robert Hoogenraad (Palgrave Macmillan, 1982)
3. Semantics – F.R. Palmer (CUP, 1981)
4. Pragmatics - George Yule, (OUP, 2000)
5. Modern Linguistics: An Introduction - Verma and Krishnaswamy (OUP, 1989)
6. Pragmatics and Discourse: A Resource Book for Students - Joan Cutting, (Routledge, 2002)
7. Structure and Meaning in English – Graeme Kennedy (Pearson, 2011)
8. Making Sense of English: A Textbook of Sounds, Words and Grammar – M.A. Yadugiri (New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., 2006)

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## **S. Y. B. A.**

### **Discipline Specific Course (DSC-1A)**

**(Old Special Paper-I)**

**(Choice Based Credit System-70:30-Pattern)**

**(w. e. f- 2020-2021)**

**(3 Credit Course)**

### **Title of the Paper: Appreciating Drama**

#### **Preamble:**

Drama is an age-old form of literature. Moreover, it is a performing art form. It has been undergoing several transformations in its form and performance till date. In this sense, the world of drama has been exploring and exposing very many distinguishing theoretical, literary and theatrical dimensions. At the backdrop of the very dynamics of drama, the syllabus prescribed under this paper attempts to give justice to the multi-dimensional aspects of drama. The course contents and the evaluation patterns are radically designed to keep pace with the age of technology and to empower the learners for futuristic academic avenues.

#### **Objectives:**

1. To introduce Drama as a major form of literature
  2. To introduce minor forms of Drama
  3. To acquaint and enlighten students regarding the literary and the performing dimensions of drama
  4. To acquaint and familiarize the students with the elements and the types of Drama
  5. To encourage students to make a detailed study of a few sample masterpieces of English Drama from different parts of the world
  6. To develop interest among the students to appreciate and analyze drama independently
  7. To enhance students' awareness regarding aesthetics of Drama and to empower them to evaluate drama independently
- **45 clock hours to be equally shared for teaching both the units.**

## Semester-III

### Course content-

#### UNIT-I- Theory of Drama:

1. Drama, the Literary Form
2. Drama, the Performing Art Form
3. Elements of Drama:
  - i) Literary Elements: (Theme, Plot, Characters, Diction, Conflict, Setting etc.)
  - ii) Theatrical Elements: (Stage directions, Light effects, Music, Costumes, Stage property, Makeup etc.)
4. Types of Drama: (Tragedy, Comedy, Tragicomedy, Problem play, Absurd drama)
5. An Introduction to Minor Forms of Drama: (e.g. One-act-play, Skit, Street play, a short Radio play, Pantomime etc.)

#### UNIT-II- A Midsummer Night's Dream by William Shakespeare

- **45 clock hours to be equally shared for teaching both the units.**

## Semester-IV

### Title of the Paper: Appreciating Drama

#### UNIT-I- Arms and the Man by George Bernard Shaw

#### UNIT-II- The Fire and the Rain by Girish Karnad

- **45 clock hours to be equally shared for teaching both the units.**

#### **Select Bibliography:**

1. Abrams M.H. 1957. A Glossary of Literary Terms. Madras: Macmillan India Press.
2. Anandlal. 2004. Ed. The Oxford Companion to Indian Theatre. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Berthold M. 1999. The History of World Theatre. New York: Continuum.
4. Briggs J. & Jefferson N.C. 2003. Encyclopedia of Stage Lighting. : McFarland
5. Brown J.R. 1972. Theatre Language. London: The Penguin Press.
6. Craig E.G. 1911. On the Art of the Theatre. London: William Heinemann Ltd.
7. Crook T. 1999. Radio Drama. Routledge; 1st Edition
8. Dharwadkar A. 2005. Theatres of Independence. New Delhi: Oxford

University Press

9. Hughes M. 2013. A History of Pantomime
10. Jagadale U.S. 2014. Communication in Drama: A Pragmatic Approach. PartridgeIndia.
11. Mamet D. 1994. Goldberg Street: Short Plays and Monologues. Grove Press
12. Pease A. 1998. Body Language. London: Sheldon Press.
13. Srampickal J. 1994. Voice to the Voiceless: the Power of People's Theatre in India. London: Hurst & Company.
14. Stanislavski C. 1981. Creating a Role. London: Methuen Publishing Ltd.
15. Zuber O. 1980. Ed. The Languages of Theatre. Oxford: Pergamon Press

### **EVALUATION PATTERN**

**Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation. **(3x15=45+3=48)**. It is applicable to all other papers/courses.

The Internal Examination for 30 marks will be conducted in two parts.

#### **1) Practical Examination for 10 marks:**

The practical examination aims at testing practical applications of the course contents. Hence, the evaluation pattern has to be a practical one. The following choice-based modes of evaluation can be considered in this concern.

**(Modes of evaluation:** Dramatic performances, Group discussions, Seminars, Project presentations, Library work, Oral examination etc.)

**In Semester-III**, the practical examination aims at testing practical applications of Unit-I: 'Theory of Drama' on the basis of the above-mentioned choices of evaluation modes.

**In Semester-IV**, the practical examination aims at testing practical applications of Unit-I: **Arms and the Man** on the basis of the above-mentioned choices of evaluation modes.

#### **2) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks:**

Being a written test, it aims at testing the theoretical subject knowledge of the students, on the basis of the semester-wise syllabus given below.

**For Semester-III** the syllabus for the test will be **Unit-I: 'Theory of Drama'**.

**For Semester-IV** the syllabus for the test will be **Unit-I: Arms and the Man**.

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## S. Y. B. A

### Discipline Specific Course (DSC-2A)

(Old Special Paper-II)

(Choice Based Credit System-70:30-Pattern)

(w. e. f- 2020-2021)

(03 Credit Course)

### Title of the Paper: Appreciating Poetry

#### **Rationale:**

Poetry has been the oldest form of literature and continues to be an important part of art and culture. It conveys a thought, describes a scene, or narrates a story in a concentrated, lyrical arrangement of words. It can be structured with rhyming lines and meter or can also be freeform that follows no formal structure. Poetry on the level of content offers a huge variety of aesthetic and worldly experiences. It offers new perspectives to look at the usual matters. The present course is designed in line with such liberating and enriching nature of poetry. This is an introductory course and it is intended that students learn the basics of poetry through its theory and the practical application of some of the terms related to poetry. Given its elementary nature this course cannot afford to be ambitious in its scope and selection of poems. Poems are not necessarily selected from different nationalities and cultures and no specific theme is maintained in the selection of poems. However it is seen in the selection that students get exposed to a variety of experiences through poems of different mold and that their aesthetic and human sensibilities get enriched.

#### **Objectives:**

1. To acquaint students with the terminology in poetry criticism (i.e. the terms used in appreciation and critical analysis of poems)
  2. To encourage students to make a detailed study of a few sample masterpieces of English poetry
  3. To enhance students awareness in the aesthetics of poetry and to empower them to read, appreciate and critically evaluate poetry independently
- **Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation. **(3x15=45+3=48)**. It is applicable to all other papers/courses.
  - **Considering** the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semesters-III & IV will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks and 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.

- **The Internal** Examination for 30 marks will be conducted at college level.
  - e) Assignment/group discussion/tutorial/seminar/oral/project for 10 marks
  - f) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks

### Semester-III

#### Course Content-

**Prescribed Text: *Mirage: An Anthology of English Poetry* Ed. Board of Editors, Orient Blackswan**

#### **A) Theory of Poetry 20 Clock Hours**

- (a) What is poetry? Significant development in the art of poetry during major periods
- (b) Elements of poetry: Rhythm, Meter, Sound Structure, Stanza Forms,
- (c) Figures of Speech, Symbols, Imagery, Simile, Metaphor, Personification and other Poetic Devices like Repetition and Contrast.
- (d) Types of Poetry: Elegy, Sonnet, Dramatic Monologue, Lyric, Ode, Ballad

#### **B) Poems: 25 Clock Hours**

1. The Nightingale- **Philip Sidney**
2. Sonnet 3- **William Shakespeare**
3. The Sun Rising- **John Donne**
4. London- **William Blake**
5. Ode on a Grecian Urn- **John Keats**
6. To a Skylark- **P. B. Shelley**

### Semester-IV

**Prescribed Text: *Mirage: An Anthology of English Poetry* Ed. Board of Editors, Orient Blackswan**

#### **Poems: 45 Clock Hours**

1. My Last Duchess- **Robert Browning**
2. Sailing to Byzantium- **W. B. Yeats**
3. Futility- **Wilfred Owen**
4. A Bird Came Down the Walk- **Emily Dickinson**
5. Talking in Their Sleep- **Edith M. Thomas**
6. What Is Life- **John Clare**
7. Sympathy- **Paul Laurence Dunbar**
8. The Awakening- **James Weldon Johnson**
9. The Wind- **Amy Lowell**
10. Freedom- **Rabindranath Tagore**
11. Caged Bird- **Maya Angelou**
12. Failure of Communication- **Judith Wright**

**Select Bibliography:**

1. Abrams M.H. 1957. *A Glossary of Literary Terms*. Madras: Macmillan India Press.
2. Drew Elizabeth. 1959. *Poetry- A Modern Guide to Its Understanding and Enjoyment*. Dell Publishing Co.
3. Lennard John. 2005. *The Poetry Handbook: A Guide to Reading Poetry for Pleasure and Practical Criticism*. OUP.
4. Moon Brian. 2001. *Studying Poetry: Activities, Resources and Texts*. NCTE.
5. Oliver Mary. 1994. *A Poetry Handbook*. Harcourt Brace & Company.
6. Williams Rhian. 2009. *The Poetry Tool Kit: The Essential Guide to Studying Poetry*. Bloomsbury
7. Wolosky Shira. 2001. *The Art of Poetry: How to Read Poem*. OUP.

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**(S.Y.B.A)**

**Skill Enhancement Course-(SEC-2A)**  
**(w.e.f-2020- 2021)**

**“Mastering Communication Skills”**

**[Two Credit Course (2x15=30 Hours)]**

**Objectives:**

1. Enhancing the skill of using English for everyday communication
2. To acquaint the students with the verbal and nonverbal communication
3. To create opportunities to access exposure of speaking in various contexts
4. To acquaint and familiarize the students with soft skills
5. To develop interest among the students to interact in English

**Suggestions to Teachers:**

1. It is a learner-centric course.
2. The course aims at developing skill among the students.
3. Learning can be facilitated through interactive and informal guiding sessions.
4. Participation and up-gradation of the students' performance needs to be encouraged.
5. Practicals, Exercises, Activity monitoring, Projects, Seminars, Presentations, Group Discussions are some of the activities that the teachers are expected to encourage.
6. Relevant and innovative ideas of both the students and the teachers are always appreciable for a successful completion of this course
7. The concerned faculty/teachers have to maintain the record of the students (Given in the Evaluation pattern) as the credits to the students need to be given on the basis of preserved record.

**SEMESTER-III**

**Course content:**

- A) Introducing Yourself and Others
- B) Joining and Leaving Conversation
- C) Accepting/Declining Invitations
- D) Asking/Giving/Refusing Permission
- E) Digital Literacy for effective communication
- F) Project Presentation

## **SEMESTER-IV**

### **Course content:**

- A) Asking/Giving/Refusing Information
  - B) Agreeing/Partial Agreeing/Disagreeing
  - C) Complaining and Apologizing
  - D) Vocabulary Building
  - E) Delivering a Speech
  - F) CALL and MALL for effective communication (CALL-Computer-assisted Language Learning & MALL- Mobile-assisted Language Learning)
- .....

### **EVALUATION PATTERN**

At the end of both the semesters, an activity-based evaluation of the skill development is to be conducted using ANY ONE of the following evaluation modes.

1. Submission of a Project
2. Seminar
3. Group Discussion
4. Mock Interviews
5. Presentations
6. Any other mode of evaluation relevant to the course contents

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**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**  
(Formerly University of Pune)

**S.Y.B.A. Political Science Syllabus**  
(CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM)

**Revised Syllabus will be implemented with effect from the  
academic year 2020-2021**

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**Syllabus of S.Y.B.A**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2020-2021)**

<b>PAPER NO.</b>	<b>PAPER TITLE</b>
<b>CORE COURSES (C.C.):</b>	
<b>Semester III CC-1 C (3)</b> And <b>Semester IV CC-1 D (3)</b>	AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE  AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE
OR	
<b>Semester III CC-1 C (3)</b> And <b>Semester IV CC-1 D (3)</b>	AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES  AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES
<b>DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE)</b>	
<b>Semester III DSE-1A (3)</b> And <b>Semester IV DSE-1B (3)</b>	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT  WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
AND	
<b>Semester III DSE-2A (3)</b> And <b>Semester IV DSE-2B (3)</b>	POLITICAL JOURNALISM  POLITICAL JOURNALISM
<b>SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)</b> <b>(Value / Skill Based Course)</b>	
<b>Semester III SEC 2A (2)</b>	BASICS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION
<b>Semester IV SEC 2B (2)</b>	BASICS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**S. Y. B. A. Political Science**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2020-2021)**  
**Core Course (C.C.)**  
**AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Objectives:**

This course is designed to acquaint students with the –

1. Important sub themes of Political Science as a discipline
2. Approaches to study Political Science
3. Basic Concepts and Values in Political Science

	<b>SEMESTER III</b> <b>CC-I C (3)</b>	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1: The Study of Political Science</b>		<b>12</b>
a) Definition		
b) Nature		
c) Scope		
<b>Unit 2: Approaches to Study Political Science</b>		<b>11</b>
a) Normative		
b) Empirical		
c) Feminist		
<b>Unit 3: Basic Concepts</b>		<b>11</b>
a) The State		
b) The Market		
c) The Civil Society		
<b>Unit 4: Democracy</b>		<b>11</b>
a) Representative		
b) Deliberative		
c) Participatory		
	<b>SEMESTER IV</b> <b>CC-I D (3)</b>	
<b>Unit 5: Basic Political Values</b>		<b>12</b>
a) Liberty		
b) Equality		
c) Justice		



<b>Unit 6: Rights</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Definition and Meaning	
b) Types	
c) Challenges	
<b>Unit 7: Ideologies</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Nationalism	
b) Socialism	
c) Fascism	
<b>Unit 8: International Organisations</b>	<b>11</b>
a) United Nations – Structures, Functions and Challenges	
b) Regional – EU, SAARC, OPEC, NATO	
c) MNCs	

**Readings:**

1. आवारी विलास, २०१९, *राज्यशास्त्र: बदलते प्रवाह व भूमिका*, कानपूर, गरिमा प्रकाशन.
2. Bhargava Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds.), 2008, *Political Theory*, Delhi, Pearson .
3. भार्गव राजीव आणि अशोक आचार्य (संपा), बनसोडे हेमंत (अनु.), *राजकीय सिद्धान्त*, नवी दिल्ली, पियरसन प्रकाशन.
4. Christiano Thomas and John Christman (eds.), 2009, *Contemporary Debates in Political Philosophy*, Malden, MA, Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Daniel R Brower, 2005, *The World Since 1945: A Brief History*, Pearson Prentice Hall .
6. गायकवाड संजय, २०१९, *मार्क्स आंबेडकर परिप्रेक्ष्यातून शिक्षण आणि रोजगार*, पुणे, शब्दसंग प्रकाशन.
7. Gaus Gerald F., 2000, *Political Concepts and Political Theories*, Boulder, Westview Press.
8. Goodin Robert, Philip Pettit and Thomas Pogge (eds.), 2007, *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Blackwell.
9. Greenstein Fred I. and Pelsby Nelson W, 1975, *Handbook of Political Science*, Addison Wesley Longman.
10. Gupta Sachdeo and Singh S K, 1987, *Political Theory and Ideology*, Delhi, Ajanta Prakashan.
11. Henry D. Aiken, 1956, *The Age of Ideology*, New York, Mentor.
12. Heywood Andrew, *Political Theory – An Introduction*, 2004, Palgrave Basingstoke.
13. जाधव तुकाराम, २०१७, *राजकीय सिद्धांताची तोंड ओळख*, (Translation of O. P. Gauba, *An Introduction to Political Theory*), Pune, K'Sagar.
14. Kaviraj Sudipta and Khilnani Sunil, 2001, *Civil Society, History and Possibilities*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
15. Mackenzie I, *Political Concepts*, 2005, *A Reader and Guide*, Edinburg, Edinburg University Press.
16. पाटीलबी. बी., २०००, *राजकीय संकल्पना*, कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन.

17. पेंडसे अरुणा, सहस्रबुद्धे उत्तरा, २००८, *आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध: शीतयुद्धोत्तर आणि जागतिकीकरणाचे राजकारण*, Mumbai, Orient Longman Pvt Ltd .
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**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**S. Y. B. A. Political Science**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2020-2021)**  
**Core Course (C.C.)**  
**AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES**

**Objectives:**

This course is designed to acquaint students with the –

1. Role of different political ideologies and their impact in politics
2. Close link between an idea and its actual realization in public policy
3. Legacy of all the major ideologies

<b>SEMESTER III</b> <b>CC-1 C (3)</b>	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1: Ideology</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Origin, Meaning, Definition	
b) Nature	
c) Scope	
<b>Unit 2: Nationalism</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Meaning, Definitions and Elements	
b) Progressive and Reactionary	
c) Internationalism	
<b>Unit 3: Democratic Socialism</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Meaning and Nature	
b) Features	
c) Achievements and Limitations	
<b>Unit 4: Fascism</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Principles	
b) Factors responsible for the rise of Fascism	
c) Evaluation	
<b>SEMESTER IV</b> <b>CC-1 D (3)</b>	
<b>Unit 5: Marxism</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Historical Materialism	
b) Marxian State	
c) Neo Marxism	

<b>Unit 6: Phule-Ambekarism</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Equality	
b) Cast & Religion	
c) Democracy	
<b>Unit 7: Gandhism</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Truth and Non-Violence	
b) Theory of Gram Swaraj	
c) Satyagraha	
<b>Unit 8: Feminism</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Meaning and Nature	
b) Liberal Feminism	
c) Feminism in India : Caste and Patriarchy	

**Readings:**

1. D. Bell, 1960, *The End of Ideology*, New York, The Free Press.
2. देवरे सुरेश, २०२०, राजकीय विचार प्रणाली, (Semester 3, e-Book), Amazon Asia Pacific Hoardings Pvt. Ltd.
3. देवरे सुरेश, २०२०, राजकीय विचार प्रणाली, (Semester 4, e-Book), Amazon Asia Pacific Hoardings Pvt. Ltd.
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**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**S. Y. B. A. Political Science**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2020-2021)**  
**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Objectives:**

This course is designed to acquaint students with the –

1. Major traditions of thought that have shaped political discourse in different parts of the world.
2. The great diversity of social contexts and philosophical visions.
3. The history of political thought as a series of critical, interconnected and open-ended conversations about the ends and means of the good life.

<b>SEMESTER III</b> <b>DSE-1A (3)</b>	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1: Plato</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Ideal State	
b) View on Education	
c) Theory of Justice	
<b>Unit 2: Aristotle</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Classification of the State	
b) Views on Slavery	
c) Theory of Revolution	
<b>Unit 3: Machiavelli</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Human Nature	
b) Attitude towards Religion and Morality	
c) Views on State	
<b>Unit 4: Locke</b>	<b>11</b>
a) State of Nature	
b) Natural Rights	
c) Theory of Social Contract	
<b>SEMESTER IV</b> <b>DSE-1B (3)</b>	
<b>Unit 5: Rousseau</b>	<b>12</b>
a) State of Nature	
b) General Will	
c) Theory of Social Contract	

<b>Unit 6: Hegel</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Idealism	
b) Theory of State	
c) Views on Freedom	
<b>Unit 7: J. S. Mill</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Views on Liberty	
b) Representative Government	
c) Views on Utilitarianism	
<b>Unit 8: Karl Marx</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Historical Materialism	
b) Class Struggle	
c) Theory of State and Revolution	

**Readings:**

1. Adams Ian and R.W.Dyson, 2004, *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, London , Rutledge.
2. भोळे भास्कर, १९९५, *पाश्चिमात्य राजकीय विचारवंत*, नागपुर, पिंपळापुरे.
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4. देवरेसुरेश, २०२०, *पाश्चिमात्यराजकीयविचार(सेमेस्टर-३, ईपुस्तक)*, अमेझॉनएशिया-पॅसिफिक होल्लिंग्ज प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड.
5. देवरेसुरेश, २०२०, *पाश्चिमात्यराजकीयविचार(सेमेस्टर-४, ईपुस्तक)*, अमेझॉनएशिया-पॅसिफिक होल्लिंग्ज प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड.
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**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**S. Y. B. A. Political Science**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2020-2021)**  
**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**POLITICAL JOURNALISM**

**Objectives:**

This course is designed to acquaint students with the –

1. Complex relationship between the communication, media and power politics.
2. Critical appraisal of practices of political image management, campaigns, propaganda and censorship.
3. Indian context of political Journalism

<b>SEMESTER III</b> <b>DSE-2A (3)</b>	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1: An introduction to Political Journalism</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Definition and Meaning	
b) Nature	
c) Scope	
<b>Unit 2: Agencies of Political Journalism</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Print	
b) Electronic	
c) Web	
<b>Unit 3: History of Political Journalism</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Pre-Independence	
b) Post-Independence	
c) World History	
<b>Unit 4: Methods of Political Journalism</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Reporting of Political Events	
b) Political Interview	
c) Commentary of Legislation	

**SEMESTER IV**  
**DSE-2B (3)**

<b>Unit 5: Indian Political Process &amp; Journalism</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Role of Social Media in Political Process	
b) Election and Media: Loksabha and Maharashtra Vidhansabha 2014 and 2019 General Elections	
c) Political Parties and Social Media	
<b>Unit 6: Mediatisation of Politics</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Definition and Meaning	
b) Practices	
c) Mediums	
<b>Unit 7: Media &amp; Public Opinion</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Definition and Meaning	
b) Practices	
c) Mediums	
<b>Unit 8: Challenges before Political Journalism</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Increase of Paid News	
b) Party Spirited News Papers & Commercialization	
c) Media Saturation	

**Readings:**

1. आमलेखी, २०२०, प्रोपगंडा, पुणे, मनोविकास प्रकाशन.
2. BorhadeShekhar, 2019, *India & USA's Strategic Dilemma in a Fractured World Order*, Ahmednagar, Suvarnshilp Publications,.
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10. पवार श्रीराम, २०१७, धुमाळी, पुणे, सकाळ प्रकाशन.
11. पवार श्रीराम, २०१८, जगाच्या अंगणात, पुणे, सकाळ प्रकाशन.
12. पवार श्रीराम, २०१८, राजपाठ, पुणे, सकाळ प्रकाशन.
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14. सरदेसाई राजदीप, २०१५, २०१४ देशाचा चेहरा बदलणारी निवडणूक, मुंबई, अक्षर प्रकाशन.
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**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**  
(Formerly University of Pune)

**S.Y.B.A. Political Science Syllabus**  
(CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM)

**Extra Credit syllabus will be implemented with effect from the  
academic year 2020-2021 at College Centers**

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)**  
( Value/Skill Based Course )

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**Political Science**  
**Syllabus for S. Y. B. A. (Extra Credit)**  
**BASICS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint students with the important features of the Constitution of India and with the basic framework of Indian government.
2. To familiarize students with the working of the Constitution of India.

**SEMESTER III**  
**SEC-2A (2)**

**UNIT – I**

**1. Making of the Indian Constitution**

- a) Historical Background
- b) Constituent Assembly
- c) Preamble
- d) Salient Features

**UNIT - II**

**2. Fundamental Rights**

Major Fundamental Rights-

- a) Right to Equality
- b) Right to Liberty
- c) Right to Freedom of Religion
- d) Cultural and Educational Rights

**References:**

1. Austin Granville, 1999, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
2. Austin Granville, 2003, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. आवटे श्रीरंजन आणि राही श्रुती गणेश , २०१९ , *आपलं आयकार्ड* , पुणे , द युनिक अॅकॅडमी पब्लिकेशन .
4. Basu D.D., 2018, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New York, LexisNexis.
5. Brass Paul, 1994, *The Politics of Indian Since Independence*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press,
6. भोळे भा.ल., २०१५, *भारतीयगणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण*, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन.
7. चपळगावकरनरेंद्र, २००२, *राज्यघटनेचे अर्धशतक*, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.

8. जाधवतुकाराम आणि विशरापूरकरमहेश, २०१२, भारतीयराज्यघटनावघटनात्मक प्रक्रिया, पुणे, द युनिक अॅकॅडमी पब्लिकेशन.
9. देवरे सुरेश, २०२०, भारतीय राज्यघटनेची ओळखअमेझॉन एशिया पॉसिफिक (पुस्तक-ई, २/१-सेमेस्टर), .होल्डींगज प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड
10. Jha Rajesh, 2011, *Fundamentals of Indian Political System*, Delhi, Pearson.
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12. साठे सत्यरंजन, १९९८, भारताच्याराज्यघटनेची५० वर्षे, पुणे, कॉन्टिनेंटल प्रकाशन.
13. व्होरा राजेंद्र आणि पळशीकर सुहास, २०१०, भारतीयलोकशाही: अर्थ आणि व्यवहार, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**Political Science**  
**Syllabus for S. Y. B. A. (Extra Credit)**  
**BASICS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

**Objectives:** This paper focuses in detail on the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system. It emphasizes on local influences that derive from social stratification of castes and jatis, from language, religion, ethic and economic determinants and critically assesses its impact on the political processes.

**SEMESTER – IV**  
**SEC 2B (2)**

**UNIT – I**

**1. Fundamental Duties**

- a) Concept of Fundamental Duties
- b) Nature of Fundamental Duties
- c) Importance of Fundamental Duties

**UNIT – II**

**2. Directive Principles of State Policy**

- a) Concept of Directive Principles of State Policy
- b) Nature of Directive Principles of State Policy
- c) Significance of Directive Principles of State Policy

**References:**

1. Austin Granville, 1999, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
2. Austin Granville, 2003, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. आवटे श्रीरंजन आणि राही श्रुती गणेश , २०१९ , *आपलं आयकार्ड* , पुणे , द युनिक अॅकॅडमी पब्लिकेशन .
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5. Brass Paul, 1994, *The Politics of Indian Since Independence*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press,
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8. जाधवतुकाराम आणि विशरापूरकरमहेश, २०१२ , *भारतीयराज्यघटनावघटनात्मक प्रक्रिया* , पुणे , द युनिक अॅकॅडमी पब्लिकेशन.

9. देवरे सुरेश , २०२०, भारतीय राज्यघटनेची ओळखक अमेझॉन एशिया पॉसिफि (पुस्तक-ई , २/१-सेमेस्टर) ,  
.होल्डींगज प्रायव्हेट लिमि
10. Jha Rajesh, 2011, *Fundamentals of Indian Political System*, Delhi, Pearson.
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पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
12. साठे सत्यरंजन, १९९८ , भारताच्या राज्यघटनेची ५० वर्षे , पुणे , कॉन्टिनेंटल प्रकाशन.
13. व्होरा राजेंद्र आणि पळशीकर सुहास , २०१० , भारतीय लोकशाही: अर्थ आणि व्यवहार , पुणे , डायमंड  
प्रकाशन.



**S.Y.B.A. Public Administration Syllabus**  
(CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM)

**Revised Syllabus will be implemented with effect from the  
academic year 2020-2021**

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**Syllabus of S.Y.B.A**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2020-2021)**

<b>PAPER NO.</b>	<b>PAPER TITLE</b>
<b>CORE COURSES (C.C.):</b>	
<b>Semester III CC-1 C (3)</b>	DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
And	
<b>Semester IV CC-1 D (3)</b>	DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
<b>DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE)</b>	
<b>Semester III DSE-1A (3)</b>	PERSONEL ADMINISTRATION
And	
<b>Semester IV DSE-1B (3)</b>	PERSONEL ADMINISTRATION
AND	
<b>Semester III DSE-2A (3)</b>	DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
And	
<b>Semester IV DSE-2B (3)</b>	DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
<b>SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)</b> <b>(Value / Skill Based Course)</b>	
<b>Semester III SEC 2A (2)</b>	BASICS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION
<b>Semester IV SEC 2B (2)</b>	BASICS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION



**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**S. Y. B. A. Public Administration**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2020-2021)**  
**CORE COURSE (C.C.)**  
**DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION**

**Objectives**

1. To introduce the students to the concept of District Administration.
2. To make students aware of the changes related to the District Administration.

<b>EMESTER –III</b> <b>CC-1C (3)</b>	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1: District Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Evolution of District Administration	
b) Meaning and Importance of District Administration	
c) Elements of District Administration	
<b>Unit 2: District Collector</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Powers and Functions	
b) Changing Role	
<b>Unit 3: Law and Order</b>	<b>11</b>
c) Meaning and Principles	
d) Agencies of Law and Order	
<b>Unit 4: Revenue Administration</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Sub Divisional Officer	
b) Tahashildar	
c) Circle Inspector	
d) Talathi	
<b>SEMESTER – IV</b> <b>CC-1D (3)</b>	
<b>Unit 5: District Police Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) District Superintendent Police – Powers, Functions & Role	
b) Local Crime Branch (L. C. B.)	
c) Police Patil	
d) Police Public Relations	
<b>Unit 6: Subordinate Judiciary in India</b>	<b>11</b>
a) District, Session and Taluka Court: Composition and Functions	

- b) District Consumer Courts
- c) Problems and Reforms of Subordinate Judiciary in India

**Unit 7: District Prison Administration** **11**  
a) Structure and Functions  
b) Problems and Reforms

**Unit 8: Agencies at District Level** **11**  
a) District Planning Committee  
b) District Disaster Management Authority  
c) District Rural Development Agency

### Readings

1. Arora R. K. and Goyal Rajani, 2009, *Indian Public Administration*, New Delhi, VishwaPrakasahn.
2. अरोडा रमेश आणि चतुर्वेदीगीता, २००७, *भारतमें राज्याप्रशासन*, जयपूर, आरबीएसएपब्लिशर्स.
3. Battacharya M., Dayal Ishwar and Mathur Kuldeep, 1976, *District Administration*, New Delhi, McMillan.
4. इंगळे उत्तम, २०१२, *महाराष्ट्रातील पोलीस जनता संबंध*, परभणी, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन.
5. Khera S.S, 1974, *District Administration in India*, New York, Asia Publishing House.
6. कटारिया सुरेंद्र, २००७, *राज्य प्रशासन*, नई दिल्ली, मलिक एण्ड कंपनी.
7. लोणारकर प्रवीण, २०२०, *महाराष्ट्र आणि जिल्हा प्रशासन*, लातूर, अरुणा प्रकाशन.
8. वाघमारे आणि गजभारे, २०१८, *महाराष्ट्र आणि जिल्हा प्रशासन*, लातूर, अरुणा प्रकाशन.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**S. Y. B. A. Public Administration**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2020-2021)**  
**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE)**  
**PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION**

**Objectives**

1. To acquaint students with basic ideas and concepts in Personnel Administration.
2. To make students aware of the various changes and issues in Personnel Administration.

<b>SEMESTER – III</b> <b>DSE-1A (3)</b>	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1: Personnel Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Meaning, Nature and Scope	
b) Characteristics of Public Personnel Administration in India	
c) Functions and Significance	
<b>Unit 2: Civil Service</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Meaning, Features and Functions	
b) Classification of Civil Services System	
<b>Unit 3: Recruitment and Training</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Recruitment: Meaning, Importance and Types	
b) Methods of Recruitment: Spoils and Merit System	
c) Training: Meaning, Objectives and Types	
<b>Unit 4: Promotion and Retirement</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Meaning, Principles of Promotion	
b) Meaning, Needs and Benefits of Retirement	
<b>SEMESTER -IV</b> <b>DSE-1B (3)</b>	
<b>Unit 5: Problems of Personnel Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Human Resource Development	
b) Performance Appraisal	
c) Stress Management and Motivation	
<b>Unit 6: Rights of Employees</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Right to form Association	
b) Right to Strike	
<b>Unit 7: Issues in Personnel Administration</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Discipline	
b) Accountability	
c) Corruption	
<b>Unit 8: Public Personnel Grievances &amp; Redress Mechanisms</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Whitley Council	
b) Staff Council	

c) Administrative Tribunals

**Readings**

1. Avasthi and Maheshwari, 2006, *Public Administration*, Agra, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal Publications.
2. Awari Vilas, 2020, *Public Administration*, Kanpur, Garima Prakashan.
3. बंग के.आर., २०१३, *कर्मचारीवित्तप्रशासन*, औरंगाबाद, विद्याबुक्स.
4. Fadia B.L., 2009, *Public Administration in India*, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
5. Goel S.L., 2008, *Personnel Administration*, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publication.
6. Hoshir Singh and D.P. Singh (ed. ), 1990, *Indian Administration*, Jaipur, Alekh Publishers.
7. Ramesh Arora and Rajni Goyal, (2006), *Public Administration in India*, New Delhi, New Age International Publication.
8. Rudrabasavaraj M.N., 1984, *Dynamic Personnel Administration*, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House.
9. Maheshwari S. R., 2006, *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
10. Sahib Singh and Swinder Singh, 2013, *Public Personnel and Financial Administration*, Jalandhar, New Academic Publishers.
11. पाटील बी. बी., २०१८, *लोकप्रशासन*, कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन.
12. पोहेकर प्रीती, २०१९, *लोकप्रशासनाची तत्वे*, पुणे, निराली प्रकाशन.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**S. Y. B. A. Public Administration**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2020-2021)**  
**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE)**  
**DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

**Objectives**

1. To acquaint students with the basic concepts and ideas of Development Administration
2. To give them an understanding of importance, relevance and new trends of Development Administration

<b>SEMESTER – III</b>	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>DSE-2A (3)</b>	
<b>Unit 1: Introduction</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Development Administration- Meaning, Nature	
b) Scope and Importance	
c) Features of Development Administration	
<b>Unit 2: Origin and Development of Development Administration</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Evolution	
b) Rigg’s Model of Development Administration	
<b>Unit 3: Approaches to the Study of Development Administration</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Ecological Approach	
b) Participatory Approach	
<b>Unit 4: New Trends in Development Administration</b>	<b>11</b>
a) E- Governance – Concept and Importance	
b) Public Private Partnership	
<b>SEMESTER – IV</b>	
<b>DSE-2B (3)</b>	
<b>Unit 5: Bureaucracy in Development Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Meaning	
b) Characteristics of Bureaucracy	
c) Role of Bureaucracy in Development Administration	
<b>Unit 6: Non-Governmental Agencies and Voluntary Organizations</b>	<b>11</b>
a) Meaning and Nature	
b) Role	
<b>Unit 7: New Perspectives of Development</b>	<b>11 20</b>

- a) Human Development Indicators
- b) Sustainable Development Goals

**Unit 8: Issues in Development Administration**

11

- a) Globalization and Development
- b) Gender Parity in Development

**Readings:**

1. Awari Vilas, 2020, *Public Administration*, Kanpur, Garima Prakashan.
2. बंगके.आर., २०११, *विकासप्रशासन*, औरंगाबाद, विद्याबुक्सपब्लिशर्स.
3. Basu Rumki, 2011, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
4. Bhattacharya Mohit, 2006, *Social Theory, Development Administration, and Development Ethics*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.
5. Chakraborty Bidyut, 2018, *Public Administration in the Globalizing World*, New Delhi, Sage Publishers.
6. Chatterji S.K., 1981, *Development Administration with Special reference to India*, New Delhi, Surjit Publication.
7. Goel S.L., 2003, *Advanced Public Administration*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications.
8. Goel S. L., 2009, *Development Administration: Potentialities and Prospects*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications.
9. काणेपी. सी., १९९२, *लोकप्रशासन*, नागपूर, विद्याप्रकाशन.
10. Maheshwari S.R., 2017, *Administrative Theories*, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
11. पाटीलबी.बी., २०११, *विकासप्रशासन*, कोल्हापूर, फडकेप्रकाशन.
12. Sapru R.K., 2002, *Development Administration*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Limited.
13. Sharma R.D., 1992, *Development Administration, Theory and Practice*, Delhi, H.K. Publishers and Distributors.
14. Sharma R.D., 1992, *Development Administration: Theory and Practice*, Delhi, R. D. Publishers and Distributors.
15. Tyagi A.R., 1990, *Public Administration*, New Delhi, Atmaram & Sons.

**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**  
(Formerly University of Pune)

**S.Y.B.A. Public Administration Syllabus**  
(CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM)

**Extra Credit syllabus will be implemented with effect from the  
academic year 2020-2021 at College Centers**

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)**

( Value/Skill Based Course )

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**Public Administration**  
**Syllabus for S.Y.B.A. (Extra Credit)**  
**BASICS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint students with the important features of the Constitution of India and with the basic framework of Indian government.
2. To familiarize students with the working of the Constitution of India.

**SEMESTER III**  
**SEC-2A (2)**

**UNIT – I**

**1. Making of the Indian Constitution**

- a) Historical Background
- b) Constituent Assembly
- c) Preamble
- d) Salient Features

**UNIT - II**

**2. Fundamental Rights**

Major Fundamental Rights-

- a) Right to Equality
- b) Right to Liberty
- c) Right to Freedom of Religion
- d) Cultural and Educational Rights

**References:**

1. Austin Granville, 1999, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
2. Austin Granville, 2003, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. आवटे श्रीरंजन आणि राही श्रुती गणेश , २०१९ , *आपलं आयकार्ड* , पुणे , द युनिक अॅकॅडमी पब्लिकेशन .
4. Basu D.D., 2018, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New York, LexisNexis.
5. Brass Paul, 1994, *The Politics of Indian Since Independence*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press,
6. भोळे भा.ल., २०१५, *भारतीयगणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण*, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन.
7. चपळगावकरनरेंद्र, २००२, *राज्यघटनेचे अर्धशतक*, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.



8. जाधवतुकाराम आणि विशरापूरकरमहेश, २०१२, भारतीयराज्यघटनावघटनात्मक प्रक्रिया, पुणे, द युनिक अॅकॅडमी पब्लिकेशन.
9. देवरे सुरेश, २०२०, भारतीय राज्यघटनेची ओळखअमेझॉन एशिया पॉसिफिक (पुस्तक-ई, २/१-सेमेस्टर), .होल्डींगज प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड
10. Jha Rajesh, 2011, *Fundamentals of Indian Political System*, Delhi, Pearson.
11. कांबळेबाळ, वकीलअलिम आणिवदेवरेपी .डी., २०१२, भारताचीराज्यघटना, राजकारणवकायदा, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
12. साठे सत्यरंजन, १९९८, भारताच्याराज्यघटनेची५० वर्षे, पुणे, कॉन्टिनेंटल प्रकाशन.
13. व्होरा राजेंद्र आणि पळशीकर सुहास, २०१०, भारतीयलोकशाही: अर्थ आणि व्यवहार, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**Public Administration**  
**Syllabus for S.Y.B.A. (Extra Credit)**  
**BASICS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

**Objectives:** This paper focuses in detail on the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system. It emphasizes on local influences that derive from social stratification of castes and jatis, from language, religion, ethic and economic determinants and critically assesses its impact on the political processes.

**SEMESTER – IV**

**SEC 2B (2)**

**UNIT – I**

**1. Fundamental Duties**

- a) Concept of Fundamental Duties
- b) Nature of Fundamental Duties
- c) Importance of Fundamental Duties

**UNIT – II**

**2. Directive Principles of State Policy**

- a) Concept of Directive Principles of State Policy
- b) Nature of Directive Principles of State Policy
- c) Significance of Directive Principles of State Policy

**References:**

1. Austin Granville, 1999, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
2. Austin Granville, 2003, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. आवटे श्रीरंजन आणि राही श्रुती गणेश , २०१९ , *आपलं आयकार्ड* , पुणे , द युनिक अॅकॅडमी पब्लिकेशन .
4. Basu D.D., 2018, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New York, LexisNexis.
5. Brass Paul, 1994, *The Politics of Indian Since Independence*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press,
6. भोळे भा.ल., २०१५, *भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण*, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन.
7. चपळगावकर नरेंद्र, २००२, *राज्यघटनेचे अर्धशतक*, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.
8. जाधव तुकाराम आणि विशरापूरकर महेश, २०१२ , *भारतीय राज्य घटना व घटनात्मक प्रक्रिया* , पुणे , द युनिक अॅकॅडमी पब्लिकेशन.

9. देवरे सुरेश , २०२०, भारतीय राज्यघटनेची ओळखक अमेझॉन एशिया पॉसिफि (पुस्तक-ई , २/१-सेमेस्टर) ,  
.होल्डींगज प्रायव्हेट लिमि
10. Jha Rajesh, 2011, *Fundamentals of Indian Political System*, Delhi, Pearson.
11. कांबळे बाळ, वकील अलिम आणि व देव रेपी .डी., २०१२, *भारताची राज्यघटना , राजकारण व कायदा*, पुणे,  
डायमंड प्रकाशन.
12. साठे सत्यरंजन, १९९८ , *भारताच्या राज्य घटनेची ५० वर्षे*, पुणे , कॉन्टिनेंटल प्रकाशन.
13. व्होरा राजेंद्र आणि पळशीकर सुहास , २०१० , *भारतीय लोकशाही: अर्थ आणि व्यवहार* , पुणे , डायमंड  
प्रकाशन.

## VOCATIONALIZATION OF UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

### S.Y.B.A. FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH

(w.e.f. 2020-21)

(Choice Based Credit System)

(70- Semester End Exam and 30- Internal Evaluation)

Each semester will have 03 credits for teaching. Each Credit is equal to 15 hours. Therefore this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to Internal Evaluation. ( $03 \times 15 = 45 + 3 = 48$  Hrs). It is equally applicable to both Papers of Functional English.

#### Course Contents

#### SYFE

#### Paper III: Advanced Writing Skills and Introduction to Electronic Media

##### Objectives:

- Enhancing students' ability to communicate in written mode
- Training students in extended writing in different formats
- Developing awareness about the need to change language according to situations
- Helping students to recognize the need for referencing
- Acquainting students to career options in electronic media and equipping them to be prepared for the same
- Making students aware of change in language use as per the nature of Media
- Giving students exposure to English language through on the job training
- Introducing students to various aspects of Blog writing
- Initiating students into research through scrape book

#### Semester III

##### Course Contents

**Hours: 48 (45+3 for Internal Evaluation)**

(Figures to the right indicate hours allotted per topic)

<b>I Vocabulary Building and Basic Sentence Structures:</b>	<b>7</b>
Students will learn affixation, homonyms, polysemy, hypernyms, one word substitutes, scrambled words and Basic Sentence Structures.	
<b>II Register and Style:</b>	<b>7</b>
Introduction to the concepts of Register and Style with appropriate examples.	
<b>III Defining and Describing:</b>	<b>9</b>
Distinction between defining and describing from the language point of view.	

Students will define and describe day-to-day things, places, persons, devices, tools etc. (Students will be given home assignments on task related to definitions & descriptions so also, they will paste sample passages/sentences of different style and register and analyze them in their journals )

#### **IV Introduction to Creative Writing**

What is Creative Writing?, Definition, Scope, features and elements of Creative Writing.

Writing descriptions, slogans and tag lines for advertisements of products and services. **10**

#### **V Letter writing**

Lay out of a letter, formal and informal letters and writing preparing resume/CV. **8**

#### **VI Scrape Book 4**

Students may be acquainted with the concept of scrape book, its usefulness and relevance. Students will prepare a scrape book on a topic of their interest.

#### **Pattern of Evaluation**

Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks

1. Mid-Semester Exam: 20 Marks
2. Scrape Book: 10 Marks

#### **Question Paper Pattern ( Semester III ) 70 marks**

- |                                                                                                                      |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Q1. Objective questions on vocabulary and sentence structures.                                                       | 14 |
| Q2. A paragraph/sentences to identify register/style.                                                                | 6  |
| Q3. a)Writing a formal letter and Resume/CV.<br>(08 Marks for the letter+4 Marks for Resume/CV)                      | 12 |
| Q3. b) Writing an informal letter.                                                                                   | 8  |
| Q4. a) Define Any TWO items out of Four                                                                              | 8  |
| Q4. b) Describe Any TWO items out of Four                                                                            | 8  |
| Q5. Questions on Creative Writing (06 Marks for Aspects of Creative Writing and<br>08 Marks for Practical Questions) | 14 |

## **Semester IV**

### **Course Contents**

**Hours: 48 (45+3 for Internal Evaluation)** (Figures to the right indicate hours allotted per topic)

- I. Writing Reports** **8**  
Nature and structure of reports, Types of reports: visit reports, survey reports and reports on events.
- II. Writing Scripts for Compeering a Programme** **7**  
Writing Scripts for Compeering a programme, functions, festivals etc.
- III. Introduction to Blog Writing** **7**  
Introduction to Blog Writing (Discussions on various blog platforms viz. Wordpress, Blogspot.com/Blogger)  
Types of Blogs: Features of different types of blogs like Travel, Recipe, Hobbies, Vlog- Video Blog, etc.  
**(3 contacts for teaching and 4 for classroom practicals)**
- IV. Introduction to Electronic Media: A) Radio:** **8**
- a. Radio as Mass Media
  - b. Functions and structure of Radio Studio
  - i) Types of Radio programmes
    - a) Educational
    - b) Informative
    - c) Entertainment
    - d) Miscellaneous
- V. Introduction to Electronic Media:**
- B) TV:** **8**
- a. TV as Mass Media
  - b. TV Studio
  - i) Types of TV programmes
    - a) Educational
    - b) Informative
    - c) Entertainment

d) Miscellaneous

**A visit to local/nearby TV channel and radio station should be arranged. Students have to write a report on the visit.**

**VI. Similarities and differences between Radio and TV as Mass Media with special reference to the use of language in both:**

7

**Pattern of Evaluation**

<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>30 marks</b>
<b>Mid-Semester Examination</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>On the Job Training Report, Visit Report &amp; Journals</b>	<b>10 Marks</b>

**Semester IV**

**Question Paper Pattern ( Semester IV )** **70 marks**

Q 1. Writing reports based on the given data. (any two out of 3)	16
Q 2. a) Writing a Script for a programme (1 out of 2)	10
Q 2. b) Questions on Blog Writing	10
Q 3. Questions on the Unit 4 (Radio) (2 out of 3)	12
Q 4. Questions on the Unit 5 (Television) (2 out of 3)	12
Q 5. Questions on role of radio/TV as Mass media, comparison between the two and other relevant issues (2 out of 3)	10

**Important suggestions**

*It is strongly recommended that the Head of English Dept, Coordinator of Functional English and teachers in consultation with one another prepare an academic calendar planning details of activities, practicals and assignments for students at the beginning of the year for the benefit of both teachers and students. This will be helpful in case of any change in faculty mid-term and for the awareness in students about their internal work.*

**On the Job Training**

Students will complete their on the job training during Semester IV. It has to be for at least 20 clock hours. The students may complete it at any place where they can use English such as ad agencies, newspapers group, primary/secondary schools, colleges etc. The student will be required to submit the completion certificate from the Institution on their letterhead duly signed by the certifying authority mentioning the details regarding English used during the period. The student will have to write a detailed report and submit it along with documentary evidence of the job done.

**Suggestions for Teaching**

- 1) The teacher will prepare a need-based list of words and students will be encouraged to add

to it. The teacher will help students acquire language through language games, quiz, pair/ group activities and creating situations in the classroom so as to enable them to collect and use appropriate words, proverbs, phrasal verbs etc. accordingly. Students will be encouraged to guess meaning in context. Attention should be drawn to appropriateness in word-use.

Students may be encouraged to collect samples of writings from various books and some of the samples may be discussed in the class with reference to above points.

2) Teacher's role should be to enable learning, rather than teaching. Students may be provided samples or encouraged to collect samples of various registers and styles.

3) Teacher will point out the difference between language skills required for defining and describing with the help of samples.

4) Teacher will encourage students to listen to/watch various programmes on radio/TV to observe the role of the anchor to understand use of language skills in these programmes.



### **Books recommended**

- 1) **Modern English** N. Krishnaswamy (Macmillan, India)
- 2) **Strengthen Your English** Bhaskaran and Horsburgh (OUP)
- 3) **The New Oxford Guide to writing** Kane Thomas (OUP)
- 4) **Writing With a Purpose** Tikoo and Sasikumar (OUP)
- 5) **Working With Words** Gairns, R & redman S (CUP)
- 6) **Instant word Power** Norman Lewis (Penguin Random House)
- 7) **Word Power Made Easy** Norman Lewis (Penguin Random House)
- 8) **Words in Action** Martin Steinman (Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.)
- 9) **Strengthen Your Writing** Narayanswami, V.R. (Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd)
- 10) **English for the Office** Peter Little (Financial Times Prentice Hall)
- 11) **English Language in Advertising** Pandya Indubala (Ajanta Publications)
- 12) **The art of Broadcasting** S.P.Jain (Intellectual Publishing House)
- 13) **Radio news writing and Editing** Carl Warren (Harper & Brothers)
- 14) **The Techniques of TV Production** G. Millerson (Focal Press)
- 15) **Mass Media Forces in our Society** Voelker, Francis H.; Voelker, Ludmila A.
- 16) **Advertising Made Simple** Jefkins Frank (Elsevier Science)
- 17) **Television and Radio News** Siller, Bob, Ted White (Macmillan)
- 18) **Basic Audio Visual Media** Shipra Kundra (Anmol)
- 19) **News writing & reporting for Today's Media** Itule et al (McGraw-Hill)
- 20) **Cliff's TOEFL** Michael A. Pyle
- 21) **Barron's TOEFL** Pamela J. Sharpe
- 22) **Television: an Introduction** Jonathan Bicknell
- 23) **Script to Screen** Sharda Koushik (Macmillan)
- 24) **Writing With Ease** Usha Pandit ( Mindspring Publishing LLP)  
(Writing Strategies-Creative Writing – Literature- Word Lists)
- 25) **How to Write a Good Advertisement** Victor Schwab (Wilshire Book Company)
  
- 26) **The One-Hour Content Plan** Kothand Meera (Createspace Independent)

## FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH: SYBA

### SYFE Paper IV Oral Communication in English: Intermediate & Key Competency Modules (Practical Paper)

#### Objectives

- Building confidence in communicative English through active participation
- Enabling students to learn through activities
- Introducing students to a wide variety of conversational situations, both formal and informal
- Creating awareness about what to say and when to say it
- Creating awareness about developing voice quality for effective oral communication
- Making students appreciate audio and video programmes
- Making students aware of proper use of body language during interaction or in video media
  
- Leading students to overall development of personality through key competency modules
  
- Acquainting Students with Digital/Online Learning Platforms
- Making students aware about language and etiquettes of Social Media

#### Semester III

##### Course Contents

II. **Hours: 48 (45+3 for Internal Evaluation)** (Figures to the right indicate hours allotted per topic)

##### A: Oral Communication in English

<b>I- Non-verbal Communication:</b> Importance of Body Language	<b>3</b>
<b>II- Conversation in Formal and Informal Situations:</b> Identifying formal/informal situations and using appropriate expressions to make conversation creative.	<b>7</b>
<b>III- Reading out news from the newspaper:</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>IV- Talking in different situations:</b> Formal and informal:	<b>8</b>
<b>V- Compeering/anchoring a programme:</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>VI- Role playing</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>VII- Debating</b>	<b>5</b>

**B: Key competency Modules:** **5**

- I- Logical Thinking, Reasoning, Analytical Ability**
- II- Introduction to various Digital Learning Platforms: Google Classroom, Google Meet, Zoom, YouTube etc.**

## Pattern of Evaluation

<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>30 marks</b>
<b>Mid-Semester Examination (Practical)</b>	<b>20 marks</b>
<b>Class Practicals/Class Activity/ Home Assignment/Class Test based on Digital Learning Platform</b>	<b>10 marks</b>
<b>Question Pattern for Practical Exam (Semester III)</b>	<b>70 marks</b>
Q1 Reading news from the news paper	10
Q2 Talking in a given formal situation (Pair activity)	10
Q3 Talking in a given informal situation (Pair/ group activity)	10
Q4 Role play or anchoring	10
Q5 Debating	10
Q6 Digital Learning Platforms (The Examiner will choose between Oral or Practical Questions as per the availability of Digital Platforms)	10
Non-verbal communication, key competency modules like logical thinking, reasoning, analytical ability to be tested with these platforms.	10

## Semester IV

### Course Contents

III. **Hours: 48 (45+3 for Internal Evaluation)** (Figures to the right indicate hours allotted per topic)

#### **A: Oral Communication in English**

<b>I. Talk on a Particular Topic</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>II. Personal Interview:</b> Preparing for an interview	<b>6</b>
<b>III. Interviewing:</b> Preparations for interviewing others	<b>6</b>
<b>IV. Conducting Panel Discussion</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>V. Preparing and Presenting an Ad of a Product</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>VI. Opening/Closing a Radio/TV Programme</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>VII. Appreciation of a TV/Radio Programme</b> With reference to its type, content, presentation: use of sounds/colours/music/ acting/ voice modulation/ (TV) long shots, close ups and total impact.	<b>5</b>

#### **B: Key Competency Modules:**

<b>I- Abstract Thinking</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>II- Responsible and Conscious Use of Social Media Platforms like Facebook, WhatsApp, etc.</b>	

## Pattern of Evaluation

<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>30 marks</b>
<b>Mid-Semester Examination (Practical)</b>	<b>20 marks</b>
<b>Class Practicals/Class Activity/ Home Assignment/Class Test</b>	<b>10 marks</b>

**Semester IV examination Total marks** **70 marks**

### Question Paper Pattern

Q1 a) Appreciation of an audio programme (The center will keep two audio recordings (of about 15 minutes) ready out of which the external examiner will select one. It will be played twice. The external examiner will set appreciation questions based on the same for the students to give written response. 10

Q1 b) Appreciation of an audio-video programme. The procedure will be the same as above however the responses of the students will be oral. 10

Q2 Talk on Given Topic/ Situation (Individual Activity) 10

Q3 Interviewing (Pair Activity) 10

Q4 A. Preparing and presenting an Ad of a product (Group Activity) (Detailed specifications to be given in the question paper) 7

Q4 B. Panel Discussion (Group Activity) 7

Q5 Opening/Closing a Radio/TV Programme ( Individual Activity) 6

Q6 Interaction/ Personal Interview with the Examiner (Key competency modules also to be tested) 10

### Suggestions for Teaching

1) Careful listening is a prerequisite to effective speaking; hence teacher will provide classroom opportunities for students to listen to/watch variety of programmes and will also encourage them to attend speeches, interviews, group and panel discussions in college and outside.

2) Teacher will point out the importance of non-verbal communication through demonstration and with the help of pictures, cartoons etc.

3) Teacher will prepare a list of topics for talking in formal/informal situations, role-play, debate, panel discussion, conduct them in the class and make other students to observe and comment.

4) Teacher will organize and monitor mock interviews by allotting roles of interviewer and interviewee.

5) Teacher will provide and comment on the sample words, expressions used creatively in different ads pointing out the niceties and nuances of language used so as to enable students to use language creatively for making ads of their own. The teacher will also provide necessary details of

the products to be advertised by students.

- 6) Authentic and reliable web resources and hands on experience to be used for topics related to Digital Learning Platforms and Social Media.

## Books Recommended

- 1) **Effective Communication and Public Speaking** Mundal, S.K. (Jaico Publishing House)
- 2) **Speaking Effectively** Jeremy, C, Rogerson P. et al (Cambridge)
- 3) **English Conversation Practice** Grant Taylor (Tata McGraw-Hill Education India)
- 4) **How to Speak without Fear** Natalie Rogers (Ward Lock)
- 5) **Conversation** Nalasco R.S. & Arthur L. (OUP)
- 6) **Advanced Conversational English** Crystal D. & Davy D. (Longman)
- 7) **Keep Talking** Klippel F. (Cambridge University Press)
- 8) **What to Say When** Huggins V.
- 9) **Spoken English** Bernard G
- 10) **English in Situation** O'Neill Robert (OUP)
- 11) **Success with English** Baird A. et al (Penguin Books)
- 12) **Success With English** Penguin Books, Course Book
- 13) **The Etiquette of Social Media** Kim, Leonard Createspace Independent Pub,2014
- 14) **Talk Like TED** Carmine Gallo (Macmillan)
- 15) **The Art of Public Speaking** Dale Carnegie (Prabhat Prakashan)
- 16) **The Definitive Book of Body Language** Allan Pease, Barbara Pease (Random House)
- 17) **Talk to Me: How to Ask Better Questions** Dean Nelson (Harper Perennial)
- 18) **How to Prepare for Gd and Interview** Hari Prasad (McGraw Hill )

## Annexure-II

### Structure/ Pattern of Syllabus: S. Y. B. A. (Vocational)

- 1) Title of the Course: **Functional English**
- 2) Introduction: **Pattern Semester**
- 3) Eligibility: **Should have offered Functional English at F.Y.B. A. and passed F.Y.B. A. as per Savitribai Phule Pune University Rules**
- 4) Examination:
  - A) Pattern of examination:
    - i) **70:30** (University Semester examination of 70 marks & Internal assessment of 30 marks). Details as per the syllabus.
    - ii) Pattern of the question paper: **As per the specimen given.**
  - B) Standard of Passing : **As per Savitribai Phule Pune University norms**
  - C) ATKT Rules : **As per Savitribai Phule Pune University norms**
  - D) Award of Class : **As per Savitribai Phule Pune University norms**
  - E) External Students : **As per Savitribai Phule Pune University norms**
  - F) Setting of Question paper/ Pattern of Question paper: **As per university norms**
  - G) Verification of Revaluation: **As per university norms**
- 5) Structure of the Course :
  - i) **Optional**
  - ii) Medium of instruction: **English**
- 6) Equivalence subject/ papers & Transitory Provision: Travel and Tourism:  
**Functional English**
- 7) University terms : **As per Savitribai Phule Pune University Norms**
- 8) Subject wise Detail Syllabus : **Attached**
- 9) Recommended books : **Mentioned in syllabus.**

## S. Y. B. A.

### Compulsory English (Core Course-CC)

**(Choice Based Credit System-70:30-Pattern)**

**(w. e. f- 2020-2021)**

**(03 Credit Course)**

#### **Preamble:**

The course aims at contributing to the overall personality development of the students. They have to be good human beings before anything else. This laudable aim involves instilling essential human values like tolerance, understanding, sympathy, respecting the differences, living in harmony with nature, protecting the environment etc. In our prose and poetry selections we have kept these considerations in mind. We offer an adequate mix of British, American, Indian and other writers and poets because we want our students to be responsive to an era of globalization but at the same time they have to be rooted in Indian culture and ethos.

Our students have to develop into responsible citizens of the world. They have to become confident and face the challenges of life successfully. Effective use of language is necessary for success in all walks of life. Hence we have focused on enhancing the linguistic skills of the students by concentrating on essential aspects of grammar and enrichment of vocabulary. Apart from the professional and technical qualifications of the employees, the present day employers generally look for certain soft skills which relate to some positive personality traits, attitudes and social skills. Hence the course includes units on some essential soft skills. The course is thus a value oriented and a skill-based course.

#### **Objectives:**

- a) To expose students to the best examples of literature in English and to contribute to their emotional quotient as well as independent thinking.
  - b) To instill universal human values through best pieces of literature in English
  - c) To develop effective communication skills by developing ability to use right words in the right context.
  - d) To enhance employability of the students by developing their basic soft skills
  - e) To revise and reinforce the learning of some important areas of grammar for better linguistic competence.
- **Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation. ( $3 \times 15 = 45 + 3 = 48$ ). It is applicable to all other papers/courses.
  - **Considering** the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semesters-III & IV will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks and 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.
  - **The Internal** Examination for 30 marks will be conducted at college level.  
Assignment/group discussion/tutorial/seminar/oral/project for 10 marks  
A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks



## **Semester-III**

**Prescribed Text: *Panorama: Values and Skills through Literature* (Board of Editors- Orient BlackSwan)**

### **Unit-I- Prose**

1. A Simple Philosophy- **Seathl**
2. The Homecoming- **Rabindranath Tagore**
3. The Verger- **Somerset Maugham**

### **Unit-II- Poetry**

1. The Palanquin Bearers- **Sarojini Naidu**
2. On the Grasshopper and the Cricket- **John Keats**
3. Pied Beauty- **George Manley Hopkins**

### **Unit-III- Grammar**

1. The Passive Voice
2. Direct and Indirect Speech
3. Negative Sentences

### **Unit-IV- Vocabulary**

1. One-word substitutes
2. Idioms
3. Suffixes and prefixes

### **Unit-V- Soft Skills**

1. Leadership skills
2. Teamwork skills

## **Semester-IV**

**Prescribed Text: *Panorama: Values and Skills through Literature* (Board of Editors- Orient BlackSwan)**

### **Unit-I- Prose**

1. The Chicago Speech- **Swami Vivekananda**
2. The Lottery Ticket- **Anton Chekhov**
3. The Open Window- **Saki (H. H. Munro)**

### **Unit-II- Poetry**

1. On Another's Sorrow- **William Blake**
2. Laugh and Be Merry- **John Masefield**
3. The Rock and the Bubble- **Louisa May Alcott**

### **Unit-III- Grammar**

1. Question tags
2. Simple, Compound and Complex sentences
3. Degrees of Comparison

### **Unit-IV- Vocabulary**

1. Collocations: Words that go together
2. Phrasal Verbs
3. Commonly Confused Words

### **Unit-V- Soft Skills**

1. Problem-solving skills
2. Time management

## **Question paper Patterns**

### **SEMESTER-III** **(Semester-End Exam)**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Marks: 70**

- Q. 1) A.** Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each (6 out of 9) **Marks 06**  
**B.** Attempt the following: (Any 2 out of 3 questions) **Marks 14**  
(Questions on **Unit-I- Prose**)
- Q. 2) A.** Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each (6 out of 9) **Marks 06**  
**B.** Attempt the following: (Any 2 out of 3 questions) **Marks 14**  
(Questions on **Unit-II-Poetry**)
- Q. 3)** Objective questions on **Grammar** as under: **Marks 10**  
a) Change the following into passive voice (4 out of 6)  
b) Change the following into indirect speech (3 out of 5)  
c) Change the following into negative sentence (3 out of 5)
- Q.4)** Objective questions on **Vocabulary** as under: **Marks 10**  
a) Give one-word substitute for the following (4 out of 6)  
b) Match the following pairs of idioms and their meanings (3 out of 5)  
c) Give examples of the words with following suffixes/prefixes (3 out of 5)
- Q.5)** Answer the following questions in brief (2 out of 3) **Marks 10**  
(Questions on **Unit-V- Soft Skills**)

**SEMESTER-IV**  
**(Semester-End Exam)**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Marks: 70**

- Q. 1) A.** Answer the following questions in one/two sentences each (6 out of 9) **Marks 06**  
**B.** Attempt the following: (Any 2 out of 3 questions) **Marks 14**  
(Questions on **Unit-I-Prose**)
- Q. 2) A.** Answer the following questions in one/two sentences each (6 out of 9) **Marks 06**  
**B.** Attempt the following: (Any 2 out of 3 questions) **Marks 14**  
(Questions on **Unit-II- Poetry**)
- Q. 3) Objective questions on Grammar as under: Marks 10**  
a) Add question tags to the following. (4 out of 6)  
b) Identify the type of the sentence (simple/compound/complex) (3 out of 5)  
c) Change into comparative/superlative degree (3 out of 5)
- Q.4) Objective questions on Vocabulary as under: Marks 10**  
a) Specify whether the underlined collocation is right or wrong. (4 out of 6)  
b) Fill in the blanks with correct phrasal verbs chosen from those given in the brackets (3 out of 5)  
c) Complete the sentences with an appropriate word chosen from those in the brackets (3 out of 5)
- Q.5) Answer the following questions in brief (2 out of 3) Marks 10**  
(Questions on **Unit-V- Soft Skills**)

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## **S. Y. B. A.**

### **Skill Enhancement Course-SEC-1A**

**(Old General English-G-2)**

**(Choice Based Credit System-70:30-Pattern)**

**(w. e. f- 2020-2021)**

**(03 Credit Course)**

**Title of the Paper: Advanced Study of English Language**

**Prescribed Text: Linguistics: An Introduction- (Ed. Board of Editors, Orient BlackSwan)**

#### **Preamble:**

Language is basically a skill-based subject. The present course is a skill enhancement course. Effective use of language involves multiple skills, namely listening, speaking, reading and writing. In order to acquire these skills and become efficient users of language our students need to be conversant with different aspects of language. Thus the students need to know phonological aspects of language like correct pronunciation, stress, tone groups, intonation patterns etc. The basics of morphology acquaint students with the structure of words and word formation processes. Morphology combined with lexical semantics contributes to the enrichment of vocabulary and helps the students to use right words in a right place in their communication. English in India is a second language and in a second language learning situation, developing insight into the process of sentence formation is very important. Syntax part of the course takes care of this crucial aspect in the development of language skills.

Mere correctness of language is not enough. We have to use language appropriately in a given context. Grounding in pragmatics contributes to the language skills of students by helping them produce contextually appropriate utterances. The sociolinguistics part of the course focuses on language variation because language is not a monolithic phenomenon. Awareness of diversity in language use can make the learner a better user of language. The course thus enhances the linguistic and communicative skills of the students.

#### **Objectives of the Course:**

- a) To familiarize students with the various components of language.
- b) To develop overall linguistic competence of the students.
- c) To introduce students to some advanced areas of language study.
- d) To prepare students to go for detailed study and understanding of language.

### **Semester-III**

#### **Course Content-**

1. Phonetics and Phonology part from- **Linguistics: An Introduction**
2. Morphology part from- **Linguistics: An Introduction**

### 3. Sociolinguistics part from- **Linguistics: An Introduction**

(Following topics from **chapter – 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the prescribed book**)

#### **1. Phonology:**

**15 Clock Hours**

1. Organs of speech, speech mechanisms,
2. Description and classification of consonants and vowels,
3. Concept of syllable,
4. Word accent, sentence accent,
5. Tone groups, placement of nuclear/tonic accent,
6. Concept of intonation, uses/types of tones

#### **2. Morphology:**

**15 Clock Hours**

1. What is morphology?
2. Concept of morpheme, allomorph, zero allomorph, types of morphemes (free and - bound), Prefixes and Suffixes (class-changing and class-maintaining),
3. Inflectional and Derivational suffixes, borrowings

#### **3. Sociolinguistics:**

**15 Clock Hours**

1. National varieties of English: British, American and Indian
2. Regional and social dialects, standard dialect, concept of register, formal and informal styles
3. Pidgins and Creoles, code-switching and code mixing

## **Semester-IV**

**Prescribed Text: *Linguistics: An Introduction-* (Ed. Board of Editors, Orient BlackSwan**

#### **Course Content-**

1. Syntax part from- **Linguistics: An Introduction**
2. Semantics part from- **Linguistics: An Introduction**
3. Pragmatics part from- **Linguistics: An Introduction**

(Following topics from **chapter – 5, 6 and 7 of the prescribed book**)

#### **1. Syntax:**

**15 Clock Hours**

1. Concept of Phrase, Phrase structure rules/ types of Phrases: Noun phrase, Adjective phrase, Adverb phrase, Prepositional phrase and Verb phrase.
2. Concept of Clause, Parts of Clauses: Subjects and objects, complements and Adverbials, Concept of Subject –verb Concord, Clause patterns.
3. Types of Sentences: Structural Classification - Simple Sentence, Compound Sentence and Complex sentence
4. Types of Sentences: Functional Classification - (affirmatives/interrogatives/imperatives) Wh –questions, Yes-No Questions, Tag

Questions, Negative Sentences, Do-support, Imperatives

**2. Semantics:** (Introductory)

**15 Clock Hours**

1. What is Semantics? Difference between Denotative and Connotative meaning.
2. Lexical relations: Synonymy, Antonymy, Homonymy, Homography and Homophony, Polysemy, Difference between Homonymy and Polysemy, Superordinate terms and Hyponymy, Metonymy.

**3. Pragmatics:** (Introductory)

**15 Clock Hours**

1. What is Pragmatics?
2. Speech Acts: Types
  - a. Austin's typology - locutionary, illocutionary, perlocutionary.
  - b. Searle's typology – the six types
  - c. Direct and Indirect Speech Acts
3. The Co-operative Principle and Its Maxims
4. The Politeness Principle and Its Maxims

- As indicated in the CBCS (Choice Based Credit System) Restructured Programme of Savitribai Phule Pune University at undergraduate level to be introduced from the academic year 2019-20, this subject SEC (old-G-2-General English), like other subjects under B.A. Degree Course, shall have 70 +30 pattern. There will be written examination of 70 marks of 3 hrs duration for this subject at the end of each semester. The class work (internal evaluation) shall carry 30 marks. Each semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation.

**Reference Books:**

1. Study of Language: An Introduction – George Yule, (CUP, 1985)
2. English Grammar for Today: A New Introduction – Margaret Deuchar, Geoffrey Leech, Robert Hoogenraad (Palgrave Macmillan, 1982)
3. Semantics – F.R. Palmer (CUP, 1981)
4. Pragmatics - George Yule, (OUP, 2000)
5. Modern Linguistics: An Introduction - Verma and Krishnaswamy (OUP, 1989)
6. Pragmatics and Discourse: A Resource Book for Students - Joan Cutting, (Routledge, 2002)
7. Structure and Meaning in English – Graeme Kennedy (Pearson, 2011)
8. Making Sense of English: A Textbook of Sounds, Words and Grammar – M.A. Yadugiri (New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., 2006)

**Question Paper Patterns**  
**(Semester-III)**  
**(Sem-End Exam)**  
**(w.e.f- 2020-21)**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Total Marks: 70**

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Q. 1) Attempt any three out of five questions-<br>(Short notes on <b>Phonology part</b> )                                                                                                                     | <b>15 Marks</b> |
| Q. 2) Attempt following questions-<br>(Practical/Objective questions on <b>Phonology part</b> )<br>A) Transcribe the words (Five out of Seven) - 10 marks<br>B) Do as directed (Five out of Seven) - 05 Marks | <b>15 Marks</b> |
| Q. 3) Attempt any four out of six questions-<br>(Questions on <b>Morphology</b> )                                                                                                                             | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| Q. 4) Attempt any four out of six questions-<br>(Questions on <b>Sociolinguistics</b> )                                                                                                                       | <b>20 Marks</b> |

**Question Paper Patterns**  
**(Semester-IV)**  
**(Sem-End Exam)**  
**(w.e.f- 2020-21)**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Total Marks: 70**

- |                                                                                                 |                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Q. 1) Attempt any three out of five questions-<br>(Questions on <b>Syntax</b> )                 | <b>15 Marks</b> |
| Q. 2) Attempt any three out of five questions-<br>(Questions on <b>Syntax &amp; Semantics</b> ) | <b>15 Marks</b> |
| Q. 3) Attempt any three out of five questions-<br>(Questions on <b>Semantics</b> )              | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| Q. 4) Attempt any four out of six questions-<br>(Questions on <b>Pragmatics</b> )               | <b>20 Marks</b> |

**Internal Evaluation-Total-30 Marks**  
**(Applicable to both Semesters III & IV)**

1. Written Test - **20 Marks**
2. Project/Group Discussion/ Tutorial/ Home Assignment/ Seminar/ Participation in a Classroom Activity- **10 Marks**

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## **S. Y. B. A.**

### **Discipline Specific Course (DSC-1A)**

**(Old Special Paper-I)**

**(Choice Based Credit System-70:30-Pattern)**

**(w. e. f- 2020-2021)**

**(03 Credit Course)**

#### **Title of the Paper: Appreciating Drama**

##### **Preamble:**

Drama is an age-old form of literature. Moreover, it is a performing art form. It has been undergoing several transformations in its form and performance till date. In this sense, the world of drama has been exploring and exposing very many distinguishing theoretical, literary and theatrical dimensions. At the backdrop of the very dynamics of drama, the syllabus prescribed under this paper attempts to give justice to the multi-dimensional aspects of drama. The course contents and the evaluation patterns are radically designed to keep pace with the age of technology and to empower the learners for futuristic academic avenues.

##### **Objectives:**

1. To introduce Drama as a major form of literature
2. To introduce minor forms of Drama
3. To acquaint and enlighten students regarding the literary and the performing dimensions of drama
4. To acquaint and familiarize the students with the elements and the types of Drama
5. To encourage students to make a detailed study of a few sample masterpieces of English Drama from different parts of the world
6. To develop interest among the students to appreciate and analyze drama independently
7. To enhance students' awareness regarding aesthetics of Drama and to empower them to evaluate drama independently

### **Semester-III**

#### **Course contents-**

#### **UNIT-I**

##### **Theory of Drama:**

1. Drama, the Literary Form
2. Drama, the Performing Art Form
3. Elements of Drama:
  - i) Literary Elements: (Theme, Plot, Characters, Diction, Conflict, Setting etc.)
  - ii) Theatrical Elements: (Stage directions, Light effects, Music, Costumes, Stage



- property, Makeup etc.)
4. Types of Drama: (Tragedy, Comedy, Tragicomedy, Problem play, Absurd drama)
  5. An Introduction to Minor Forms of Drama: (e.g. One-act-play, Skit, Street play, a short Radio play, Pantomime etc.)

#### **UNIT-II**

**A Midsummer Night's Dream** by William Shakespeare

### **Semester-IV**

#### **Title of the Paper: Appreciating Drama**

#### **UNIT-I**

**Arms and the Man** by George Bernard Shaw

#### **UNIT-II**

**The Fire and the Rain** by Girish Karnad

#### **Select Bibliography:**

1. Abrams M.H. 1957. A Glossary of Literary Terms. Madras: Macmillan India Press.
2. Anandlal. 2004. Ed. The Oxford Companion to Indian Theatre. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Berthold M. 1999. The History of World Theatre. New York: Continuum.
4. Briggs J. & Jefferson N.C. 2003. Encyclopedia of Stage Lighting. : McFarland
5. Brown J.R. 1972. Theatre Language. London: The Penguin Press.
6. Craig E.G. 1911. On the Art of the Theatre. London: William Heinemann Ltd.
7. Crook T. 1999. Radio Drama. Routledge; 1st Edition
8. Dharwadkar A. 2005. Theatres of Independence. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
9. Hughes M. 2013. A History of Pantomime. Remember When
10. Jagdale U.S. 2014. Communication in Drama: A Pragmatic Approach. PartridgeIndia.
11. Mamet D. 1994. Goldberg Street: Short Plays and Monologues. Grove Press

12. Pease A. 1998. Body Language. London: Sheldon Press.
13. Srampickal J. 1994. Voice to the Voiceless: the Power of People's Theatre in India. London: Hurst & Company.
14. Stanislavski C. 1981. Creating a Role. London: Methuen Publishing Ltd.
15. Zuber O. 1980. Ed. The Languages of Theatre. Oxford: Pergamon Press

### **EVALUATION PATTERN**

Considering the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semester-3 and Semester-4 will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks followed by a 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.

The Internal Examination for 30 marks will be conducted in two parts.

#### **1) Practical Examination for 10 marks:**

The practical examination aims at testing practical applications of the course contents. Hence, the evaluation pattern has to be a practical one. The following choice-based modes of evaluation can be considered in this concern.

(**Modes of evaluation:** Dramatic performances, Group discussions, Seminars, Project presentations, Library work, Oral examination etc.)

**In Semester-III**, the practical examination aims at testing practical applications of Unit-I: 'Theory of Drama' on the basis of the above-mentioned choices of evaluation modes.

**In Semester-IV**, the practical examination aims at testing practical applications of Unit-I: **Arms and the Man** on the basis of the above-mentioned choices of evaluation modes.

#### **2) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks:**

Being a written test, it aims at testing the theoretical subject knowledge of the students, on the basis of the semester-wise syllabus given below.

**For Semester-III** the syllabus for the test will be **Unit-I: 'Theory of Drama'**.

**For Semester-IV** the syllabus for the test will be **Unit-I: Arms and the Man**.

### **SEMESTER-III**

### **SEMESTER-END EXAMINATION**

#### **Question Paper Pattern**

**Marks: 70**

**Time: 3 Clock Hours**

**Instructions:**

**1. All questions are compulsory.                      2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

- Q.1) Short-answer questions on the play A Midsummer Night's Dream  
(3 out of 5) (15)
- Q.2) Short-answer questions on the play A Midsummer Night's Dream  
(3 out of 5) (15)
- Q.3) Long-answer questions on the play A Midsummer Night's Dream  
(1 out of 2) (10)
- Q.4) Long-answer question on the play A Midsummer Night's Dream  
(1 out of 2) (10)
- Q.5) Short-answer questions on the theory topics 'Types of Drama' and 'An Introduction to  
Minor Forms of Drama'  
(4 out of 6) (20)

**SEMESTER-IV**

**SEMESTER-END EXAMINATION**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Marks: 70**

**Time: 3 Clock Hours**

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.                      2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1) Short-answer questions on the play The Fire and the Rain  
(3 out of 5) (15)
- Q.2) Short-answer questions on the play The Fire and the Rain  
(3 out of 5) (15)
- Q.3) Long-answer questions on the play Arms and the Man  
(1 out of 2) (10)
- Q.4) Long-answer questions on the play Arms and the Man  
(1 out of 2) (10)
- Q.5) Short-answer questions on The Fire and the Rain  
(4 out of 6) (20)

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## **S. Y. B. A.**

### **Discipline Specific Course (DSC-2A)**

**(Old Special Paper-II)**

**(Choice Based Credit System-70:30-Pattern)**

**(w. e. f- 2020-2021)**

**(03 Credit Course)**

#### **Title of the Paper: Appreciating Poetry**

##### **Rationale:**

Poetry has been the oldest form of literature and continues to be an important part of art and culture. It conveys a thought, describes a scene, or narrates a story in a concentrated, lyrical arrangement of words. It can be structured with rhyming lines and meter or can also be freeform that follows no formal structure. Poetry on the level of content offers a huge variety of aesthetic and worldly experiences. It offers new perspectives to look at the usual matters. The present course is designed in line with such liberating and enriching nature of poetry. This is an introductory course and it is intended that students learn the basics of poetry through its theory and the practical application of some of the terms related to poetry. Given its elementary nature this course cannot afford to be ambitious in its scope and selection of poems. Poems are not necessarily selected from different nationalities and cultures and no specific theme is maintained in the selection of poems. However it is seen in the selection that students get exposed to a variety of experiences through poems of different mold and that their aesthetic and human sensibilities get enriched.

##### **Objectives:**

1. To acquaint students with the terminology in poetry criticism (i.e. the terms used in appreciation and critical analysis of poems)
2. To encourage students to make a detailed study of a few sample masterpieces of English poetry
3. To enhance students awareness in the aesthetics of poetry and to empower them to read, appreciate and critically evaluate poetry independently

### **Semester-III**

#### **Course Content-**

**Prescribed Text: *Mirage: An Anthology of English Poetry* Ed. Board of Editors, Orient Blackswan**

#### **A) Theory of Poetry**

- (a) What is poetry? Significant development in the art of poetry during major periods
- (b) Elements of poetry: Rhythm, Meter, Sound Structure, Stanza Forms,
- (c) Figures of Speech, Symbols, Imagery, Simile, Metaphor, Personification and other Poetic Devices like Repetition and Contrast.
- (d) Types of Poetry: Elegy, Sonnet, Dramatic Monologue, Lyric, Ode, Ballad

## **B) Poems:**

1. The Nightingale- **Philip Sidney**
2. Sonnet 3- **William Shakespeare**
3. The Sun Rising- **John Donne**
4. London- **William Blake**
5. Ode on a Grecian Urn- **John Keats**
6. To a Skylark- **P. B. Shelley**

## **Semester-IV**

**Prescribed Text: *Mirage: An Anthology of English Poetry* Ed. Board of Editors, Orient Blackswan**

### **Poems:**

1. My Last Duchess- **Robert Browning**
2. Sailing to Byzantium- **W. B. Yeats**
3. Futility- **Wilfred Owen**
4. A Bird Came Down the Walk- **Emily Dickinson**
5. Talking in Their Sleep- **Edith M. Thomas**
6. What Is Life- **John Clare**
7. Sympathy- **Paul Laurence Dunbar**
8. The Awakening- **James Weldon Johnson**
9. The Wind- **Amy Lowell**
10. Freedom- **Rabindranath Tagore**
11. Caged Bird- **Maya Angelou**
12. Failure of Communication- **Judith Wright**

### **Select Bibliography:**

1. Abrams M.H. 1957. *A Glossary of Literary Terms*. Madras: Macmillan India Press.
2. Drew Elizabeth. 1959. *Poetry- A Modern Guide to Its Understanding and Enjoyment*. Dell Publishing Co.
3. Lennard John. 2005. *The Poetry Handbook: A Guide to Reading Poetry for Pleasure and Practical Criticism*. OUP.
4. Moon Brian. 2001. *Studying Poetry: Activities, Resources and Texts*. NCTE.
5. Oliver Mary. 1994. *A Poetry Handbook*. Harcourt Brace & Company.
6. Williams Rhian. 2009. *The Poetry Tool Kit: The Essential Guide to Studying Poetry*. Bloomsbury
7. Wolosky Shira. 2001. *The Art of Poetry: How to Read Poem*. OUP.

## **EVALUATION PATTERNS**

As indicated in the CBCS (Choice Based Credit System) Restructured Programme of Savitribai Phule Pune University at undergraduate level, this course shall have 70+30 pattern. There will be a written examination of 70 marks of 3 hours duration for this course at the end of each semester. The class work (internal evaluation) shall carry 30 marks. Each semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be three hours allotted to internal evaluation.

**The Internal Evaluation for 30 marks shall be conducted in two parts-**

**1) Practical Examination for 10 marks:**

The practical examination aims at testing practical application of the course contents. Hence, the evaluation pattern has to be a practical one. The following choice-based modes of evaluation may be considered-

**Modes of evaluation:** Recitation of Poems, Group discussions, Seminars, Project Presentations, Library Work, Oral Examination, etc.

**2) Written Test for 20 marks**

### **SEMESTER-III**

#### **SEMESTER-END EXAMINATION**

(Question Paper Pattern)

**Time: Three Hours**

**Total Marks: -70**

- |                                                                                                                   |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Q 1- Questions on the theory of poetry (5 out of 7)<br>(Elements of Poetry, Types of Poetry)                      | [10] |
| Q 2- Practical questions on the application of theory to the poems prescribed (5 out of 7)<br>(Figures of Speech) | [10] |
| Q 3-Theme-based questions on the poems prescribed (2 out of 3)                                                    | [20] |
| Q 4- Theme-based questions on the poems prescribed (2 out of 3)                                                   | [20] |
| Q 5- Reference to context (2 out of 4)                                                                            | [10] |

### **SEMESTER-IV**

#### **SEMESTER-END EXAMINATION**

(Question Paper Pattern)

**Time: Three Hours**

**Total Marks: 70**

- |                                                                                                  |      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Q-1- Theme-based questions on the poems prescribed (3out of 5)<br>(Questions on Poems 1, 2, 3)   | [15] |
| Q. 2- Theme-based questions on the poems prescribed (3 out of 5)<br>(Questions on Poems 4, 5, 6) | [15] |

- Q 3- Theme-based questions on the poems prescribed (3 out of 5) [15]  
(Questions on Poems 7, 8, 9)
- Q 4- Theme-based questions on the poems prescribed (3 out of 5) [15]  
(Questions on Poems 10, 11, 12)
- Q 5- Reference to context- poems prescribed (2 out of 4) [10]

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(S.Y.B.A)

**Skill Enhancement Course-(SEC-2A & 2B)**  
**(w.e.f-2020- 2021)**

**“A Certificate Course in Skill Development”**

**[Two Credit Course For Each -Sem-III & IV -2x15=30 Hours For Each Sem]**

**Objectives:**

1. Enhancing the skill of using English for everyday communication
2. To acquaint the students with the verbal and nonverbal communication
3. To create opportunities to access exposure of speaking in various contexts
4. To acquaint and familiarize the students with soft skills
5. To develop interest among the students to interact in English

**Suggestions to Teachers:**

1. It is a learner-centric course.
2. The course aims at developing skill among the students.
3. Learning can be facilitated through interactive and informal guiding sessions.
4. Participation and up-gradation of the students' performance needs to be encouraged.
5. Practicals, Exercises, Activity monitoring, Projects, Seminars, Presentations, Group Discussions are some of the activities that the teachers are expected to encourage.
6. Relevant and innovative ideas of both the students and the teachers are always appreciable for a successful completion of this course
7. The concerned faculty/teachers have to maintain the record of the students (Given in the Evaluation pattern) as the credits to the students need to be given on the basis of preserved record.
8. **Nature of Evaluation-** Internal (College) 25 Marks and Semester End University Examination- 25 Marks

**SEMESTER-III- (SEC 2-A)**

**Course content:**

**Unit-I**

- 1- Introducing Yourself and Others
- 2- Joining and Leaving Conversation
- 3- Accepting/Declining Invitations

**Unit-II**

- 4- Asking/Giving/Refusing Permission
- 5- Digital Literacy
- 6- Project Management



## **Question paper pattern**

### **SEMESTER-III- (SEC 2-A)**

<u>Question-1-</u> Attempt any ONE of the following. (1 Out of 2- Unit-I)	10 Marks
<u>Question-2-</u> Attempt any ONE of the following. (1 Out of 2- Unit-II)	10 Marks
<u>Question-3-</u> Attempt any ONE of the following. (1 Out of 2- Unit- I & II)	05 Marks
<b>Total Marks- 25</b>	

### **SEMESTER-IV- (SEC 2-B)**

#### **Course content:**

##### **Unit-I**

- 1- Asking/Giving/Refusing Information
- 2- Agreeing/Partial Agreeing/Disagreeing
- 3- Complaining

##### **Unit-II**

- 4- Apologizing
- 5- Vocabulary Building
- 6- Delivering a Speech

## **Question paper pattern**

### **SEMESTER-IV (SEC 2-B)**

<u>Question-1-</u> Attempt any ONE of the following. (1 Out of 2- Unit-I)	10 Marks
<u>Question-2-</u> Attempt any ONE of the following. (1 Out of 2- Unit-II)	10 Marks
<u>Question-3-</u> Attempt any ONE of the following. (1 Out of 2- Unit-I & II)	05 Marks
<b>Total Marks- 25</b>	

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**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**  
(Formerly University of Pune)

**S.Y.B.A. Economics Syllabus**

(Choice Based Credit System and Semester System)

**Revised Syllabus will be implemented with effect from the  
academic year 2020-2021**

<b>Paper</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>Title of the Paper</b>
G -2	III & IV	Financial System
S -1	III & IV	Micro Economics
S -2	III & IV	Macro Economics

**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY, PUNE**  
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Course Structure

Faculty of Humanities

**B.A. Second Year Syllabus**

Semester Pattern Effective from 2020-21

Subject: **Economics**

Semester	Core Course	Paper No	Name of Paper	Lectures / week	Total No. of Lectures	CA Marks	ESE Marks	Total	Credits
Semester III	Economics DSE – 1A	S1	Micro Economics - I	4	55	30	70	100	3
	Economics DSE – 2A	S2	Macro Economics- I	4	55	30	70	100	3
	Economics CC-1C	G2	Financial System - I	4	55	30	70	100	3
	SEC-I SEC -2A		Basic Concept of Research Methodology - I	3	45	15	35	50	2
	<b>Total</b>				15	210	105	245	350
Semester IV	Economics DSE – 1B	S1	Micro Economics- II	4	55	30	70	100	3
	Economics DSE – 2B	S2	Macro Economics- II	4	55	30	70	100	3
	Economics CC -1D	G2	Financial System- II	4	55	30	70	100	3
	SEC-II SEC -2B		Basic Concept of Research Methodology - II	3	45	15	35	50	2
	<b>Total</b>				15	210	105	245	350
<b>Grand Total (Sem. III &amp; IV)</b>				<b>30</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>22</b>

SEC = Skill Enhancement Course  
CC - Core Course  
CA - Continuous Assessment  
ESE -End Of Semester Examination

**S.Y.B.A. Economics (Revised Syllabus)**  
**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

**G -2. Financial System**

**Preamble:**

A financial system is a network of financial institutions, financial markets, financial instruments and financial services to facilitate the transfer of funds. It serves as a backbone of any economy. This paper aims to provide knowledge about the financial system in the country. It also aims to introduce international financial institutions operating in the global economy. The present era is the one with huge changes, development and challenges in every sector. This paper on financial system will also highlight some of the important changes taking place in the Indian financial sector.

**Objectives (Course Outcomes) of the Paper:**

- To understand fundamentals of modern financial system.
- To understand the recent trends and developments in banking system.
- To understand the role of the Reserve Bank of India in Indian financial system.
- To provide the knowledge of various financial and non-financial institutions.
- To provide the students the intricacies of Indian financial system for better financial decision making.

**Method of Teaching:**

Classroom lectures, Use of ICT, YouTube lectures, Online PPTs, Group Discussions, Teacher driven Power Point Presentations

**Semester III**  
**CC-1C - Financial System I**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Name and Contents</b>	<b>Number of Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Indian Financial System</b>	<b>12</b>
1.1	Introduction: Meaning, Nature, Role and Importance of Indian Financial System.	
1.2	Structure of Indian Financial System.	
1.3	Characteristics and Functions of Components of Indian Financial System.	
<b>2</b>	<b>Banking in India</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1	Commercial Banks (Public Sector Banks, Private Sector Banks, Foreign Banks): Management, Organization and Functions.	
2.2	Regional Rural Banks and Co-operative Banks: Evolution, Management and Organization, Loan Management, Functions, Problems and Measures to solve the problem.	
<b>3</b>	<b>Financial Markets in India</b>	<b>12</b>
3.1	Classification of Financial Market.	
3.2	Indian Money Market: Features, Functions and Instruments.	
3.3	Indian Capital Market: Features, Functions and Instruments.	
3.4	Foreign Exchange Market: Role and Importance.	
<b>4</b>	<b>Important Financial Institutions</b>	<b>14</b>
4.1	Meaning and Importance of Financial Institutions.	
4.2	Stock Markets: NSE and BSE: Meaning & Functions.	
4.3	Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries: Meaning and Functions.	
4.4	Role and Functions of Financial Institutions in India with reference to UTI, LIC, GIC	

**Semester IV**  
**CC -1D - Financial System II**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Name and Contents</b>	<b>Number of Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Reserve Bank of India</b>	<b>12</b>
1.1	Structure and Role of RBI in Indian Economy	
1.2	Major Functions of RBI.	
1.3	Monetary Policy: Tools and their Limitations.	
<b>2</b>	<b>Other Financial Regulators in India</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1	SEBI: Role and Functions.	
2.2	IRDA: Role and Functions.	
<b>3</b>	<b>International Financial Institution</b>	<b>14</b>
3.1	Role, Structure, Objectives and Functions of IMF.	
3.2	Role, Structure, Objectives and Functions of World Bank.	
3.3	Role, Structure, Objectives and Functions of Asian Development Bank.	
3.4	Role, Structure, Objectives and Functions of BRICS Bank.	
<b>4</b>	<b>Recent Developments in Indian Financial Sector</b>	<b>12</b>
4.1	Objectives and Outcomes of Changing Landscape of Banking Sector in India.	
4.2	Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.	
4.3	Alternate Source of Finance.	
4.4	Risk Management in Banking Sector.	

**Basic Reading List:**

1. The Indian Financial System, Markets, Institutions and Services, Bharati V.Pathak, Kindle Edition.
2. Indian Financial System, Jaydeb Sarkhel, Seikh Salim, McGraw-Hill India Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2018.
3. Indian Banking, R. Parmehwaram & S. Natrajan , S. Chand Publishing, Delhi.



4. Non-Banking Financial Companies in India: Functioning & Reforms, Jafor Ali Akhan, New Century Publications, 2010
5. Indian Financial Markets, Ajay Shah, Michael Gorham and Susan Thomas, Elsevier, 2008.
6. The Story of the Reserve Bank of India, Rahul Bajoria, Kindle Editon.

**Advanced Reading List:**

1. Securities Market and Products: Mr. Sunder Sankaran, Taxman Publication Pvt. Ltd New Delhi.
2. Financial System & Economic Reforms: P. Mohan Rao, Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 2008.
3. Indian Banking Towards 21st Century : Chawla A.S. & others, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
4. Black Money & Indian Economy: Bhadane J R, International Publications, 2018.
5. Financial Institutions And Markets: Jitendra Mahakund and L.M. Bhole, McGraw Hill India, 2017.

**S.Y.B.A. Economics (Revised Syllabus)**  
**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

**S -1. Micro Economics**

**Preamble**

As a foundation course, in this Paper, student is expected to understand the definition, nature and scope of economics, method and approaches to the study of Economics. The chapters incorporated in this Paper deal with the theory of consumer's behavior, theory of demand and supply, analysis of production function, cost and revenue analysis, market structures and the equilibrium of a firm and industry. In addition, the principles of factor pricing and commodity pricing and welfare economics have been included.

**Objectives of the Paper:**

- To develop an understanding about subject matter of Economics.
- To impart knowledge of microeconomics.
- To clarify micro economic concepts
- To analyze and interpret charts, graphs and figures
- To develop an understanding of basic theories of micro economics and their application.
- To demonstrate that the theories discussed in class will usually be applied to real-life situations.
- To help the students to prepare for varied competitive examinations

**Method of Teaching:**

Classroom lectures, Use of ICT, YouTube lectures, Online PPTs, Group Discussions, Teacher driven Power Point Presentations

<b>Semester III</b>		
<b>DSE – 1A - Micro Economics I</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Name and Contents</b>	<b>Number of Lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	10
1.1	Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance of Micro economics	
1.2	Basic Economic Problems	
1.3	Tools of economic analysis- Functional Relationship, Schedules, Graphs and Equations.	
1.4	Variables- Dependent and Independent Variable, Endogenous and Exogenous	
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Theory of Consumer Behavior</b>	14
2.1	Utility – Meaning and Types Cardinal Approach: Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-Marginal Utility, Consumer’s Equilibrium	
2.2	Ordinal Approach: Indifference Curve Analysis- Meaning and Definition, Characteristics of Indifference Curve, Consumer’s Equilibrium	
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Theory of Demand</b>	12
3.1	Meaning of Demand, Determinants of Demand	
3.2	The Law of Demand & Its Exceptions, Market Demand	
3.3	Elasticity of Demand –Meaning and Types 3.3.1 Price Elasticity of Demand: Meaning, Types, Methods of Measurement 3.3.2 Income Elasticity of Demand: Meaning and Types 3.3.3 Cross Elasticity of Demand: Meaning and Types	
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Supply and Production Analysis</b>	12
4.1	Meaning, Definition and Determinants of Supply	
4.2	The Law of Supply	
4.3	Elasticity of Supply: Meaning and Types	
4.4	The Production Function: Meaning and Definition	
4.5	Total, Average and Marginal Production	

4.6	The Law of Variable Proportions	
4.7	The Law of Returns to Scale	
<b>Semester IV</b> <b>DSE – 1B - Micro Economics II</b>		
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Cost and Revenue Analysis</b>	8
1.1	Cost Concepts : Fixed Costs, Variable Costs, Total Cost, Average Cost, Marginal Cost, Economic Cost and Accounting Cost, Opportunity Cost	
1.2	Short-Run and Long Run Costs curves	
1.3	Revenue Concept: Total Revenue, Average Revenue & Marginal Revenue	
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Market Structure</b>	16
2.1	Meaning & Classifications of Market Structure	
2.2	Perfect Competition: Meaning, Characteristics, Equilibrium of Firm and Industry in Short Run and Long Run	
2.3	Monopoly: Meaning, Characteristics, Short and Long Run Equilibrium. Price Discrimination	
2.4	Monopolistic Competition: Meaning, Characteristics, Short & Long Run Equilibrium of firm and Industry, Selling cost- Meaning	
2.5	Oligopoly: Meaning and Characteristics	
2.6	Duopoly: Meaning and Characteristics	
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Factor Pricing</b>	16
3.1	Marginal Productivity Theory Of Distribution	
3.2	Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern Theory of Rent, Quasi Rent	
3.3	Wages: Modern Theory of Wages, Supply Curve of Labour	
3.4	Interest: Keynesian Liquidity Preference Theory, Loanable Fund Theory	
3.5	Profit: Risk and Uncertainty Theory, Innovation Theory	
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Introduction to Welfare Economics</b>	08
4.1	Welfare Economics: Definition and Meaning	
4.2	Pigovian Welfare Economics	
4.3	Thought of Amartya Sen on Welfare Economics	

**Reference Books:**

1. Mansfield, E., Microeconomics, W.W. Norton and Company, New York.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern microeconomics, Macmillan, London.
3. Lipsey & Cristal, Introduction to Positive Economics, Oxford Press.
4. Jack Hirshlifer, Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi
5. Ahuja H.L. : Modern Micro Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd New Delhi
6. Jhingan M.L., Micro Economic Theory, Virinda Publication, Delhi.
7. K.K. Dewett, Modern Economics Theory, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi.
8. KPM Sundaram and E.N.Sundaram, Micro Economics, S.Chand Publication, New Delhi.
9. Seth M.L. : Micro Economics, Lakshmi NarainAgrawal Publisher

## **S.Y.B.A. Economics (Revised Syllabus)**

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

### **S -2. Macro Economics**

#### **Preamble -**

Macroeconomics is the branch of economics that deals with the functioning of an economy as a whole. Macroeconomic analysis involves theoretical, empirical as well as policy-related aspects. The theoretical aspect of macroeconomics involves the conceptual as well as theoretical framework of macroeconomics. It deals with various macroeconomic concepts as well as various macroeconomic theories. The theoretical framework of macroeconomics focuses on functioning of an economy in its totality, determination of the level of national income and employment in an economy, role of aggregate demand as well as aggregate supply, role of money, determination of value of money, determination of general price level as well as rate of inflation and business cycles. The empirical aspect of macroeconomics applies macroeconomic theories to the study of real economies and tests the validity of macroeconomic theories. The policy-related aspect focuses on the role of fiscal and monetary policy in achieving macroeconomic objectives with the help of various policy instruments.

This curriculum integrates conceptual, theoretical, empirical and policy-related aspects of macroeconomics. This curriculum introduces the undergraduate students to the field of macroeconomics and enables them to learn the functioning of the economy in a systematic manner.

#### **Objectives –**

- To introduce students to the historical background of the emergence of macroeconomics
- To familiarize students with the differences between microeconomics and macroeconomics
- To familiarize students with various concepts of national income
- To familiarize students with keynesian macroeconomic theoretical framework of consumption and investment functions
- To introduce students to the role of money in an economy.
- To introduce students to the conceptual and theoretical frameworks of inflation, deflation and stagflation, Business Cycle .

- To familiarize students with the conceptual and theoretical framework of business cycles
- To introduce students to the role of monetary and fiscal policies in fulfilling the macroeconomic objectives of stability, full employment and growth.
- To introduce students to the various instruments of monetary and fiscal policies

**Method of Teaching:**

- Classroom lectures, Use of ICT, You Tube lectures, Online PPTs, Group Discussions, Teacher driven Power Point Presentations

<b>Semester III</b>		
<b>DSE – 2A - Macro Economics I</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Name and Contents of the Chapter</b>	<b>Number of Lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	12
1.1	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Macro Economics	
1.2	Importance and Limitations of Macro Economics	
1.3	The difference between Micro Economics and Macro Economics	
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>National Income</b>	12
2.1	Meaning and Importance of National Income	
2.2	Various Concepts of National Income – GDP, GNP, NNP, PCI, Personal Income, Disposable Income	
2.3	Methods of National Income Measurement Difficulties in the Measurement of National Income	
2.4	Circular Flow of National Income	
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Theory of Employment and Output</b>	12
3.1	Classical Theory of Employment , Say’s Law of Market.	
3.2	Keynes’ Criticism on Classical Theory	
3.3	Keynesian Theory of Employment – Aggregate Supply Price and	

	Aggregate Demand Price, Employment Determination	
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Consumption and Investment</b>	12
4.1	Consumption Function – Meaning, Various Concepts - APC, MPC, Psychological Law of Consumption, Factors Influencing Consumption Function	
4.2	Saving - APS, MPS. Investment – Meaning, Types, Marginal Efficiency of Capital	
4.3	The Concept of Multiplier; The Principle of Acceleration	
<b>Semester IV</b> <b>DSE – 2B - Macro Economics II</b>		
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Money</b>	12
1.1	Money – Meaning and Functions	
1.2	Value of Money – Meaning, Quantity Theory of Money, Cash Balance Approach	
1.3	Supply of Money – Various Measures of RBI	
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Inflation</b>	12
2.1	Inflation – Meaning, Types, Causes – Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation, Effects	
2.2	Measures to Control Inflation	
2.3	Deflation – Meaning, Causes and Effects	
2.4	Philips Curve, Stagflation – Meaning	
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Business Cycles</b>	12
3.1	Meaning, Features and Phases of Business Cycle	
3.2	Causes and Effects of Business Cycle	
3.3	Keynes’ Theory of Business Cycle	
3.4	Control of Business Cycles – Monetary and Fiscal Controls	



<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Macroeconomic Policies</b>	12
4.1	Objectives of Macroeconomic Policies	
4.2	Monetary Policy - Meaning, Instruments, Advantages and Limitations	
4.3	Fiscal Policy - Meaning, Instruments, Advantages and Limitations	

### **Basic Reading List –**

- 1 David Colander, Macro Economics, McGraw Hill Education Private Limited (Latest Edition)
2. D. N. Dwivedi, Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill Education Private Limited (Latest Edition)
3. H. L. Ahuja, Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company Limited. (Latest Edition)
4. M. L. Jhingan, Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications Private Limited (Latest Edition)
5. Wavare Anil Kumar & V.Kumbhar ,(2019)Macro Economics,Ruby Publisher, Kolhapur, MS, India.
6. N. Gregory Mankiw, Principles of Macroeconomics, Cengage Learning (Latest Edition)
7. Olivier Blanchard & David Johnson, Macroeconomics, Pearson (Latest Edition)
8. Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fischer & Richard Startz, Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited (Latest Edition)
9. Sampat Mukherjee, Macroeconomics: A Global Text, New Central Book Agency Private Limited (Latest Edition)
10. Stephen Williamson, Macroeconomics, Pearson (Latest Edition)
11. Kute Santosh & Rithe M. , Macro Economics, Prashant Publication,Jalgaon,MS,India
12. श्रीधर देशपांडे आणि विनायक देशपांडे, समष्टी अर्थशास्त्रीय विश्लेषण, हिमालय पब्लिशिंग हाउस(Latest Edition)

### **Advanced Reading List**

1. Ben Fine & Ourania Dimakou, Macroeconomics: A Critical Companion, Pluto Press (Latest Edition)
2. Brian Snowdon & Howard Vane (2003), The Development of Modern Macroeconomics: A Rough Guide, in Macroeconomics: A Reader, (Ed.) Brian Snowdon and Howard Vane, Routledge

3. Brian Snowdon & Howard Vane, *Macroeconomics: A Reader*, Routledge (Latest Edition)
4. Brian Snowdon & Howard Vane, *Modern Macroeconomics: Its Origins, Developments and Current State*, Edward Elgar (Latest Edition)
4. David Romer, *Advanced Macroeconomics*, McGraw-Hill (Latest Edition)
5. Dilip Nachane, *Critique of the New Consensus Macroeconomics and Implications for India*, Springer (Latest Edition)
6. John McDonald, *Rethinking Macroeconomics: An Introduction*, Routledge (Latest Edition)
7. Michel De Vroey, *A History of Macroeconomics: From Keynes to Lucas and Beyond*, Cambridge University Press (Latest Edition)
8. N. Gregory Mankiw, *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers (Latest Edition)
9. Roger Backhouse, *Interpreting Macroeconomics: Explorations in the History of Macroeconomic Thought*, Routledge (Latest Edition)
10. Sampat Mukherjee, *Analytical Macroeconomics: From Keynes to Mankiw*, New Central Book Agency Private Limited

## **SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES**

**(Any Three of the following)**

( **IMPORTANT NOTES** - At the end of the course three point/ activities each should be selected for each semester (III & IV semester ) from the different points given in the appendix.

The important questions and issue in your area should be considered and the issue / activities related to the subject should be given to the student accordingly . Such as Agriculture Sector ,farmers ,Cooperative Sector ,Small Scale Industries etc. )

1. Prepare a chart showing the steps of research.
2. Prepare a chart showing the sampling technique
3. Prepare Charts showing sources of primary data.
4. Prepare a chart showing sources of secondary data.
5. Construct a questionnaire to measure student's attitude towards the purchase of two wheelers / readymade garments etc.
6. Collect the data related to any schemes of your locality and present in front of the students.
7. Construct a questionnaire for collection of primary data on any Social issue.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**Skill Enhancement Course (SEC):**  
**SYBA (Economics)**  
**Basic Concept of Research Methodology**

Credits: 02

Periods: 45

Marks: 50

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	<p><b>Course outline:</b> The course will be given in the form of lectures and practical work .Lectures will focus on research, especially with regard to sampling methods, data collection and data preparation. The course will focus on the practical implementation of diverse sample techniques. Students are expected to collect and classify the data.</p> <p><b>Aims and objectives of course:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To develop the understanding of the basic concept of research.</li><li>• To develop the understanding of the basic framework of sampling and data collection..</li><li>• To develop the understanding of various sampling methods and techniques.</li><li>• To identify various sources of information for data collection.</li><li>• To develop the understanding of the conducting survey on various issues.</li></ul> <p><b>Learning outcomes of course :</b> On completion of the course, the student shall be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demonstrate his/her understanding of sampling methods and the ability to use collection of data</li><li>• Identify the appropriate sample techniques for different kinds of research questions</li><li>• Identify the appropriate source of data in relation to the collection of research data.</li><li>• Able to classify and present the collected data in the form of graph, bar diagram, chart etc</li></ul>	
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**Semester III**  
**Skill Enhancement Course (SEC): I**

**SYBA (Economics) - SEC -2A**  
**Basic Concept of Research Methodology**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Name and Contents</b>	<b>Number of Lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction Of Research</b>	<b>10</b>
1.1	Meaning and Definition of Research	
1.2	Types Of Research i)Basic or Pure or Fundamental Research ii)Applied Research iii)Action Research	
1.3	Importance Of Economics Research	
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Research Design</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1	Meaning of Research Design	
2.2	Need of Research Design	
2.3	Types of Research Design i)Exploratory Design ii)Descriptive Design iii)Experimental Design	
2.4	Concepts of Hypothesis and Importance	
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Data Collection</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1	Meanings and Definition of Data Collection	
3.2	Primary Data	
3.3	Secondary Data Sources	
<b>SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES</b> <b>Continuous Assessment - (C. A.):</b> To compete any Three Skill Development Activities from the prescribed syllabus, each activity for 05 marks	<b>15</b>
<b>SEMESTER- IV</b> <b>SEC -2B - Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)-II</b>		
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Data Analysis</b>	<b>8</b>
1.1	Meaning and Definition of Data Analysis	
1.2	Nature And Importance	
1.3	1.3.1 Graphs	
	1.3.2 Tabulations	

<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Measures of Central Tendencies</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1	Definition of Mean	
2.2	Definition of Medium	
2.3	Definition of Mode	
2.4	Meaning of Dispersion Definition -Range, Median Deviation, Quartile Derivation, Standard Derivation	
2.5	Concept of Percentages	
2.6	Concepts:- i) Frequency Distribution ii)Cumulative Frequency iii) Class Boundaries iv) Midpoint v) Class Width	
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Research Report</b>	<b>14</b>
3.1	Meanings And Objective of Research Report	
3.2	Concepts Of Case Study	
3.3	Characteristics of Good Research Report Writing	
3.4	Objective of Research Report	
3.5	Types Of Research Report	
3.6	Concepts of i)Appendices ii) Review Of Literature iii)Bibliography And References iv)Recommendation v)Hypothesis Testing	
<b>SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES</b> <b>Continuous Assessment - (C. A.):</b> To compete any Three Skill Development Activities from the prescribed syllabus, each activity for 05 marks	<b>15</b>

**Recommended Books:**

1. P.H. Karmel and M. Polasek (1978), Applied Statistics for Economists, 4th edition, Pitman.
2. M.R. Spiegel (2003), Theory and Problems of Probability and Statistics (Schaum Series).
3. Cochran, William, G. (2008), Sampling Techniques, Third Edition, Wiley-India, ISBN 978 -81-265-1524-0.Reprint: 2008.
4. Bethlehem, J. (2009), Applied Survey Methods: A Statistical Perspective, Wiley.
5. Khandare V.B. and S.Yadav (2015) ,Statistical Methods,Chinmay Publication,Aurangabad.

6. Uwe Flick (2012), *Introducing Research Methodology: A Beginner's Guide to Doing a Research Project*, Sage Publications.
7. S.P.Gupta (2012), *Statistical Methods*, 42nd edition, Sultan chand and sons.
8. Ranjit Kumar (2014), *Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Sage Publications.



# Savitribai Phule Pune University

*(Formerly University of Pune)*

## S.Y.B.A. (Geography) Correction

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

To be implemented from Academic Year 2020-2021

Semester	Core Courses	Paper No	Paper Code	Subject	Total Lecture	Credit
III	Geography CC-1C	G2	Gg: 201(A)	Environmental Geography I OR Economic Geography -I	48	3
	Geography DSE – 1A	S1	Gg: 220(A)	Geography of Maharashtra - I OR Population Geography – I	48	3
	Geography DSE – 2A	S2	Gg: 210(A)	Practical Geography – I (Scale and Map Projections)	60	4
	SEC-I		SEC - A	Introduction to Geographical Information System (GIS) / Applied Course of Disaster	30	2



				Management		
IV	Geography CC-1C	G2	Gg: 201(B)	Environmental Geography II OR Economic Geography -II	48	
	Geography DSE – 1B	S1	Gg: 210(B)	Geography of Maharashtra – II OR Population Geography – II	48	3
	Geography DSE – 2B	S2	Gg: 220(B)	Practical Geography – II (Cartographic Techniques, Surveying and Excursion / Village / Project Report)	60	4
	SEC-I		SEC - B	& Introduction to Remote Sensing / Applied Course of Travel & Tourism	30	2

### S. Y. B. A. GEOGRAPHY

#### Equivalence of Previous syllabus along with new syllabus:

Pager	Old Course (2013 Annual Pattern)	New Course (2019 Semester Pattern)
G2	Gg-210 Elements of Climatology and Oceanography OR	Gg: 210(A)Environmental Geography I OR Gg: 210(A)Economic Geography -I
G2	Gg-210 Geography of Disaster Management	Gg: 210(B)Environmental Geography II OR Gg: 210(B)Economic Geography -II
S1	Gg-220 Economic Geography OR	Gg: 220(A)Geography of Maharashtra - I OR Gg: 220(A) Population Geography – I
S1	Gg-220 Tourism Geography	Gg: 220(B) Geography of Maharashtra – II OR Gg: 220(B) Population Geography – II
S2	Gg-201 Fundamentals of Geographical Analysis	Gg: 201(A)Practical Geography – I (Scale and Map Projections)
S2		Gg: 201(B)Practical Geography – II (Cartographic Techniques, Surveying and Excursion / Village / Project Report)

**S.Y.B.A. Geography (G2) Syllabus for Semester III****Name of Subject: Environment Geography- I, Subject Code: Gg.210 (A)****Objectives:**

1. To create the awareness about dynamic environment among the student.
2. To acquaint the students with fundamental concepts of environment geography for development in different areas.
3. The students should be able to integrate various factors of Environment and dynamic aspect of Environmental geography.
4. To make aware the students about the problems of environment, their utilization and conservation in the view of sustainable development

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topics	Teaching Hours	Total Credits
1	Introduction to Environmental Geography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Definition, Nature and scope of Environmental Geography.</li> <li>2. Types of Environment</li> <li>3. Importance of Environmental Geography</li> <li>4. Approaches to study of environmental Geography</li> </ol>	12	03
2	Ecosystem	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meaning, concept and definition of ecosystem.</li> <li>2. Structure ( Biotic and Abiotic factors) and food chain, Tropic Level, food web, energy flow</li> <li>3. Types of ecosystem               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Equatorial Forest and</li> <li>b) Pond Ecosystem</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	12	
3	Biodiversity and its conservation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Concept of biodiversity</li> <li>2. Economic value and potential of biodiversity</li> <li>3. Loss of biodiversity and hotspots in India</li> <li>4. Conservation of biodiversity</li> </ol>	12	
4	Environmental Pollution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Concept of Pollution</li> <li>2. Air pollution-Causes, effects and control measures</li> <li>3. Water pollution-Causes, effects and control measures</li> <li>4. Soil pollution-Causes, effects and control measures</li> </ol>	12	

**Reference Book:**

1. Miller G.T., 2004, Environmental Science Working with the Earth, Thomson Books Cole, Singapore
2. Saxena H.M., 2017, Environmental Geography( Ed III), Rawat Publications, Jaipur
3. Odum E.P. et al.2005, Fundamentals of Ecology, Ceneage Learning, India

4. Sharma P.D.2015, Ecology and Environment, Rastogi Publications, Meerut
5. Kormondy, Edward J, 2012, Concept of Ecology, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi
6. Singh R.B.(Eds) 2009, Biogeography and Biodiversity, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
7. Singh S, Prayag, 1997, Environment Geography, Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
8. Chandana R.C.2002, Environmental Geography, Kalyani Publication, Ludhiana
9. Goudie A, 2001, The Nature of The Environment, Blackwell, Oxford
10. Gholap T. N., 2000, Environment Science, Nishikant Publications, Pune. (Marathi)
11. Choudhar A.H., & et. al., 2014, Disaster Management, Atharva Publication, Pune. (Marathi)
12. Musmade A. H., More J. C. 2014, Geography of Disaster Management, Diamond Publication, Pune. (Marathi)
13. Saptarshi P. G., More J. C., Ugale V. R., 2009, Geography and Natural Hazards, Diamond Publishing, Pune. (Marathi)

### S.Y.B.A. Geography (G2) Syllabus for Semester IV

**Name of Subject: Environment Geography- II, Subject Code: Gg.210 (B)**

#### Objectives:

1. To create awareness about dynamic environment among the students.
2. To acquaint students with the fundamental concepts of Environment Geography.
3. To acquaint students about the past, presents and future utility and potentials of natural resources.
4. To make aware students about the problems of environment, its utilization and conservation in the view of sustainable development.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topics	Teaching Hours	Total Credits
1	Environmental Disaster	1. Meaning and concepts of environmental disaster 2. Classification of Disaster 3. Natural Disaster a) Earthquake b) Flood 4. Biological Disaster a) Swine flu b) Novel Corona (COVID-19)	12	03

2	Environmental Problems	1. Global Warming and climate change 2. Ozone Depletion 3. Acid rain 4. Over use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides	12	
3	Environmental Planning and Management	1. Need of Planning and Management 2. Micro, macro and meso level Planning and Management with reference to India 3. Environmental impact assessment	12	
4	Environmental Policies	1. Introduction of environmental policies 2. Environmental education in India 3. Kyoto Protocol	12	

**Reference Book:**

1. Miller G.T., 2004, Environmental Science Working with the Earth, Thomson Books Cole, Singapore
2. Saxena H.M., 2017, Environmental Geography,( III ED) Rawat Publicastions, Jaipur
3. Odum E.P. et al.2005, Fundamentals of Ecology, Ceneage Learning, India
4. Sharma P.D.2015, Ecology and Environment, Rastogi Publications,Meerut
5. Kormondy, Edward J, 2012, Concept of Ecology, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
6. Singh R.B.(Eds) 2009, Biogeography and Biodiversity, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
7. Singh S,Prayag, 1997, Environment Geography, Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
8. Chandana R.C.2002, Environmental Geography, Kalyani Publication, Ludhiana
9. Goudie A, 2001, The Nature of The Environment, Blackwell ,Oxford
10. Gholap T. N., 2000, Environment Science, Nishikant Publications, Pune. (Marathi)
11. Choudhar A.H., & et. al., 2014, Disaster Management, Atharv Publication, Pune. (Marathi)
12. Musmade A. H., More J. C. 2014, Geography of Disaster Management, Diamond Publication, Pune. (Marathi)
13. Saptarshi P. G., More J. C., Ugale V. R., 2009, Geography and Natural Hazads, Diamond Publishing, Pune. (Marathi)

**S.Y.B.A. Geography (G2) Syllabus for Semester III****Name of Subject: Economic Geography- I, Subject Code: Gg.210 (A)****Objectives:**

1. To introduce students to the basic principles and concepts of economic geography
2. To acquaint students with the applications to economic geography for development in different areas
3. The students should be able to integrate various factors of economic development and dynamic aspect of economic geography.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topics	Teaching Hours	Total Credits
1	Introduction to Economic Geography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Definition, nature and scope of economic geography.</li> <li>2. Need and significance of economic geography</li> <li>3. Economic geography and its relation with social sciences</li> <li>4. Approaches of the study of economic geography</li> </ol>	12	03
2	Economic Activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction and concept of economic activity with problems and prospect</li> <li>2. Primary activity</li> <li>3. Secondary activity</li> <li>4. Tertiary activity</li> </ol>	12	
3	Concept and classification of resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Concept of resources</li> <li>2. Renewable energy Resources               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Hydro electricity</li> <li>ii. Solar energy</li> <li>iii. Wind energy</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Non-renewable Resources               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Coal,</li> <li>ii. Iron ore</li> <li>iii. Mineral oil</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Conservation of resources</li> </ol>	12	
4	Agriculture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Role of Agriculture in Indian economy</li> <li>2. Factors influencing agriculture in India               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Physical</li> <li>b) Socio-economic</li> <li>c) Political and cultural</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Agro-based industries in India               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Dairy industry</li> <li>b) Cotton industry</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Agro –Tourism</li> </ol>	12	

**Reference Books :**

1. Gautam A., 2010, Advance Economic Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad
2. Chauhan R. N., 2007, Basic Principles of Economic Geography, ABD Publishers, Jaipur
3. Padey P. N., Economic Geography, Nirali Publication ,Pune
4. Sadhukhan S. K., 1994, Economic Geography An Appraisal of Resources, S Chand & Company Ltd ,New Delhi

5. Roy P., Mukherjee S., 1993, Economic Geography: Resource Appraisal of resources- New Central Book Agency, Calcutta
6. Mannur H. G., 2008, International Economics, Vikas Publishing House PvtLtd,Noida
7. Siddharth K., 2003, Economic Geography, Theories, Processes &Patterns, Kisalaya Publications Pvt, Ltd, Noida
8. Husain M., 2008, Geography of India, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
9. Bhat L. S., 1973, Regional Planning in India, Statistical Publishing Society, Kolkata
10. Desai V,1991, Fundamentals of Rural Development, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
11. Paranjape, Gupte, Karmarkar, 1974, Economic & Commercial Geography, Nirali Publication, Pune.
12. More J. C., 2014, Geography & Agriculture For MPSC Examination, Atharv Publication, Pune
13. Pagar S.D., Thorat A. M., More J. C., 2015, Agriculture Geography, Atharav Publication, Pune.

### S.Y.B.A. Geography (G2) Syllabus for Semester IV

**Name of Subject: Economic Geography- II, Subject Code: Gg.210 (B)**

#### Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with the basic principles and concepts of economic geography
2. To acquaint the students with the applications to economic geography for development in different areas.
3. The main aims are to integrate the various factors of economic development and to acquaint the students with this dynamic aspect of economic geography.

Sr.No.	Topic	Sub Topics	Teaching Hours	Total Credits
1	Trade and Transport	1.Modes of Transportation and their cost effectiveness Significance of a) Road b) Rail c) Air 2.Treansportation cost of Major types 3,Types of Trade a) National b) International 4.International trade of India	12	03
2	Industries	1. Factors influencing on location of industries. 2. Weber's theory of industrial location 3. Major industrial regions in India 4. a) Iron and steel industry in India b) Sugar Industry in Maharashtra	12	

3	Regional Planning Development	1. Concept of regional planning and development. Their importance 2. Objectives of regional planning 3. Regional and sectoral imbalance in India	12
4	Rural Development in India	1. Concept of rural development 2. Index of rural development 3. Various schemes of government for rural development a) IRD Programme b) DPAD Programme	12

**Reference Books :**

1. Gautam A., 2010, Advance Economic Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad
2. Chauhan R. N., 2007, Basic Principles of Economic Geography, ABD Publishers, Jaipur
3. Padey P. N., Economic Geography, Nirali Publication ,Pune
4. Sadhukhan S. K., 1994, Economic Geography An Appraisal of Resources, S Chand &Campany Ltd ,New Delhi
5. Roy P., Mukherjee S., 1993, Economic Geography: Resource Appraisal of resources- New Central Book Agency, Calcutta
6. Mannur H. G., 2008, International Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, Noida
7. Siddharth K., 2003, Economic Geography, Theories, Processes & Patterns, Kisalaya Publications Pvt, Ltd, Noida
8. Husain M., 2008, Geography of India, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
9. Bhat L. S., 1973, Regional Planning in India, Statistical Publishing Society, Kolkata
10. Desai V,1991, Fundamentals of Rural Development, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
11. Paranjape, Gupte, Karmarkar, 1974, Economic & Commercial Geography, Nirali Publication, Pune.
12. More J. C., 2014, Geography & Agriculture For MPSC Examination, Atharv Publication, Pune
13. Pagar S.D., Thorat A. M., More J. C., 2015, Agriculture Geography, Atharav Publication, Pune.

**S.Y.B.A. Geography (S1)Syllabus for Semester III****Name of Subject: Population Geography, Subject Code: Gg.220 (A)****Objectives:**

1. To understand the history of population.
2. To introduction of the basic concepts in Population Geography.
3. To understand the types of Population data.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topics	Teaching Hours	Total Credits
1	Introduction	1. Definition, Nature and Scope, 2. Contextual significance of Population Geography, 3. Relation between Population Geography and other social Sciences.	12	03
2	Population Data & Presentation	1. Census of India 2. National Sample Survey, Sample Registration Survey, NFHS, DLHS, 3. Presentation of Population Data – Maps, Graphical Presentation, Computer Application	12	
3	Population Growth and Demographic Attributes	1. Factors affecting Growth of Population 2. Fertility, Mortality - (Concept, Measurement) 3. Migration - Concept, Causes, Types	12	
4	Composition of Population	1. Age-Sex pyramid, Age Structure 2. Occupational Structure, Dependency Ratio 3. Longevity, Life Expectancy. (with Reference to India)	12	

**Reference Books:**

1. Barrett H. R., 1995, Population Geography, Oliver and Boyd Publication,
2. Bhende A. and Kanitkar T., 2000, Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Chandna R. C. and Sidhu M. S., 1980, An Introduction to Population Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Clarke J. I., 1965, Population Geography, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
5. Jones, H. R., 2000, Population Geography, 3rd ed., Paul Chapman, London.
6. Lutz W., Warren C. S. and Scherbov S., 2004, The End of the World Population Growth in the 21st Century, Earth scan
7. New bold K. B., 2009, Population Geography Tools and Issues, Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.
8. Pacione M., 1986, Population Geography-Progress and Prospect, Taylor and Francis.
9. Wilson M. G. A., 1968, Population Geography, Nelson Publishers.
10. Panda B P , 1988, Population Geography, Granth Academy, Bhopal (Hindi)
11. Maurya S D, 2009, Population Geography, Sharda Putak Bhawan, Allahabad (Hindi)
12. Chandna, R C, 2006, Population Geography, Kalyani Publishers, Delhi. (Hindi)



13. Sawant, Athavale, Musmade, Population Geography, Mehta Publication, Pune. (Marathi)
14. More J. C., 2014, Geography & Agriculture For MPSC Examination, Atharv Publication, Pune (Marathi)
15. Musmade A.H., Sonawane A.E., More J.C., 2015, Population & Settlement Geography, Diamond Publication Pune. (Marathi)

### S.Y.B.A. Geography (S1), Syllabus for Semester IV

Name of Subject: Population Geography, Subject Code: Gg.220 (B)

#### Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the Population Policy of India and China.
2. To understand the Health indicator in India.
3. To acquaint students with the concept of urbanization in population geography.
4. To understand population theories.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topics	Teaching Hours	Total Credits
1	Concept and theories of Population	1. Population and space: over Population, Optimum Population, Under Population 2. Malthusian Theory 3. Marxian Theory	12	03
2	Problems of Population and Population Polices	1. Population Problems in India. 2. Population Problems in developed countries 3. Population Policies in India and China	12	
3	Population as a Resources Contemporary Issues	1. Health Indicator in India 2. Population as Social Capital 3. Human Development Index.	12	
4	Urbanization	1. Concept of urbanization 2. History of urbanization in India, Trends of World urbanization. 3. Problems of Urbanization in India	12	

#### Reference Books:

1. Barrett H. R., 1995, Population Geography, Oliver and Boyd Publication,
2. Bhende A. and Kanitkar T., 2000, Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing

House.

3. Chandna R. C. and Sidhu M. S., 1980, An Introduction to Population Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Clarke J. I., 1965, Population Geography, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
5. Jones, H. R., 2000, Population Geography, 3rd ed., Paul Chapman, London.
6. Lutz W., Warren C. S. and Scherbov S., 2004, The End of the World Population Growth in the 21st Century, Earth scan
7. New bold K. B., 2009, Population Geography Tools and Issues, Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.
8. Pacione M., 1986, Population Geography-Progress and Prospect, Taylor and Francis.
9. Wilson M. G. A., 1968, Population Geography, Nelson Publishers.
10. Panda B P , 1988, Population Geography, Granth Academy, Bhopal (Hindi)
11. Maurya S D, 2009, Population Geography, Sharda Putak Bhawan, Allahabad (Hindi)
12. Chandna, R C, 2006, Population Geography, Kalyani Publishers, Delhi. (Hindi)
13. Sawant, Athavale, Musmade, Population Geography, Mehta Pubication, Pune. (Marathi)
14. More J. C., 2014, Geography & Agriculture For MPSC Examination, Atharv Publication, Pune (Marathi)
15. Musmade A.H., Sonawane A.E., More J.C., 2015, Population & Settlement Geography, Diamond Publication Pune. (Marathi)

### S.Y.B.A. Geography (S1), Syllabus for Semester III

**Name of Subject: Geography of Maharashtra, Subject Code: Gg.220 (A)**

#### Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with Geography of our State.
2. To make students aware of the magnitude of problems and prospects in Maharashtra.
3. To help students understand the inter relationship between the subject and the society.
4. To help students understand the recent trends in regional studies

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topics	Teaching Hours	Total Credits
1	Administrative Set up of Maharashtra	1. Historical and Political Background of the state 2. Geographical location of State 3. Adjoining States 4. Administrative Divisions	12	

2	Physical settings	1. Geological Structure of Maharashtra. 2. Physical Structure (Mountain, plateau, Plains) 3. Drainage Pattern (East and West flowing rivers) 4. Major Soil types and Distribution.	12	03
3	Climate	1. Climatic Regions of Maharashtra 2. Distribution of Rainfall 3. Draught prone areas- Problems and Management 4. Flood areas - Problems and Management	12	
4	Resources	1. Water :Problems in Utilization and conservation 2. Forest : Types and Conservation 3. Mineral; Iron ore, Manganese and Bauxite 4. Power : Hydro, Thermal, Atomic	12	

**Reference Book:**

1. Dikshit K.R ., Maharashtra in Maps,
2. Deshpande C. D. , Maharashtra
3. Sadhu Arun, Maharashtra, National Book Trust
4. Savadi A. B., Geography of Maharashtra: Nirali Prakashan, Pune.
5. Dastane S., Maharashtra, Ramchandra and company, Pune
6. Sawadi A. B., The Mega State Series : Nirali Publication, Pune.
7. Maharashtra state Agricultural Atlas
8. Karve I., Maharashtra its Land and people,
9. More J. C., 2014, Geography & Agriculture For MPSC Examination, Atharv Publication, Pune (Marathi)

## S.Y.B.A. Geography (S1), Syllabus for Semester IV

Name of Subject: Geography of Maharashtra, Subject Code: Gg.220

**(B)Objective :**

1. To make students aware about the Agriculture problems and prospects of Maharashtra.
2. To understand the population distribution and settlement pattern in Maharashtra.
3. To understand the concept of rural development.
4. To understand the prospectus in Tourism activity in Maharashtra and the role of MTDC and Role of MIDC in industrial development in rural area of Maharashtra

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topic & Learning Point	Hours	Credits
1	Agriculture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Importance of Agriculture in Economy of Maharashtra</li> <li>2. Major Crops - Wheat, Rice, Jawar, Bajra.</li> <li>3. Cash Crops and Horticulture - Cotton, Sugarcane, Pomegranate, Grapes.</li> <li>4. Problems of agriculture in Maharashtra.</li> </ol>	12	03
2	Population and Settlement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Population distribution of Maharashtra</li> <li>2. Population composition - Sex Ratio, Literacy, Occupational structure, Migration</li> <li>3. Rural and Urban Settlements</li> <li>4. Potential of Major Cities in Maharashtra – Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur</li> </ol>	12	
3	Rural Development of Maharashtra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Concept of Rural Development</li> <li>2. Parameters of Rural Development</li> <li>3. Schemes For Rural Development</li> <li>4. Case Studies – Hivare Bazar and Ralegan Siddhi (Ahmednagar), Patoda (Aurangabad)</li> </ol>	12	
4	Tourism	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Growth and development of tourism in Maharashtra</li> <li>2. Tourism Potential of Maharashtra</li> <li>3. Agro-Tourism</li> <li>4. Role of MTDC</li> </ol>	12	

**Reference Book:**

1. Dikshit K.R ., Maharashtra in Maps,
2. Deshpande C. D. , Maharashtra
3. Sadhu Arun, Maharashtra, National Book Trust
4. Savadi A. B., Geography of Maharashtra: NiraliPrakashan, Pune.
5. Dastane S., Maharashtra, Ramchandra and company, Pune
6. Sawadi A. B., The Mega State Series : Nirali Publication, Pune.
7. Maharashtra state Agricultural Atlas
8. Karve I., Maharashtra its Land and people,
9. More J. C., 2014, Geography & Agriculture For MPSC Examination, Atharv Publication, Pune (Marathi)

**S.Y.B.A. Geography (S2), Syllabus for Semester III**

**Name of the Subject: Scale and Map Projection, subject Code: Gg. 201 (A)**  
**Practical Geography-I No. of Credits: 04**

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**Workload:** Six Periods per week per batch consisting of 12 Students; however the last batch needs to have more than six students.

**(Examination for the course will be conducted at the end of the semester)**

**Objectives of Course:**

1. To introduce the basic concepts in Practical Geography
2. To enable students to use various Scales and Projection Techniques in Geography.
3. To acquaint students with the utility of various Projections in Geographical knowledge.
4. To explain the elementary and essential principles of practical work in Geography.

**Course Outcome:**

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

1. Develop practical skill and use of map scale and projection.
2. To make students aware of the new techniques, accuracy and skills of map making.

**Note:**

1. Use of Map stencils, Log tables, Calculator, computer, Statistical Tables is allowed at the time of Examination.
2. Students must check the practical's regularly and Journal should be certified by practical in-charge and Head of the Department before the examination.
3. Students without a certified journal should not be allowed for the practical examination.
4. Each of the practical batches needs a separate question paper.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topic & Learning Point	No of Practical	Credits
1.	<b>Introduction of Maps</b>	1. Definition of Map 2. Elements of Map 3. Classification of Map: a. On the basis of scale: i) Small scale ii) Large Scale b. On the basis of function: i) Physical ii) Cultural 4. Use of map	<b>03</b>	<b>04</b>
2.	<b>Map Scale</b>	1. Definition of Map Scale. 2. Types of Map Scale a. Verbal Scale b. Numerical Scale c. Graphical Scale 3. Conversion Scale (British and Metric System) a. Verbal scale to Representative fraction b. Representative fraction into Verbal scale 4. Construction of Simple Graphical scale (At least two examples from each)	<b>06</b>	
3.	<b>Basic of map projection</b>	1. Definition and types of map projection 2. Basic Concepts of Projection: Latitude, Longitude, Parallel of latitude, Meridian of longitude, Prime meridian, Equator, Direction 3. Calculation of time basis on meridian and GMT (Calculation of minimum two examples )	<b>04</b>	
4.	<b>Construction, properties and use of map projections</b>	1. Zenithal Projection a. Zenithal Polar Gnomonic Projection 2. Conical Projection a. Conical projection with one standard parallel/Simple conical projection 3. Cylindrical Projection a. Cylindrical equal area projection 4. Mercator projection (At least two examples from each projection)	<b>07</b>	

**Reference Books:**

1. Sharma J. P., 2010, Prayogic Bhugol, Rastogi Publishers, Meerut.
2. Singh R. L. and Singh R. P. B., 1999, Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
3. Slocum T. A., McMaster R. B. and Kessler F. C., 2008, Thematic Cartography and Geovisualization (3rd Edition), Prentice Hall.
4. Tyner J. A., 2010, Principles of Map Design, The Guilford Press.
5. Sarkar A., 2015, Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach, Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., New Delhi
6. Singh R. L. and Duttta P. K., 2012, Prayogatama Bhugol, Central Book Depot, Allahabad
7. Ahirrao Y., Karanjkehele E. K., 2002, Practical Geography, Sudarshan Publication, Nashik
8. Saptarshi P. G., Jog S. R., Statistical Methods ,
9. Karlekar S. N., 2008, Statistical Methods, Diamond Publication, Pune
10. Kanetkar T. P., Kulkarni S. V., 1986, Surveying and Leveling, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Publication, Pune
11. Kumbhare A., Practical Geography,
12. Saha P., Basu P., 2007, Advanced Practical Geography, Books and Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata

**S.Y.B.A. Geography (S2), Syllabus for Semester IV**

**Name of the Subject: Cartographic Techniques, Surveying and Excursion  
/ Village / Project Report subject Code: Gg. 201 (B)**

**Practical Geography-II No. of Credits: 04**

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**Workload:** Six Periods per week per batch consisting of 12 Students; however the last batch needs to have more than six students.

**(Examination for the course will be conducted at the end of the semester)**

**Objectives of Course:**

1. To introduce the students to the basic and contemporary concepts in Cartography.
2. To acquaint the students with the utility and applications of various Cartographic Techniques.
3. To introduce the latest concepts regarding the modern cartography in the field of Geography.
4. To explain the elementary and essential principles of practical work in Geography.

**Course Outcome:**

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

1. Develop practical knowledge and application of cartographical techniques.
2. To make students aware of the new techniques, accuracy and skills of Map Making.

**Note :**

1. Use of Map stencils, Log tables, Calculators, Statistical Tables is allowed at the time of Examination.
2. Journal completion by the students and the certified by practical in-charge and Head of the Department is compulsory.
3. Students without a certified journal should not be allowed for the practical examination.
4. Each of the practical batches needs a separate question paper.



Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topic & Learning Point	No of Practical	Credits
1.	<b>Introduction to Cartography</b>	1. Definition of Cartography 2. Development of cartography a. Traditional b. Modern 3. Use of Cartography	02	04
2.	<b>Cartographic techniques</b>	1. Techniques of representation of data (Use and limitations) a. Simple line graph b. Simple bar Graph c. Pie diagram d. Choropleth Map e. Isopleth Method (Isoheight or Isothermal) f. Flow diagram (At least 01 example of each manually and using computer)	06	
3.	<b>Surveying</b>	1. Definition of Surveying 2. Types of North Direction (True, Magnetic and Grid North) 3. Types of Survey (Any three) a. Plane Table Survey : (Radiation Method and Intersection Method) b. GPS Survey and plotting c. Dumpy level / Auto level survey i) Rise and Fall Method ii) Collimation Method d. Demonstration of Total Station 4. Measurement of land: i) Measurement of survey field ii) Example on measurement of area (Circle, Square, Rectangle, Triangle, Uneven shape) iii) Conversion of area (hector into Acer, Square km into square meter, Square meter to Square feet)	08	
4.	<b>Excursion / village/city survey and report writing</b>	Study tour to places of geographical interest anywhere in the country Or Socio- economic survey of village/city	04	

**Reference Books:**

1. Sharma J. P., 2010, Prayogic Bhugol, Rastogi Publishers, Meerut.
2. Singh R. L. and Singh R. P. B., 1999, Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
3. Slocum T. A., McMaster R. B. and Kessler F. C., 2008, Thematic Cartography and Geovisualization (3rd Edition), Prentice Hall.
4. Tyner J. A., 2010, Principles of Map Design, The Guilford Press.
5. Sarkar A., 2015, Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach, Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., New Delhi
6. Singh R. L. and Duttta P. K., 2012, Prayogatama Bhugol, Central Book Depot, Allahabad
7. Ahirrao Y., Karanjkehele E. K., 2002, Practical Geography, Sudarshan Publication, Nashik
8. Saptarshi P. G., Jog S. R., Statistical Methods ,
9. Karlekar S. N., 2008, Statistical Methods, Diamond Publication, Pune
10. Kanetkar T. P., Kulkarni S. V., 1986, Surveying and Leveling, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Publication, Pune
11. Kumbhare A., Practical Geography,
12. Saha P., Basu P., 2007, Advanced Practical Geography, Books and Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata
13. Advanced Practical Geography: 2007, Saha P., Basu P., Books and Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata

**S.Y.B.A. Geography Syllabus****Name of Subject: Introduction to Geographic Information System****Subject Code: SEC – A, Semester – III****Total Credit:02,****Total Periods: 30****Objectives:**

1. To introduce the students about the basic concepts of GIS.
2. To acquaint the students with the utility and applications of GIS Technique.
3. To create the awareness about Geospatial technology among the students.
4. To inculcate skill of map making among the students by using GIS Technique.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topics	Teaching Hours	Total Credits
1	Introduction to GIS	1. Definition of GIS 2. Stages of GIS Development 3. Objectives of GIS 4. Components GIS 5. GIS Applications	06	2
2	Data Types & Models	1. Spatial Data – Concept, Sources; Data Models – Raster & Vector 2. Non-spatial Data – Concept, Sources; Data Models – Relational, Network, Hierarchical & Object-orientated	06	
3	Software based Practical	1. Geo-referencing of Toposheet/Map 2. Digitization of Point, Line & Polygon (at least one layer of each) 3. Data Attachment 4. Creation of Layout and Map	18	

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Comprehend knowledge about the concepts in GIS.
- Acquire skills of map making using GIS.

**Reference Books:**

- Burrough, P. A. and McDonnell, R. A. (2000): Principles of Geographical Information Systems, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Chang, K. T. (2008): Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, Avenue of the Americas, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Debashis, C. and Sahoo, R. N. (2015): Fundamentals of Geographic Information System, Viva Books Private Limited.
- DeMers, M. N. (2008): Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems, John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi.
- Heywood, I., Cornelius, S. and Carver, S. (2011): An Introduction to Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Karlekar, S. (2007): Bhaugolik Mahiti Pranali (GIS), Diamond Publications, Pune.
- Korte, G. B. (2001): The GIS Book, Onward Press, Bangalore.
- Longley, P. A., Goodchild, M. F., Maguire, D. J. and Rhind, D. W. (2002): Geographical Information Systems and Science, John Wiley & Sons, Chichester.
- Lo Albert, C. P., Yeung and Albert K. W. (2002): Concepts and Techniques of Geographical Information Systems, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

- Pandey, J. and Pathak D. (2015): Geographic Information System, TERI Press, The Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi.
- Paul, A. L., Michel, F. G., Maguire, D. J. and Rhind, D.W. (2002): Introduction to Geographic Information Systems and Science, John Wiley and Sons Ltd.

### S.Y.B.A. Geography Syllabus

Name of Subject: APPLIED COURSE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Subject Code: SEC – A Semester - III

Total Credit:02,

Total Periods: 30

#### Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to develop following Skills among the students

- 1.To introduce basic concepts and fundamental structure of Disaster Management (DM).
- 2.To inculcate critical thinking and problem-solving abilities on disaster management.
- 3.To enable students to assess the situation and design plan for Disaster management

Unit no.	Topic	Sub Topics	Teaching Hours	Total Credits
1	Fundamental Concepts, Measurement / Parameter and Types of Disasters	a) Disaster, Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability, Resilient b) Magnitude, Intensity, Frequency, Duration, Spatial dispersion	06	02
2	Phases of Disaster Management Role of Geographers and organizations	a) Concept: Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, Recovery, Rehabilitation. b) Role of Geographers	08	
3	Comparative Assessment of Disaster Management- I	a) Earthquake: - India and Japan b) Flood:- India and Netherland	08	
4	Assessment of Disaster Management- II	Assignment based on Primary or secondary data on any one Geographical scale- local/ regional/national/ global	08	

1. Disaster Management Guidelines, GOI-UND Disaster Risk Program (2009-2012)

2. Damon, P. Copola, (2006) Introduction to International Disaster Management, Butterworth Heineman.
3. Gupta A.K., Niar S.S and Chatterjee S. (2013) Disaster management and Risk Reduction, Role of Environmental Knowledge, Narosa Publishing House, Delhi.
4. Murthy D.B.N. (2012) Disaster Management, Deep and Deep Publication PVT. Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Modh S. (2010) Managing Natural Disasters, Mac Millan publishers India LTD.
6. Dr. Mrinalini Pandey (2017) Disaster Management, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
7. Tushar Bhattacharya (2018) Disaster Science and Management, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
9. Arjun Musmade, Jyotiram More (2014) Geography of Disaster Management, Diamond Publication, Pune. (Marathi)
10. P. P. Marathe (2010), Disaster Management Concepts & Practices Diamond Publication, Pune. (Marathi)

### S.Y.B.A. Geography Syllabus

**Name of Subject: Introduction to Remote Sensing**

**Subject Code: SEC-B Semester – IV**

**Total Credit:02,**

**Total Periods: 30**

#### Objectives:

1. To introduce the students about the basic concepts of Remote Sensing.
2. To acquaint the students with the utility of RS and its applications.
3. To inculcate the skill of satellite image interpretation among the students.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topics	Teaching Hours	Total Credits
1	Introduction to Remote Sensing	1. Concept, Definition and Types of RS 2. Development of RS in India 3. Stages in RS 4. Electromagnetic Spectrum 5. Applications of RS	07	2
2	Image Interpretation	1. Elements of Visual Image Interpretation 2. Visual Image Interpretation of Satellite Images i.e. IRS or LANDSAT	07	
3	Software based Practical	1. Image Downloading through Bhuvan/USGS 2. Layer Stacking 3. Image Enhancement 4. Image Classification - Unsupervised	16	

#### Course Outcomes:

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

- Obtain knowledge about the concepts of remote sensing.
- Acquire skills in visual interpretation of satellite images.

**Reference Books:**

- Anji Reddy, M. (2008): Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System, B.S. Publication, Hyderabad.
- Bhatta B., (2011): Remote Sensing and GIS, Oxford University Press, India.
- Campbell, J. (2002): Introduction to Remote Sensing, Taylor & Francis, London.
- Cracknell, A.P. (1991): Introduction to Remote Sensing, Tylor & Francis, London.
- Gupta, R.P. (1990): Remote Sensing Geology. Springer Verlag.
- Heywood, I., Steve, C. and Cornelius, S. (2003): An Introduction to Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education.
- Jensen, J. R. (2000): Remote Sensing of the Environment: An Earth resource Perspective, Prentice Hall.
- Jensen, J. R. (2005): Introductory Digital Image Processing, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Joseph, G. (2004): Fundamentals of Remote Sensing, Universities Press, Hyderabad, India.
- Karlekar, S. (2006): Doorsamvedan - Remote Sensing (Marathi), Diamond Publications, Pune.
- Karlekar, S. (2017): Dursamvedan Aani Bhougolik Mahiti Pranali (Marathi), Diamond Publications, Pune.
- Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W. and Chipman, J. W. (2016): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley India.
- Rao R. M. (2002): Geographical Information Systems, Rawat Publication.
- Sabins, F. F. (1996): Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, W.H. Freeman and Company, San Francisco.

**S.Y.B.A. Geography Syllabus**

**Name of Subject: APPLIED COURSE OF Travel & Tourism**

**Subject Code: SEC – B Semester -IV**

**Total Credit:02,**

**Total Periods: 30**

**Objectives**

1. To develop basic framework to understand the various elements of tourism management.
2. To evaluate the role of transport in travel and tourism industry.
3. To develop the skills to arrange, manage and implement various types of tours.

**Skills to be developed:**

1. Students will be able to perform online as well as offline booking and cancellation procedures for different available modes of travel and tourism.
2. Students will be able to acquire earning skills in tourism industry.

<b>Introduction to Tourism</b>			
<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Learning Point</b>	<b>Periods</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Travel and Tourism</b>	1.1 Basic concepts: Travel & Tourism 1.2 Types of Tourist and Tourism 1.3 Types of transportation	<b>05</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Local Tourism</b>	2.1 Concept and need of local tourism 2.2 Introduction to local tourist places	<b>05</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Tour planning and Skill development</b>	3.1 Basic skills: Communication, Time Management, Computer operating, online booking, Net banking, Cancellation of booking and ticket, etc. 3.2 Framing the tour plan (Itinerary): Budget (Costing), Duration, Insurance, Route and other requirements for individual, family, group and mass level tours 3.3 Promotion of tourism	<b>10</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Project work and Visit to tourist place</b>	4.1 One short tour (Not more than two days duration) and Preparation of tour report.	<b>10</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Bhatia. Tourism Development (New Delhi, Sterling)
2. Seth: Tourism Management (New Delhi, Sterling)
3. Kaul: Dynamics of Tourism (New Delhi, Sterling)
4. Mill and Morrison – The Tourism system an Introductory Text (1992) Prentice Hall
5. Cooper, Fletcher, Tourism, Principles and practices (1993) Pitman
6. Burkart and Medlik Tourism, Past, Present and Future (1981) Heinemann, ELBS.
7. P.S. Gill, Dynamics of Tourism (4 Vols) Anmol Publication.
8. P.C. Sinha, Tourism Management. Anmol Publication.

**References:**

1. Travel Industry : Chunky Gee et-al
2. Tourism Systems - Mill and Morrison
3. Tourism Management Vol - 4 - P.C. Sinha
4. Tourism Development - R. Gartner
5. Studies in Tourism - Sagar Singh
6. Tourism: Principles and Practices - Cooper C., Fletcher J., Gilbert D and Wanhil.
7. Tourism: Principles and Practices - McIntosh , R.W.
8. Tourism : Past, Present and Future - Burkart & Medli

## Syllabus for

### Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC – Environment Studies)(2 credit) for under graduate

#### (For All Faculties - Second Year - Semester III)

#### It is as per UGC guidelines and framing -

#### **Unit 1 : Introduction to environmental studies**

- Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies;
- Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

(2 lectures)

#### **Unit 2 : Ecosystems**

• What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem ; Energy flow in an ecosystem : food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems :

- a) Forest ecosystem
- b) Grassland ecosystem
- c) Desert ecosystem
- d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

(8 lectures)

#### **Unit 3 : Natural Resources : Renewable and Non-renewable Resources**

- Land resources and land use change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.
- Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations.
- Water : Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts conflicts over water (international & inter-state).
- Energy resources : Renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

(10 lectures)

#### **Unit 4 : Biodiversity and Conservation**

- Levels of biological diversity : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots
- India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India
- Threats to biodiversity : Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity : In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
- Ecosystem and biodiversity services : Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

(10 lectures)

#### **References :**

1. Carson, R. 2002. Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
2. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. 1993. This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Univ. of California Press.



3. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. *Global Ethics and Environment*, London, Routledge.
4. Gleick, P. H. 1993. *Water in Crisis*. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press.
5. Groom, Martha J., Gary K. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. *Principles of Conservation Biology*. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2006.
6. Grumbine, R. Edward, and Pandit, M.K. 2013. Threats from India's Himalaya dams. *Science*, 339 : 36-37.
7. McCully, P. 1996. *Rivers no more: the environmental effects of dams* (pp. 29-64). Zed Books.
8. McNeill, John R. 2000. *Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century*.
9. Odum, E.P., Odum, H.T. & Andrews, J. 1971. *Fundamentals of Ecology*. Philadelphia: Saunders.
10. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. 2011. *Environmental and Pollution Science*. Academic Press.
11. Rao, M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987. *Waste Water Treatment*. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
12. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. 2012. *Environment*. 8<sup>th</sup> edition. John Wiley & Sons.
13. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S., & Noble, M.L. 2001. *Environmental law and policy in India*. Tripathi 1992.
14. Sengupta, R. 2003. *Ecology and economics : An approach to sustainable development*. OUP.
15. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. *Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation*. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
16. Sodhi, N.S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P.H. (eds). 2013. *Conservation Biology : Voices from the Tropics*. John Wiley & Sons.
17. Thapar, V. 1998. *Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent*.
18. Warren, C. E. 1971. *Biology and Water Pollution Control*. WB Saunders.
19. Wilson, E. O. 2006. *The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth*. New York : Norton.
20. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. *Our Common Future*. Oxford University Press.

## Syllabus for

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC – Environment Studies)(2 credit) for under graduate

(For All Faculties - Second Year - Semester IV)

It is as per UGC guidelines and framing -

### **Unit 5 : Environmental Pollution**

- Environmental pollution : types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution
- Nuclear hazards and human health risks
- Solid waste management : Control measures of urban and industrial waste.
- Pollution case studies.

(10 lectures)

### **Unit 6 : Environmental Policies & Practices**

- Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture
- Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

(9 lectures)

### **Unit 7 : Human Communities and the Environment**

- Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies.
- Disaster management : floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides.
- Environmental movements : Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation.
- Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g. CNG vehicles in Delhi).

(6 lectures)

### **Unit 8 : Field work**

- Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/ forest/ flora/fauna, etc.

- Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.

(Equal to 5 lectures)

#### References :

1. Carson, R. 2002. Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
2. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. 1993. This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Univ. of California Press.
3. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge.
4. Gleick, P. H. 1993. Water in Crisis. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press.
5. Groom, Martha J., Gary K. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. Principles of Conservation Biology. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2006.
6. Grumbine, R. Edward, and Pandit, M.K. 2013. Threats from India's Himalaya dams. Science, 339 : 36-37.
7. McCully, P. 1996. Rivers no more: the environmental effects of dams (pp. 29-64). Zed Books.
8. McNeill, John R. 2000. Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century.
9. Odum, E.P., Odum, H.T. & Andrews, J. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. Philadelphia: Saunders.
10. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. 2011. Environmental and Pollution Science. Academic Press.
11. Rao, M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987. Waste Water Treatment. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
12. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. 2012. Environment. 8<sup>th</sup> edition. John Wiley & Sons.
13. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S., & Noble, M.L. 2001. Environmental law and policy in India. Tripathi 1992.
14. Sengupta, R. 2003. Ecology and economics : An approach to sustainable development. OUP.
15. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
16. Sodhi, N.S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P.H. (eds). 2013. Conservation Biology : Voices from the Tropics. John Wiley & Sons.
17. Thapar, V. 1998. Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent.
18. Warren, C. E. 1971. Biology and Water Pollution Control. WB Saunders.
19. Wilson, E. O. 2006. The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth. New York : Norton.
20. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. Our Common Future. Oxford University Press.



सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ, पुणे

द्वितीय वर्ष कला (S. Y. B. A.)

**Modern Indian Languages Syllabus**

Choice Based Credit System [CBCS]

**(To be implemented from the Academic Year, 2020-21)**

मराठी विषयाचा अभ्यासक्रम- जून २०२० पासून

द्वितीय वर्ष कला (S. Y. B. A.)

निवड आधारित श्रेयांक पद्धत

Choice Based Credit System [CBCS]

सत्र	विषयाचे नाव	संकेतांक
पहिले	मराठी भाषिक संज्ञापनकौशल्ये	MIL 2 (2)
दुसरे	नवमाध्यमे आणि समाजमाध्यमांसाठी मराठी	MIL 2 (2)

द्वितीय वर्ष कला (S. Y. B. A.)

अनिवार्य अभ्यासक्रम

पहिले सत्र

विषयाचे नाव

मराठी भाषिक संज्ञापनकौशल्ये [MIL 2 (2)]

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

१. प्रगत भाषिक कौशल्यांची क्षमता विकसित करणे.
२. प्रसारमाध्यमांतील संज्ञापनातील स्वरूप आणि स्थान स्पष्ट करणे.
३. व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकास आणि भाषा यांच्यातील सहसंबंध स्पष्ट करणे.
४. लोकशाहीतील जीवनव्यवहार आणि प्रसारमाध्यमे यांचे परस्पर संबंध स्पष्ट करणे.
५. प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखनक्षमता विकसित करणे.

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	१. भाषा आणि व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकास : सहसंबंध २. लोकशाहीतील जीवनव्यवहार आणि प्रसारमाध्यमे	१	१५
२	प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन १ वृत्तपत्रासाठी बातमीलेखन आणि मुद्रितशोधन २ नभोवाणीसाठी भाषणाची संहितालेखन ३ दूरचित्रवाणीसाठी माहितीपटासाठी संहितालेखन	१	१५

संदर्भ ग्रंथ :

१. भाषांतर मीमांसा, संपा. डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. अंजली सोमण
२. सायबर संस्कृती, डॉ. रमेश वरखेडे
३. उपयोजित मराठी, संपादक डॉ. केतकी मोडक, संतोष शेणई, सुजाता शेणई
४. ओळख माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाची, टिमोथी जे. ओ लिअरी
५. संगणक, अच्युत गोडबोले, मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
६. इंटरनेट, डॉ. प्रबोध चोबे, मनोरमा प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
७. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
८. आधुनिक माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाच्या विश्वात शिकरापूर दीपक, मराठे उज्ज्वल, उत्कर्ष प्रकाशन, पुणे.
९. भाषांतरमीमांसा, कल्याण काळे, अंजली सोमण.
१०. व्यावहारिक मराठी, पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन, पुणे.
११. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. दत्तात्रेय पुंडे, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
१२. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. लीला गोविलकर, डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
१३. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. सयाजीराजे मोकाशी, डॉ. रंजना नेमाडे

१४. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
१५. प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्य, यशवंतराव चव्हाण महाराष्ट्र मुक्त विद्यापीठ नाशिक.
१६. प्रसार माध्यमे आणि मराठी भाषा, संपादक, डॉ.भास्कर शेळके
१७. व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी आणि प्रसारमाध्यमांची कार्यशैली, संपादक, डॉ. संदीप सांगळे
१८. व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी, डॉ. मनोहर रोकडे
१९. मराठी भाषा उपयोजन आणि सर्जन, प्रा. सुहासकुमार बोबडे
२०. व्यावहारिक मराठी, संपादक डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
२१. भाषांतरमीमांसा, संपादक डॉ. रमेश वरखेडे, यशवंतराव चव्हाण महाराष्ट्र मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
२२. <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.mkcl.solar.itmarathi&hl>
२३. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oXAWMH5PDxY>

दुसरे सत्र  
विषयाचे नाव

नवमाध्यमे आणि समाजमाध्यमांसाठी मराठी [MIL 2 (2)]

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

१. संज्ञापनातील नवमाध्यमे आणि समाजमाध्यमांचे स्वरूप आणि स्थान स्पष्ट करणे.
२. भाषा, जीवनव्यवहार आणि नवमाध्यमे, समाजमाध्यमांचे परस्परसंबंध स्पष्ट करणे.
३. नवमाध्यमे आणि समाजमाध्यमांसाठी लेखनक्षमता विकसित करणे.
४. नवमाध्यमे आणि समाजमाध्यमांविषयक साक्षरता निर्माण करणे.
५. नवमाध्यमे आणि समाजमाध्यमांचा वापर आणि परिणाम याबद्दल चर्चा करणे.

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	१. भाषा, जीवन व्यवहार आणि नवमाध्यमे, समाजमाध्यमे २. नवमाध्यमे आणि समाजमाध्यमांचे प्रकार : ब्लॉग, फेसबुक, ट्विटर. ३. नवमाध्यमे आणि समाजमाध्यमांविषयक साक्षरता, दक्षता, वापर आणि परिणाम	१	१५
२	१. वेबसाईट आणि ब्लॉग, ट्विटरसाठी लेखन २. व्यावसायिक पत्रव्यवहार	१	१५

संदर्भ ग्रंथ :

- १ सायबर संस्कृती, डॉ. रमेश वरखेडे
- २ उपयोजित मराठी, संपादक डॉ. केतकी मोडक, संतोष शेणई, सुजाता शेणई
- ३ ओळख माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाची, टिमोथी जे. ओ लिअरी
- ४ संगणक, अच्युत गोडबोले, मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
- ५ इंटरनेट, डॉ. प्रबोध चोबे, मनोरमा प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
- ६ व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
- ७ आधुनिक माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाच्या विश्वात, शिक्रापूरकर दीपक, मराठे उज्ज्वल, उत्कर्ष प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- ८ भाषांतरमीमांसा, कल्याण काळे, अंजली सोमण.
- ९ व्यावहारिक मराठी, पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- १० व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. दत्तात्रेय पुंडे, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- ११ व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. लीला गोविलकर, डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- १२ व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. सयाजीराजे मोकाशी, डॉ. रंजना नेमाडे
- १३ व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
- १४ प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये, यशवंतराव चव्हाण मुक्त विद्यापीठ नाशिक.



- १५ प्रसार माध्यमे आणि मराठी भाषा, संपादक, डॉ.भास्कर शेळके
- १६ व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी आणि प्रसारमाध्यमांची कार्यशैली, संपादक, डॉ. संदीप सांगळे
- १७ व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी, डॉ. मनोहर रोकडे
- १८ मराठी भाषा उपयोजन आणि सर्जन, प्रा. सुहासकुमार बोबडे
- १९ व्यावहारिक मराठी, संपादक डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- २० भाषांतरमीमांसा, संपादक डॉ. रमेश वरखेडे, यशवंतराव चव्हाण मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
- २१ <https://coe.maharashtra.gov.in/index.php?lang=mr>
- २२ [https://coe.maharashtra.gov.in/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=116&Itemid=586&lang=mr](https://coe.maharashtra.gov.in/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=116&Itemid=586&lang=mr)
- २३ <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.mkcl.solar.itmarathi&hl>
- २४ <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oXAWMH5PDxY>

# हिंदी पाठ्यक्रम Hindi Syllabus

## अनुक्रम

बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष कला/बी. एस्सी. द्वितीय वर्ष विज्ञान  
तृतीय एवं चतुर्थ अयन (Third & Fourth Semester)  
शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ से

कोर्स नं.	तृतीय एवं चतुर्थ अयन	क्रेडिट	पृष्ठ क्रमांक
बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष कला			
MIL (Hindi)	हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण (तृतीय अयन)	२	०३
MIL (Hindi)	हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण (चतुर्थ अयन)	२	०५

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बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष कला (शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२०-२०२१ से)

तृतीय अयन (Third Semester)

पाठ्यचर्या : MIL (Hindi) हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण

२ कर्मांक (Credit)

उद्देश्य :

१. छात्रों में हिंदी भाषा श्रवण कौशल विकसित करना।
२. छात्रों में हिंदी भाषा संवाद कौशल विकसित करना।
३. छात्रों में हिंदी भाषा वाचन कौशल विकसित करना।
४. छात्रों में हिंदी भाषा लेखन कौशल विकसित करना।
५. हिंदी भाषा-विधि तथा भाषा-व्यवहार से अवगत करना।
६. लघुकथा सृजन कौशल विकसित करना।

इकाई	पाठ्यविषय	तासिकाएँ
इकाई— I	<b>वर्ण विचार :</b> १) हिंदी वर्णमाला — परिचय २) लिपि — परिचय ३) वर्णों का उच्चारण और वर्गीकरण ४) स्वराघात ५) संधि : स्वर संधि, व्यंजन संधि, विसर्ग संधि।	१५ तासिकाएँ
इकाई— II	<b>भाषा कौशल शिक्षण : लघुकथाओं द्वारा भाषा कौशल शिक्षण (श्रवण, संवाद, वाचन, लेखन)</b> १) शिक्षा — ज्योति जैन २) पानी के पेड़ — ज्योति जैन ३) पशुभाषा — ज्योति जैन ४) अपशगुन — ज्योति जैन	१५ तासिकाएँ

	ॡ) डडतल — डॉ. लतल अगुरवल	
	ॢ) गरीब कल लंऑ डॉक्स — डॉ. लतल अगुरवल	
	ॣ) डैं ही कृषुण हूँ — डॉ. लतल अगुरवल	
	।) सतुतु की अगुन डरीकुषल — डॉ. लतल अगुरवल	

**संदर्भ ग्रंथ :**

१. हिंदी डलषल शलकुषण — संडल. हिंदी अधुतुतुडन डंडल, सलवलतुरीडलई डुले डुणे वलशुववलदुतुडललतु, डुणे, रलकुडडल डुरकलशन, नई दललुली।
२. हिंदी वुतुलकरण — डं. कलडतलडुरसलद गुरु, डुरकलशन संसुथलन, नई दललुली।
३. डुरडुऑऑनडुूलक हिंदी — डॉ. डलधव सुुनऑकुके, लुकडलरती डुरकलशन, नई दललुली।

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बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष कला (शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२०—२०२१ से)

चतुर्थ अयन (Fourth Semester)

पाठ्यचर्या : MIL (Hindi) हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण

२ कर्मांक (Credit)

उद्देश्य :

१. छात्रों में वाक्य के भेद से अवगत करना।
२. छात्रों में विशेष प्रकार के वाक्यों से परिचित करना।
३. छात्रों में हिंदी भाषा श्रवण कौशल विकसित करना।
४. छात्रों में हिंदी भाषा संवाद कौशल विकसित करना।
५. छात्रों में हिंदी भाषा वाचन कौशल विकसित करना।
६. छात्रों में हिंदी भाषा लेखन कौशल विकसित करना।
७. हिंदी भाषा—विधि तथा भाषा—व्यवहार से अवगत करना।
८. हिंदी काव्य—गीत सृजन कौशल विकसित करना।

इकाई	पाठ्यविषय	तासिकाएँ
इकाई— I	वाक्य विचार : वाक्य और वाक्य के भेद १) साधारण वाक्य २) मिश्र वाक्य ३) संयुक्त वाक्य ४) संक्षिप्त वाक्य ५) विशेष प्रकार के वाक्य (विधानार्थक, प्रश्नार्थक, निषेधवाचक, आज्ञार्थक, विस्मयादिबोधक, इच्छाबोधक, संदेशसूचक, संकेतार्थक) ६) विरामचिह्न।	१५ तासिकाएँ
इकाई— II	भाषा कौशल शिक्षण : गोपालदास : 'नीरज' के काव्य—गीत (०८ गीत) द्वारा श्रवण, संवाद, वाचन, लेखन कौशल शिक्षण। १) आदमी हूँ आदमी से प्यार करता हूँ २) राधा ने माला जपी श्याम की	१५ तासिकाएँ

	३) फूलों के रंग से ४) खिलते हैं गुल यहाँ ५) जीवन की बगिया महकेगी ६) लिखे जो खत तुझे ७) आज मदहोश हुआ जारे ८) कारवाँ गुजर गया, गुबार देखते रहे।	
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**संदर्भ ग्रंथ :**

१. हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण — संपा. हिंदी अध्ययन मंडल, सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विश्वविद्यालय, पुणे, राजकमल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
२. हिंदी व्याकरण — पं. कामताप्रसाद गुरु, प्रकाशन संस्थान, नई दिल्ली।
३. प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी — डॉ. माधव सोनटक्के, लोकभारती प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।

## Urdu Language

Total Credit : 02

Total Teaching Hours: 30

### AIMS & OBJECTIVES

1. To enhance the communication skill of Urdu language among the students.
2. To improve the writing and reading skill of Urdu Language among the students.
3. To provide the basic grammar knowledge to the students.
4. To develop the skill of demonstrate and convey the information in Urdu.

UNIT	واکائ	Description	تفصیل	Teaching Hours	اوقات تدریس
I		Recognition of alphabets, words and numeric حروف تہجی ، الفاظ اور اعداد کی شناخت	Grammar: Punctuation قواعد ، رموز اوقاف Making Sentences جملہ بندی	15	
II		Comprehension : Reading Paragraph and answering the question. دہنے گئے اردو پیراگراف کو پڑھ کر سوالات کے جوابات لکھنا۔		15	

#### Reference Books:

- Let's Study Urdu an Introductory Course
  - Urdu in 30 Days
  - Urdu ka Asan Qaida
  - Teach yourself Urdu
  - Learn Urdu Through English
  - Learn Urdu Through Marathi
- Ali S. Asani & Syed Akbar Hyder  
Dr. Anwar Ali Khan  
Maulvi Musa Sulaiman Karmadi  
David Mathew & Kasim Dalvi  
Dr. Madani Mohiuddin Ahmad  
Ameen Hazeen

## Urdu Language

Total Credit : 02

Total Teaching Hours: 30

### ..... AIMS & OBJECTIVES

1. To enhance the reading, writing, listening and speaking skills in Urdu among the students.
2. To enhance the communication skill of Urdu language among the students.
3. To improve the appropriate style of grammar and vocabulary.
4. To provide the basic grammar knowledge to the students.

UNIT	اکائی	Description	تفصیلاً	Teaching Hours
				اوقات تدریس
I		<b>Making sentences</b> Simple sentence Compound sentence & Complex sentence جملہ بندی ، مفرد ، مرکب ، مخلوط جملے Communication Skill مواصلاتی صلاحیت		15
II		<b>Grammar</b> Noun Verb Adjective Pronoun ترجمہ Urdu to English English to Urdu	فواہ اسم فعل صفت ضمیر	15



### Reference Books:

- Let's Study Urdu an Introductory Course Ali S. Asani & Syed Akbar Hyder
- Urdu in 30 Days Dr. Anwar Ali Khan
- Urdu ka Asan Qaida Maulvi Musa Sulaiman Karmadi
- Teach yourself Urdu David Mathew & Kasim Dalvi
- Learn Urdu Through English Dr. Madani Mohiuddin Ahmad
- Learn Urdu Through Marathi Ameen Hazeen

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**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**(Choice Based Credit System-70:30-Pattern)**

(w. e. f- 2021-2022)

**T. Y. B. A- English**

Semesters	New Nomenclature of Courses/Papers	Old Nomenclature of Courses/Papers	Credits
V	CC-Compulsory English	Compulsory English	03
VI	CC-Compulsory English	Compulsory English	03
V	SEC-1-C	G-3	03
VI	SEC-1-D	G-3	03
V	DSE-1-C	S-3	3+1=04
VI	DSE-1-D	S-3	3+1=04
V	DSE-2-C	S-4	3+1=04
VI	DSE-2-D	S-4	3+1=04
V	SEC-2-C	----	02
VI	SEC-2-D	----	02

**T. Y. B. A.**  
**Compulsory English**

**(CC-Core Course- 03 Credit)**

**Rationale:**

The present course is a core course and it basically consists of two components: the literature component and the skills component. The literature component includes some of the best samples of English short stories, essays and poems written by writers of different nationalities (British, American, Indian etc.) This cultural mix is deliberate. We are living in a globalized world and our students need to have at least a cursory acquaintance with different cultures in the outside world. This is particularly important in a pluralistic society like ours. The core course is a part of the humanities. It aims at contributing to the linguistic and communicative abilities of the students. At the same time it also aims at fostering humanitarian attitude in our students and make them better human beings. Our prose and poetry selections in the literature part of the syllabus take care of these humanistic and aesthetic considerations.

The skills component of the syllabus includes language skills (i.e. grammar part and writing skills), soft skills and employability skills. All these are necessary in the contemporary world to make our students confident and enable them to face the real life challenges successfully. The

core course is essentially a language course. Linguistic competence is absolutely necessary for achieving success in almost all the fields of life. Hence we have concentrated on some important aspects of grammar. There are certain writing skills and communicative skills required in all work environments today. These have also been included in the syllabus. Some soft skills and employability skills are necessary from the viewpoint of the employer as well as the employee for his own career advancement. In fact no employee can survive without these skills in the modern day work place. We have kept all these practical considerations in mind while preparing the present syllabus. It is thus a composite course focusing on human values and useful, practical skills.

**Objectives:**

- a) To familiarize students with some excellent pieces of prose and poetry in English so that they realize the beauty and communicative power of English.
- b) To enable students to become competent and effective users of English in real life situations.
- c) To contribute to the overall personality development of the students.
- d) To instill humanitarian values and foster sympathetic attitude in the students.
- e) To train the students in practical writing skills required in work environment.
- f) To impart knowledge of some essential soft skills to enhance their employability.

**\*Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation. **(3x15=45+3=48).**

**\*Considering** the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semesters-V & VI will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks and 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.

**\*The Internal** Examination for 30 marks will be conducted at college level.

- a) Assignment/group discussion/tutorial/seminar/oral/project for 10 marks
- b) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks

## **SEMESTER-V**

**Prescribed Text: *Exploring New Horizons* (Ed-Board of Editors- Orient BlackSwan)**

### **Unit-I- Prose (12 Clock Hours)**

1. The Phantom Luncheon – Saki
2. Function of Education –J. Krishnamurti
3. God sees the Truth but Waits – Leo Tolstoy

### **Unit-II- Poetry (12 Clock Hours)**

1. The Neutral Tones – Thomas Hardy
2. Strange Meeting – Wilfred Owen
3. Have you got a brook in your little heart – Emily Dickinson

### **Unit-III- Grammar (08 Clock Hours)**

1. Adverbs and their types (manner, place, time, frequency etc.)
2. Synthesis of sentences by using participles, infinitives, adverbials etc.)
3. Types of Sentences according to function: Declaratives, Interrogatives, Imperatives

### **Unit-IV- Writing (08 Clock Hours)**

1. Paragraph Writing
2. Note-making and Note-taking
3. Reference Skills (Using dictionaries/thesaurus/encyclopedias/year books/table of contents/indices etc)

### **Unit-V- Soft Skills and Employability Skills (05 Clock Hours)**

1. Body Language/Non-verbal Communication
2. Tips for Effective Communication
3. Telephone Skills
4. Teleconferences

## **SEMESTER-VI**

### **Prescribed Text: *Exploring New Horizons* (Ed-Board of Editors-Orient BlackSwan)**

#### **Unit-I- Prose (12 Clock Hours)**

1. Shakespeare's Sister – Virginia Woolf
2. After Twenty Years – O. Henry
3. The Conjuror's Revenge – Stephen Leacock

#### **Unit-II- Poetry (12 Clock Hours)**

1. The Man of Life Upright – Thomas Campion
2. Money Madness – D.H. Lawrence
3. The Toys – Coventry Patmore

#### **Unit-III- Grammar (08 Clock Hours)**

1. Transforming Declarative sentences into Yes-No questions
2. Transforming Declarative sentences into Wh- questions
3. Transforming Positive Imperative sentences into Negative imperatives

#### **Unit-IV- Writing (08 Clock Hours)**

1. Email Writing
2. Using Graphs and Charts

3. Dialogue Writing

**Unit-V- Soft Skills and Employability Skills (05 Clock Hours)**

1. Stress Management
2. Motivation and Positive Approach
3. Goal Setting
4. Adaptability Skills

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**Skill Enhancement Course (SEC 1-C & SEC 1-D)**

**(Old G-3)**

**(w. e. f. 2021- 2022)**

**Title of the Paper: Enhancing Employability Skills**

**(Credit-3)**

**Prescribed Text- *Aspirations: English for Careers* (Board of Editors-  
Orient Black Swan)**

**Rationale:**

TYBA students are on the threshold of their career. Hence, it is necessary to orient and prepare them for different careers they can join after graduation. Considering the various career opportunities available to Arts graduates, the syllabus aims at awareness raising, competence building and skill enhancement of the learners. All the units in the book, besides offering exposure to the use of English for different careers, are radically designed to keep pace with the age of technology and to empower the learners for the present as well as the upcoming career avenues.

**Course Outcomes:**

After studying the paper successfully, the learners will be able:

1. To get the awareness of career opportunities available to them.
2. To identify the career opportunities suitable to them.
3. To understand the use of English in different careers.
4. To develop competence in using English for the career of their choice.
5. To enhance skills required for their placement.
6. To use English effectively in the career of their choice.
7. To exercise verbal as well as nonverbal communication effectively for their career.

**\*Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation. ( $3 \times 15 = 45 + 3 = 48$ ).

**\*Considering** the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semesters-V & VI will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks and 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.

**\*The Internal** Examination for 30 marks will be conducted at college level.

- a) Assignment/group discussion/tutorial/seminar/oral/project for 10 marks
- b) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks

## **SEMESTER-V(SEC 1-C)**

### **Course contents:**

#### **Unit-I- Exploring Careers (12 Clock Hours)**

1. Creative Writing
2. Translation
3. Mass Communication and Journalism
4. Academia and Other Careers

#### **Unit-II- Basic Preparation for Jobs (08 Clock Hours)**

1. Application Letter and Résumé Writing
2. GDPI
3. Writing Notices and Agendas
4. Writing Minutes

#### **Unit-III- English for Employability Skills (13 Clock Hours)**

1. Style and Techniques for Effective Communication
2. Description, Narration and Demonstration in English
3. Soft Skills for Employers
4. Soft Skills for Employees

#### **Unit-IV- English for Corporate Field (12 Clock Hours)**

1. English for Sales Services
2. English for Customer Services
3. Presentation Skills
4. Writing a Project Report

## **SEMESTER-VI (SEC 1-D)**

**Prescribed Text- Aspirations: English for Careers** (Board of Editors-  
Orient Black Swan)

### **Unit-I- English for Competitive Examinations (09 Clock Hours)**

1. Vocabulary
2. Tenses
3. Prepositions
4. Précis Writing

### **Unit-II- English for Research Purposes (12 Clock Hours)**

1. Impersonal and Objective Style
2. Writing a Research Proposal
3. Writing a Research Paper
4. Writing a Short Dissertation

### **Unit-III- Content Writing (12 Clock Hours)**

1. Introduction to Content Writing
2. Writing Blog Posts and Articles
3. Writing for Websites
4. Writing for Social Media Platforms

### **Unit-IV- English for Digital Marketing (12 Clock Hours)**

1. Introduction to Advertisements
2. Newspaper Advertisements
3. Advertisements on Television and Radio Channels
4. Advertisements on Internet

### **SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Bakshi Rakesh Anand. 2019. Let's Talk On Air: Conversations with Radio Presenters. Puffin
2. Bill Mascull. 2010. Business Vocabulary in Use: Elementary to Pre-intermediate. Cambridge University Press
3. Chaskar, Jagadale, Bhabad, Raskar, Pawar. Ed. 2020. Horizons English in Multivalent Contexts. Orient BlackSwan
4. Donald Miller. 2017. Building a Story Brand. HarperCollins
5. Donna Papacosta. 2013. The Podcast Scripting Book. Trafalgar Communications
6. Dorothea Brande. 1981. Becoming a Writer. TarcherPerigee
7. Elizabeth Walter. 2010. Collins Easy Learning Writing. HarperCollins UK
8. Erica Williams. 2008. Presentations in English. Macmillan
9. Gupta Kounal. 2020. Content Writing Handbook. Henry Harvin

10. Haigh Rupert. 2004. Legal English. Cavendish Publishing Limited
11. Henry Emery, Andy Roberts. 2008. Aviation English. Macmillan.
12. Karen Englander, James N. Corcoran. 2019. English for Research Publication Purposes. Routledge
13. Kohli Simran. 2006. The Radio Jockey Hand Book. Fusion Books
14. Leila R. Smith, Roberta Moore. 2009. English for Careers: Business, Professional, and Technical. USA. Pearson College Div.
15. Marie Drennan, Yuri Baranovsky (Author), Vlad Baranovsky. 2018. Scriptwriting for Web Series: Writing for the Digital Age. Routledge
16. Michael McCarthy Felicity O'Dell. 2004. English Phrasal Verbs in Use. Cambridge University Press
17. Michael Swan. 2001. Practical English Usage. Cornelsen & Oxford University Press
18. Paul J. Hamel. 2016. English for Better Jobs. Amazon Digital Services
19. Pease A. 1998. Body Language. London: Sheldon Press
20. Ronald Carter, Michael McCarthy. 2006. Cambridge Grammar of English: A Comprehensive Guide. Cambridge University Press

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## **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-1C& DSE-1D)**

**(Old S-3)**

**(w. e. f. 2021- 2022)**

### **Title of the Paper: Appreciating Novel**

**(Credit-3+1=4)**

#### **Rationale:**

The impact of literature in human society is undeniable. Literature acts as a form of expression for each individual author. Some books mirror society and allow us to better understand the world we live in. Literature is important because it teaches the universal human experiences. It also provides different meanings to different people or teaches different lessons to the same person at different stages of his life. The novel is one of the major forms of literature which generally deals imaginatively with human experiences, usually through a connected sequence of events involving a group of persons in a specific setting. It is a genre of fiction and fiction may be defined as a form of art. It is not a short story in prose; instead, it is actually an extensive and illustrated account of series of events that happened right through the life of a character. By studying and appreciating novel, the students can develop their interpretative abilities and enhance their analytical skills.

#### **Objectives:**



- a) To introduce students to the basics of novel as a literary form
- b) To expose students to the historical development and nature of novel
- c) To make students aware of different types and aspects of novel
- d) To develop literary sensibility and sense of cultural diversity in students
- e) To expose students to some of the best examples of novel

\* **Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation. **(3x15=45+3=48)**.

\* **Considering** the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semesters-V & VI will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks and 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.

\* **The Internal** Examination for 30 marks will be conducted at college level.

- a) Assignment/group discussion/tutorial/seminar/oral/project for 10 marks
- b) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks

\* **Semester V and VI -DSE 3+1 =** One credit is for Research Project/field visit/ or any other Subject-centric activities to be undertaken by the students in consultation with the concerned teacher. The concerned teachers have to evaluate and maintain the record of research project/field visit/ or any other subject-centric activity.

### **SEMESTER-V (DSE-1C)**

#### **Course content:**

#### **A) Theory of Novel: (20 Clock Hours)**

- (a) What is Novel? A brief history of novel as a literary form
- (b) Elements of Novel: Theme, Characters, Plot, Structure Narrative  
Techniques, Point of view, Conflict, Setting and atmosphere, Dialogue
- (c) Types of Novels: epistolary, picaresque, bildungsroman, historical, regional,  
Psychological, satire, realistic, experimental novel, science fiction
- (d) In addition to this, other literary terms related to novel/fiction be considered  
for background study

#### **B) *Silas Marner*- George Eliot (25 Clock Hours)**

### **SEMESTER-VI (DSE-1D)**

#### **A) *A Farewell to Arms*- Ernest Hemingway (20 Clock Hours)**

#### **B) *The Painter of Signs*- R. K Narayan (25 Clock Hours)**

## **Reference Books:**

- 1) E. M. Forster, *Aspects of the Novel*, Harcourt, Inc. 1955
- 2) Terry Eagleton, *The English Novel: An Introduction*. Blackwell, 2005
- 3) Walter Allen, *The English Novel* (London, 1954)
- 4) Arnold Kettle, *Introduction to the English Novel*, (2 vols, London, 1951)
- 5) Ian Watt, *The Rise of the Novel*, London, 1957
- 6) J. Davis, *Factual Fictions: The Origins of the English Novel*, (New York, 1983)
- 7) Geoffrey Day, *From Fiction to the Novel*, (London, 1987)
- 8) Dominic Head, *The Cambridge Introduction to Modern British Fiction, 1950–2000*. Cambridge, 2002
- 9) Walter L. Reed, *An Exemplary History of the Novel: The Quixotic versus the Picaresque*, (Chicago, 1981)
- 10) Richard Chase, *The American Novel and its Tradition*, New York, 1957
- 13) Nadel, Ira Bruce, *Biography: Fiction, Fact and Form*. London: Macmillan, 1984.
- 14) Jonathan Greenberg, *Modernism, Satire and the Novel*, Cambridge University Press, 2011
- 15) Afzal-Khan Fawzia, *Cultural Imperialism and the Indo-English Novel: Genre and Ideology in R.K. Narayan, Anita Desai, Kamala Markandaya, and Salman Rushdie*. University Park (Pennsylvania State UP) 1993.
- 16) Kermode Frank [1966], *The Sense of an Ending: Studies in the Theory of Fiction*, Oxford (OUP) 2000.
- 17) Mukherjee Meenakshi, *Realism and Reality: The Novel and Society in India*, Delhi (OUP) 1985.
- 18) Brian W Shaffer, *Reading the Novel in English 1950–2000*, Blackwell Publishing, 2006
- 19) Dirk Wiemann, *Genres of Modernity Contemporary Indian Novels in English*. Amsterdam – New York, NY 2008
- 20) Jesse Matz, *The Modern Novel: A Short Introduction*, Blackwell, 2004

- 21) John Mullan, How the Novel Works, OUP, 2006
- 22) Meenakshi Mukherji, The Twice Born Fiction. Heinemann Educational Books, New Delhi, 1971
- 23) A. J. Sebastian & N. D. R. Chandra. Literary Terms in Fiction and Prose. Authors Press, 2004

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**Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-2C & DSE-2D)**  
**(Old S-4)**  
**(w. e. f. 2021- 2022)**

**Title of the Paper: Introduction to Literary Criticism**  
**(Credit-3+1=4)**

**Rationale:**

Literary criticism is as ancient as literature. It has provided different views, perspectives, approaches and terms to understand literature in its diverse forms. It consists of interpretation, judgment, analysis and evaluation of literature. It makes readers aware of form and content of literature, structure and substance of literature. It deals with text and context in its analysis and provides many different views on literature. Literary criticism has undergone many changes in its long journey from the classical antiquity to the modern period. It has branched off from its earlier preoccupations like author's superiority and search for universal meaning and has taken on new pursuits. The present course is designed to introduce students to the basics of literary criticism and the age wise important critical concepts.

**Objectives:**

- a) To introduce students to the basics of literary criticism
- b) To make them aware of the nature and historical development of criticism
- c) To make them familiar with the significant critical approaches and terms
- d) To encourage students to interpret literary works in the light of the critical approaches
- e) To develop aptitude for critical analysis

\* **Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation. **(3x15=45+3=48).**

\* **Considering** the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semesters-V & VI will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks and 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.

\* **The Internal** Examination for 30 marks will be conducted at college level.

- a) Assignment/group discussion/tutorial/seminar/oral/project for 10 marks
- b) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks

\* **Semester V and VI -DSE 3+1** = One credit is for Research Project/field visit/ or any other Subject-centric activities to be undertaken by the students in consultation with the concerned teacher. The concerned teachers have to evaluate and maintain the record of research project/field visit/ or any other subject-centric activity.

**Course Content:**

**SEMESTER-V (DSE-2C)**

**Unit-I- Orientation (15 clock hours)**

1. Literary Criticism- definitions and functions
2. Types of Criticism- historical, biographical, sociological and psychological
3. Literature of knowledge and literature of power
4. Qualities of a good critic

**Unit-II- Traditional Criticism (15 clock hours)**

1. **Classical Criticism** - Aristotle's Concept of Imitation (Ref- Poetics), Longinus's Five Sources of Sublimity (Ref- on the Sublime)
2. **Neo-Classical Criticism**–Dryden's definition of play (Ref-An Essay on Criticism), Samuel Johnson's defense of Shakespeare

**Unit-III- Romantic/Victorian Criticism (15 clock hours)**

Wordsworth's definition of poetry, Coleridge's distinction between fancy and imagination, Matthew Arnold's three estimates of poetry

**SEMESTER-VI (DSE-2D)**

**Unit-I- Modern Criticism (15 clock hours)**

Eliot's theory of impersonality, William Empson's seven types of ambiguity, Georg Lukacs' concept of realism, Sigmund Freud's structure of human mind- id, ego and superego

**Unit-II- New Criticism (15 clock hours)**

Allen Tate's concept of tension, Cleanth Brooks' notion of paradox as the structure of poetry, Wimsatt and Beardsley's concept of intentional fallacy

**Unit-III- Critical Terms and Practical Criticism (15 clock hours)**

**Critical Terms:**

1. Catharsis
2. Allegory
3. Diction
4. Irony
5. Motif and theme
6. Genre
7. Metaphor
8. Point of view

9. Subjective and objective
10. Satire

**Practical Criticism:**

Practical criticism of poems, passages from novels and plays, etc.

(Teachers are advised to deal with poems, prose passages from the poems and novels that students have studied during their graduation)

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Kulkarni Anand et al. (2021). *Explaining Literary Theory*. Namya Press, New Delhi.
- 2) Kulkarni Anand B. & Chaskar Ashok G. *An Introduction to Literary Criticism and Theory*. Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 2015
- 3) Atherton Carol. *Defining Literary Criticism*. Palgrave, 2005
- 4) Dorsch T. S. *Classical Literary Criticism*. Penguin, 1981 (reprinted version)
- 5) Kennedy George A. *A New History of Classical Rhetoric*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1994.
- 6) Ross Andrew. *The Origins of Criticism*. Princeton Univ. Press, 2002
- 7) Habib M. A. R. *A History of Literary Criticism: from Plato to the Present*. Blackwell Publishers Ltd, 2005
- 8) Hardison Jr., O. B. (ed.). *Medieval Literary Criticism: Translations and Interpretations*. New York: Frederick Ungar, 1974.
- 9) Brown Marshall (ed.). *Cambridge History of Romanticism*. Vol. 5, Cambridge Univ. Press, 2000
- 10) Thorat Ashok et al (2001). *A Spectrum of Literary Criticism*. Frank Bros.
- 11) Hickman Miranda B. and McIntyre John D. *Rereading the New Criticism*. The Ohio State University Press, 2012
- 12) Levenson Michael .*The Cambridge Companion to Modernism*. Cambridge, 1997
- 13) Litz A. Waltom and others. *The Cambridge History of Literary Criticism (Modernism and the New Criticism)*, Vol. 7. Cambridge Univ. Press, 2008
- 14) Ross Stephen. *Modernism and Theory*. Routledge, 2009
- 15) Whitworth Michael (ed.). *Modernism*. Blackwell, 2007
- 16) Dobie Ann B. *Theory into Practice: An Introduction to Literary Criticism*. Third Edition, Wadsworth, Boston, 2012.
- 17) Ellis John M. *The Theory of Literary Criticism: A Logical Analysis*. University of California Press, 1974.
- 18) Seaton James. *Literary Criticism from Plato to Postmodernism: The Humanistic Alternative*. Cambridge University Press, 2014.
- 19) Peck John and Coyle Martin. *Literary Terms and Criticism*. Macmillan, 1984.

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**Skill Enhancement Course (SEC 2-C & SEC 2-D)**  
(w. e. f. 2021- 2022)

**Title of the Paper: Mastering Life Skills and Life Values**

**[Two credit Course (2X15= 30 Clock Hours)]**

**Objectives:**

1. To equip the students with the social skills
2. To train the students interpersonal skills
3. To build self-confidence and communicate effectively
4. To Encourage the students to think critically
5. To learn stress management and positive thinking
6. To enhance leadership qualities
7. To aware the students about universal human values
8. To develop overall personality of the students

**Suggestions to Teachers:**

1. It is a learner-centric course.
2. The course aims at developing skills among the students.
3. Learning can be facilitated through interactive and informal guiding sessions.
4. Participation and up-gradation of the students' performance needs to be encouraged.
5. Practical, Exercises, Activity monitoring, Projects, Seminars, Presentations, Group Discussions are some of the activities that the teachers are expected to encourage.
6. Relevant and innovative ideas of both the students and the teachers are always appreciable for a successful completion of this course
7. The concerned faculty/teachers have to maintain the record of the students as credits to the students need to be given on the basis of preserved records.

**SEMESTER-V (SEC 2-C)**

**Course Content:**

**Life Skills**

1. Meaning and Nature of Life Skills
2. Importance of Life Skills
3. Problem Solving and Decision-making skill
4. Critical and Creative Thinking Skill
5. Interpersonal skills: Understanding and Cooperating with Others
6. Management of Stress and Emotions

## **SEMESTER-VI (SEC 2-D)**

### **Life Values**

1. Meaning and Nature of Values
2. Importance of Human Values
3. Moral Values
4. Ethical Values
5. Professional Values
6. Aesthetic Values
7. Psychological Values
8. Self-Awareness and Self-Management

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**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**(Choice Based Credit System-70:30-Pattern)**

(w. e. f- 2021-2022)

**T. Y. B. A- English**

Semesters	New Nomenclature of Courses/Papers	Old Nomenclature of Courses/Papers	Credits
V	CC-Compulsory English	Compulsory English	03
VI	CC-Compulsory English	Compulsory English	03
V	SEC-1-C	G-3	03
VI	SEC-1-D	G-3	03
V	DSE-1-C	S-3	3+1=04
VI	DSE-1-D	S-3	3+1=04
V	DSE-2-C	S-4	3+1=04
VI	DSE-2-D	S-4	3+1=04
V	SEC-2-C	----	02
VI	SEC-2-D	----	02

**T. Y. B. A.**  
**Compulsory English**

**(CC-Core Course- 03 Credit)**

**Rationale:**

The present course is a core course and it basically consists of two components: the literature component and the skills component. The literature component includes some of the best samples of English short stories, essays and poems written by writers of different nationalities (British, American, Indian etc.) This cultural mix is deliberate. We are living in a globalized world and our students need to have at least a cursory acquaintance with different cultures in the outside world. This is particularly important in a pluralistic society like ours. The core course is a part of the humanities. It aims at contributing to the linguistic and communicative abilities of the students. At the same time it also aims at fostering humanitarian attitude in our students and make them better human beings. Our prose and poetry selections in the literature part of the syllabus take care of these humanistic and aesthetic considerations.

The skills component of the syllabus includes language skills (i.e. grammar part and writing skills), soft skills and employability skills. All these are necessary in the contemporary world to make our students confident and enable them to face the real life challenges successfully. The core course is essentially a language course. Linguistic competence is absolutely necessary for achieving success in almost all the fields of life. Hence we have concentrated on



some important aspects of grammar. There are certain writing skills and communicative skills required in all work environments today. These have also been included in the syllabus. Some soft skills and employability skills are necessary from the viewpoint of the employer as well as the employee for his own career advancement. In fact no employee can survive without these skills in the modern day work place. We have kept all these practical considerations in mind while preparing the present syllabus. It is thus a composite course focusing on human values and useful, practical skills.

**Objectives:**

- a) To familiarize students with some excellent pieces of prose and poetry in English so that they realize the beauty and communicative power of English.
- b) To enable students to become competent and effective users of English in real life situations.
- c) To contribute to the overall personality development of the students.
- d) To instill humanitarian values and foster sympathetic attitude in the students.
- e) To train the students in practical writing skills required in work environment.
- f) To impart knowledge of some essential soft skills to enhance their employability.

**\*Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation. **(3x15=45+3=48)**.

**\*Considering** the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semesters-V & VI will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks and 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.

**\*The Internal** Examination for 30 marks will be conducted at college level.

- a) Assignment/group discussion/tutorial/seminar/oral/project for 10 marks
- b) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks

## **SEMESTER-V**

**Prescribed Text: *Exploring New Horizons* (Ed-Board of Editors- Orient BlackSwan)**

### **Unit-I- Prose (12 Clock Hours)**

1. The Phantom Luncheon – Saki
2. Function of Education –J. Krishnamurti
3. God sees the Truth but Waits – Leo Tolstoy

### **Unit-II- Poetry (12 Clock Hours)**

1. The Neutral Tones – Thomas Hardy
2. Strange Meeting – Wilfred Owen
3. Have you got a brook in your little heart – Emily Dickinson

### **Unit-III- Grammar (08 Clock Hours)**

1. Adverbs and their types (manner, place, time, frequency etc.)
2. Synthesis of sentences by using participles, infinitives, adverbials etc.)
3. Types of Sentences according to function: Declaratives, Interrogatives, Imperatives

#### **Unit-IV- Writing (08 Clock Hours)**

1. Paragraph Writing
2. Note-making and Note-taking
3. Reference Skills (Using dictionaries/thesaurus/encyclopedias/year books/table of contents/indices etc)

#### **Unit-V- Soft Skills and Employability Skills (05 Clock Hours)**

1. Body Language/Non-verbal Communication
2. Tips for Effective Communication
3. Telephone Skills
4. Teleconferences

### **SEMESTER-VI**

#### **Prescribed Text: *Exploring New Horizons* (Ed-Board of Editors-Orient BlackSwan)**

##### **Unit-I- Prose (12 Clock Hours)**

1. Shakespeare's Sister – Virginia Woolf
2. After Twenty Years – O. Henry
3. The Conjuror's Revenge – Stephen Leacock

##### **Unit-II- Poetry (12 Clock Hours)**

1. The Man of Life Upright – Thomas Campion
2. Money Madness – D.H. Lawrence
3. The Toys – Coventry Patmore

##### **Unit-III- Grammar (08 Clock Hours)**

1. Transforming Declarative sentences into Yes-No questions
2. Transforming Declarative sentences into Wh- questions
3. Transforming Positive Imperative sentences into Negative imperatives

##### **Unit-IV- Writing (08 Clock Hours)**

1. Email Writing
2. Using Graphs and Charts
3. Dialogue Writing

##### **Unit-V- Soft Skills and Employability Skills (05 Clock Hours)**

1. Stress Management
  2. Motivation and Positive Approach
  3. Goal Setting
  4. Adaptability Skills
-

## **Question paper Pattern**

### **Compulsory English**

#### **SEMESTER–V (Semester-End Exam)**

**Hours: Three**

**Marks: 70**

- Q. 1) A. Answer the following questions in a sentence each (6 out of 9) Marks 06  
B. Attempt the following: Any 2 out of 3 questions Marks 14  
(Questions on Unit-1 Prose)
- Q. 2) A. Answer the following questions in a sentence each (6 out of 9) Marks 06  
B. Attempt the following: Any 2 out of 3 questions Marks 14  
(Questions on Unit-2 Poetry)
- Q. 3) Objective questions on Unit- III: Grammar Marks 10  
a) Objective questions on Adverbs (3 out of 5)  
b) Objective questions on Synthesis of Sentences (3 out of 5)  
c) Objective questions on Types of Sentences According to Their Function (4 out of 6)
- Q.4) Short Answer questions on Unit –IV Writing Skills Marks 10  
Attempt any two of the following:  
a) Question on Paragraph Writing  
b) Question on Note Making/Note Taking  
c) Question on Reference Skills
- Q.5) Answer the following questions in brief (2out of 3) Marks 10  
(Questions on Unit-5 Soft Skills and Employability Skills)

#### **SEMESTER–VI (Semester-End Exam)**

**Hours: Three**

**Marks: 70**

- Q. 1) A. Answer the following questions in a sentence each (6 out of 9) Marks 06

B. Attempt the following: Any 2 out of 3 questions Marks 14

(Questions on Unit-1 Prose)

Q. 2) A. Answer the following questions in a sentence each (6 out of 9) Marks 06

B. Attempt the following: Any 2 out of 3 questions Marks 14

(Questions on Unit-2 Poetry)

Q. 3) Objective questions on Unit- III: Grammar Marks 10

a) Change the following into Yes-No questions (3 out of 9)

b) Frame Wh- questions to elicit the underlined information in the following sentences (3 out of 5)

c) Change the following into Negative Imperatives (4 out of 6)

Q.4) Short Answer questions on Unit –IV Writing Skills Marks 10

Attempt any two of the following:

a) Question on Writing E-Mails

b) Question on Using Graphs and Charts

c) Question on Dialogue Writing

Q.5) Answer the following questions in brief (2 out of 3) Marks 10

(Questions on Unit-5 Soft Skills and Employability Skills)

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## **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC 1-C & SEC 1-D)**

**(Old G-3)**

**(w. e. f. 2021-2022)**

### **Title of the Paper: Enhancing Employability Skills**

**(Credit-3)**

**Prescribed Text- *Aspirations: English for Careers***

**(Board of Editors- Orient BlackSwan)**

#### **Rationale:**

TYBA students are on the threshold of their career. Hence, it is necessary to orient and prepare them for different careers they can join after graduation. Considering the various career opportunities available to Arts graduates, the syllabus aims at awareness raising, competence building and skill enhancement of the learners. All the units in the book, besides offering exposure to the use of English in different careers, are radically designed to keep pace with the age of technology and to empower the learners for the present as well as the upcoming career avenues.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the paper successfully, the learners will be able:

1. To get the awareness of career opportunities available to them.
2. To identify the career opportunities suitable to them.
3. To understand the use of English in different careers.
4. To develop competence in using English for the career of their choice.
5. To enhance skills required for their placement.
6. To use English effectively in the career of their choice.
7. To exercise verbal as well as nonverbal communication effectively for their career.

**\*Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation. ( $3 \times 15 = 45 + 3 = 48$ ).

**\*Considering** the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semesters-V & VI will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks and 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.

**\*The Internal** Examination for 30 marks will be conducted at college level.

- a) Assignment/group discussion/tutorial/seminar/oral/project for 10 marks
- b) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks

## **SEMESTER-V (SEC 1-C)**

### **Course content:**

#### **Unit-I- Exploring Careers (12 Clock Hours)**

1. Creative Writing
2. Translation
3. Journalism
4. English for Academia and Other Careers

#### **Unit-II- Basic Preparation for Jobs (11 Clock Hours)**

1. Writing Job Application/Cover Letter
2. Writing Résumés
3. Group Discussions and Personal Interviews
4. Writing Notices, Agendas and Minutes

#### **Unit-III- English for Employability Skills (11 Clock Hours)**

1. Communication: An Introduction
2. Formal and Informal English
3. Description, Narration and Demonstration
4. Soft Skills for Employers and Employees

#### **Unit-IV- English for the Corporate Field (11 Clock Hours)**

1. English for Sales Services
2. English for Customer Services
3. Presentation Skills
4. Writing Project Proposals and Reports

## **SEMESTER-VI (SEC 1-D)**

### **Prescribed Text- *Aspirations: English for Careers* (Board of Editors-**

**Orient Black Swan)**

#### **Unit-V- English for Competitive Examinations (12 Clock Hours)**

1. Vocabulary
2. Tenses
3. Prepositions
4. Précis Writing

#### **Unit-VI- English for Research Purposes (11 Clock Hours)**

1. Research Writing
2. Writing a Research Proposal
3. Writing a Research Paper
4. Strategies for Writing Effective Research Papers

### **Unit-VII- Content Writing (11 Clock Hours)**

1. Applications and Types of Content Writing
2. Writing Blog Posts and Online Articles
3. Writing for Websites
4. Writing for Social Media Platforms

### **Unit-VIII- English for Advertising (11 Clock Hours)**

1. Writing for Advertisements
2. Writing Newspaper Advertisements
3. Writing Television and Radio Advertisements
4. Writing Internet Advertisements

### **SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Bakshi Rakesh Anand. 2019. Let's Talk On Air: Conversations with Radio Presenters. Puffin
2. Bill Mascull. 2010. Business Vocabulary in Use: Elementary to Pre-intermediate. Cambridge University Press
3. Chaskar, Jagadale, Bhabad, Raskar, Pawar. Ed. 2020. Horizons: English in Multivalent Contexts. Orient BlackSwan
4. Donald Miller. 2017. Building a Story Brand. HarperCollins
5. Donna Papacosta. 2013. The Podcast Scripting Book. Trafalgar Communications
6. Dorothea Brande. 1981. Becoming a Writer. TarcherPerigee
7. Elizabeth Walter. 2010. Collins Easy Learning Writing. HarperCollins UK
8. Erica Williams. 2008. Presentations in English. Macmillan
9. Gupta Kounal. 2020. Content Writing Handbook. Henry Harvin
10. Haigh Rupert. 2004. Legal English. Cavendish Publishing Limited
11. Henry Emery, Andy Roberts. 2008. Aviation English. Macmillan.
12. Karen Englander, James N. Corcoran. 2019. English for Research Publication Purposes. Routledge
13. Kohli Simran. 2006. The Radio Jockey Hand Book. Fusion Books
14. Leila R. Smith, Roberta Moore. 2009. English for Careers: Business, Professional, and Technical. USA. Pearson College Div.
15. Marie Drennan, Yuri Baranovsky (Author), Vlad Baranovsky. 2018. Scriptwriting for Web Series: Writing for the Digital Age. Routledge
16. Michael McCarthy Felicity O'Dell. 2004. English Phrasal Verbs in Use. Cambridge University Press
17. Michael Swan. 2001. Practical English Usage. Cornelsen & Oxford University Press
18. Paul J. Hamel. 2016. English for Better Jobs. Amazon Digital Services

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## Question Paper Pattern

### SEMESTER-V

#### SEMESTER-END EXAMINATION

**Marks: 70**

**Time: 3 Clock Hours**

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

.....

Q.1 Objective test (MCQ) on Unit-1: 'Exploring Careers' (10 out of 14)	Marks- 10
Q.2) Long-answer question on Unit-2: 'Basic Preparation for Jobs' (1 out of 2)	Marks- 10
Q.3) Short-answer questions on Unit-3: 'English for Employability Skills' (3 out of 4)	Marks- 15
Q.4) Short-answer questions on Unit-4: 'English for the Corporate Field' (3 out of 4)	Marks-15
Q.5) Practical questions on Unit-3 and Unit-4 (5 out of 8)	Marks- 20

## Question Paper Pattern

### SEMESTER-VI

#### SEMESTER-END EXAMINATION

**Marks: 70**

**Time: 3 Clock Hours**

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.



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Q.1) Objective test (MCQ) on Unit-5: ‘English for Competitive Examinations’ (10 out of 14)	Marks-10
Q.2) Long-answer question on Unit-6: ‘English for Research Purposes’ (1 out of 2)	Marks-10
Q.3) Short-answer questions on Unit-7: ‘Content Writing’ (3 out of 4)	Marks-15
Q.4) Short-answer questions on Unit-8: ‘English for Advertising’ (3 out of 4)	Marks-15
Q.5) Practical questions on Unit-7 and Unit-8 (5 out of 8)	Marks-20

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## **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-1C& DSE-1D)**

**(Old S-3)**

**(w. e. f. 2021- 2022)**

### **Title of the Paper: Appreciating Novel**

**(Credit-3+1=4)**

#### **Rationale:**

The impact of literature in human society is undeniable. Literature acts as a form of expression for each individual author. Some books mirror society and allow us to better understand the world we live in. Literature is important because it teaches the universal human experiences. It also provides different meanings to different people or teaches different lessons to the same person at different stages of his life. The novel is one of the major forms of literature which generally deals imaginatively with human experiences, usually through a connected sequence of events involving a group of persons in a specific setting. It is a genre of fiction and fiction may be defined as a form of art. It is not a short story in prose; instead, it is actually an extensive and illustrated account of series of events that happened right through the life of a character. By studying and appreciating novel, the students can develop their interpretative abilities and enhance their analytical skills.

#### **Objectives:**

- a) To introduce students to the basics of novel as a literary form
- b) To expose students to the historical development and nature of novel
- c) To make students aware of different types and aspects of novel
- d) To develop literary sensibility and sense of cultural diversity in students
- e) To expose students to some of the best examples of novel

\* **Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation. **(3x15=45+3=48)**.

\* **Considering** the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semesters-V & VI will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks and 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.

\* **The Internal** Examination for 30 marks will be conducted at college level.

- a) Assignment/group discussion/tutorial/seminar/oral/project for 10 marks
- b) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks

\* **Semester V and VI -DSE 3+1 =** One credit is for Research Project/field visit/ or any other Subject-centric activities to be undertaken by the students in consultation with the concerned teacher. The concerned teachers have to evaluate and maintain the record of research project/field visit/ or any other subject-centric activity.

## **SEMESTER-V (DSE-1C)**

### **Course content:**

#### **A) Theory of Novel: (20 Clock Hours)**

- (a) What is Novel? A brief history of novel as a literary form
- (b) Elements of Novel: Theme, Characters, Plot, Structure Narrative  
Techniques, Point of view, Conflict, Setting and atmosphere, Dialogue
- (c) Types of Novels: epistolary, picaresque, bildungsroman, historical, regional,  
Psychological, satire, realistic, experimental novel, science fiction
- (d) In addition to this, other literary terms related to novel/fiction be considered  
for background study

#### **B) *Silas Marner*- George Eliot (25 Clock Hours)**

## **SEMESTER-VI (DSE-1D)**

#### **A) *A Farewell to Arms*- Ernest Hemingway (20 Clock Hours)**

#### **B) *The Painter of Signs*- R. K Narayan (25 Clock Hours)**

### **Reference Books:**

- 1) E. M. Forster, Aspects of the Novel, Harcourt, Inc. 1955
- 2) Terry Eagleton, The English Novel: An Introduction. Blackwell, 2005
- 3) Walter Allen, The English Novel (London, 1954)
- 4) Arnold Kettle, Introduction to the English Novel, (2 vols, London, 1951)
- 5) Ian Watt, The Rise of the Novel, London, 1957
- 6) J. Davis, Factual Fictions: The Origins of the English Novel, (New York, 1983)
- 7) Geoffrey Day, From Fiction to the Novel, (London, 1987)
- 8) Dominic Head, The Cambridge Introduction to Modern British Fiction, 1950– 2000. Cambridge, 2002
- 9) Walter L. Reed, An Exemplary History of the Novel: The Quixotic versus the Picaresque, (Chicago, 1981)
- 10) Richard Chase, The American Novel and its Tradition, New York, 1957
- 13) Nadel, Ira Bruce, Biography: Fiction, Fact and Form. London: Macmillan,

1984.

- 14) Jonathan Greenberg, *Modernism, Satire and the Novel*, Cambridge University Press, 2011
- 15) Afzal-Khan Fawzia, *Cultural Imperialism and the Indo-English Novel: Genre and Ideology in R.K. Narayan, Anita Desai, Kamala Markandaya, and Salman Rushdie*. University Park (Pennsylvania State UP) 1993.
- 16) Kermode Frank [1966], *The Sense of an Ending: Studies in the Theory of Fiction*, Oxford (OUP) 2000.
- 17) Mukherjee Meenakshi, *Realism and Reality: The Novel and Society in India*, Delhi (OUP) 1985.
- 18) Brian W Shaffer, *Reading the Novel in English 1950–2000*, Blackwell Publishing, 2006
- 19) Dirk Wiemann, *Genres of Modernity Contemporary Indian Novels in English*. Amsterdam – New York, NY 2008
- 20) Jesse Matz, *The Modern Novel: A Short Introduction*, Blackwell, 2004
- 21) John Mullan, *How the Novel Works*, OUP, 2006
- 22) Meenakshi Mukherji, *The Twice Born Fiction*. Heinemann Educational Books, New Delhi, 1971
- 23) A. J. Sebastian & N. D. R. Chandra. *Literary Terms in Fiction and Prose*. Authors Press, 2004

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### **Question Paper Pattern**

#### **SEMESTER-V**

#### **SEMESTER-END EXAMINATION**

Marks: 70

Time: 3 Clock Hours

- Q.1) Attempt the following questions (Any 3 out of 5) 15 Marks  
(Short-answer questions based on the history/background/elements of Novel)
- Q.2) Attempt the following questions (Any 3 out of 5) 15 Marks  
(Short-answer questions based on the types of Novel)
- Q.3) Attempt the following questions (Any 3 out of 5) 15 Marks

(Questions based on the Novel *Silas Marner*)

Q.4) Attempt the following questions (Any 3 out of 5) 15 Marks

(Questions based on the Novel *Silas Marner*)

Q.5) Attempt the following question (Any 1 out of 2) 10 Marks

(Questions based on the Novel *Silas Marner*)

### Question Paper Pattern

#### SEMESTER-VI

#### SEMESTER-END EXAMINATION

Marks: 70

Time: 3 Clock Hours

Q.1) Attempt the following questions (Any 3 out of 5) 15 Marks

(Short-answer questions based on the novel *A Farewell to Arms* )

Q.2) Attempt the following questions (Any 3 out of 5) 15 Marks

(Short-answer questions based on the novel *A Farewell to Arms*)

Q.3) Attempt the following questions (Any 3 out of 5) 15 Marks

(Questions based on the Novel *The Painter of Signs*)

Q.4) Attempt the following questions (Any 3 out of 5) 15 Marks

(Questions based on the Novel *The Painter of Signs*)

Q.5) Attempt the following questions (Any 1 out of 2) 10 Marks

(questions based on two novels-Comparative in nature)

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## **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-2C & DSE-2D)**

**(Old S-4)**

**(w. e. f. 2021- 2022)**

### **Title of the Paper: Introduction to Literary Criticism**

**(Credit-3+1=4)**

#### **Rationale:**

Literary criticism is as ancient as literature. It has provided different views, perspectives, approaches and terms to understand literature in its diverse forms. It consists of interpretation, judgment, analysis and evaluation of literature. It makes readers aware of form and content of literature, structure and substance of literature. It deals with text and context in its analysis and provides many different views on literature. Literary criticism has undergone many changes in its long journey from the classical antiquity to the modern period. It has branched off from its earlier preoccupations like author's superiority and search for universal meaning and has taken on new pursuits. The present course is designed to introduce students to the basics of literary criticism and the age wise important critical concepts.

#### **Objectives:**

- a) To introduce students to the basics of literary criticism
- b) To make them aware of the nature and historical development of criticism
- c) To make them familiar with the significant critical approaches and terms
- d) To encourage students to interpret literary works in the light of the critical approaches
- e) To develop aptitude for critical analysis

\* **Each** semester shall have 3 credits for teaching. Each credit is equal to 15 hours, so this course shall have 45 teaching hours. In addition to that there shall be 03 hours allotted to internal evaluation. ( $3 \times 15 = 45 + 3 = 48$ ).

\* **Considering** the choice-based credit system (CBCS) and the semester pattern, both Semesters-V & VI will have a uniform evaluation pattern of 100 marks each. There will be an 'Internal Examination' for 30 marks and 'Semester-end Examination' for 70 marks.

\* **The Internal** Examination for 30 marks will be conducted at college level.

- a) Assignment/group discussion/tutorial/seminar/oral/project for 10 marks
- b) A Mid-semester Written Test for 20 marks

\* **Semester V and VI -DSE 3+1** = One credit is for Research Project/field visit/ or any other Subject-centric activities to be undertaken by the students in consultation with the concerned teacher. The concerned teachers have to evaluate and maintain the record of research project/field visit/ or any other subject-centric activity.

#### **Course Content:**

### **SEMESTER-V (DSE-2C)**

#### **Unit-I- Orientation (15 clock hours)**

1. Literary Criticism- definitions and functions
2. Types of Criticism- historical, biographical, sociological and psychological
3. Literature of knowledge and literature of power

4. Qualities of a good critic

### **Unit-II- Traditional Criticism (15 clock hours)**

1. **Classical Criticism** - Aristotle's Concept of Imitation (Ref- Poetics), Longinus's Five Sources of Sublimity (Ref- on the Sublime)
2. **Neo-Classical Criticism**–Dryden's definition of play (Ref-An Essay on Criticism), Samuel Johnson's defense of Shakespeare

### **Unit-III- Romantic/Victorian Criticism (15 clock hours)**

Wordsworth's definition of poetry, Coleridge's distinction between fancy and imagination, Matthew Arnold's three estimates of poetry

## **SEMESTER-VI (DSE-2D)**

### **Unit-I- Modern Criticism (15 clock hours)**

Eliot's theory of impersonality, William Empson's seven types of ambiguity, Georg Lukacs' concept of realism, Sigmund Freud's structure of human mind- id, ego and superego

### **Unit-II- New Criticism (15 clock hours)**

Allen Tate's concept of tension, Cleanth Brooks' notion of paradox as the structure of poetry, Wimsatt and Beardsley's concept of intentional fallacy

### **Unit-III- Critical Terms and Practical Criticism (15 clock hours)**

#### **Critical Terms:**

1. Catharsis
2. Allegory
3. Diction
4. Irony
5. Motif and theme
6. Genre
7. Metaphor
8. Point of view
9. Subjective and objective
10. Satire

#### **Practical Criticism:**

Practical criticism of poems, passages from novels and plays, etc.

(Teachers are advised to deal with poems, prose passages from the poems and novels that students have studied during their graduation)

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1) Kulkarni Anand et al. (2021). *Explaining Literary Theory*. Namya Press, New Delhi.
- 2) Kulkarni Anand B. & Chaskar Ashok G. *An Introduction to Literary Criticism and Theory*. Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 2015
- 3) Atherton Carol. *Defining Literary Criticism*. Palgrave, 2005
- 4) Dorsch T. S. *Classical Literary Criticism*. Penguin, 1981 (reprinted version)
- 5) Kennedy George A. *A New History of Classical Rhetoric*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1994.
- 6) Ross Andrew. *The Origins of Criticism*. Princeton Univ. Press, 2002

- 7) Habib M. A. R. *A History of Literary Criticism: from Plato to the Present*. Blackwell Publishers Ltd, 2005
- 8) Hardison Jr., O. B. (ed.). *Medieval Literary Criticism: Translations and Interpretations*. New York: Frederick Ungar, 1974.
- 9) Brown Marshall (ed.). *Cambridge History of Romanticism*. Vol. 5, Cambridge Univ. Press, 2000
- 10) Thorat Ashok et al (2001). *A Spectrum of Literary Criticism*. Frank Bros.
- 11) Hickman Miranda B. and McIntyre John D. *Rereading the New Criticism*. The Ohio State University Press, 2012
- 12) Levenson Michael .*The Cambridge Companion to Modernism*. Cambridge, 1997
- 13) Litz A. Waltom and others. *The Cambridge History of Literary Criticism (Modernism and the New Criticism)*, Vol. 7. Cambridge Univ. Press, 2008
- 14) Ross Stephen. *Modernism and Theory*. Routledge, 2009
- 15) Whitworth Michael (ed.). *Modernism*. Blackwell, 2007
- 16) Dobie Ann B. *Theory into Practice: An Introduction to Literary Criticism*. Third Edition, Wadsworth, Boston, 2012.
- 17) Ellis John M. *The Theory of Literary Criticism: A Logical Analysis*. University of California Press, 1974.
- 18) Seaton James. *Literary Criticism from Plato to Postmodernism: The Humanistic Alternative*. Cambridge University Press, 2014.
- 19) Peck John and Coyle Martin. *Literary Terms and Criticism*. Macmillan, 1984.

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**Question Paper Pattern  
(Semester-V)  
(Semester End Exam)**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Total Marks: 70**

- |                                                                                                                    |      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Q. 1) Questions on definitions and functions of literary criticism and types of criticism [10]<br>(any 2 out of 4) | [10] |
| Q. 2) Questions on literature of knowledge and power and qualities of a good critic [10]<br>(any 2 out of 4)       | [10] |
| Q. 3) Questions on Classical criticism and Neo-Classical criticism [20]<br>(any 2 out of 4)                        | [20] |
| Q. 4) Questions on Romantic/Victorian Literary Criticism [20]<br>(any 2 out of 4)                                  | [20] |
| Q. 5) Short notes [10]<br>(any 2 out of 4)                                                                         | [10] |

**Question Paper Pattern  
(Semester-VI)  
(Semester End Exam)**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Total Marks: 70**

- |                                                                                                  |      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Q. 1) Questions on Eliot's theory of impersonality and William Empson's seven types of ambiguity | [10] |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|



- (any 2 out of 4)
- Q. 2) Questions on George Lukacs's concept of realism and Sigmund Freud's structure of human mind [10]  
(any 2 out of 4)
- Q. 3) Questions on New Criticism [20]  
(any 2 out of 4)
- Q. 4) Questions on Critical Terms [20]  
(any 5 out of 7)
- Q. 5) Questions on Practical Criticism [10]  
(any 1 out of 2)

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## **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC 2-C & SEC 2-D)**

(w. e. f. 2021- 2022)

**Title of the Paper: *Mastering Life Skills and Life Values***

**[Two Credit Course For Each Sem- Sem-V & VI-2x15=30 Hours For Each Sem]**

### **Objectives:**

1. To equip the students with the social skills
2. To train the students interpersonal skills
3. To build self-confidence and communicate effectively
4. To Encourage the students to think critically
5. To learn stress management and positive thinking
6. To enhance leadership qualities
7. To aware the students about universal human values
8. To develop overall personality of the students

### **Suggestions to Teachers:**

1. It is a learner-centric course.
2. The course aims at developing skills among the students.
3. Learning can be facilitated through interactive and informal guiding sessions.
4. Participation and up-gradation of the students' performance needs to be encouraged.
5. Practical, Exercises, Activity monitoring, Projects, Seminars, Presentations, Group Discussions are some of the activities that the teachers are expected to encourage.
6. Relevant and innovative ideas of both the students and the teachers are always appreciable for a successful completion of this course
7. The concerned faculty/teachers have to maintain the record of the students as credits to the students need to be given on the basis of preserved records.

**Nature of Evaluation-** Internal (College) 25 Marks and Semester End University Examination- 25 Marks

## **SEMESTER-V (SEC 2-C)**

### **Course Content:**

#### **Life Skills**

#### **Unit-I**

1. Meaning and Nature of Life Skills
2. Importance of Life Skills
3. Problem Solving and Decision-making skill

#### **Unit-II**

4. Critical and Creative Thinking Skill

- 5. Interpersonal skills: Understanding and Cooperating with Others
- 6. Management of Stress and Emotions

**Question paper pattern**

**SEMESTER-V (SEC 2-C)**

- Question-1- Attempt any ONE of the following. 10 Marks  
(1 Out of 2- Unit-I)
- Question-2- Attempt any ONE of the following. 10 Marks  
(1 Out of 2- Unit-II)
- Question-3- Attempt any ONE of the following. 05 Marks  
(1 Out of 2- Unit I- & II)

**Total Marks- 25**

**SEMESTER-VI (SEC 2-D)**

**Life Values**

**Unit-I**

- 1. Meaning and Nature of Values
- 2. Importance of Human Values
- 3. Moral Values
- 4. Ethical Values

**Unit-II**

- 5. Professional Values
- 6. Aesthetic Values
- 7. Psychological Values
- 8. Self-Awareness and Self-Management

**Question paper pattern**

**SEMESTER-VI (SEC 2-D)**

- Question-1- Attempt any ONE of the following. 10 Marks  
(1 Out of 2- Unit-I)
- Question-2- Attempt any ONE of the following. 10 Marks  
(1 Out of 2- Unit-II)
- Question-3- Attempt any ONE of the following. 05 Marks  
(1 Out of 2- Unit- I & II)

**Total Marks- 25**

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**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**  
(Formerly University of Pune)

**T.Y.B.A. Political Science  
& Public Administration Syllabus**  
(CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM)

**Revised Syllabus will be implemented with effect from the  
academic year 2021-2022**

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Syllabus of T.Y.B.A.**

**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2021-2022)**

<b>PAPER NO.</b>	<b>PAPER TITLE</b>
<b>CORE COURSES (C.C.):</b>	
<b>Semester V CC-1 E (3)</b>	<b>MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS</b>
<b>And</b>	
<b>Semester VI CC-2 E (3)</b>	<b>MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS</b>
	<b>OR</b>
<b>Semester V CC-1 E (3)</b>	<b>LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN MAHARASHTRA</b>
<b>And</b>	
<b>Semester VI CC-2 E (3)</b>	<b>LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN MAHARASHTRA</b>

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE)**

<b>Semester V DSE 1 C (3)+1</b>	<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>
<b>And</b>	
<b>Semester VI DSE 1 D (3)+1</b>	<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>
<b>Semester V DSE 2 C (3)+1</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>
<b>And</b>	
<b>Semester VI DSE 2 D (3)+1</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)**  
**(Value / Skill Based Course)**

<b>Semester V SEC 2C (2)</b>	<b>SAMYUKTA MAHARASHTRA MOVEMENT</b>
<b>Semester VI SEC 2D (2)</b>	<b>SAMYUKTA MAHARASHTRA MOVEMENT</b>

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**T.Y.B.A. Political Science**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2021-2022)**  
**Core Courses (C.C.)**

**MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS**

**Objectives:**

This course will introduce the overall scope of the sub-discipline of Modern Political Analysis. The focus of the course will be on the Modern Political Analysis of power. The emphasis is on the nature of power in modern societies- more in the form of organizations and social formations than as individual power. Students are also expected to understand different forms of justifications of power and the role of ideology in this regard. State will be studied as a repository of power in society while class and patriarchy are two instance of how the nature of power is shaped by social factors.

**SEMESTER-V**

**CC-1 E (3)**

	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1: Introduction to Modern Political Analysis</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Meaning	
b) Nature - Difference between Traditional and Modern Political Approach	
c) Features of Modern Political Analysis	
<b>Unit 2: Political System</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Meaning and Nature	
b) Functions of the Political System	
c) Classification of Political System : Gabriel Almond	
<b>d) Unit 3: Political culture</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Meaning	
b) Basic Elements	
c) Types	

- d) **Unit 4: Political Socialization** **12**  
a) Meaning  
b) Agencies  
c) Types

**SEMESTER-VI**

**CC-2 E (3)**

- Unit 1: Political Participation** **12**  
a) Meaning & Nature  
b) Levels of Participation  
c) Factors affecting Political Participation

- Unit 2: Political Elite** **12**  
a) Meaning  
b) Nature  
c) Different approaches of Mosca, Michels, Pareto, Burnham and C. Wright Mills

- Unit 3: Political Communication** **12**  
a) Meaning  
b) Nature  
c) Agencies of Political Communication

- Unit 4: Power, Influence, Authority and Legitimacy** **12**  
a) Meaning, Nature of Power and Influence  
b) Different Types of Authority  
c) Different Types of Legitimacy

**Readings:**

1. Almond G. A and Powell G. B, 1996, *Comparative Politics*, New York City, Little Brown & Co.
2. Almond G. A. and Verba S., 1963, *The Civic Culture*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press.
3. Ball Alan R., 1971, *Modern Politics and Government*, London, Macmillan.
4. Blondel Jean, 1973, *Comparing Political Systems*, London, Weidenfeld & Nicolson.



5. Charlesworth James C., 1973, *Contemporary Political Analysis*, New York, The Free Press.
6. Deutsch Karl W., 1963, *The Nerves of Government*, New York, The Free Press.
7. Easton David, 1971, *The Political System*, New York, Scientific Book Agency.
8. इनामदार ना.र आणि वकील आलिम, १९८८, *आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण*, पुणे, शुभदा सारस्वत प्रकाशन.
9. इनामदार ना.र आणि पुराणिक सू. ना. *राजकीय समाजशास्त्र*, पुणे, शुभदा सारस्वत प्रकाशन.
10. गर्दे दि. का. आणि बाचल वि. मा, १९७९, *आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण*, पुणे, कॉनटीनेंटल.
11. Lipset, Seymour M., 1960, *Political Man*, New York, Vakils, Feffer & Simons.
12. नवलगुंदकर शं. ना, १९७९, *आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण*, पुणे, नरेंद्र प्रकाशन.
13. पाटील वा.भा., २००९, *पंचायती राज*, जळगाव, प्रशांत प्रकाशन.
14. Pye Lucian and Verba S(ed), 2016, *Political Culture & Political Development*, New Jersey Princeton University.
15. Rush Michael and Althoff Phillip, 1971, *An Introduction to Political Sociology*, London, Nelson.
16. Rowe Eric, 1970, *Modern Politics: An Introduction to Behaviour and Institutions*, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul.
17. Varma S. P., 1975, *Modern Political Theory*, Delhi, Vikas Publication.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**T.Y.B.A. Political Science**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2021-2022)**  
**Core Courses (C.C.)**

**LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN MAHARASHTRA**

**Objectives:**

1. To introduce the evolution of Local Self Government in Maharashtra
2. To make students aware about 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments
3. To introduce the students the structure of Local Self Government
4. To make students aware about composition, power and functions of local bodies

**SEMESTER-V**

**CC-1 E (3)**

	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1:</b> Evolution of Local Self Government	12
a. Background of Panchayati Raj in British Era	
b. Community Development Program – 1952	
c. Balavantrao Mehata Committee – 1957	
<b>Unit 2:</b> Varies committee of Local Self Government in Maharashtra	12
a. Vasantao Naik Committee – 1960	
b. L. N. Bongirwar Committee – 1970	
c. P. B. Patil Committee – 1985	
<b>Unit 3:</b> 73 <sup>rd</sup> Amendment and Rural Bodies	12
a. Background of 73 <sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment	
b. Constitutional change in Article 243	
c. Gram Sabha & Gram Panchayat	
<b>Unit 4:</b> 73 <sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment and Rural Bodies	12
a. Panchayat Samiti	
b. Zilha Parishad	
c. Schedule XI In Constitution	

## SEMESTER-VI

### CC-2 E (3)

- Unit 1:** 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment and Urban Bodies 12
- Urban Bodies before 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment
  - Constitutional change in Article 243
  - Nagar Panchayat
- Unit 2:** 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment and Urban Bodies 12
- Municipal Council
  - Municipal Corporation
  - Schedule XII In Constitution
- Unit 3:** Commissions about Local Self Government 12
- State Election Commission
  - State Finance Commission
  - Challenges before Commission
- Unit 4:** Future of Local Self Government 12
- Control on Local Self Government
  - Limitations of Local Self Government
  - Challenges before Local Self Government

### Readings:

- Avasti A., (ed), 1972, *Municipal Corporation In India*, Agra, L.N. Agarwal.
- आवाळे मनोज, २०१२, *पंचायत राज*, पुणे, आदिश्रेय प्रकाशन.
- बंग के. आर., २००५, *भारतातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था महाराष्ट्राच्या विशेष संदर्भासह*, नागपूर, मंगेश प्रकाशन.
- बिराजदार टी. एस. व शरद घोडके, १९९९, *भारतातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था*, नागपूर, अंशुल प्रकाशन.
- भणगे रविंद्र, २०१२, *भारतातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, विशेष संदर्भ*, महाराष्ट्र, जळगाव, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन्स.

6. खांदवे एकनाथ, २०१३, महाराष्ट्राचे शासन आणि राजकारण, दिल्ली, पिअरसन प्रकाशन.
7. कारेकर शोभा आणि शरद घोडके, २००४, शासन आणि राजकारण, नागपूर, विद्या प्रकाशन.
8. कुलकर्णी अ. ना., २०००, भारतातील स्थानिक स्वशासन महाराष्ट्राच्या विशेष संदर्भासह, नागपूर, विद्या प्रकाशन.
9. माहेश्वरी एस. आर., २००६, भारत में स्थानीय शासन, आगरा, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल.
10. Maheshwari S. R., 1972, *Local self Government in India*, Delhi, Orient Longmen.
11. नलावडे पंडित, २००८, सत्ता विकेंद्रीकरण आणि 73 वी घटनादुरुस्ती, औरंगाबाद, विन्मय प्रकाशन.
12. पाटील बी. बी., २००५, शासन आणि राजकारण, कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन.
13. पोले कांतराव, २००९, महाराष्ट्रातील पंचायतीराज आणि महिला आरक्षण, लातूर, अरुणा प्रकाशन.
14. Sharma M.P., 1978, *Local Self Government in India*, New Delhi, Manshiram Manoharlal.
15. शिरसाठ श्याम आणि भगवानराव बैनाडे, २०१४, पंचायतराज आणि नागरी प्रशासन, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स.
16. ठोंबरे सतीश, २००७, जिल्हा प्रशासन आणि स्थानिक स्वशासन, औरंगाबाद, कैलाश प्रकाशन.
17. Venkatesan V., 2002, *Institutionalizing Panchayati Raj in India*, New Delhi, Institute of Social Science.
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**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**T.Y.B.A. Political Science**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2021-2022)**  
**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**Objectives:**

This paper is an introductory course in Public Administration. The essence of Public Administration lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programmes, policies and activities and making it a part of community living. The paper covers personnel public administration in its historical context thereby proceeding to highlight several of its categories, which have developed administrative salience and capabilities to deal with the process of change. The recent developments and particularly the emergence of New Public Administrations are incorporated within the larger paradigm of democratic legitimacy. The importance of legislative and judicial control over administration is also highlighted

**SEMESTER-V**

**DSE 1 C (3)+1**

	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1: Public Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Meaning	
b) Nature	
c) Scope and Significance	
<b>Unit 2: New Public Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Evolution	
b) Salient Features	
c) Goals	
<b>Unit 3: Approaches to Public Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Traditional Approach	
b) Behavioral Approach	
c) System Approach	

<b>Unit 4: Governance</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Idea of Good Governance	
b) E-Governance	
c) Public Private Partnership	

**SEMESTER-VI**  
**DSE 1 D (3)+1**

<b>Unit 1: Bureaucracy</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Meaning and Definitions	
b) Administrative Reforms	

<b>Unit 2: Personnel Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Recruitment	
b) Training	
c) Promotion	

<b>Unit 3: Budgeting</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Meaning and types and Principles of sound Budget	
b) Budgetary Process in India	
c) Gender Budgeting	

<b>Unit 4: Accountability and Control</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Administrative Accountability	
b) Legislative Control	
c) Judicial Control	

**Readings:**

1. Avasthi Amreshwar and Maheshwari Shriram, 1982, *Public Administration*, Agra, Lakshmi Narran Aggrawal.
2. बेनके सुवर्णा , २०१५ , *लोकप्रशासन*, जळगाव, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन्स.
3. Bhagwan Vishnu and Bhushan Vidya, 2007, *Public Administration*, New Delhi, S Chand and Company Ltd.

4. भोगले शांतराम २००६, *लोकप्रशासनाचे सिद्धांत आणि कार्यपद्धती*, औरंगाबाद, कैलास प्रकाशन.
5. D. Waldo (ed), 1953, *Ideas and Issues in Public Administration*, New York, McGraw Hill.
6. D. D. Basu, 1986, *Administrative Law*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
7. दर्शनकार अर्जुन, २०००, *पंचायती राज आणि नागरी प्रशासन*, औरंगाबाद, कैलास प्रकाशन.
8. E. N. Gladden, 1958, *The Essentials of Public Administration*, London, Staples Press.
9. M. Bhattacharya, 1991, *Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behavior*, Calcutta, The World Press.
10. M. E. Dimock and G. O. Dimock, 1975, *Public Administration*, Delhi, Oxford, IBH Publishing Co.
11. M Laxmikanth, 2012, *Public Administration*, New Delhi, McGraw Hill.
12. N. D. White, 1955, *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration* New York, Macmillan.
13. O. Glenn Stahl, 1956, *Public Personnel Administration*, New York, Harper & Brothers.
14. P. H. Appleby, 1957, *Policy and Administration*, Alabama, University of Alabama Press.
15. पाटील बी.बी., २००४, *लोकप्रशासन*, कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन.
16. S. R. Maheshwari, 1994, *Administrative Theories*, New Delhi, Allied.
17. S. R. Nigam, 1980, *Principles of Public Administration*, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**T.Y.B.A. Political Science**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2021-2022)**  
**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**Objectives:**

This paper deals with concepts and dimensions of International Relations and makes an analysis of different theories highlighting the major debates and differences within the different theoretical paradigms. The dominant theories of power and the question of equity and justice, the different aspects of balance of power leading to the present situation of a unipolar world are included. It's highlights various aspects of conflict and conflicts resolution, collective security and in the specificity of the long period of the post second world war phase of the cold war, of Detent and Deterrence leading to theories of rough parity in armaments.

**SEMESTER-V**

**DSE 2 C (3)+1**

	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1: Introduction to International Relations</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Development and Meaning	
b) Nature	
c) Scope	
<b>Unit 2: Approaches to International Relations</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Idealism	
b) Realism – Neo realism	
c) System approach	
d) Marxism	
<b>Unit 3: World War II and the Cold War</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Causes and Consequences of the world war II	
b) Emergence of the cold war and its phase	
c) End of cold war and the emerging world order	



**Unit 4: International Organizations** **12**

- a) The United Nations - its structure and peacekeeping Functions- Reforms of UN
- b) International Financial institutions : World Bank, IMF, WTO
- c) Regional Organizations : EU, SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS

**SEMESTER-VI**

**DSE 2 D (3)+1**

**Unit 1: The Theory of Non-Alignment** **12**

- a) Meaning and basic principles of Non-Alignment
- b) Emergence of Non-Alignment
- c) Non-Alignment as a Movement
- d) Relevance of NAM In Post cold war period

**Unit 2: Globalization** **12**

- a) Meaning of Globalization
- b) Evolution and Impacts of Globalization
- c) Limits of Globalization
- d) Role of The state

**Unit 3: International Political Economy** **12**

- a) Neo-Colonialism
- b) New International Economic Order
- c) North-South Divide
- d) South-South Co-operation

**Unit 4: Contemporary Global Issues** **12**

- a) International Terrorism
- b) Environmental Issues
- c) Poverty, Development and Hunger
- d) Human Rights

## Readings:

1. Annek Chaterjee, 2012, *International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications*, New Delhi, Pearson.
2. Awari Vilas, 2020, *India's Foreign Policy*, Kanpur, Garima publication.
3. Awari Vilas, 2019, *International relations*, Kanpur, Chandralok Publications.
4. Bhange C. B., Ajay kumar and Arvind Kumar (ed), 2013, *South Asia Peace And Security Challenges*, New Delhi, Bharati publications.
5. Bhange C. B., 2019, *Indian Foreign Policy: Security and Economic Issues*, New Delhi, Bharati publications.
6. Bhange C. B., Ajay kumar and Arvind Kumar (ed), 2007, *Theories Of International Politics*, New Delhi, Bharati publications.
7. भांगे सी.बी., *भारतीय विदेश नीती का बदलता सुरक्षा परिदृश्य*, नई दिल्ली, भारती प्रकाशन.
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13. Jeffrey Haynes, 2014, *An Introduction to International Relation and rligin*, New York, Routledge.
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15. पेंडसे अरुणा आणि सहस्रबुद्धे उत्तरा, २००८, *आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध : शीत युद्धानंतरचे आणि जागतिक राजकारण*, मुंबई, ओरीएंट लॉगमन.
16. Perkins Perkins, 1985, *International Relations*, Delhi, CBS Publishers and Distributers.
17. Ray K Ashwini, 2004, *Western Realism and International Relations – A Non Western View*, Delhi Foundation.
18. रायपूरकर वसंत, २०१६, *आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध*, पुणे, मंगेश प्रकाशन.
19. तोडकर बी.डी., २०१२, *आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध महत्वाच्या संकल्पना*, मुंबई महाराष्ट्र, डायमंड पब्लिकेशनस.
20. Sen Asit Kumar, 1995, *International Relations: Since world war I*, New Delhi, S. Chand &Company Ltd.

## **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)**

**( Value/Skill Based Course )**

**Savitribai Phule Pune University  
Political Science  
Syllabus of T.Y.B.A. (Extra Credit)  
Value/Skill Based Course**

### **Samyukta Maharashtra Movement**

#### **Objectives:**

1. This Course is an introduction to the political process in Maharashtra with special reference to regionalism sub-regionalism and Samyukta Maharashtra Movement.
2. The aim of the course is that students are expected to understand both the historical evolution of Maharashtra's politics and different analyses of politics of the state.
3. It tries to acquaint students with the main issues and concerns in the public life of a regional society as it shaped in the concept of colonialism, nationalism and modernity.

#### **SEMESTER – V**

##### **SEC-2C(2)**

#### **UNIT - I**

##### **1. Regional Aspirations in India**

- a. Concept of Regionalism: Its Nature
- b. Genesis of Regionalism in India
- c. Indian National Congress and Regionalism

#### **UNIT - II**

##### **2. Samyukta Maharashtra Movement - I**

- a. Emergence and Development of Regional Consciousness in Maharashtra
- b. Preferential Treatment for the 'Sons of Soil'
- c. Difficulties in the Formation of Samyukta Maharashtra

### **Readings:**

1. बोकील नीता, २०१२, *महाराष्ट्राचा राजकीय इतिहास- १९६० ते १९७२*, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.
2. घारे गोविंद, २०००, *आदिवासी समस्या आणि बदलते संदर्भ*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
3. कांबळे बाळ, २०१७, *भारतातील छोट्या राज्यांची मागणी*, नांदेड, अनुराधा प्रकाशन.
4. Jain V. Ashok, 1999, *Political Process in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Sheth Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
5. Jayachandran Usha(eds.), 2014, *Human Development Report, Maharashtra 2012: Toward Inclusive Human Development*, New Delhi, Sage.
6. Kamble Bal, 2015, *Performance Of Scheduled Caste MLAs in Maharashtra Vidhan Sabha*, Nanded, Anuradha Publication.
7. Lele Jayant, 1982, *Elite Pluralism and Class Rule, Political Development in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Popular.
8. पळशीकर सुहास आणि नितीन बिरमल(संपा.), २००२, *महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण : राजकीय प्रक्रियेचे स्थानिक संदर्भ*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
9. Palshikar Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, 1999, *Maharashtra: Electoral Politics and Structures of Domination*, Pune, Dept. of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.
10. पळशीकर सुहास आणि कुलकर्णी सुहास(संपा.), २००७, *महाराष्ट्रातील सत्ता संघर्ष : राजकीय पक्षांची वाटचाल*, पुणे, समकालीन प्रकाशन.
11. पवार प्रकाश, २००९, *महाराष्ट्राच्या सत्ता संघर्षाचा आलेख*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
12. पवार प्रमोद, कांबळे बाळ आणि इतर(संपा.), २०१९, *महाराष्ट्रातील स्थित्यंतरे*, जळगाव, अथर्व प्रकाशन.
13. पवार वैशाली, २०१२, *महाराष्ट्राच्या सत्ता संघर्षाचा आलेख*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
14. Phadk Y. D., 1979, *Politics and Language*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.
15. Thakkar Usha and Kulkarni Mangesh, 1995, *Politics in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**Political Science**  
**Syllabus of T.Y.B.A. (Extra Credit)**  
**Value/Skill Based Course**

**Samyukta Maharashtra Movement**

**Objectives:**

1. This Course is an introduction to the political process in Maharashtra with special reference to regionalism sub-regionalism and Samyukta Maharashtra Movement.
2. The aim of the course is that students are expected to understand both the historical evolution of Maharashtra's politics and different analyses of politics of the state.
3. It tries to acquaint students with the main issues and concerns in the public life of a regional society as it shaped in the concept of colonialism, nationalism and modernity.

**SEMESTER – VI**

**SEC-2D(2)**

**UNIT - I**

**1. Samyukta Maharashtra Movement - II**

- a. Rethinking on the Bilingual Bombay state
- b. Formation of the Samyukta Maharashtra
- c. The aftermath of the formation of Samyukta Maharashtra

**UNIT - II**

**2. Emergence of Sub-Regionalism in Maharashtra**

- a. Regional Imbalance and Regional Development Boards
- b. Seperate Vidarbha State
- c. Marathwada Vikas Andolan

**Readings:**

1. बोकील नीता, २०१२, महाराष्ट्राचा राजकीय इतिहास- १९६० ते १९७२, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.
2. घारे गोविंद, २०००, आदिवासी समस्या आणि बदलते संदर्भ, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
3. कांबळे बाळ, २०१७, भारतातील छोट्या राज्यांची मागणी, नांदेड, अनुराधा प्रकाशन.
4. Jain V. Ashok, 1999, *Political Process in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Sheth Publishers Pvt.Ltd.

5. Jayachandran Usha(eds.), 2014, *Human Development Report, Maharashtra 2012: Toward Inclusive Human Development*, New Delhi, Sage.
6. Kamble Bal, 2015, *Performance Of Scheduled Caste MLAs in Maharashtra Vidhan Sabha*, Nanded, Anuradha Publication.
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8. पळशीकर सुहास आणि नितीन बिरमल(संपा.), २००२, *महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण : राजकीय प्रक्रियेचे स्थानिक संदर्भ*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
9. Palshikar Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, 1999, *Maharashtra: Electoral Politics and Structures of Domination*, Pune, Dept. of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.
10. पळशीकर सुहास आणि कुलकर्णी सुहास(संपा.), २००७, *महाराष्ट्रातील सत्ता संघर्ष : राजकीय पक्षांची वाटचाल*, पुणे, समकालीन प्रकाशन.
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12. पवार प्रमोद, कांबळे बाळ आणि इतर(संपा.), २०१९, *महाराष्ट्रातील स्थित्यंतरे*, जळगाव, अथर्व प्रकाशन.
13. पवार वैशाली, २०१२, *महाराष्ट्राच्या सत्ता संघर्षाचा आलेख*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
14. Phadk Y. D., 1979, *Politics and Language*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.
15. Thakkar Usha and Kulkarni Mangesh, 1995, *Politics in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.

# **SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

(Formerly University of Pune)

## **T. Y. B. A. Public Administration Syllabus**

(CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM)

**Revised syllabus will be implemented with effect from the  
academic year 2021-2022 at College Centers**

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**Syllabus of T.Y.B.A.**

**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2021-2022)**

<b>PAPER NO.</b>	<b>PAPER TITLE</b>
<b>CORE COURSES (C.C.):</b>	
<b>Semester V CC-1 E (3)</b>	<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>
<b>And</b>	
<b>Semester VI CC-2 E (3)</b>	<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>
	<b>OR</b>
<b>Semester V CC-1 E (3)</b>	<b>LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN INDIA</b>
<b>And</b>	
<b>Semester VI CC-2 E (3)</b>	<b>LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN INDIA</b>

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE)**

<b>Semester V DSE 1 C (3)+1</b>	<b>FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION</b>
<b>And</b>	
<b>Semester VI DSE 1 D (3)+1</b>	<b>FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION</b>
<b>Semester V DSE 2 C (3)+1</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATIVE THINKERS</b>
<b>And</b>	
<b>Semester VI DSE 2 D (3)+1</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATIVE THINKERS</b>

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)**  
**(Value / Skill Based Course)**

<b>Semester V SEC 2C (2)</b>	<b>SAMYUKTA MAHARASHTRA MOVEMENT</b>
<b>Semester VI SEC 2D (2)</b>	<b>SAMYUKTA MAHARASHTRA MOVEMENT</b>



**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**T.Y.B.A. Public Administration**  
**((CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2021-2022))**  
**Core Courses (C.C.)**  
**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**Objectives:**

This paper is an introductory course in Public Administration. The essence of Public Administration lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programmes, policies and activities and making it a part of community living. The paper covers personnel public administration in its historical context thereby proceeding to highlight several of its categories, which have developed administrative salience and capabilities to deal with the process of change. The recent developments and particularly the emergence of New Public Administrations are incorporated within the larger paradigm of democratic legitimacy. The importance of legislative and judicial control over administration is also highlighted

**SEMESTER-V**  
**CC-1 E (3)**

	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1: Public Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Meaning	
b) Nature	
c) Scope and Significance	
<b>Unit 2: New Public Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Evolution	
b) Salient Features	
c) Goals	
<b>Unit 3: Approaches to Public Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Traditional Approach	
b) Behavioral Approach	
c) System Approach	

<b>Unit 4: Governance</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Idea of Good Governance	
b) E-Governance	
c) Public Private Partnership	

**SEMESTER-VI**  
**CC-2 E (3)**

<b>Unit 1: Bureaucracy</b>	<b>15</b>
a) Meaning and Definitions	
b) Administrative Reforms	

<b>Unit 2: Personnel Administration</b>	<b>15</b>
a) Recruitment	
b) Training	
c) Promotion	

<b>Unit 3: Budgeting</b>	<b>15</b>
a) Meaning and types and Principles of sound Budget	
b) Budgetary Process in India	
c) Gender Budgeting	

<b>Unit 4: Accountability and Control</b>	<b>15</b>
a) Administrative Accountability	
b) Legislative Control	
c) Judicial Control	

**Readings:**

1. Avasthi Amreshwar and Maheshwari Shriram, 1982, *Public Administration*, Agra, Lakshmi Narran Aggrawal.
2. बेनके सुवर्णा , २०१५ , लोकप्रशासन, जळगाव, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन्स.

3. Bhagwan Vishnu and Bhushan Vidya, 2007, *Public Administration*, New Delhi, S Chand and Company Ltd.
4. भोगले शांताराम २००६, *लोकप्रशासनाचे सिद्धांत आणि कार्यपद्धती*, औरंगाबाद, कैलास प्रकाशन.
5. D. Waldo (ed), 1953, *Ideas and Issues in Public Administration*, New York, McGraw Hill.
6. D. D. Basu, 1986, *Administrative Law*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
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10. M. Bhattacharya, 1991, *Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behavior*, Calcutta, The World Press.
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12. M Laxmikanth, 2012, *Public Administration*, New Delhi, McGraw Hill.
13. N. D. White, 1955, *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration* New York, Macmillan.
14. O. Glenn Stahl, 1956, *Public Personnel Administration*, New York, Harper & Brothers.
15. P. H. Appleby, 1957, *Policy and Administration*, Alabama, University of Alabama Press.
16. पाटील बी.बी., २००४, *लोकप्रशासन*, कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन.
17. S. R. Maheshwari, 1994, *Administrative Theories*, New Delhi, Allied.
18. S. R. Nigam, 1980, *Principles of Public Administration*, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**T.Y.B.A. Public Administration**  
**((CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2021-2022))**  
**Core Courses (C.C.)**

**LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN INDIA**

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with the Objectives, Structure and Functions of Local Government.
2. To acquaint the students with the working of the urban and rural system of Local Government.
3. To identify the role of Local Government in development.

**SEMESTER-V**

**CC-1 E (3)**

	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit-1: - Local Government: Evolution</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Meaning, Nature, importance and scope of Local government.	
b) Evolution of Local Government: Urban and Rural.	
c) Changing features of Local Government	
<b>Unit-2: - Urban Local Government</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Evolution of Urban Local Government till 74th Constitutional Amendment.	
b) Municipal Corporation: Structure, Functions and Finances.	
<b>Unit-3: - Urban Local Government (Continued)</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Municipal Council: Structure, Functions and Finances.	
b) Cantonment Boards: Structure, Functions and Finances	
<b>Unit-4: - Control and Problems of Urban Government</b>	<b>12</b>
a) State Government: Divisional Commissioner and District Collector.	
b) Problems of Urbanization.	

## SEMESTER-VI

### CC-2 E (3)

#### **Unit-5: - Democratic Decentralization** **12**

- a) Evolution of Panchayat Raj Institution till 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment
- b) Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti: Structure, Functions and Finances.

#### **Unit-6: - Democratic Decentralization (Continued)** **12**

- a) Gram Panchayat and Gram Sabha: Structure, Functions and Finances.
- b) Relations between officials and non-officials.

#### **Unit-7: - Role of Panchayat Raj Institutions in Development.** **12**

- a) Role in Democratization.
- b) Role in Social Change: Empowerment of the weaker sections.

#### **Unit-8: - Panchayat Raj Institution: Problems and Control** **12**

- a) State Government: District Collector
- b) Chief Executive Officers of Zilla Parishad, Block Development Officer(BDO)
- c) Problems: Rural-Urban Divide.

#### **Readings:**

1. Avasthi A.(ed), 1972, *Municipal Administration in India*, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Aggarwal.
2. Battacharya, B., 1979, *Urban Development in India*, Delhi Shree Publishing House.
3. भोगले शांताराम, 1990, *भारतातील स्थानिक प्रशासन*, नागपूर, विद्या प्रकाशन.
4. दर्शनकार अर्जुन, 1992, *पंचायतराज आणि नागरी प्रशासन*, औरंगाबाद, कैलास पब्लिकेशन.
5. Gandhi M.K. 1959, *Panchayati Raj*, Ahmadabad, Navjeevan Publishing House.
6. Jackson R.M., 1967, *The Machinery of Local Government*, London, Macmillan.
7. जैन अशोक, 1998, *महाराष्ट्राचे शासन आणि राजकारण*, मुंबई, सेठ पब्लिकेशन.
8. Jain, S.P. (ed), 1995, *Panchayati Raj Institutions in India: An Appraisal*, Hyderabad, NIRD.
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10. खान्दवे एकनाथ, 2009, *महाराष्ट्राचे शासन आणि राजकारण* , कर्जत, अहमदनगर, आरती प्रकाशन.
11. Maheshwari, S.R., 1970, *Local Government in India*, Agra, Laxmi Narain Aggarwal.
12. Puri K.K., 1985, *Local Government in India*, Jalandhar, Bharat Prakashan.
13. Puri V.K., 2005, *Local Government and Administration*, Jalandhar, Modern Publishers.
14. Sharma Harishchander, 2006, *Local Administration in India (Hindi)*, Jaipur, College Book Depot.
15. Sachdeva, Pradeep, 1993, *Urban Local Government and Administration in India*, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal.
16. Singh Sahab and Singh Swinder, 1992, *Public Administration Development and Local Administration*, Jalandhar, New Academic Publishing Company.
17. Singh Viday Karan, 2003, *Panchayati Raj System (Hindi)*, Jaipur, RBMA Publishers.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**T.Y.B.A. Public Administration**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2021-2022)**  
**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION**

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with the Objectives, Structure and Functions of Financial Administration
2. To acquaint the students with the working of the system of Financial Administration.
3. To identify the role of Financial Administration in Development.

**SEMESTER-V**

**DSE 1 C (3)+1**

	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1: Financial Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Meaning ,Nature and Scope	
b) Importance of Financial Administration	
<b>Unit 2: Agencies of Financial Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Legislature	
b) Executive	
c) Parliamentary Committees	
<b>Unit 3: Budget</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Meaning ,Types and Principles of Good Budgeting	
b) Budget as an instrument of Economic Policy	
c) Budget as a tool of Social and Economic Change	
<b>Unit 4: Budgetary Process</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Preparation of the Budget	
b) Enactment of Budget	
c) Execution of Budget	

## SEMESTER-VI

### DSE 1 D (3)+1

<b>Unit 5: Comptroller and Auditor General of India</b>	<b>12</b>
Powers and functions	
<b>Unit 6: Finance Commission</b>	<b>12</b>
Structure and functions	
<b>Unit 7 Control over Financial Administration</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Public Accounts Committee	
b) Estimate Committee	
c) Committee on Public Undertaking	
<b>Unit 8: New Economic Policy and Financial Administration of India</b>	<b>12</b>
a) Liberalisation	
b) Privatization	
c) Globalisation	

### Readings:

1. Basu Rumki, 2012, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
2. Bhattacharya Mohit, 2008, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.
3. बंग के.आर., 2014, *कर्मचारी व वित्तीय प्रशासन*, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स.
4. भट्टाचार्य मोहित, वासंती फडके(अनु), २०१३, *न्यू होरायझन्स ऑफ पब्लिक अॅडमिनिस्ट्रेशन*, नवी दिल्ली, जवाहर पब्लिकेशन्स आणि डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन्स .
5. बोरा पारस आणि शिरसाठ शाम, २०१५, *लोकप्रशासन*, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स.
6. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (ed), 2005, *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (ed), 2008, *The Governance Discourse: a reader*. New Delhi and New York : Oxford University Press.



8. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Prakash Chand, 2012, *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage.
9. Chakrabarty Bidyut, 2007, *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
10. Denhardt Robert B. and Janet V. Denhardt, 2010, *Public Administration: Action Orientation*, Belmont, Thomson Higher Education.
11. Goel S.L., 2003, *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publishers.
12. इनामदार ना.र. आणि काळे सुनिता, १९९७, लोकप्रशासन, पुणे, साधना प्रकाशन.
13. Medury Uma, 2010, *Public Administration in the Globalization Era*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
14. पाटील पी.बी., २००२, *लोकप्रशासन*, कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**T.Y.B.A. Public Administration**  
**(CBCS pattern to be implemented from 2021-2022)**  
**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE THINKERS**

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with the main administrative ideas of major administrative thinkers;
2. To make the students aware of the contributions made by these thinkers to the administrative thinking.

**SEMESTER-V**

**DSE - 2 C (3)+1**

	<b>PERIOD</b>
<b>Unit 1: Kautilya</b>	<b>12</b>
a. Principles of Administration.	
b. Machinery of Administration	
c. Administrative Corruption.	
<b>Unit 2: F.W. Taylor.</b>	<b>12</b>
a. Concept and objectives of Scientific Management.	
b. Principles and Impact of Scientific Management.	
c. Critical Evaluation.	
<b>Unit 3: Woodrow Wilson</b>	<b>12</b>
a. Views on Administration.	
b. Dichotomy between Administration and Politics	
<b>Unit 4: Max Weber</b>	<b>12</b>
a. Views on Authority, Organisation and Legitimacy	
b. Weberian Model of Bureaucracy	

## SEMESTER-VI

### DSE - 2 D (3)+1

<b>Unit 5: Karl Marx</b>	<b>12</b>
a. Views on Bureaucracy –Nature, Characteristics	
b. Class Approach to Bureaucracy	
<b>Unit 6: Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru</b>	<b>12</b>
a. Views on Bureaucracy	
b. Decentralization	
c. Socialism and Administration	
<b>Unit 7: Abraham Maslow</b>	<b>12</b>
a. Views on Theory of Human Motivation.	
b. Need Hierarchy	
<b>Unit 8: Peter Drucker</b>	<b>12</b>
a. Management by Objectives	
b. New Public Management	
c. Knowledge Society and Knowledge Workers	

#### Readings:

1. Ali Shum Shum Nisa, 1984, *Eminent Administrative Thinkers*, New Delhi, Associated Publishing House.
2. Hooja Rakesh and Ramesh K. Arora (ed), 2007, *Administrative Theories, Approaches, Concepts and Thinkers in Public Administration*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
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5. प्रसाद रवींद्र डी. व इतर, वासंती फडके (अनु), 2010, *अॅडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव थिंक्सर्स*, पुणे, के सागर पब्लिकेशन्स.
6. Rathod P.B, 2006, *The Galaxy of Administrative Thinkers*, Jaipur, ABD Publishers.

7. पाटील व्ही. बी., 2017, *समग्र लोकप्रशासन*, पुणे, के सागर पब्लिकेशन्स.
8. Shafritz Jay M. and Alber C. Hyde(ed), 1987, *Classics of Public Administration*, Chicago Illinois, The Dorsey Press.
9. Sharma Deepak, 1993, *Administrative Thought of Herbert A. Simon*, Delhi, Kalinga Publications.
10. Sharma Manoj, 2004, *Administrative Thinkers*, New Delhi, Anmol Publication.
11. Singh R. N., 1977, *Management Thought and Thinkers*, Delhi, Sultan Chand and Sons.

## **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)**

**( Value/Skill Based Course )**

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**

**Public Administration**

**Syllabus of T.Y.B.A. (Extra Credit)**

**Value/Skill Based Course**

### **Samyukta Maharashtra Movement**

#### **Objectives:**

1. This Course is an introduction to the political process in Maharashtra with special reference to regionalism sub-regionalism and Samyukta Maharashtra Movement.
2. The aim of the course is that students are expected to understand both the historical evolution of Maharashtra's politics and different analyses of politics of the state.
3. It tries to acquaint students with the main issues and concerns in the public life of a regional society as it shaped in the concept of colonialism, nationalism and modernity.

#### **SEMESTER – V**

##### **SEC-2C(2)**

#### **UNIT - I**

##### **1. Regional Aspirations in India**

- a. Concept of Regionalism: Its Nature
- b. Genesis of Regionalism in India
- c. Indian National Congress and Regionalism

#### **UNIT - II**

##### **2. Samyukta Maharashtra Movement - I**

- a. Emergence and Development of Regional Consciousness in Maharashtra
- b. Preferential Treatment for the 'Sons of Soil'
- c. Difficulties in the Formation of Samyukta Maharashtra

### **Readings:**

1. बोकील नीता, २०१२, *महाराष्ट्राचा राजकीय इतिहास- १९६० ते १९७२*, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.
2. घारे गोविंद, २०००, *आदिवासी समस्या आणि बदलते संदर्भ*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
3. कांबळे बाळ, २०१७, *भारतातील छोट्या राज्यांची मागणी*, नांदेड, अनुराधा प्रकाशन.
4. Jain V. Ashok, 1999, *Political Process in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Sheth Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
5. Jayachandran Usha(eds.), 2014, *Human Development Report, Maharashtra 2012: Toward Inclusive Human Development*, New Delhi, Sage.
6. Kamble Bal, 2015, *Performance Of Scheduled Caste MLAs in Maharashtra Vidhan Sabha*, Nanded, Anuradha Publication.
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8. पळशीकर सुहास आणि नितीन बिरमल(संपा.), २००२, *महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण : राजकीय प्रक्रियेचे स्थानिक संदर्भ*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
9. Palshikar Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, 1999, *Maharashtra: Electoral Politics and Structures of Domination*, Pune, Dept. of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.
10. पळशीकर सुहास आणि कुलकर्णी सुहास(संपा.), २००७, *महाराष्ट्रातील सत्ता संघर्ष : राजकीय पक्षांची वाटचाल*, पुणे, समकालीन प्रकाशन.
11. पवार प्रकाश, २००९, *महाराष्ट्राच्या सत्ता संघर्षाचा आलेख*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
12. पवार प्रमोद, कांबळे बाळ आणि इतर(संपा.), २०१९, *महाराष्ट्रातील स्थित्यंतरे*, जळगाव, अथर्व प्रकाशन.
13. पवार वैशाली, २०१२, *महाराष्ट्राच्या सत्ता संघर्षाचा आलेख*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
14. Phadk Y. D., 1979, *Politics and Language*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.
15. Thakkar Usha and Kulkarni Mangesh, 1995, *Politics in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**

**Public Administration**

**Syllabus of T.Y.B.A. (Extra Credit)**

**Value/Skill Based Course**

**Samyukta Maharashtra Movement**

**Objectives:**

1. This Course is an introduction to the political process in Maharashtra with special reference to regionalism sub-regionalism and Samyukta Maharashtra Movement.
2. The aim of the course is that students are expected to understand both the historical evolution of Maharashtra's politics and different analyses of politics of the state.
3. It tries to acquaint students with the main issues and concerns in the public life of a regional society as it shaped in the concept of colonialism, nationalism and modernity.

**SEMESTER – VI**

**SEC-2D(2)**

**UNIT - I**

**1. Samyukta Maharashtra Movement - II**

- a. Rethinking on the Bilingual Bombay state
- b. Formation of the Samyukta Maharashtra
- c. The aftermath of the formation of Samyukta Maharashtra

**UNIT - II**

**2. Emergence of Sub-Regionalism in Maharashtra**

- a. Regional Imbalance and Regional Development Boards
- b. Seperate Vidarbha State
- c. Marathwada Vikas Andolan

**Readings:**

1. बोकील नीता, २०१२, महाराष्ट्राचा राजकीय इतिहास- १९६० ते १९७२, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.
2. घारे गोविंद, २०००, आदिवासी समस्या आणि बदलते संदर्भ, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
3. कांबळे बाळ, २०१७, भारतातील छोट्या राज्यांची मागणी, नांदेड, अनुराधा प्रकाशन.

4. Jain V. Ashok, 1999, *Political Process in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Sheth Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
5. Jayachandran Usha(eds.), 2014, *Human Development Report, Maharashtra 2012: Toward Inclusive Human Development*, New Delhi, Sage.
6. Kamble Bal, 2015, *Performance Of Scheduled Caste MLAs in Maharashtra Vidhan Sabha*, Nanded, Anuradha Publication.
7. Lele Jayant, 1982, *Elite Pluralism and Class Rule, Political Development in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Popular.
8. पळशीकर सुहास आणि नितीन बिरमल(संपा.), २००२, *महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण : राजकीय प्रक्रियेचे स्थानिक संदर्भ*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
9. Palshikar Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, 1999, *Maharashtra: Electoral Politics and Structures of Domination*, Pune, Dept. of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.
10. पळशीकर सुहास आणि कुलकर्णी सुहास(संपा.), २००७, *महाराष्ट्रातील सत्ता संघर्ष : राजकीय पक्षांची वाटचाल*, पुणे, समकालीन प्रकाशन.
11. पवार प्रकाश, २००९, *महाराष्ट्राच्या सत्ता संघर्षाचा आलेख*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
12. पवार प्रमोद, कांबळे बाळ आणि इतर(संपा.), २०१९, *महाराष्ट्रातील स्थित्यंतरे*, जळगाव, अथर्व प्रकाशन.
13. पवार वैशाली, २०१२, *महाराष्ट्राच्या सत्ता संघर्षाचा आलेख*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
14. Phadk Y. D., 1979, *Politics and Language*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.
15. Thakkar Usha and Kulkarni Mangesh, 1995, *Politics in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.



# **Savitribai Phule Pune University**



**T. Y. B. A.**

**Generic Elective**

**Humanities**

**(Mandatory Course)**

***Syllabus***

**4 Credit Course**

**(To be implemented in 2021-2022)**

## Generic Elective Syllabus (Mandatory Course)

### 4 Credit Course- 60 Hours

<b>SEM V</b>	<b>(30 hours)</b>
<b>1. Digital Literacy</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is Digital Literacy?</li><li>• What is role of Digital literacy in professional life?</li><li>• Trends and opportunities in using digital technology in workplace</li></ul>	
<b>2. Social Innovation</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is Social Innovation?</li><li>• How to identify social problem?</li><li>• Civic Action and Innovation</li></ul>	
<b>3. Social (Graduate)Entrepreneurship and Start Up</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is Social Entrepreneurship: Concept and Functions</li><li>• What is impact of policies and programmes pertaining to enterprising activities?</li><li>• What is Start Up?</li><li>• How to conduct field survey for understanding society/ market?</li><li>• How to prepare business plan and raising funding for project?</li></ul>	
<b>4. Civic Education</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What are Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian Citizens?</li><li>• What is Social Justice?</li><li>• What are the marginal sections within the Indian Society?</li><li>• Role of Panchayat System</li></ul>	

## SEM VI

### Field Work and Project Activity\* (30 Hours)

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>1. Digital Literacy:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <b>6 Hours</b> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Internet Basics and Introduction to MS Office tools:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Paint</li><li>ii. Office</li><li>iii. Excel</li><li>iv. PowerPoint</li></ol></li></ul> |                |
| <b>2. Understanding the marginal sections within the society:</b>                                                                                                                                                           | <b>6 Hours</b> |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Visiting Slum Area around your locality.</li><li>2. Write a field work report narrating the problems faced by the people living in the locality.</li></ol>                         |                |

3. Identify the specific government department concerning with the any specific problem e.g., Sanitation, Electricity, Public Food Distribution and visit the government authority to convey the problems.

**3. Graduate Entrepreneurship and Start Up:**

**12 Hours**

1. Visit the Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Linkage center in Savitribai Phule Pune University.
2. Write a detailed report explaining the innovation activities suitable for your residential area or any specific social problem in consultation of course teacher.

**4. Your Responsibilities and Rights**

**6 Hours**

**A. Understanding Law Enforcement Agencies:**

1. Identify the law enforcing authorities you came across in your everyday life.
2. Describe how these authorities work to implement the laws.
3. What are the responsibilities of individual citizens towards government authorities to cooperate with these agencies?
4. What are citizen's rights protected by the constitution of India?

OR

**B. Understanding Social Inclusion and Discrimination:**

1. What are the Public and Private spaces in your residential locality?
2. Are these places accessible to all individuals without discrimination?
3. Note down your observation and discuss in the class.

Or

**C. Understanding Social Occupation:**

1. Conduct a survey of your locality to understand the social occupation of the residents.
2. Interview any particular individual or group of individual to understand nature of their work.
3. Observe what are the factors affecting the occupation of people and opportunities available to them.
4. Discuss your observation in the class under the guidance of teacher.

**\* The second unit is fully dedicated to project work. Students have to select any two unit to complete the field work.**

**References**

**Digital Literacy**

1. Colin Lankshear & Michele Knobel. 2008. Digital Literacies: Concept, Policies and Practices, New York: Peter Lang Publishing
2. Paul E. Ceruzzi. 2003. A History of Modern Computing, Cambridge: MIT Press.
3. Anna Everett and John T. Caldwell (eds.). 2003. New Mmedia: Theories and practices of digitaxulity. New York: Routledge
4. James Gillies and Robert Cailliau. 2000. How the Web Was Born. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

5. Thomas Swiss (ed.). 2000. *Unspun: Key Concepts for Understanding the World Wide Web*, New York: New York University Press.
6. Gunther Kress. 2003. *Literacy in the New Media Age*, New York: Routledge
7. Lisa Gitelman. 2006. *Always Already New: Media, History, and the Data of Culture*, Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

### **Social Innovation**

1. Philips, Bonefiel and Sharma. 2011. *Social Entrepreneurship*, New Delhi: Global vision publishing house.
2. Laura Micheleni, 2012, *Social Innovation and New Business Models: Creating Shared Value in Low-Income Markets*, Springer.
3. Stephen Goldsmith. 2010. *The Power of Social Innovation: How Civic Entrepreneurs Ignite Community Networks for Good*. California: Jossey-Bass.
4. S. Baker .2006. *The concept of sustainable development*, London: Routledge.
5. Jennifer A Elliot. 2013. *An Introduction to Sustainable Development*, Oxon: Routledge.
6. Malcolm Gladwell. 2000. *The Tipping Point*, Boston: Little Brown.
7. Andreasen R. Alan. 2006. *Social Marketing in the 21st Century*, SAGE Publications.

### **Graduate/ Social Entrepreneurship**

1. Robin Lowe & Sue Marriott (eds.). 2012. *Enterprise: Entrepreneurship and Innovation Concepts, Contexts and Commercialization*, Taylor & Francis
2. John Bessant & Joe Tidd. 2011. *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*, Chichester: John Wiley
3. Rabindra N. Kanungo. 1998. "Entrepreneurship and innovation", New Delhi: Sage Publications
4. Roy Rajeev. 2011. *Entrepreneurship*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
5. Robert Hisrich, Michael Peters & Dean Shepherd. 2009. *Entrepreneurship*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.

### **Civic Education**

1. Peter Strandbrink. 2017. *Civic Education and Liberal Democracy*, London: Palgrave Macmillan
2. Dennis Gunn. 2020. *Educating for Civic Dialogue in an Age of Uncivil Discourse*, New York: Routledge
3. Beth C. Rubin & James M. Giarelli. 2007. *Civic Education for Diverse Citizens in Global Times: Rethinking Theory and Practice*, New York: Routledge
4. Peterson, A. 2011. *Civic Republicanism and Civic Education*, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.

## VOCATIONALIZATION OF UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

### T. Y. B. A. Functional English

(w.e.f. 2021-22)

(Credits 03+01 =04)

(70- Semester End Exam and 30- Internal Evaluation)

Each semester will have 03 credits for teaching. Each credit is equivalent to 15 teaching hours. Thus this course shall have 45 teaching hours and 03 additional hours for internal evaluation. ( $03 \times 15 = 45 + 03 = 48$  Hrs.) This pattern is applicable to both Functional English V and VI papers.

- Both semester V and VI: Apart from 03 credits allotted for teaching 01 credit in each semester will be allotted to shooting and uploading a short video on YouTube/making a short documentary film/ writing or making a user manual (Using MS Office Word)

#### Course Contents

#### Paper V: Introduction to Print Media and Writing for Mass Media and Key

##### Competency Modules

#### Objectives:

- To enhance students' ability to communicate in written mode
- To acquaint students with technical forms of written communication
- Making students aware about the change in language use as per they switch to different media platforms
- Introducing newer career options viz. translation, content writer, technical writer, writing for mass media and advertising and equipping to be prepared for the same
- To facilitate the skill based learning
- Encouraging students to observe, compare and analyze the language activities of media through exposure in classroom teaching

#### Semester V

#### Course Contents

**Hours: 48 (45+ 3 for internal evaluation)**

(Figures to the right indicate hours allotted per topic)

1. **Writing News:** (12)
  - i. Elements of News- headline, intro, date line, lead, main body etc
  - ii. Characteristics of News- clarity, precision, simplicity, objectivity, credibility,

authenticity etc.

- iii. Types of News- political, commercial, sports, social, cultural, local, regional, international etc.
- iv. Comparison of news items appearing in print and electronic media with special reference to language
- v. Column writing for newspaper

**2. Letter writing: (08)**

- i. Formal Letter- Application Letter
- ii. Letters to editors and structure of letters to editors
- iii. Letter to editors and their relevance for media

**3. Making of an Advertisement (10)**

- i. Writing script for advertisement
- ii. Features of language used in Advertisement: effectiveness, precision, catchy language, tagline and innovativeness of an idea etc.
- iii. Difference between Advertisement in Print Form and in Electronic Media from Language point of view

**4. Technical writing (15)**

- i. What is technical writing/ communication? Nature and scope.
- ii. Routine Correspondences: Memos, Email messages, Instant messages, text messages
- iii. Writing instructions, User Manuals and Standard operating procedures
- iv. Writing for social media: Building online communities through Blogging (Using Blog for business communication) YouTube (How to shoot and upload a short video on YouTube, Digital Marketing), Twitter, Facebook (Business uses of Facebook)
- v. Technical writing as a career

**Pattern of Evaluation**

**Internal Evaluation:**

- 1. Mid- Semester Examination : 20 Marks**
- 2. Assignment/ Project/ Group Discussion, User Manual writing, script writing, Shooting and uploading a short and innovative video, Blog writing: 10 Marks**

(Teacher can select any one form of assessment suitable to both teacher and students)

**Question Paper Pattern: (Semester- V)**

**Total Marks: 70**

Q1. Objective Questions (Short answers) on News writing.	14
Q2. Writing news or column on given data	06
Q3. A. Writing an application letter seeking a job	08
B. Writing a letter to editor based on the given situation	08
Q4. A. Writing a script for a short advertisement based on given data	08
B. Writing taglines for an advertisement based on the description (Any Two out of Four)	04
Q5.A. Short note/ short answer question on technical writing (Any Three out of five)	12
Q6.A. Writing an Email Message on given situation (Any two out of four)	06
B. Writing a blog based on given situation	04

## **Semester VI:**

### **Course Content**

**Hours: 48 (45 +03 for internal evaluation)**

**(Figures to the right indicate hours allotted per topic)**

- |                                                                                               |           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>I. Writing Book Review</b>                                                                 |           |
| i) What is Book Review?                                                                       | 12        |
| ii) Nature, characteristics and purpose of book review                                        |           |
| iii) Types of Review                                                                          |           |
| iv) Review and critical analysis                                                              |           |
| <b>II. Basics of Translation studies with reference to mass media</b>                         | <b>10</b> |
| i) Meaning, definition and Nature of translation in Mass media                                |           |
| ii) Scope for translation in media sector                                                     |           |
| iii) Writing and translating news, articles, column in print media                            |           |
| iv) Study of the translated words and phrases for their effective use while writing for media |           |
| v) Translating given text from Hindi/ Marathi into English and vice-a versa                   |           |
| <b>III. Appreciating Film and Writing Film Reviews:</b>                                       | <b>15</b> |
| i) A Brief History of film studies (Origin, Development and Present)                          |           |
| ii) Types of Films: Documentary, Feature film                                                 |           |
| iii) Essentials of a film:                                                                    |           |
| a. Story and Plot                                                                             |           |
| b. Screenplay and dialogue                                                                    |           |
| c. Direction or Authorship                                                                    |           |
| d. Acting                                                                                     |           |

- e. Mise en Scene
- f. Cinematography
- g. Sound and Music
- h. Costume and Make up
- i. Writing film reviews with reference to the above points
- ii. Similarities and differences between a film and a literary work with special reference to the structure and language

**B: Key Competency Modules 08**

- i. Stress, Time and Conflict Management
- ii. Introduction to Right to Information
- iii. Creative and Critical Thinking

**Pattern of Evaluation:**

**Internal Evaluation: Mid Semester Examination: 20**  
**Marks**

**Assignment/ Project/ Book Review/ Film Review / Translation activity: 10 Marks**

(A teacher may select any one of the above for assessment)

**Semester- VI**

**Question Paper Pattern: Total Marks: 70**

- |                                                                                                                 |    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Q1. Short Notes or short answer questions (40 words) on theoretical part of Book Review (Any three out of five) | 12 |
| Q2. Writing a Book review                                                                                       | 08 |
| Q3. A. Short answer questions on aspects of translation (Any Three)                                             | 12 |
| B. Translating a news item or a given passage into English                                                      | 08 |
| Q4. A. Giving Marathi/ Hindi words/ phrases for the English term                                                | 05 |
| B. Translating given text into English and vice a versa                                                         | 05 |
| Q5. A. Short notes/ Short answer questions on essentials of film (Any three)                                    | 12 |
| B. Writing a Film Review                                                                                        | 08 |

**Suggestions for teaching:**

- *Teacher's role should be of the facilitator, who enables learning, rather than teaching*
- *Teacher shall provide samples for all subtopics prescribed for paper V and also encourage students to collect samples*
- *Teacher will promote the authentic use of social media and encourage students to*



*express their ideas and thoughts on social media leading to inculcation of digital skills*

- *Teacher will encourage students to collect news from different newspapers and ask them to translate it*
- *Teacher may encourage students to maintain a file of news/ articles/ features appearing on the same subject in different papers/ magazines/ weekly etc. as well as commentary on social media on the same subject and compare them from language point of view*
- *It is strongly recommended that the teacher should arrange screening of various types of films for students and encourage classroom discussion*
- *Teacher can use local resources to collect material and can have fruitful collaborations with group/ agencies engaged in similar kind of activities*

### **Books Recommended:**

1. **News Writing and Reporting for Today's Media-** Itule Bruce
2. **The Elements of International English Style-**Edmund H. Wess
3. **Technical Communication Process and Product-** Sharon J. Gerson, Steven M. Gerson
4. **Technical Communication: Principles and Practice-** Meenakshi Raman
5. **Technical Communication-** Mike Markel, Sturat A. Selber
6. **Technical Writing Essentials-** Jon Balzotti
7. **The Structure of Technical English-** A. J. Herbert
8. **An Introduction to Journalism-** Carole Fleming
9. **Mass Communication in India –** Keval Kumar
10. **Television News Writing and Reading-** H. H. Mustafa Jaidi
11. **The Handbook of Technical Writing-** Gerald J. Alred et. Al
12. **User Guides, Manuals and Technical Writing-** Adrian Wallwork
13. **A Short Guide to Write About film-** Timothy Corriganr
14. **How to Write a Simple Book Review-** Allyson R. Abbott
15. **Writing a Book Review-** Rebecca Grat
16. **A companion to Film Theory-** Toby Miller and Robert Stam
17. **Oxford Dictionary of Film Studies-** Annette Kuhn and Guy Westwell
18. **The Pocket Essential: Film Studies-** Andrew M. Butler
19. **Film Studies: An Introduction-** Ed Sikov
20. **Film Studies : The Basics-** Ed. Jill Nelmes
21. **The Oxford History of World Cinema-** Ed. Geoffrey Nowell Smith

**Paper VI Entrepreneurship Development, Project Report & Oral  
Communication in English: Advanced ( Practical Paper)  
(03+ 01= 04 Credits)**

Semester V and VI 3+1 = One credit is for **Interview of an Entrepreneur, Field (SME/Start-up/Service Industry) Visit and Report, or any other Subject-centric activities** to be undertaken by the students in consultation with the teacher concerned. The teachers concerned have to evaluate and maintain the record of these activities.

**OBJECTIVES:**

1. Encouraging students to motivate about the possibility of self employment through entrepreneurship
2. Providing them with basic sources of information regarding Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)
3. Introducing students to the idea and aspects of Start-ups and government schemes to promote Start-ups
4. Introducing Students to the opportunities in Service Industry Sector
5. Promoting the idea of self employment through field work, study reports and interviews
5. Leading students to overall development of personality through key competency modules
6. Initiating students into research through project report
7. Creating a possibility of focused writing in the field of their interest

**Expected Outcomes:**

1. Students will able to identify the traits of an entrepreneur
2. They should become aware about the scope, challenges and opportunities in entrepreneurship
3. They will be aware about the basics required for setting up a start-up/ small or medium enterprise
4. They will be able to explore the opportunities in Service Industry Sector
5. They will be proficient in oral and written modes of expression

**Semester V (Theory + Practical)**

**Course Content**

(Figures to the right indicate hours allotted per topic)

- i. Meaning and Concept of Entrepreneurship Development
- ii. Who is an Entrepreneur?
- iii. Factors affecting the growth of Entrepreneurship
- iv. Benefits of Being an Entrepreneur
- v. Qualities of an Entrepreneur
- vi. SWOT Analysis
- vii. Functions of an Entrepreneur

## **Unit II: SME and Start-ups**

**07 + Practical 02**

- i. Promotional steps for starting a Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)
- ii. Meaning, definition and types of SME
- iii. Role of the Government in promoting SME
- iv. Role of the Government in promoting Start-ups (Eg. Startup India)

- Sources of Information: **Practical and Government Websites**

District Industry Centre, MIDC, MS SSI Development Corporation, National Institute of E and Small Business Development (IESBUD), National E Development Board (NEDB), E D Institute of India (EDII), State Industrial Development Bank (SIDBI), MSEB, office of the Charity Commissioner  
[www.startupindia.gov.in](http://www.startupindia.gov.in) [www.smechamberofindia.com](http://www.smechamberofindia.com) <https://msme.gov.in/>

## **Unit III: Service Industry**

**07**

- i. Meaning, definition and scope
- ii. Process of registration: SME and service industries
- iii. Similarities and differences between SMEs and service industries

Note: Some features of SMEs/Startups and Service Industries can be overlapping. Teachers are expected to explain these nuances.

## **Unit IV. Techno Economic Feasibility Assessment**

**08**

- i. Primary Project Report
- ii. Detailed Project Report
- iii. Techno Economic Feasibility Report

## **Unit V. Introduction to Laws and Regulations**

**07**

- i. Legal Aspects: Agreement, Franchisee, Lease, MOU etc. (Basics. Teachers can use some examples to explain these documents)
- ii. Basic Knowledge of Income Tax and GST
- iii. Factory Act and Payment of wages Act, shop act

## **Unit VI. Motivational Stories**

**07**

- i. Motivational Stories of minimum Two Successful Entrepreneurs: Practical : Field work as well as reading Biographies/ Autobiographies of Entrepreneurs.
- ii. Screening of Films based on such success/ innovative ideas stories can also be done.

**Practical: Teachers are expected to guide students before the practical 03**

1. Experiences of an Entrepreneur (Unit I): Mode: Interview (Actual/ Email/On Phone)
2. Understanding SME/ Service Industry/ Start-up (Unit II and III): Mode: Visit to SME/ Service Industry/ Start-up

**Evaluation Pattern**

**Internal Evaluation: for 30 Marks**

**Internal Evaluation: 1. Mid Semester Examination: 20 Marks**

**2. Summary of a Successful Entrepreneur's Biography/Autobiography: 10 Marks**

- Note:** 1. Practical Exam to be conducted for the assessment of Interview and Report.  
2. Summary of a Successful Entrepreneur's Biography/Autobiography to be considered for the assessment *only in exceptional situation when the visit is not possible.*

**External Evaluation: for 70 Marks**

**Semester End Theory Examination Pattern**

- |                                                                |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1. Questions on Unit 1 (Short Notes Any THREE out of Four)     | 12 |
| 2. Questions on Unit 2 (Short Notes Any THREE out of Four)     | 12 |
| 3. Questions on Unit 3 (Any TWO out of Four)                   | 14 |
| 4. Questions on Unit 4 (Any TWO out of Four)                   | 16 |
| 5. Questions on Unit 5 and 6 (Short Notes Any FOUR out of Six) | 16 |

**Semester VI**

**Course Content**

**48 (38+ 10 for Project Report Guidance)**

**A**

**I. Voice Culture, Voice Modulation:** breath- control, sharpness, and volume of voice, pitch variation, pronunciation and intonation

4

The above will be tested in the external practical exam for 5 marks from the overall performance.

**II. Preparing News Bulletin for Radio/TV** containing international, national, regional, local and sports news, weather news, all types of news

10

This bulletin will be prepared by students themselves and will not be downloaded. Students will work on it for the term and keep it ready before final practical exam for reading. A copy of the same will be submitted to the dept

beforehand. (The students may be encouraged to transcribe their script phonemically)

**III. Speech** of about 5 to 7 minutes on a given topic.

10

Students will be encouraged to hear public speeches and write analysis of the same in their journal from the point of view of language, organization of thought, expressions of ideas and emotions, information, use of illustrations, quotations, body language, effectiveness etc. They may be given a list of topics for practice as well as to write the outline plan of the speech they will make.

**IV. Talking in a group-** a 'free-talk' activity to test spontaneity, naturalness, vocabulary, initiation, cooperation, consistency in expressing opinion etc

12

## **B**

**Project Report or exercises in creative performance in any one area of language use studied in FE Syllabi**

10

*Suggestions for Teaching*

- 1) Extensive use of newspapers, radio and TV in the classroom is necessary
- 2) Teacher, with the help of the Head and Coordinator will plan the field and other activities beforehand and will prepare academic calendar
- 3) Students will be encouraged to spend more time with the department for fruitful activity
- 4) Guest lectures may be arranged from time to time
- 5) There will be insistence on students attending public speeches/ internet may be used for the same in absence of public functions
- 6) For project students must be able to use all the 4 language skills
- 7) As an option to project they may be encouraged to do exercise in any one area of language use studied in SY/TYFE syllabi; for example a student interested in newspaper may write articles, features, news of different types, letters to editors to show his/her proficiency in using language comfortably in that particular area.

*He may be encouraged to write several different headlines for the same news to show his creativity or a student interested in trying his/her language skills in the field of advertising may write copy of ads of different types (eg. Domestic, cosmetics, health drinks, social cause) for different media. The respective dept/college may give a certificate for such a student showing proficiency of language skills required for a particular vocation*

## Evaluation Pattern 30:70

**Internal Evaluation: TV/Radio News reading/Preparing: 20 Marks**

**Assignment/ Participation in visits/activities Activity Report/ Industry Visit Report : 10 Marks** (A teacher may select any one of the above for assessment)

**Pattern for Semester Examination: (Practical) 70 marks**

**A:**

Q1 Reading news for TV/Radio – the students will present the News bulletin they have prepared as term work 10

Q2 Speech on the given topic for approximately 7 minutes 10

**B:**

Viva on Project Report 50

### **Books recommended**

- 1. An Introduction to Academic Writing:** Davis, Lloyd & Mackry, Susan
- 2. Entrepreneurship Development:** G.R. Basotia / K K Sharma.
- 3. Strengthen Your English :** Bhaskaran M (Oxford University Press)
- 4. One Step Ahead Writing Reports :** Selly John
- 5. Entrepreneurial Development:** S. S. Khanna (S. Chand)
- 6. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprise:** Charantimath Poornima M. (Pearson)
- 7. Entrepreneurship | 11th Edition:** Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P. Peters, Dean A. Shepherd (McGraw Hill)



**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**

**Faculty of Humanities**

**T.Y.B.A. in History**

**Choice Based Credit System Syllabus**

**To be implemented from the Academic Year 2021-2022**

# Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune.

## Faculty of Humanities

Structure of Choice Based Credit System for Undergraduate Program to be Implemented from Academic Year 2021-2022

### Subject: - T.Y.B.A. History Structure Academic Year 2021-2022

Semester	Core Courses (CC)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE)
V	<b>CC- 3(3)</b> Indian National Movement (1885-1947) <hr/> History of Civilization – World Civilization Part I	<b>SEC 2 C (2)</b> 9.South Indian Art and Architecture 10.Research Paper Writing 11.Museology	<b>DSE-3 C (3) +1</b> 7.Introduction to Historiography
			<b>DSE-4 D (3)+1</b> 8.Maharashtra in the 19 <sup>th</sup> Century
			<b>OR</b> 9.Constitutional Developments in India 1773 to 1853
VI	<b>CC- 4(3)</b> India After Independence- (1947-1991) <hr/> History of Civilization –World Civilization Part II	<b>SEC 2 D (2)</b> 12. Heritage management 13.Archaeology 14.Numismatics	<b>DSE-3 C (3)+1</b> 10 Applied History
			<b>DSE-4 D (3)+1</b> 11 Maharashtra in the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century <b>OR</b> Constitutional Developments in India 1858 to 1950



**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**Proposed Syllabus in History for T.Y.B.A. (Credit system)**  
**From the Academic Year 2021-22**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Core Course 3 :(3 Credit)**  
**Semester V: Course Title: - Indian National Movement (1885-1947)**

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**Learning Objectives:**

1. The course is designed to make the students aware about the making of Modern India and the struggle for independence.
2. To make the students aware of the multi-dimensionality of Modern India.
3. To highlight the ideas, institutions, forces and movements that contributed to be shaping of Indian Modernity.
4. To acquaint the students with various interpretative perspectives.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. It will enable students to develop an overall understanding of Modern India.
2. It will increase the spirit of healthy Nationalism, Democratic Values and Secularism among the Students.
3. Students will understand various aspects of the Indian Independence Movement and the creation of Modern India.

**Pedagogy:** Lectures / Visual Presentation / Critical Analysis / Assignments / Test/ e-learning

**Unit I: Rise and Growth of Indian Nationalism** **12**

- a) Causes for the Rise of Indian Nationalism
- b) Foundation of Indian National Congress.
- c) Moderate Nationalists and Assertive Nationalists
- d) Revolutionary Nationalists.

**Unit II: Mass Movement** **9**

- a) Non Co-Operation Movement.
- b) Civil Disobedience Movement.
- c) Quit India Movement.

**Unit III: Towards Independence and Partition.** **12**

- a) Two Nation Theory: Establishment of Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha, Growth of Communalism, Genesis of Pakistan.
- b) Indian National Army.
- c) Transfer of Power: The Cripps Mission, The Cabinet Mission, The Mountbatten Plan, Indian Independence Act and Partition.

- a) Peasant Movement.
- b) Workers Movement.
- c) Dalit Movement.
- d) Women's Movement.
- e) Tribal Movement.

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- 2.Chandra Bipan, Essays on Contemporary India, Har- Anand publication, New Delhi, 1993.
- 3.Chandra Bipan - The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India People's Publishing House, New Delhi,1966.
- 4.Desai A.R. - Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1984.
- 5.Dodwell H.H. - Cambridge History of India Vol V, VI
- 6.Dutt R.C. - Economic History of India Vol 1,2, London, 1901 reprint Government of India press, Nashik, 1960.
- 7.Guha Ramchandra (ed.), Makers of Modern India, Penguin group, New Delhi, 2010.
- 8.Gopal S. - British policy in India 1858-1905, Cambridge University Press, 1965.
- 9.Mujumdar R. C., History of the freedom movement in India, Vol. I-III.
- 10.Mujumdar R.C. (ed.) The History and Culture of the Indian People Vol. 1 - IX British paramountcy and Indian Renaissance Vol IX.
- 11.Menon V.P. - The Transfer of power in India Princeton University Press,1957.
- 12.Moon Vasant, Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar writing and speeches Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.
- 13.Sarkar Sumit, - Modern India :1885 - 1947, Macmillan India Ltd., Madras, 1986.
- 14.Sarkar Sumit - Bibliographical survey of social Reform movement in the 18th &19th century (ICHR 1975).
- 15.Tara Chand - History of freedom Movement, Vol. I - IV publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi,1983.

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- गर्गे स. मा., भारतीय समाज विज्ञान कोश, खंड १ ते ४, मेहता पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, पुणे, २००७ .
- चपळगावकर नरेन्द्र, तीन न्यायमूर्ती आणि त्यांचा काळ, मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई , २०१०.
- चंद्र बिपन, मुखर्जी, पण्णीकर, महाजन, इंडियाज स्ट्रगल फॉर इंडिपेंडेंस, (अनु.) काळे एम.व्ही. भारताचा स्वातंत्र्य संघर्ष, के. सागर पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २००३.

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जावडेकर आचार्य श.द., आधुनिक भारत, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९९४.

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**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**Proposed Syllabus in History for T.Y.B.A. (Credit system)**  
**From the Academic Year 2021-22**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Core Course 3: History of Civilization (3 Credit)**  
**Semester V Course Title: - World Civilization and Heritage (Part I)**

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**Course Objectives:**

- 1.To Introduce students to the various concept and theories of World Civilization.
- 2.To study the types of Stone Culture and its various aspects.
- 3.To acquaint the students with rise and growth of Ancient Civilization in West Asia.
- 4.To understand about Ancient Civilization of China and its various parts.
- 5.To enable the students to understand the Ancient Indian Civilization and its town planning, socio-economic, religious life as well as Vedic Civilization.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Students will be aquanaut with the knowledge of how the Human Civilization process was start
2. The History of World Civilization course will be developing the curiosity in students the rise and growth of Ancient Civilization in world.
3. This curriculum develops the attitude of contemporary students towards the World Civilization.

**Pedagogy:** Lectures / Visual Presentation / Critical Analysis / Assignments / Test/ e-learning

**Course Content**

**Unit I: Stone Age Culture**

**12**

- a) Evolution of Human
- b) Types of Stone Age – Palaeolithic Age, Mesolithic Age, Neolithic Age
- c) Food Production, Primitive Agriculture and Village Settlement

**Unit II: Ancient Civilization in West Asia**

**12**

- a) Egypt – Government, Socio-Economic Life, Art and Architecture
- b) Mesopotamia - Socio-Economic Life, Art and Architecture  
Religion and Literature.
- c) Contribution of Egyptian and Mesopotamian Civilization to World History

### Unit III: Ancient Civilization of China

10

- a) Social Structure and Economy
- b) Religion and Philosophy
- c) Art and Architecture

### Unit IV: Ancient Indian Civilization

11

- a) Harappan Civilization – Town Planning, Socio –Economic and Religious Life, Art and Craft, Decline
- b) Vedic Civilization–Vedic Literature, Socio-Economic life, Cultural and Religious belief
- c) Contribution of Harappan and Vedic Civilization

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#### English

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2. Craig, A.M., Graham, W.A., Kagan, D., Ozment, S., and Turner, F.M., The Heritage of World Civilization, 2 vols. Macmillan, 1986.
3. Davies H.A., An outline History of the World, Oxford University Press, London, 1964. (Fourth edition).
4. Durant Will, the Study of Civilization, Vol.I, (Our Oriental Heritage).
5. George W. Southgate, an Introduction to World History, J.M. Dent & Sons Ltd. London, 1956.
6. Lucas, Henry, A short History of Civilization
7. Platt & Drummond, Our World through the Ages, Prentice-Hall, New- York, 1959.
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9. Thapar Romila, India: From the origins to AD 1300, Penguin.

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कुलकर्णी. अ. रा. प्राचीन भारत-इतिहास आणि संस्कृती  
जोशी लक्ष्मणशास्त्री, वैदिक संस्कृतीचा विकास

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सांझगिरी प्रभाकर, मानवाची कहाणी, पी. पी. एच. मुंबई १९६०

**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
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**From the Academic Year 2021-22**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE-3C)- (3 + 1 Credit)**  
**Semester –V Course Title: Introduction to Historiography**

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**Objectives:**

1. To orient students about how History is studied, written and understood.
2. To explain methods and tools of data Collection
3. To study the types of Indian Historiography.
4. To describe importance of Inter-Disciplinary Research.
5. To introduce Students to the basics of Research.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Students will be introduced to the information and importance of Historiography.
2. Students will be introduced to the different Methods and Tools of data collection.
3. Students can study the interdisciplinary approach of History.
4. Students will learn about the usefulness of History in the 21st century, its changing perspectives, the new ideas that have been invented, and the importance of History in a competitive World.
5. This curriculum develops Research ability and process of Research Methodology in History

**Pedagogy:** Lectures / Visual Presentation / Critical Analysis / Assignments / Test/ e-learning

**Course Content:**

**Unit -I: Meaning and Scope of History**

**11**

- a) Definition, Nature & Scope of History
- b) History and Social sciences  
(Political science, Geography, Economics, Sociology)

**Unit -II: Sources of Historical Research**

**10**

- a) Primary, Secondary and Oral sources.
- b) Written, Unwritten.
- c) Importance of Sources.

### **Unit -III: Preliminary Operations**

12

- a) Problem Formulation
- b) Objectives
- c) Hypotheses, Research Methods

### **Unit -IV: Synthetic Operations**

12

- a) External Criticism
- b) Internal Criticism
- c) Interpretation, Foot Note
- d) Organizing Research Work, Statistical Data, Outcomes and Bibliography.

### **Reference Books**

#### **English**

1. Avneri S., Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx, Cambridge, 1968.
2. Barnes H.E., History of Historical Writing, Dover, New York, 1963.
3. Cannadinen David (Ed.), What is History Now? Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, 2002.
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राजदरेकर सुहास,इतिहास लेखनशास्त्र, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर १९९८.

बेंद्रे वा. साधन चिकीत्सा.सी



**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**Proposed Syllabus in History for T.Y.B.A. (Credit system)**  
**From the Academic Year 2021-22**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE-4D)- (3 + 1 Credit)**  
**Semester –V Course Title: Maharashtra in the 19th Century**

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**Course Objectives:**

1. To Introduce the students to the history of 19th century in Maharashtra
2. To study Political, Social, Economic and conceptual History of the 19th Century Maharashtra in an analytical way with the help of primary sources.
3. To evaluate contribution of 19th century in Maharashtra to the establishment of Maharashtra state contribution of successors and later development of the 19th century Maharashtra
4. To study Socio-religious System of the 19th Century in Maharashtra.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Student will develop the ability to analyse sources for 19th century Maharashtra History.
2. Student will learn significance of Regional History and Socio- religious reformism foundation of the region.
3. It will enhance their perception of 19th Century Maharashtra.
4. Appreciate the skills of leadership and the Socio-religious System of the Maharashtra.

**Pedagogy:**

Lectures / Visual Presentation / Critical Analysis / Assignments / Test/ e-learning.

**Course Content:**

**Unit-I. Foundation of British Power in Maharashtra 9**

- a) Background
- b) British Administration.
- c) Impact of British Power in Maharashtra.

**Unit-II. Reformism in Maharashtra 16**

- a) Contribution of Intellectuals –Balshastri Jambhekar, Jagannath Shankarsheth Gopal Hari Deshmukh (Lokhitwadi) ,Mahatma Jyotiba Phule
- b) Institutional Experiments-Paramahansa Mandali, Prarthana Samaj,Satyashodhak Samaj, Sarvajanik Sabha

### Unit-III. Uprising and Political Agitation

12

a) Local Uprisings

(Uprising of Ramoshi, Bhill, Koli, Revolt of 1857 and Deccan Riots (1875))

b) Rise of Nationalism (Indian National Congress, Moderate, Nationalist)

### Unit-IV. Economic Transformation in Maharashtra

8

a) Economic Exploitation

b) Revenue (Rayatwari system)

c) Commercialization of Agriculture.

d) Economic Thought –Brief Survey

### Reference Books

#### English:

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१८. पवार जयसिंगराव, राजश्री शाहू स्मारक ग्रंथ, महाराष्ट्र इतिहास प्रबोधनी, कोल्हापूर. १९९९
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- २२.बगाडे उमेश, महाराष्ट्रातील प्रबोधन आणि वर्गजाति प्रभुत्व, सुगावा प्रकाशन, पुणे. २००६ ,
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**From the Academic Year 2021-22**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE-4D)- (3 + 1 Credit)**

**Semester -V Course Title- Constitutional Development in India (1773-1853)**

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**Course Objectives:**

1. To Introduce the students to evolution of Constitution of India.
2. To study Factors and Situations that shaped the Constitutions.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Students will understand evolution of Constitution of India.
2. Student will learn factors and conditions that contributed to constitution of India
3. Students will understand the Democratic Processes and thereby strengthen Democracy.

**Pedagogy:**

Lectures / Visual Presentation / Critical Analysis / Assignments / Test/ e-learning

**Course Content:**

**Unit-I: Introduction. 10**

- a) Establishment of East India Company and its success in India
- b) Structure of East India Company
- c) Dual Government in Bengal: Background, Nature and Evaluation

**Unit-II: Regulation on East India Company 15**

- a) Causes of Regulation on East India Company
- b) Regulating Act of 1773-Background, Provisions, Evaluation.
- c) Pitt's India Act of 1784 -Background, Provisions, Evaluation

**Unit-III: Constitutional Development from 1784 to 1813 10**

- a) The Charter Act of 1793-Background, Provisions, Evaluation

- b) The Charter Act of 1813- Background, Provisions, Evaluation.

## Unit-IV: Constitutional Development from 1833 to 1853

10

- a) The Charter Act of 1833- Background, Provisions, Evaluation  
b) The Charter Act of 1853- Background, Provisions, Evaluation

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### हिंदी

भटनागर महेश , आर. सी. अगरवाल; भारतीय संविधान का विकास तथा राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन, एस. चांद पब्लिकेशन, २००८.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**Proposed Syllabus in History for TYBA (Credit System)**  
**Form the Academic Year 2021-2022**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC 2 C) – (2 Credits)**

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**Notes:**

- 1. The University Grants Commission has made it compulsory for students to earn two credits from a Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) in each semester second year onwards.**
- 2. It is mandatory for the student to complete one Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) in each semester from Semester V to Semester VI.**
- 3. It must be noted that student has to choose any one of the three Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) for each Semester.**
- 4. Each Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) will have two (2) credits only.**

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**Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC 2 C) – (2 Credits)**  
**Semester V: -SEC: 9 Course Title: South Indian Art and Architecture**  
**(From 4<sup>th</sup> Century A.D. to 12<sup>th</sup> Century A.D.)**

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**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students, the Arts and Architecture of South India.
2. To acquaint the students, the and development of the Arts and Architecture of South India.
3. To enable the students to understand the Process of development of the Arts and Architecture of South India.
4. To create an interest among the students for the study of Arts and Architecture of South India.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Students will get an overall understanding of the development of the Art and Architecture in South India.
2. They will understand the changing patterns of the Art and Architecture in South India.
3. They will understand the impact of Persian Art on Islamic Art and Architecture in South India

**Unit. I- Introduction to Panting** **10**

- a) Ajanta Painting.
- b) Lepakshi Painting.

**Unit. II - Introduction to Sculpture** **10**

- a) Mahabalipuram.
- b) Badami

**Unit.III- Introduction to Architecture** **10**

- a) Pattdakal ,Velur
- b) Tanjavur, Vesara style

## Reference Books

### English

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2. रेड्डी, बालशौरि, तमिलनाडु, दिल्ली, १९७०.
3. दीक्षित, विजय, वास्तुकला: काल, आज आणि उद्या, नासिक, १९७३.
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**Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC 2 C) – (2 Credits)**  
**Semester V -SEC -:10 Research Paper Writing**

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## **Objectives**

1. To describe importance of Inter-Disciplinary Research.
2. To introduce students to the Basics of Research.
3. To Describe the Research Outline

## **Course Outcomes:**

1. Students will be introduced to the information and importance of Historiography.
2. Students can study the interdisciplinary approach History.
3. This curriculum Will help to develop Research ability and Process of Research Paper

Writing in History

### **Unit-I: Formulation of Problem 10**

- a) Survey of Literature.
- b) Gaps in Existing Research
- c) Research Question to bridge the gaps

### **Unit-II: Research Procedures 10**

- a) Research Design and its Implementation
- b) Source Collection, Close Reading, Criticism
- c) Grouping and Classification of Sources

### **Unit-III: Findings and Reporting 10**

- a) Drawing Conclusions based on available data
- b) Writing a Research Report
- c) Footnotes and Bibliography for acknowledging the credit of others

## Reference Books

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2. Cannadine David (Ed.), *What is History Now?*, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, 2002.
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कोठेकर शांता, इतिहासाचे तंत्र आणि तत्वज्ञान, साईनाथ प्रकाशन नागपूर, २००५

खरे ग.ह. संशोधांकाचा मित्र, भारत इतिहास संशोधन मंडळ, पुणे, १९७०.

गर्गे स.मु. इतिहासाची साधने: एक शोधयात्रा पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन, मुंबई, २०००.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
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**Form the Academic Year 2021-2022**  
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**Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC 2 C) – (2 Credits)**  
**Semester V -SEC: 11 Course Title: - Museology**

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**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with the rise and development of Museum.
2. To impart to the students an understanding of the importance of material history through Museum.
3. To encourage the students to collect the material or sources of History for local, regional and National History through Museum.
4. To enable the students to collect Various Articles as a tool of History.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. The Students will understand the Concepts of Museum and learn the basic Principles of Museology
2. The Students will gain Comprehensive Knowledge of the Process of Cringe and Conserving Museum of objects

**Unit-I: Introduction**

**10**

- a) Definition
- b) History of Museum
- c) Importance of Museum

**Unit-II: Main Museums in Maharashtra.**

**10**

- a) Museums before Independence
- b) Museums after Independence
- c) Role of Curator

**Unit-III: Types of Museums**

**10**

- a) Arts Museums
- b) Historical Museums.

## Reference Books

### English

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2. Agarwal, Usha, *Directory of Museums in India*, New Delhi, 2000.
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9. International Council of Museums, *Directory of Museums in the Arab Countries*, London, 1995.
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### मराठी

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**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**Proposed syllabus in History for TYBA (Credit system)**  
**From the Academic Year 2021-22**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Core Course 4 (3 Credit)**  
**Semester VI: Course Title: - India After Independence- (1947-1991)**

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**Objectives:**

1. To make the students aware about the making of Contemporary India and events that panned out in the Post-Independence Era.
2. To make the students aware of the Multi-Dimensionality of Modern India.
3. To highlight the ideas, institutions, forces and movements that contributed to the shaping of Indian Modernity.
4. To acquaint the students with various Interpretative and Analytical perspectives.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. It will enable students to develop an overall understanding of the Contemporary India.
2. To increase the spirit of healthy Nationalism, Democratic Values and Secularism among the students.
3. Students will understand various aspects of India's domestic and foreign policies that shaped Post-Independence India.

**Pedagogy:** Lectures / Visual Presentation / Critical Analysis / Assignments / Test/ e-learning

**Unit I: Challenges after Independence** **13**

- a) Consequences of Partition
- b) Integration of Princely states- Kashmir, Junagadh, Hyderabad
- c) Liberation of Portuguese and French Colonies- Goa, Pondicherry, Chandranagore
- d) Indian Constitution – Salient Features
- e) Linguistic Reorganization of States

**Unit II: India's Foreign Policy** **10**

- a) Non Aligned Movement
- b) Indo-Pak Relations, Conflicts and the birth of Bangladesh
- c) Indo-Sino Relations, Conflicts and Panchsheel
- d) Indo-Sri Lanka Relations

### **Unit III: Domestic Policy** 10

- a) Hindu Code Bill: Nature and Impact
- b) Emergency: Background, Nature and Impact
- c) Space Research

### **Unit IV: Economic Policy** 12

- a) Mixed Economy and Five Year Plans
- b) Industrial Development
- c) Nationalization of Banks - First Demonetization
- d) Privatization, Liberalization and Globalization: Brief Introduction

### **Reference Books:**

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**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**Proposed syllabus in History for TYBA (Credit system)**  
**From the Academic Year 2021-22**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Core Course 4 History of Civilization (3 Credit)**  
**Semester VI Course Title: -World Civilization and Heritage (Part II)**

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**Course Objectives:**

1. To Orient students about Western Classical Civilization of Greece and Roman.
2. To introduce students to the Arab Civilization and its various aspects.
3. To study various Concept and theory's in Medieval Europe.
4. To understand the Renaissance- Reformation Movement and impact of various Past Civilizations.
5. To create motivation and curiosity among the students through the age of discoveries in Ancient and Medieval times.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Students will be oriented about Western Classical Civilization of Greece and Rome.
2. Students will be introduced to Arab Civilization and its impact on world Civilization.

**Pedagogy** Lectures / Visual Presentation / Critical Analysis / Assignments / Test/ e-learning  
**Course Content:**

**Unit I: Western Classical Civilization** **12**

- a) Greece Civilization- Social Life, Economy, Cultural Life, Religious belief
- b) Roman Civilization – Philosophy, Socio-Economic Life, Religion, Art and Architecture,
- c) Contribution of Greece and Roman Civilization in World History

**Unit II: Arab Civilization** **11**

- a) Economic and Cultural Life, Literature, Art and Architecture
- b) Contribution in History Writing
- c) Impact of Arab culture on World Civilization

**Unit III: Life in Medieval Europe** **12**

- a) Meaning and Nature of Feudalism, Church and State
- b) Economy, Social Life, Rise of Nation States
- c) Impact of Renaissance Period



a) Introduction

b) Famous Historical World Heritage Sites- Great Wall of China: China, Great Pyramid of Giza: Egypt, Petra: Jordan, Colosseum: Rome, Chichen Itza: Mexico, Machu Pichu: Peru, Taj Mahal: India, Christ the Redeemer: Brazil

c) Importance of World Heritage Sites

**Reference Books:****English**

1. B. Kumar, Encyclopedic study of World History, Kunal Books, New Delhi, 2012
2. Gerrit P. Judd, A History of Civilization, Collier-Macmillan, New York, 1966, reprinted 1967.
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11. Stavrianos, L.S., The Epic of Modern Man, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1966.
12. Wallbank, T.W., Taylor, A.M., Bailkry, N.M., Civilizations – Past and Present.
13. Weech, W.N., History of the World
14. Managing world heritage sites - Anna leask and Allan fall

15. World heritage conservation the World Heritage convention linking culture and nature for sustainable development - Claire cave and blene Negussie

## मराठी

ओतूरकर रा. वि, आर. पोतनीस व जी. एच. महाजन, जगाचा संक्षिप्त इतिहास भाग १, अनाथ वसतिगृह प्रकाशन, पुणे १९५६.

कोलारकर शं. गो. पाश्चिमात्य जग, मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर २००५.

मराठे डी. एस. जगाचा इतिहास, देशमुख आणि कं. प्रा. लि, पुणे १९५६.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**Proposed Syllabus in History for TYBA (Credit system)**  
**From the Academic Year 2021-22**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE-3C) -(3 + 1 Credit)**  
**Semester –VI, Course Title: Applied History**

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**Course objectives:**

- 1) To Introduce students to information and importance of Applied History.
- 2) To help students understand the usefulness of history in the 21st century, its changing perspectives, the new ideas that have been invented, and the importance of History in a Competitive World.
- 3) To inform the students about the historical significance of Archaeology and Archives and the opportunities in the field of Archaeology and Archives through this course.
- 4) To inform the students about the opportunities in the field of Media, Museums through this Course.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Students will be introduced to the information and importance of applied history.
2. Student will learn about the Historical significance of Archaeology and Archives and opportunities in the field of Archaeology and Archives.
3. Through this course, students will be informed about the opportunities in the field of Media, Museums.
4. Students will learn about the usefulness of history in the 21st Century, its changing Perspectives, the new ideas that have been invented, and the importance of History in a Competitive World.

**Pedagogy:** Lectures / Visual Presentation / Critical Analysis / Assignments / Test/ e-learning

**Course Content**

**Unit-I. Applied History**

**14**

- a. Applied History: Concept and Application
- b. Application of History in Various Subjects
- c. Co-relationship between Past and Present
- d. Contemporary History: Meaning and Nature

## **Unit-II. Archaeology and Archives**

15

- a) Archaeology and Archives: Definition and Development in India
- b) Archival Sources: Ancient, Medieval and Modern- A brief survey
- c) Heritage Sites: Types, Preservation and Conservation
- d) Historical Importance of Heritage Sites and Museums

## **Unit-III. Mass Media and Applied History**

16

- a) Mass Media: Meaning and Types
- b) Print media:
  - i). Establishment and growth of printing press in India
  - ii). Newspaper: Definition, Rise, Newspaper in India - A brief survey
- c) Electronic media: Radio, Television, E-media.

## **Unit-IV: Project Work /Study Tour Report/Historical Places Visit Rreport**

### **Project work and Evaluation scheme**

1. Candidate shall submit Project report of minimum 2000 words i.e.10 to12 pages (Should be DTP) to the department by end of the Semester.
2. A viva-voce should be conducted before theory examination and the results should be sent to the University as immediately
3. The Distribution of Marks – For Report Writing 20 Marks and for Vice-Voce 10 Marks

### **Reference Books**

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- 1) Bajaj Satish K, Research Methodology in History, Amol Pub Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2) Bobade Bhajang R., Manuscriptology from Indian Sources, Pacific Publication, Delhi.
- 3) Carr E.H., What is History, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1971.
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- 5) Collingwood R.G., The Idea of History, Oxford university,1961.
- 6) Datta.K.B., Mass Media in India, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi,2005.
- 7) Director General, Archaeological Remains, Monuments and Museums Part1&2, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi, 1964.
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- 9) Ghose, Sallen, Archive in India, Calcuttd, 1963.
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- 11) Mujumdar R.K., Shrivastava A.N., Historiography, subject Book, Delhi, 06, 1975.
- 12) Shobita Punija, Museum of India, The Guidebook, Hon Kong, 1990.

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 कटारे , साखरे, पाटील , पुरातत्वविद्या , वस्तुसंग्रहालय आणि पर्यटन, जेनरिक पब्लिशर, २०१५.  
 कार.ई .एच ., अनुवाद .प्रा.वि.गो.लेले , इतिहास म्हणजे काय , कन्टीनेन्टल प्रकाशन , पुणे , ३०.  
 कोठेकर शांता , इतिहास तंत्र आणि तत्वज्ञान , श्रीसाईनाथ प्रकाशन , नागपूर , २००५ .  
 कोल्हटकर संजय, कुलकर्णी प्रसाद, महाराष्ट्रातील प्रसारमाध्यमे काल आणि आज, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन, पुणे.  
 खोबरेकर रवि .गो ., महाराष्ट्रातील दसरखाने , महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि सांस्कृतिक मंडळ , मुंबई , १९८८ .  
 गर्गे स.मा ., इतिहासाची साधने: एक शोध यात्रा , पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन , मुंबई , १९९४.  
 गायकवाड , सरदेसाई , हनमाने , ऐतिहासिककागदपत्रेवस्थळ्यांचा अभ्यास , फडके प्रकाशन , कोल्हापूर , १९८९ .  
 जोशी लक्ष्मणशास्त्री तर्कतीर्थ , पुरातत्वविद्या , मराठी विश्वकोश खंड ९ , महाराष्ट्र राज्य मराठी विश्वकोश निर्मिती मंडळ ,  
 मुंबई .  
 जोशी लक्ष्मणशास्त्री तर्कतीर्थ, मुद्रण , मराठी विश्वकोश खंड १३ , महाराष्ट्र राज्य मराठी विश्वकोश निर्मिती मंडळ , मुंबई .  
 ढवळीकर मधुकर , पुरातत्वविद्या , म.रा.सा.सं.मं.मुंबई , १९८०.  
 थोरात भास्कर वस्तुसंग्रहालयशास्त्र - पुरातत्वविद्या , पुराभिलेख व ग्रंथालयशास्त्र , प्राची प्रकाशन , मुंबई , २००१  
 दळवी जयमती , भारतातील प्रसारमाध्यमे काल आणि आज, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन , पुणे.  
 देव प्रभाकर , इतिहास एक शास्त्र , कल्पना प्रकाशन , नांदेड , मार्च १९९७.  
 देव बी , पुरातत्वविद्या , कॉन्टीनेन्टल प्रकाशन , मुंबई . २००८ .  
 देशमुख प्रशांत , इतिहासाचे तत्वज्ञान , विद्या बुक पब्लिशर्स , औरंगाबाद , २००५.  
 पाटील सुलोचना , उपयोजित इतिहास , प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन , जळगाव.  
 रानडे अनुराधा, समेळ स्वप्ना , पुरातत्वशास्त्र , वस्तुसंग्रहालयशास्त्र , ग्रंथालयशास्त्र , इतिहास अभ्यास पत्रिका क्र. ६ ,  
 दूरवमुक्त: अध्ययनसंस्था , मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मुंबई.  
 लेले.रा.क ., मराठी वृत्तपत्रांचा इतिहास , कॉन्टीनेन्टल प्रकाशन , पुणे , १९८४.  
 वळसंगकर रकू.ना ., इतिहास विचारतरंग , कॉन्टीनेन्टल प्रकाशन , पुणे , १९७४.  
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 सांकलीया हसमुख , पुरातत्वपरिचय , डेक्कन कॉलेज , पोस्टग्रेज्युट अँडरीसर्च सेंटर , पुणे , १९९६

**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**Proposed Syllabus in History for TYBA (Credit system)**  
**From the Academic Year 2021-22**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE-4D)- (3 + 1 Credit)**  
**Semester -VI, Course Title: History of Maharashtra in the 20<sup>th</sup>Century**

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**Course Objectives:**

1. To Introduce the students to the history of 20th Century in Maharashtra
2. To study Political, Social, Economic and Conceptual History of the 20th Century Maharashtra in an Analytical way with the help of Primary Sources.
3. To evaluate contribution of 20th Century in Maharashtra to the establishment of Maharashtra state contribution of successors and later development of the 19th century Maharashtra
4. To study Socio-Religious System of the 20th Century in Maharashtra.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Student will develop the ability to analyses sources for 20th Century Maharashtra History.
2. Student will learn significance of regional history and Socio- Religious Reformism foundation of the region.
3. It will enhance their Perception of 20th Century Maharashtra.
4. Appreciate the skills of leadership and the Socio-Religious System of the Maharashtra.

**Pedagogy:**

Lectures / Visual Presentation / Critical Analysis / Assignments / Test/ e-learning

**Course content**

**Unit I. Thoughts and work of Intellectuals 15**

- a) Pandita Ramabai
- b) Rajarshri Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj
- c) Maharshi Vitthal Ramji Shinde
- d) Maharshi Dhondo Keshav Karve
- e) Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwad.
- f) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
- g) Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil

**Unit II. Industrial and Economic Development of Maharashtra 10**

- a) Industrialization and Urbanization
- b) Cotton and Sugar Industry
- c) Co-operative Movement -Brief survey

**Unit III. Movements in 20th Century Maharashtra 10**

- a) Workers Movement
- b) Peasants Movement
- c) Dalit Movement
- d) Non-Brahmin Movement

**Unit IV. Integration and Reorganization of Maharashtra 10**

- a) Marathawada Mukti Sangram
- b) Sanyukta Maharashtra Movement
- c) Maharashtra-Karnataka Border Dispute

**Reference Books**

**English:**

1. Ballhatchet Kenneth, Social Policy and Social Change in Western India. 1817-1830, OUP, 1961.
2. Nurullah Syed and Naik J.P. A History of Education in India (During the British Period) Macmillan ana Co.Ltd. Bombay,1951.
3. Paranjpe Shrikant, Dixit Raja and Das C.R. Western India: History Society and Culture, Itihas Shikshak Mahamandal, Maharashtra, Pune-1997.
4. Ravindra Kumar, Western India in the Nineteenth Century: A Study in the Social History of Maharashtra Routledge and Kegan Paul, Toronto, 1968.

**मराठी:**

१. अत्रे शुभांगी, महाराष्ट्र संस्कृती, डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे.१८१८
२. कीर धनंजय, महात्मा ज्योतिराव फुले आमच्या समाज क्रांतीचे जनक, पॉपुलर प्रकाशन, मुंबई.२०१२
३. कुलकर्णी शिल्पा, महाराष्ट्राचे समाज सुधारक, डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे.२०१२
४. कुलकर्णी, पु. बा. ना. नाना शंकरशेट यांचे चरित्र, मुंबई,१९५९
५. केतकर कुमार, कथा स्वातंत्र्याची, ग्रंथाली प्रकाशन, पुणे.१९८५
६. गरुड अण्णासाहेब, सावंत बी.बी. महाराष्ट्रातील समाज सुधारणा चळवळीचा इतिहास, कैलास पब्लिकेशन, औरंगाबाद १९८६

७. गर्गे एस. एम. गोपाळ गणेश आगरकर, नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट इंडिया, न्यू दिल्ली. १९९६

८. चौसाळकर अशोक, महर्षी विठ्ठल रामजी शिंदे यांचे धर्मविषयक विचार लोकवाडमय गृह प्रकाशन मुंबई. २००९

९. चौसाळकर अशोक, महाराष्ट्रातील महर्षी विठ्ठल रामजी शिंदे, लोकवाडमय गृह प्रकाशन मुंबई २०११

१०. जावडेकर आचार्य, आधुनिक भारत, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे. २०१०

१३. दीक्षित राजा. एकोणिसाव्या शतकातील महाराष्ट्रातील मध्यम वर्गाचा उदय, डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे. २००९

१४. धर्माधिकारी ए. बी. महाराष्ट्रातील समाज सुधारक, चाणक्य मंडळ परिवार प्रकाशन, पुणे. २००७

१६. नंदा बलराम (अनु.), वसंत पळशीकर, गोपाळ कृष्ण गोखले, ब्रिटीश राजवट व भारतीय नेमस्त युग, पुणे १८६६

१७. नरके हरी, फडके य.दि. महात्मा फुले गौरव ग्रंथ, महाराष्ट्र राज्य शिक्षण विभाग, मुंबई. १९९३

१८. पवार जयसिंगराव, राजश्री शाहू स्मारक ग्रंथ, महाराष्ट्र इतिहास प्रबोधनी, कोल्हापूर. १९९९

१९. पाटील व्ही.बी. महाराष्ट्रातील समाजसुधारणेचा इतिहास, मेहता पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, पुणे. १९७८

२०. फाटक एन.आर. न्यामूर्ती महादेव गोविंद रानडे यांचे चरित्र, नीलकंठ प्रकाशन, पुणे. १९६६

२१. फडकुले निर्मलकुमार, लोकहितवादी कार्य आणि कर्तृत्व, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे. १९७३

२२. बगाडे उमेश, महाराष्ट्रातील प्रबोधन आणि वर्गजाति प्रभुत्व, सुगावा प्रकाशन, पुणे. २००६ ,

२३. भालेराव आनंद. मराठवाड्याचा स्वातंत्र्यसंग्राम. स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ संशोधन संस्था, औरंगाबाद. १९९९

२४. भोळे भा. ल. भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत, पिंपलापुरे अंड कं. पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर. २०१८

२५. भोळे भास्कर लक्ष्मण, महात्मा ज्योतिराव फुले वारसा आणि वसा, साकेत प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद. २००९

२६. पंडित नलिनी, महाराष्ट्रातील राष्ट्रवादाचा विकास, मॉडर्न बुक डेपो, पुणे. १९७४

२७. मंगुडकर एम.पी. महाराष्ट्रातील समाज प्रबोधन आणि छत्रपती शाहू महाराजांचे कार्य, पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन, पुणे.

२८. मोरे सदानंद. लोकमान्य ते महात्मा. राजहंस प्रकाशन. मुंबई. २००७

२९. रानडे महादेव गो. महाराष्ट्रातील समाज विचार १८१८ ते १८८४, सुविचार प्रकाशन मंडळ, नागपूर .

३०. सरदार ग. बा. अर्वाचीन मराठी गद्याची पूर्वपीठिका, मॉडर्न बुक डेपो, पुणे १९३७.

३१. सरदार ग. बा. आधुनिक महाराष्ट्राचे उपेक्षित मानकरी. सुनंदा प्रकाशन, पुणे १९४१.

३२. सरदार जी. बी. महात्मा फुले व्यक्ति आणि विचार, ग्रंथाली प्रकाशन. पुणे .

३३. सरदेसाई बी. एन. आधुनिक महाराष्ट्र, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर. २०००.



**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**Proposed Syllabus in History for TYBA (Credit system)**  
**From the Academic Year 2021-22**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE-4D)- (3 + 1 Credit)**

**Semester -VI, Course Title- Constitutional Development in India (1858-1950)**

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**Course Objectives:**

1. To Introduce the Students to evolution of Constitution of India.
2. To Study factors and Situations that shaped the Constitutions.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Student will understand evolution of Constitution of India.
2. Student will learn factors and conditions that contributed to Constitution of India
3. Students will understand democratic processes and thereby strengthen Democracy.

**Pedagogy:**

Lectures / Visual Presentation / Critical Analysis / Assignments / Test/ e-learning

**Course Content**

**Unit-I: Constitutional Development 1858-1891** **10**

- a) Government of India Act 1858 and Queen's Proclamation – Background, Provisions, Significance.
- b) Indian Councils Act of 1861- Causes, Provisions, Evaluation.
- c) Indian Councils Act 1891 – Causes, Provisions, Evaluation.

**Unit II: Indian Councils Acts** **15**

- a) Morley-Minto Reforms Act 1909 -Background, Provisions, Significance, Effects
- b) Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms Act 1919- Background, Provisions, Significance, Effect.

**Unit-III: The Government of India Act 1935** **10**

- a) Background - Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Round table Conferences
- b) The Salient Features of Government of India Act 1935
- c) Provincial Autonomy

- a) Cripps Mission
- b) Wavell Plan, Cabinet Mission Plan
- c) Mountbatten Plan and Indian Independence Act 1947
- d) Indian Constitution - Salient Features

**Reference Books:**

**English**

1. Keith A.B.; A constitutional history of India (1600-1935), Pacific Publication o Andesite Press, India
2. Sethi R.R. and Mahajan V.D.; Constitutional history of India, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi
3. Chhabra G.S.; Advanced study in the constitutional history of India (1773-1947), New Academic Publishing Company, Jullundur, India
4. Sikri S.L.; A Constitutional history of India, S. Nagin and Company, Jullundur, India
5. Jayapalan N.; Constitutional History of India, Atlantic publication, India
6. Mishra V.B.; Evolution of the Constitutional history of India (1773-1947), South Asia books, India
7. Khan M.M.; Constitutional history of India, Wisdom Press, Darya Ganj, New Delhi
8. Pylee Dr. M.V.; Constitutional history of India, S. Chand Publication, Darya Ganj, New Delhi
9. Aggarwala R.N.(Dr.); National Movement and constitutional Development of India, Metropolitan Book Co. (P) Ltd. Delhi

**मराठी**

- जोशी पद्माकर लक्ष्मीकांत ; भारताचा संवैधानिक इतिहास, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर, १९९६.
- भोगले शांताराम; भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलने आणि घटनात्मक विकास, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर, १९९६ .
- एस. गोपाल आणि सरोज देशपांडे; ब्रिटीशांची भारतातील राजनीती, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन, पुणे, २००६ .
- गायकवाड रा. ज्ञा., प्रा. दि. ज्ञा. थोरात; भारताचा राजकीय आणि घटनात्मक इतिहास, रविल प्रकाशन, सातारा, १९९९

**हिंदी**

- भटनागर महेश , आर. सी. अग्रवाल; भारतीय संविधान का विकास तथा राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन, एस. चांद पब्लिकेशन, २००८.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
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**Form the Academic Year 2021-2022**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC 2 D) – (2 Credits)**  
**Semester VI SEC: 12 Course Title: -Heritage Management**

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**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the introduction of Heritage Management to the Students
2. To get an Opportunity to seek self-employment to the students

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Student will understand over all process of Heritage Management
2. Student will get the knowledge about scope and the fact of Heritage Management.
3. The students will enable to understand about legal and commercial framework of Heritage

**Unit-I: Heritage** **10**

- a) Define the concept of Heritage
  - i) Local
  - ii) National
  - iii) International
- b) Nature and Scope
- c) Importance of Heritage

**Unit-II: Heritage Tourism** **10**

- a) Define the Concept of Heritage Tourism
- b) UNESCO World Heritage Site in India
- c) UNESCO World Heritage Site in Maharashtra

**Unit- III: Heritage Site Management** **10**

- a) Roll of Government
- b) Roll of Common People
- c) Field Visit and Report

## Reference Books

1. Kernal Balsar, The concept of the Common heritage of Mankind, Vol.30 Martinus Nijhoff
2. Richard Harrison (ed), Manual of Heritage Management, Butterworth Heineman.
3. Devide T Herbert (ed), Heritage Tourism and Society, Mausell.
4. Nagar S.L, Protection, Conservation and preservation of India's monuments. Aryan books
5. Chainani, S., Heritage conservation legislative and organizational policies for India. New Delhi: INTACH. 2007
6. UNESCO and its Programmes , protection of mankind's cultural heritage sites and monuments, UNESCO 1970. International, New Delhi 1998

**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**Proposed Syllabus in History for TYBA (Credit System)**  
**Form the Academic Year 2021-2022**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC 2 D) – (2 Credits)**  
**Semester VI: 13 Course Title: - Archaeology**

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**Course Objectives:**

1. This paper is designed to introduce the students to the Key Concepts and practical approaches in Archaeology, highlighting their applications in interpreting the Human past.
2. It will enable students to understand the definition, aims and scope of Archaeology and its development as a discipline will be introduced to the Students.
3. The nature of the Archaeological record and the unique role of science in Archaeology is explained to the students.
4. Legislation related to Archaeology and the role of Archaeology in Heritage Management is also discussed in this course.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Students will learn to understand the definition, aims and scope of Archaeology so as to understand its applications in interpreting the human past.
2. They will be able to understand the nature of the archaeological record and the unique role of science in archaeology.
3. They will have an overall understanding of the Archaeology.

**Course Content:**

<b>Unit- I: Definition, Aims and Scope of Archaeology</b>	<b>10</b>
a) Archaeology as the Study of the Past: Definition, Aims, and Scope	
b) Significance of Archaeology	
c) Archaeology and History: Differences and Similarities	
<b>Unit- II: Development of Archaeology in India</b>	<b>10</b>
a) Archaeological Survey of India	
b) Tata Fundamental Research Institute Mumbai	
c) Deccan College Pune	
<b>Unit-III: Value of Archaeology</b>	<b>10</b>
a) Cultural Heritage	
b) Monuments	

## Reference Books-

1. Binford, L.R. 1972 Introduction. *An Archaeological Perspective*, pp. 1–14. Seminar Press, New York.
2. Chakrabarti, D.K. 1988. *A History of Indian Archaeology: From the Beginning to 1947*. New Delhi: Munsiram Manoharlal.
3. Daniel, Glyn, E. 1975. *A Hundred and Fifty Years of Archaeology*. London: Duckworth.
4. Dhavalikar, M K. 1984. Towards an Ecological Model for Chalcolithic Cultures of Central and Western India. *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 3. Pp- 133-158
5. Fagan, B. 1988. *In the beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology*. Glenview: Scott, Foresman and company.
6. Flannery, K.V., and J. Marcus 1998 *Cognitive Archaeology*. In *Reader in Archaeological Theory: Post-Processual and Cognitive Approaches*, edited by D. Whitley, pp. 35–48. Routledge, London.
7. Gardner, A. 2009 Agency. In *Handbook of Archaeological Theories*, edited by R.A. Bentley, H.G. Maschner, and C. Chippindale, pp. 95–108. AltaMira Press, Lanham, MD.
8. Gifford-Gonzalez, Diane. 2011. Just Methodology? A Review of Archaeology's Debts to Michael Schiffer. *Journal of Archaeological Method & Theory* (2011) 18: 299–308.
9. Hodder, I. 1995. *Interpreting Archaeology: Finding Meaning in the Past*. New York: Routledge.
10. Hurcombe Linda 2007. *Archaeological artefacts as material culture*. New York: Routledge
11. Kelly, R.L. 1995. Chapter 3, Foraging and Subsistence. In *The Foraging Spectrum: Diversity in Hunter- Gatherer Lifeways*. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. (pp. 65–110)
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13. McHenry, Henry M. 2009. *Human Evolution in Evolution: The First Four Billion Years*, edited by M. Ruse and J. Travis. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press. Pp. 256-280
14. Paddayya, K. 1990. *New Archaeology and Aftermath: View from Outside the Anglo-American World*. Pune: Ravish Publishers
15. Paddayya, K. 2014. *Multiple Approaches to the Study of India's Early Past: Essays in Theoretical Archaeology*. Aryan Books International
16. Schiffer, M.B. 1995. *Behavioral Archaeology: First Principles*. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press

**Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**  
**Proposed Syllabus in History for TYBA (Credit System)**  
**Form the Academic Year 2021-2022**  
**Under the Faculty of Humanities**  
**Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC 2 D) – (2 Credits)**  
**Semester VI -SEC:14 Course Title: Numismatics**

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**Course Objectives:**

1. This paper is designed to introduce the students to the Currency system of Ancient India.
2. It aims at acquainting the students about the development in the Coinage System.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Students will be able to identify and decipher the Coins.
2. They will also be able to understand the Socio-Political background that accure through the coinage of that time; thus getting holistic picture of that economic system prevalent in Ancient India.

**Course Content:**

<b>Unit-I: Introduction to Numismatics</b>	<b>7</b>
a) Numismatic Studies: Terminology and Scope	
b) Importance in the Reconstruction of Socio-Cultural and Economic History	
<b>Unit-II: Study of Ancient Indian Coinage: Polity-Economic Dimensions</b>	<b>8</b>
a) The Mauryan Age - Karshapanas Coins	
b) Coins of the Post Mauryan Age	
c) Coins of the Guptas	
<b>Unit-III: Study of Medieval Coins</b>	<b>7</b>
a) Coinage of the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Period	
b) Coins of Vijaynagar	
c) Coins of the Marathas	
<b>Unit –IV: Study of Modern Coins</b>	<b>8</b>
a) Coins of the British East India Company	
b) Coins of Independent India	
c) Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies (IIRNS), Anjineri.	

## Reference Books:

1. Allan, J. 1935. Catalogue of Coins of Ancient India. London: British Museum.
2. Altekar, A.S., 1937. Catalogue of Coins of the Gupta Empire. Varanasi: Numismatic Society of India.
3. Bhandarkar, D.R., 1921. Carmichael Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics. Calcutta: Calcutta University.. Bharadwaj, H.C. 1979. Aspects of Ancient Indian Technology. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas. Chattopadhyaya, Bhaskar 1967. The Age of the Kushanas – A Numismatic Study. Calcutta: Punthi Pustak.
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5. Dasgupta, K.K. 1974. A Tribal History of Ancient India – A Numismatic Approach. Calcutta: Nababharat Publications.
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12. Gupta, P.L. and Sarojini Kulashreshtha 1993. Kushana Coins and History. New delhi: D.K. Publishers.
13. Gupta, P.L. and T.R. Hardaker 1985. Ancient Indian Silver Punch-Marked Coins of the Magadha – Maurya Karshapana Series. Nasik: Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies.
14. Jha, A.K. 1998. Observations on the Principles of Typology: A Study of Ancient Indian Coinage, in Ex Moneta: Essays on Numismatics in Honour of Dr. David W. Macdowall (A.K. Jha and Sanjay Garg eds.) Volume I, pp. 33-42. New Delhi: Harman Publishing House.



15. Jha, Amiteshwar and Dilip Rajgor 1994. *Studies in the Coinage of Western Kshatrapas*. Anjaneri: Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies.
16. Krishnamurti, R. 1997. *Sangam Age Tamil Coins*. Madras: Garnet Publishers. Lahiri, A.N. 1965. *Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins*. Calcutta Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi.
17. Mangalam, S.J. 2001. *Shankar Tiwari Collection of Early Coins from Narmada Valley*. Bhopal: Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Madhya Pradesh.
18. *Numismatic Digest A Journal Published by Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies, Anjaneri (Nasik)*.
19. Rajgor, Dilip 2001. *Punch-Marked Coins of Early Historic India*. California: Reesha Books International.
20. Rapson, E.J. 1908. *Catalogue of Coins of Andhra Dynasty, Western Kshatrapas etc*. London: British Museum.
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27. *Studies in South Indian Coins: A Journal Published by South Indian Numismatic Society*, Madras.



## सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ, पुणे

मराठी विषयाचा पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम - जून २०२१ पासून

तृतीय वर्ष कला (T.Y.B.A.) मराठी

निवड आधारित श्रेयांक पद्धत

Choice Based Credit System [CBCS]

सत्र	विषयाचे नाव	संकेतांक	पूर्वीचे नाव
पहिले	भाषिक कौशल्यविकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार : प्रवासवर्णन	[CC – 1 E (3)]	नियमित अभ्यासक्रम G3
दुसरे	भाषिक कौशल्यविकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार : कविता	[CC – 1 F (3)]	
पहिले	व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी : भाग ५	[CC – 1 E (3)]	पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम G3
दुसरे	व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी : भाग ६	[CC – 1 F (3)]	
पहिले	मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा स्थूल इतिहास : प्रारंभ ते इ.स. १६००	[DSE 1 C (3+1)]	S3
दुसरे	मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा स्थूल इतिहास : इ.स. १६०१ ते इ.स. १८१७	[DSE 1 D (3+1)]	
पहिले	वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान : भाग १	[DSE 2 C (3)+1]	S4
दुसरे	वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान : भाग २	[DSE 2 D (3)+1]	
पहिले	कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्ये : भाग १	[SEC 2 C (2)]	DSE विषयांशी निगडीत अनिवार्य
दुसरे	कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्ये : भाग २	[SEC 2 D (2)]	

## तृतीय वर्ष कला (T. Y. B. A.)

नियमित अभ्यासक्रम

पहिले सत्र

विषयाचे नाव

भाषिक कौशल्यविकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार : प्रवासवर्णन [CC – 1 E (3)]

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

- १ मुद्रित माध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये आत्मसात करणे.
- २ प्रवासवर्णन या साहित्यप्रकाराचे स्वरूप, प्रेरणा, प्रयोजने, वैशिष्ट्ये आणि वाटचाल समजून घेणे.
- ३ नेमलेल्या प्रवासवर्णनाचे आकलन, आस्वाद आणि विश्लेषण करणे.

घटक		तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	अ	मुद्रित माध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये : १ वृत्तलेख : स्वरूप व वैशिष्ट्ये २ अग्रलेख : स्वरूप व वैशिष्ट्ये ३ सदर लेखन : स्वरूप व वैशिष्ट्ये ४ परीक्षण : स्वरूप व वैशिष्ट्ये	१	१५
	ब	प्रवासवर्णन साहित्यप्रकार : स्वरूप, प्रेरणा, प्रयोजने, वाटचाल आणि वैशिष्ट्ये		
२		अभ्यासपुस्तक तीन मुलांचे चार दिवस आदर्श पाटील, विकास वाळके, श्रीकृष्ण शेळके साधना प्रकाशन, पुणे	२	३०

संदर्भ ग्रंथ :

१. साहित्य अध्यापन आणि प्रकार, संपादक श्री. पु. भागवत आणि इतर
२. मराठी प्रवासवर्णनांची वाटचाल, डॉ. नीला पांढरे
३. मराठी वाङ्मय इतिहास, खंड ४, महाराष्ट्र साहित्य परिषद, पुणे
४. मराठी वाङ्मय इतिहास, खंड ७, भाग १, महाराष्ट्र साहित्य परिषद, पुणे
५. आधुनिक मराठी वाङ्मयाचा इतिहास, खंड १ आणि २, अ. ना. देशपांडे
६. प्रवासवर्णन एक वाङ्मयप्रकार, वसंत सावंत
७. प्रदक्षिणा खंड २, वि. ह. कुलकर्णी
८. अग्रलेख, गोविंद तळवलकर, प्रेस्टीज प्रकाशन, पुणे.
९. मुद्रित माध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये : पुस्तक पहिले व दुसरे, य. च. म. मु. वि. नाशिक
१०. आधुनिक मराठी वाङ्मय : स्वरूप, आकलन आणि आस्वाद, सांगळे संदीप
११. <https://shabdakosh.marathi.gov.in/ananya-glossary>
१२. <https://shabdakosh.marathi.gov.in/>

दुसरे सत्र  
विषयाचे नाव

भाषिक कौशल्यविकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार : कविता [CC – 1 F (3)]

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

१. मराठी साहित्य, भाषिक कौशल्यविकास आणि शासनव्यवहार यांची माहिती घेणे.
२. कविता या साहित्यप्रकाराचे स्वरूप, वाटचाल, प्रेरणा, प्रवृत्ती आणि वैशिष्ट्ये, समजून घेणे.
३. नेमलेल्या अभ्यासपुस्तकातील निवडक कवितांचे आकलन, आस्वाद आणि विश्लेषण करणे.
४. कविता या साहित्यप्रकारातील विविध आविष्कार व भाषा रूपांची अभ्यासपुस्तकातील कवितांच्या आधारे ओळख करून घेणे.

घटक		तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	अ	मराठी साहित्य, भाषिक कौशल्यविकास आणि शासनव्यवहार १ राज्यघटनेतील भाषाविषयक तरतुदी २ मराठी राजभाषा अधिनियम ३ मराठीविषयक कार्य करणाऱ्या शासकीय संस्थांचा परिचय	१	१५
	ब	कविता : स्वरूप, वाटचाल, प्रेरणा आणि वैशिष्ट्ये		
२		संपादित अभ्यासपुस्तक रूप : कवितेचे संस्कृती प्रकाशन, पुणे	२	३०

संदर्भ ग्रंथ :

१. साहित्य अध्यापन आणि प्रकार, संपादक श्री. पु. भागवत आणि इतर
२. कवितेचा रूपशोध, म.सु. पाटील, शब्दालय प्रकाशन, पुणे.
३. कविता आणि प्रतिमा, सुधीर रसाळ, मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
४. परंपरा आणि नवता, गो.वि.करंदीकर, पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
५. सुहृदगाथा, प्रस्तावना, गंगाधर पाटील
६. विद्रोही कविता, संपादक, केशव मेश्राम, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे.
७. निळी पहाट, रा.ग.जाधव
८. साहित्य आणि अस्तित्वभान, दि.पु.चित्रे, शब्दालय प्रकाशन, श्रीरामपूर.
९. टीकास्वयंवर, भालचंद्र नेमाडे, साकेत प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद.
१०. दलित कविता व दलित साहित्याचे सौंदर्यशास्त्र, म.सु.पाटील, पद्मगंधा प्रकाशन, पुणे
११. काव्यार्थ चिंतन, जी.एस.शिवरुद्रप्पा, साहित्य अकादमी
१२. कवितेचा शोध, वसंत पाटणकर, मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई
१३. सौंदर्य आणि साहित्य, बा.सी.मर्ढेकर
१४. वाङ्मयप्रकार संकल्पना व स्वरूप, संपादक, आनंद वास्कर

१५. कविता संदर्भ आणि दृष्टिकोन, आशुतोष पाटील, अक्षर वाङ्मय प्रकाशन, पुणे
१६. कामगार कवितेतील सामाजिक जाणिवा, डॉ.दिलीप पवार,सुगावा प्रकाशन, पुणे
१७. मराठी वाङ्मयाची वाटचाल: स्वरूप व संकल्पना, शब्दालय प्रकाशन, श्रीरामपूर.
१८. कवितेचं अंतःस्वर, देवानंद सोनटक्के
१९. नव जग, नवी कविता, विश्राम गुप्ते ,संस्कृती प्रकाशन, पुणे
२०. <https://shabdakosh.marathi.gov.in/ananya-glossary>
२१. <https://shabdakosh.marathi.gov.in/>
२२. <https://director.marathi.gov.in/>
२३. <https://sahitya.marathi.gov.in/>
२४. <https://rmvs.marathi.gov.in/>
२५. <https://vishwakosh.marathi.gov.in/>
२६. <http://sahitya-akademi.gov.in/>

### प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप

- भाषिक कौशल्यविकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार : प्रवासवर्णन [CC – 1 E (3)] (सत्र १)
- भाषिक कौशल्यविकास आणि आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यप्रकार : कविता [CC – 1 F (3)] (सत्र २)

विद्यापीठ सत्र परीक्षा		
वेळ : ३ तास	घटकनिहाय प्रश्न तपशील	गुण : ७०
प्रश्न क्रमांक		गुण
प्रश्न १ ला	५ पैकी ३ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी ५० शब्दांपर्यंत लिहा. (घटक १ व २)	१५
प्रश्न २ रा	३ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी २०० शब्दांपर्यंत लिहा. (घटक १)	२०
प्रश्न ३ रा	३ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी २०० शब्दांपर्यंत लिहा. (घटक २)	२०
प्रश्न ४ था	२ पैकी १ प्रश्नाचे उत्तर ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत लिहा. (घटक २)	१५
सत्र परीक्षा एकूण गुण		७०
<b>अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन</b>		
(घटक १)		
अभ्यासेतर-अभ्यासपूरक उपक्रम : महाविद्यालयातील विविध उपक्रमातील सहभाग / साहित्यविषयक विशेष योगदान / अभ्याससहल / क्षेत्रभेट / अहवाल लेखन / प्रकल्प कार्य / सादरीकरण / स्वाध्याय / चर्चासत्र / गटचर्चा /अभिवाचन (यापैकी कोणतेही एक)		१०
चाचणी (घटक २)		२०
<b>सत्र परीक्षा आणि अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन एकूण गुण</b>		<b>१००</b>
<b>विशेष सूचना :</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनाचे नियोजन महाविद्यालयाने करावे.</li> <li>● विद्यार्थ्यांचे अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनविषयक लेखन / तपशील विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार, विहित कालावधीपर्यंत महाविद्यालयाकडे जमा असणे आवश्यक आहे.</li> <li>● विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार विहित मुदतीत गुण विद्यापीठाकडे पाठवावे.</li> </ul>		

तृतीय वर्ष कला (T. Y. B. A.)

नियमित अभ्यासक्रम

पहिले सत्र

विषयाचे नाव

व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी - भाग ५ [CC – 1 E (3)]

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

- १ संभाषणविषयक भाषिक कौशल्ये आत्मसात करणे.
- २ वृत्तपत्रविषयक भाषिक कौशल्ये आत्मसात करणे.
- ३ मराठी साहित्य, भाषिक कौशल्यविकास आणि शासनव्यवहार यांची माहिती घेणे.

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	विविध कार्यक्रम, स्पर्धाविषयक भाषा कौशल्ये : १ गटचर्चा २ वादविवाद ३ वक्तृत्व ४ चर्चासत्र ५ परिसंवाद	१	१५
२	वृत्तपत्रासाठी लेखन : १ सदरलेखन २ अग्रलेख ३ समीक्षणात्मक लेखन ४ सांस्कृतिक वार्ताकन ५ वृत्तपत्रविषयक पारिभाषिक संज्ञा	१	१५
३	मराठी साहित्य, भाषिक कौशल्यविकास आणि शासनव्यवहार १ राज्यघटनेतील भाषाविषयक तरतुदी २ मराठी राजभाषा अधिनियम ३ मराठीविषयक कार्य करणाऱ्या शासकीय संस्थांचा परिचय	१	१५

दुसरे सत्र  
विषयाचे नाव

व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी - भाग ६ [CC – 1 F (3)]

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

१. भाषाविषयक उपयोजित लेखन क्षमता विकसित करणे.
२. विविध माध्यमे आणि नवसमाजमाध्यमांतील विविध भाषिक आविष्कारांचे स्वरूप समजून घेणे.
३. विविध माध्यमे आणि नवसमाजमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन क्षमता विकसित करणे.

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	<b>निवडक लेखन प्रकारांसाठी परीक्षण :</b> परीक्षण : स्वरूप १ एकांकिका २ मालिका ३ लघुपट ४ चित्रपट	१	१५
२	<b>विविध माध्यमे आणि नवसमाजमाध्यमांतील माध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये:</b> विविध माध्यमे आणि नवसमाजमाध्यमांतील स्वरूप आणि लेखनप्रकार १ संकेतस्थळावरील लेखन २ फेसबुकवरील लेखन ३ अनुदानी लेखन ४ ई – वृत्तपत्रासाठी लेखन ५ न्यूज पोर्टलसाठी लेखन	१	१५
३	<b>जाहिरातीसाठी लेखन</b> १ जाहिरात : स्वरूप, प्रकार २ जाहिरातीची भाषा आणि माध्यमे ३ जाहिरात मसुदा लेखन : जाहिरात हेतू आणि उद्देश, मथळा, उपमथळा, तपशील लेखन, घोषवाक्य इत्यादी.	१	१५

संदर्भ ग्रंथ :

१. संगणक, अच्युत गोडबोले, मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
२. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
३. आधुनिक माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाच्या विश्वात, दीपक शिक्रापूरकर, उज्ज्वल मराठे, उत्कर्ष प्रकाशन, पुणे.
४. भाषांतरमीमांसा, कल्याण काळे, अंजली सोमण.

५. व्यावहारिक मराठी, पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन, पुणे.
६. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. दत्तात्रेय पुंडे, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
७. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. लीला गोविलकर, डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
८. प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्य, यशवंतराव चव्हाण मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
९. व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. सयाजीराजे मोकाशी, डॉ. रंजना नेमाडे
१०. कहाणी वर्तमानपत्राची, चंचल सरकार अनुवाद, दिनकर गांगल, नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट
११. द्विभाषी व्यावहारिक शब्दकोश ( इंग्लिश - मराठी ) गणेश ओतुरकर
१२. व्यावहारिक मराठी भाषा, शरदिनी मोहिते
१३. भाषांतरमीमांसा, संपादक डॉ. रमेश वरखेडे, यशवंतराव चव्हाण मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
१४. सायबर संस्कृती, डॉ. रमेश वरखेडे
१५. प्रसार माध्यमे आणि मराठी भाषा, संपादक, डॉ.भास्कर शेळके
१६. व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी, डॉ. मनोहर रोकडे
१७. मराठी भाषा उपयोजन आणि सर्जन, प्रा. सुहासकुमार बोबडे
१८. व्यावहारिक मराठी, संपादक डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
१९. उपयोजित मराठी, संपादक डॉ. केतकी मोडक, संतोष शेणई, सुजाता शेणई
२०. व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी आणि प्रसारमाध्यमांची कार्यशैली, संपादक, डॉ. संदीप सांगळे
२१. ओळख माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाची, टिमोथी जे. ओ लिअरी
२२. <https://shabdakosh.marathi.gov.in/ananya-glossary>
२३. <https://shabdakosh.marathi.gov.in/>
२४. <https://director.marathi.gov.in/>
२५. <https://sahitya.marathi.gov.in/>
२६. <https://rmvs.marathi.gov.in/>
२७. <https://vishwakosh.marathi.gov.in/>
२८. <http://sahitya-akademi.gov.in/>



**प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप**

- व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी - भाग ५ [CC – 1 E (3)]
- व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी - भाग ६ [CC – 1 F (3)]

<b>विद्यापीठ सत्र परीक्षा</b>		
<b>वेळ: ३ तास</b>	<b>घटकनिहाय प्रश्नतपशील</b>	<b>गुण: ७०</b>
<b>प्रश्न क्रमांक</b>		<b>गुण</b>
प्रश्न १ ला	६ पैकी ४ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा ( घटक २ व ३ )	२०
प्रश्न २ रा	३ पैकी २ उपप्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. ( घटक १ )	२०
प्रश्न ३ रा	३ पैकी २ उपप्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. ( घटक २ आणि ३ )	२०
प्रश्न ४ था	२ पैकी १ उपप्रश्नाचे उत्तरे लिहा. ( घटक २ आणि ३ )	१०
	<b>सत्र परीक्षा एकूण गुण</b>	<b>७०</b>
	<b>अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन</b>	
	लेखी परीक्षा (घटक १ आणि २)	२०
	<b>घटक ३</b>	१०
	अभ्यासेतर - अभ्यासपूरक उपक्रम : अभ्याससहल / क्षेत्र भेट / अहवाल लेखन / प्रकल्प कार्य / सादरीकरण / गृहपाठ / चर्चासत्र (यापैकी कोणतेही एक)	
	<b>अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन एकूण गुण</b>	<b>३०</b>
	<b>सत्र परीक्षा व अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन एकूण गुण</b>	<b>१००</b>
<b>विशेष सूचना :</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनाचे नियोजन महाविद्यालयाने करावे.</li> <li>■ विद्यार्थ्यांचे अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनविषयक लेखन / तपशील विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार , विहित कालावधीत महाविद्यालयाकडे जमा असणे आवश्यक आहे.</li> <li>■ विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार विहित मुदतीत गुण विद्यापीठाकडे पाठवावे.</li> </ul>		

तृतीय वर्ष कला (T. Y. B. A.)

नियमित अभ्यासक्रम

पहिले सत्र

विषयाचे नाव

मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा स्थूल इतिहास : प्रारंभ ते इ.स. १६०० [DSE 1 C (3+1)]

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

- १ वाङ्मयेतिहास संकल्पना, स्वरूप, प्रेरणा, प्रवृत्ती समजून घेणे.
- २ मध्ययुगीन कालखंडाची सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक पार्श्वभूमी समजून घेणे.
- ३ मराठी भाषा, साहित्याची कालखंडानुरूप इतिहास समजून घेणे.

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	<b>वाङ्मयेतिहास संकल्पना आणि मराठी भाषा, वाङ्मयाचा उगम</b> १. वाङ्मयेतिहास : संकल्पना आणि स्वरूप २. मराठी वाङ्मयेतिहासाचे कालखंड : स्वरूपचर्चा मराठी भाषा व वाङ्मयाचा उगम (कोरीव लेख आणि ग्रंथ या साधनांच्या आधारे ) <b>यादव काळ आणि बहामनी काळातील वाङ्मयनिर्मिती</b> १ या कालखंडांची सामाजिक आणि सांस्कृतिक पार्श्वभूमी २ महानुभाव वाङ्मय : प्रेरणा, प्रवृत्ती व स्वरूप	१	१५
२	३ महानुभाव वाङ्मय : गद्य ग्रंथ - लीळाचरित्र, स्मृतिस्थळ, दृष्टान्तपाठ. पद्य ग्रंथ - महदंबेचे धवळे, साती ग्रंथ. १. वारकरी वाङ्मय : प्रेरणा, प्रवृत्ती व स्वरूप ( संत ज्ञानेश्वर, संत नामदेव, संतमेळा, संत एकनाथ, शेख महंमद )	१	१५
३	१. मुकुंदराज, नृसिंहसरस्वती, दासोपंत, फादर स्टीफन्स, ब्रह्मगुणदास : वाङ्मयनिर्मितीचे स्वरूप	१	१५
४	संशोधनपर प्रकल्प / क्षेत्र कार्य (घटक १, २ आणि ३)	१	१५

दुसरे सत्र  
विषयाचे नाव

मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा स्थूल इतिहास - इ.स. १६०० ते इ.स. १८१७ [DSE1 D (3+1)]

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	शिवकाल आणि पेशवेकाळातील वाङ्मयनिर्मिती १. या कालखंडांची सामाजिक आणि सांस्कृतिक पार्श्वभूमी २. संत तुकाराम : वाङ्मयनिर्मितीचे स्वरूप ३. संत रामदास : वाङ्मयनिर्मितीचे स्वरूप	१	१५
२	पंडित आणि शाहिरांची वाङ्मयनिर्मिती १. पंडिती वाङ्मय : स्वरूप, प्रेरणा, प्रवृत्ती, आणि वैशिष्ट्ये मुक्तेश्वर, वामनपंडित, रघुनाथपंडित, मोरोपंत २. शाहिरी वाङ्मय : स्वरूप, प्रेरणा, प्रवृत्ती आणि वैशिष्ट्ये अनंत फंदी, परशराम, राम जोशी, प्रभाकर, होनाजी बाळा	१	१५
३	बखर आणि गद्य वाङ्मयनिर्मिती १. बखर वाङ्मय : स्वरूप, प्रेरणा, प्रवृत्ती आणि वैशिष्ट्ये सभासदाची बखर, शिवछत्रपतींचे सप्तप्रकरणात्मक चरित्र, शिवदिग्विजय, पानिपतची बखर, भाऊसाहेबांची बखर. २. आज्ञापत्र	१	१५
४	संशोधनपर प्रकल्प / क्षेत्र कार्य (घटक १, २ आणि ३)	१	१५

संदर्भ ग्रंथ :

१. महाराष्ट्र सारस्वत, वि. ल. भावे
२. मराठी भाषेचा व वाङ्मयाचा इतिहास, बा. अ. भिडे
३. मराठी वाङ्मयाचा इतिहास, खंड पहिला, ल. रा. पांगारकर
४. प्राचीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा इतिहास, भाग १, पूर्वार्ध आणि उत्तरार्ध, अ. ना. देशपांडे
५. महाराष्ट्रीयानांचे काव्यपरीक्षण, श्री. व्यं. केतकर
६. मराठी वाङ्मयाभिरुचीचे विहंगमावलोकन, जोग रा. श्री.
७. पाच भक्तीसंप्रदाय, र. रा. गोसावी
८. महाराष्ट्रातील पाच संप्रदाय, पं. रा. मोकाशी
९. नाथ संप्रदाय : उदय व विकास, प्र. न. जोशी
१०. मराठी साहित्याचे आदिबंध, उषा मा. देशमुख
११. यादवकालीन महाराष्ट्र, मु. गो. पानसे
१२. यादवकालीन मराठी, शं. गो. तुळपुळे
१३. महानुभवीय मराठी वाङ्मय, य. खु. देशपांडे
१४. महानुभाव पंथ आणि त्यांचे वाङ्मय, शं. गो. तुळपुळे
१५. श्रीचक्रधर : चरित्र, वि. भि. कोलते

१६. चक्रपाणि : आद्य मराठी वाङ्मयाची सांस्कृतिक पार्श्वभूमी, रा. चिं. ढेरे
१७. श्रीविठ्ठल : एक महासमन्वय, रा. चिं. ढेरे
१८. वारकरी पंथाचा इतिहास , शं. वा. दांडेकर
१९. वारकरी पंथ : उदय व विकास, भा. पं. बहिरट
२०. संतवाङ्मयाची सांस्कृतिक फलश्रुती, गं. बा. सरदार
२१. पाच संतकवी, शं. गो. तुळपुळे
२२. ज्ञानदेव आणि नामदेव, शं. दा. पेंडसे
२३. प्राचीन मराठी गद्य : प्रेरणा आणि प्रवृत्ती, श्री. रं. कुलकर्णी
२४. संत साहित्य : काही अनुबंध, अशोक कामत
२५. ओवी ते लावणी, श्री. रं. कुलकर्णी
२६. मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मय : एक पुनर्विचार, श्री. रं. कुलकर्णी
२७. मराठी भाषेचे मूळ, विश्वनाथ खैरे
२८. श्रीसमर्थ विरचित स्तोत्रवाङ्मय, र. रा. गोसावी
२९. रामदासांची काव्यदृष्टी : एक अभ्यास, रा. वि. चिटणीस
३०. पुन्हा तुकाराम, दिलीप चित्रे
३१. आनंदाचा डोह, रा. ग. जाधव
३२. दासबोध : वाङ्मयीन समीक्षा, रमेश तेंडुलकर
३३. टीकास्वयंवर, भालचंद्र नेमाडे
३४. तुकाराम : अंतर्बाह्य संघर्षाची अनुभवरूपे, म. सु. पाटील
३५. धर्मसंप्रदाय आणि मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मय, र. बा. मंचरकर
३६. प्राचीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचे स्वरूप, ह. श्री. शेणोलीकर
३७. मराठी संतवाणीचे मंत्राक्षरत्व, ह. श्री. शेणोलीकर
३८. मध्ययुगीन मराठी नाथसंप्रदायिक साहित्य संशोधनाच्या काही दिशा, र. रा. गोसावी
३९. तुकारामविषयक अभ्यासाचा मागोवा, मा. ना. आचार्य
४०. संत एकनाथांचा वारसा, रा. ग. जाधव
४१. संतसाहित्य : अभ्यासाच्या काही दिशा, कल्याण काळे व रा. शं. नगरकर
४२. मध्ययुगीन मराठी साहित्य : एक पुनर्विचार, श्री. रं. कुलकर्णी
४३. वाङ्मयेतिहासाची संकल्पना, द. दि. पुंडे
४४. शिवकालीन राजनीती आणि रणनीती, श्री. रं. कुलकर्णी
४५. संतसाहित्याचे समाजशास्त्रीय दृष्टिक्षेप, सदानंद मोरे
४६. तुकारामदर्शन, सदानंद मोरे
४७. महानुभाव साहित्य : शोध संचार, अविनाश आवलगावकर
४८. श्रीगोविंदप्रभुविषयक साहित्य : शोध आणि समीक्षा, अविनाश आवलगावकर
४९. लीळाचरित्र : संशोधन आणि समीक्षा, अविनाश आवलगावकर
५०. महानुभाव साहित्य : शोध आणि चिकित्सा, अविनाश आवलगावकर.
५१. प्राचीन मराठी भक्तीवाङ्मयाची स्वातंत्र्योत्तर समीक्षा, सतीश बडवे
५२. संतसाहित्याचा वाङ्मयीन अभ्यास, सुहासिनी इर्लेकर
५३. शुद्ध ऐसे ब्रह्मज्ञान, उल्हास कृष्णराव पाटील

**प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप**

- मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा स्थूल इतिहास : प्रारंभ ते इ.स. १६०० [DSE 1 C (3+1)]
- मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा स्थूल इतिहास - इ.स. १६०१ ते इ.स. १८१७ [DSE1 D (3+1)]

<b>विद्यापीठ सत्र परीक्षा</b>		
<b>वेळ : ३ तास</b>	<b>घटकनिहाय प्रश्न तपशील</b>	<b>गुण : ७०</b>
<b>प्रश्न क्रमांक</b>		<b>गुण</b>
प्रश्न १ ला	३ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी ५० शब्दांपर्यंत लिहा. (घटक १, २, ३)	१०
प्रश्न २ रा	३ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी २०० शब्दांपर्यंत लिहा. (घटक १)	२०
प्रश्न ३ रा	३ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी २०० शब्दांपर्यंत लिहा. (घटक २)	२०
प्रश्न ४ था	३ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे २०० शब्दांपर्यंत लिहा. (घटक ३)	२०
<b>सत्र परीक्षा एकूण गुण</b>		<b>७०</b>
<b>अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन</b>		
लेखी परीक्षा (घटक १, २ आणि ३)		२०
संशोधनपर प्रकल्प / क्षेत्रकार्य (घटक १, २ आणि ३)		१०
<b>सत्र परीक्षा आणि अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन एकूण गुण</b>		<b>१००</b>
<b>विशेष सूचना :</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनाचे नियोजन महाविद्यालयाने करावे.</li> <li>● विद्यार्थ्यांचे अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनविषयक लेखन / तपशील विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार, विहित कालावधीपर्यंत महाविद्यालयाकडे जमा असणे आवश्यक आहे.</li> <li>● विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार विहित मुदतीत गुण विद्यापीठाकडे पाठवावे.</li> </ul>		

तृतीय वर्ष कला (T. Y. B. A.)

नियमित अभ्यासक्रम

पहिले सत्र

विषयाचे नाव

वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान : भाग १ [DSE 2 C (3)+1]

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

- १ भाषा स्वरूप, वैशिष्ट्ये व कार्ये समजावून घेणे.
- २ भाषा अभ्यासाची आवश्यकता स्पष्ट करणे.
- ३ भाषा अभ्यासाच्या शाखा आणि विविध पद्धतींचा थोडक्यात परिचय करून घेणे.
- ४ वागिन्द्रियाची रचना, कार्ये आणि स्वननिर्मितीची प्रक्रिया समजावून घेणे.
- ५ स्वनविज्ञान, स्वनिमविचार आणि मराठीची स्वनिमव्यवस्था समजावून घेणे.

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	<p><b>भाषा : स्वरूप व संकल्पना</b></p> <p>१ भाषा : स्वरूप, वैशिष्ट्ये व कार्ये</p> <p>२ संदेशन : मानव व मानवेतर संदेशन</p> <p>३ भाषाभ्यासाच्या शाखा (ध्वनिविचार – व्याकरणविचार – अर्थविचार – शब्दसंग्रह - स्थूल परिचय)</p> <p>४ भाषेच्या अभ्यासाचे महत्त्व व भाषाभ्यासाच्या पद्धती (ऐतिहासिक, वर्णनात्मक, सामाजिक, तुलनात्मक – स्थूल परिचय)</p>	१	१५
२	<p><b>स्वनविचार</b></p> <p>१ स्वनविज्ञान : स्वरूप व संकल्पना ( उच्चारणकेंद्री - संचारणकेंद्री – श्रवणकेंद्री)</p> <p>२ वागिन्द्रिय : रचना व कार्ये स्वनांची निर्मितीप्रक्रिया</p> <p>३ स्वनांचे वर्गीकरण व वर्गीकरणाची तत्त्वे ( उच्चारण स्थान, उच्चारण अवयव, प्रयत्न )</p>	१	१५
३	<p><b>स्वनिमविचार</b></p> <p>१ स्वन -स्वनिम-स्वनांतर (परस्पर संबंध व प्रकार)</p> <p>२ स्वनिमनिश्चितीची तत्त्वे</p> <p>३ विनियोग संकल्पना (व्यवच्छेदक विनियोग- पूरक विनियोग - मुक्त परिवर्तन ) मराठीची स्वनिमव्यवस्था ( स्वरस्वनिम - अर्धस्वरस्वनिम - व्यंजन स्वनिम – खंडित व खंडाधिष्ठीत स्वनिम -बलाघात, सुरावली – नासिक्यरंजन - सीमासंधी)</p>	१	१५
४	संशोधनपर प्रकल्प / क्षेत्रकार्य (घटक १, २ आणि ३)	१	१५

दुसरे सत्र  
विषयाचे नाव

वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान : भाग २ - ४ [DSE 2 D (3)+1]

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

१. रूपविन्यास आणि मराठीची रूपव्यवस्था समजावून घेणे
२. वाक्यविन्यास आणि वाक्यव्यवस्थेचा मराठी भाषेच्यासंदर्भात परिचय करून देणे
३. अर्थविन्यास या संकल्पनेचा भाषावैज्ञानिक अंगाने परिचय करून देणे

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	<b>रूपिमविचार</b> १ रूपविन्यास (संकल्पना) २ रूपिका - रूपिम - रूपिकांतर : स्वरूप व प्रकार ३ रूपिम निश्चितीची तत्त्वे ४ विनियोग संकल्पना ५ प्रकृती आणि प्रत्यय यांचे वर्गीकरण	१	१५
२	<b>वाक्यविचार</b> १ वाक्यविन्यास (संकल्पना परिचय) २ घटक आणि रचना : परस्पर संबंध ३ वाक्याचे घटक (उद्देश्य, विधेय) ४ प्रथमोपस्थित संघटक संकल्पना व वाक्यविश्लेषण ( शब्द - शब्दबंध - उपवाक्य - वाक्य ) ५ वाक्यांचे प्रकार	१	१५
३	<b>अर्थविचार</b> १ अर्थ : स्वरूप व संकल्पना २ अर्थविन्यास (संकल्पना परिचय) ३ अर्थाचे वर्गीकरण (प्रकार: सांकल्पनिक अर्थ - साहचर्यपर अर्थ- शैलीगत अर्थ- भावपर अर्थ- परावर्तीत अर्थ - विषय अर्थ ) ४ अर्थविन्यासाची व्यापकता ( समानार्थी शब्द, अनेकार्थी शब्द - सरूपता - अर्थसमावेश - अर्थविरोध)	१	१५
४	संशोधनपर प्रकल्प / क्षेत्रकार्य (घटक १, २ आणि ३)	१	१५

**संदर्भ ग्रंथ :**

१. वैखरी, अशोक केळकर
२. भाषाविज्ञान : वर्णनात्मक आणि ऐतिहासिक, मिलिंद मालशे, लोकवाड.मय प्रकाशन,मुंबई.
३. मराठीचा भाषिक अभ्यास, मु.श्री.कानडे
४. वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान :स्वरूप आणि पद्धती, संपा.कल्याण काळे,डॉ.सोमण
५. आधुनिक भाषाविज्ञान, संपा. कल्याण काळे
६. अभिनव भाषाविज्ञान, डॉ.गं.ना.जोगळेकर
७. वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान, डॉ.लीला गोविलकर
८. भाषाशास्त्रविचार, डॉ. र. बा.मंचरकर
९. ध्वनिविचार, ना.गो.कालेलकर, डॉ.प्रभाकर जोशी
१०. सुलभ भाषाविज्ञान, दत्तात्रय पुंडे
११. भाषाविज्ञान परिचय, स.गं.मालशे
१२. सुबोध भाषाविज्ञान, प्र.न. जोशी
१३. आधुनिक भाषाविज्ञान : सिद्धांत,उपयोजन, मिलिंद मालशे
१४. आधुनिक भाषाविज्ञान, डॉ.मिलिंद सं. मालशे
१५. भाषाशास्त्र प्रदीप, संपा. स. गं. मालशे, द. दि. पुंडे, अंजली सोमण
१६. भाषा आणि भाषाविज्ञान, रमेश धोंगडे
१७. मराठीचे वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान, डॉ. महेंद्र कदम, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन,पुणे
१८. भाषाविज्ञान परिचय, संपा. डॉ. वसंत शेकडे, संजय नगरकर व इतर, नवनरेन्द्र प्रकाशन .
१९. भाषाविज्ञान : संकल्पना व स्वरूप, डॉ.आरती कुलकर्णी



**प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप**

- वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान : भाग १ [DSE 2 C (3)+1]
- वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान : भाग २ [DSE 2 D (3)+1]

<b>विद्यापीठ सत्र परीक्षा</b>		
<b>वेळ : ३ तास</b>	<b>घटकनिहाय प्रश्न तपशील</b>	<b>गुण : ७०</b>
<b>प्रश्न क्रमांक</b>		<b>गुण</b>
प्रश्न १ ला	३ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी ५० शब्दांपर्यंत लिहा. ( घटक १,२, ३)	१०
प्रश्न २ रा	३ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी २०० शब्दांपर्यंत लिहा. (घटक १)	२०
प्रश्न ३ रा	३ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी २०० शब्दांपर्यंत लिहा. (घटक २)	२०
प्रश्न ४ था	३ पैकी २ प्रश्नांची उत्तरे २०० शब्दांपर्यंत लिहा. (घटक ३ )	२०
<b>सत्र परीक्षा एकूण गुण</b>		<b>७०</b>
<b>अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन</b>		
<b>लेखी परीक्षा (घटक १, २ आणि ३)</b>		<b>२०</b>
<b>संशोधनपर प्रकल्प / क्षेत्र कार्य (घटक १, २ आणि ३)</b>		<b>१०</b>
<b>सत्र परीक्षा आणि अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन एकूण गुण</b>		<b>१००</b>
<b>विशेष सूचना :</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनाचे नियोजन महाविद्यालयाने करावे.</li> <li>● विद्यार्थ्यांचे अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनविषयक लेखन / तपशील विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार, विहित कालावधीपर्यंत महाविद्यालयाकडे जमा असणे आवश्यक आहे.</li> <li>● विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार विहित मुदतीत गुण विद्यापीठाकडे पाठवावे.</li> </ul>		

तृतीय वर्ष कला (T. Y. B. A.)

नियमित अभ्यासक्रम

पहिले सत्र

विषयाचे नाव

कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्ये : भाग -१ [ SEC 2 C (2) ]

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

१. कार्यक्रमांचे स्वरूप आणि प्रकार समजून घेणे.
२. कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्ये प्राप्त करणे.

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	<b>कार्यक्रमांचे स्वरूप आणि प्रकार</b> १. कार्यक्रमांचे स्वरूप आणि प्रकार : भाषणे, चर्चासत्रे, परिषदा, गटचर्चा, बैठक, मेळावे, कला – सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, जाहिरात, विपणनविषयक, आभासी २. कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील विविध घटक ( आयोजक, प्रायोजक, जाहिरात, निवेदक) आणि त्यांचे कार्य	१	१५
२	<b>कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्ये</b> १. पूर्वतयारी २. कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषेचे महत्त्व ३. कार्यक्रमाची योजना, आखणी आणि रूपरेषा १. कार्यक्रमपूर्व नियोजन २. कार्यक्रमातील विविध घटक ३. भाषेचा वापर : निवेदन, प्रास्ताविक, परिचय, स्वागत, मनोगत, आभार, सूत्रसंचालन. ४. कार्यक्रमपश्चात कामे	१	१५

दुसरे सत्र  
विषयाचे नाव

कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्ये : भाग २ [ SEC 2 D (2) ]

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :

- १ कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील लेखन कौशल्ये संपादन करणे.
- २ कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्ये प्राप्त करणे.
- ३ आभासी कार्यक्रमांचे भाषिक कौशल्ये संयोजन करणे.

घटक	तपशील	श्रेयांक	तासिका
१	<b>कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील लेखन कौशल्ये</b> १ निमंत्रणपत्र व निमंत्रणपत्रिका लेखन २ कार्यक्रमपत्रिका लेखन ३ मानपत्र लेखन ४ बातमी लेखन ५ कार्यक्रम अहवाल लेखन	१	१५
२	<b>कार्यक्रम संयोजन</b> १ कविसंमेलन २ वाचन प्रेरणा दिन ३ मराठी भाषा पंधरवाडा ४ मराठी भाषा दिन ५ व्याख्यानमाला ६ पुस्तक प्रदर्शन <b>आभासी कार्यक्रम संयोजन</b> १ झूम / गुगल मिट वरील व्याख्यान २ फेसबुक व यूट्यूब वरील कार्यक्रम live करणे वा अपलोड करणे.	१	१५

संदर्भग्रंथ :

- १ व्यावहारिक मराठी, पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन.
- २ मराठी भाषेची संवाद कौशल्ये, य. च. म. मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
- ३ व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकासासाठी संभाषण व लेखन कौशल्ये, संपा. डॉ. पृथ्वीराज तौर, डॉ. शैलेन्द्र लेंडे, डॉ. वंदना महाजन.
- ४ व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी, संपादक संदीप सांगळे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
- ५ कार्यक्रमाचे प्रभावी संयोजन आणि सूत्रसंचालन, जयप्रकाश बगदे, साकेत प्रकाशन
- ६ व्यावहारिक मराठी, ल रा. नासिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन

- ७ प्रसारमाध्यमे आणि मराठी भाषा, संपादक डॉ. भास्कर शेळके, कर्मवीर प्रकाशन पुणे  
 ८ व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. लीला गोविलकर, डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर  
 ९ व्यावहारिक मराठी, डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. दत्तात्रय पुंडे, निराली प्रकाशन

### प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप

- कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्ये : भाग १ [ SEC 2 C (2) ]
- कार्यक्रम संयोजनातील भाषिक कौशल्ये : भाग २ [ SEC 2 D (2) ]

विद्यापीठ सत्र परीक्षा		
वेळ : २ तास	घटकनिहाय प्रश्न तपशील	गुण : २५
प्रश्न क्रमांक		गुण
प्रश्न १ ला	दोन पैकी एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (घटक १)	१०
प्रश्न २ रा	दोन पैकी एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (घटक २)	१०
प्रश्न ३ रा	दोन पैकी एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (घटक १ आणि २)	५
एकूण गुण		२५
अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन		
लेखी परीक्षा, गृहपाठ, चर्चासत्र, सादरीकरण, समूह चर्चा, प्रकल्प कार्य, अभ्यास भेट यापैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रकारांतून अंतर्गत मूल्यमापन करावे. (१५+१०)		२५
एकूण गुण		५०
विशेष सूचना :		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनाचे नियोजन महाविद्यालयाने करावे.</li> <li>● विद्यार्थ्यांचे अंतर्गत मूल्यमापनविषयक लेखन / तपशील विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार, विहित कालावधीपर्यंत महाविद्यालयाकडे जमा असणे आवश्यक आहे.</li> <li>● विद्यापीठाच्या निर्देशानुसार विहित मुदतीत गुण विद्यापीठाकडे पाठवावे.</li> </ul>		



# **Savitribai Phule Pune University**

*(Formerly University of Pune)*

**Three Year B.A. and B.Sc. Degree Program in Geography (Faculty  
of Science & Technology)**

**T.Y.B.A. (Geography)**

## Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

### To be implemented from Academic Year 2021-2022

T.Y.B.A. (Geography) Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

To be implemented from Academic Year 2021-2022

#### Course Structure

#### F. Y. B. A. GEOGRAPHY

Sr. No.	Semester	Course No	Name of the Course	Category
1	Semester I	Gg.110 (A)	Physical Geography	CC – 1 A
2	Semester II	Gg.110 (B)	Human Geography	CC – 1 B

#### S. Y. B. A. GEOGRAPHY

Paper Code	Semester	Paper	Subject
Gg: 210(A)	III	G2 CC1C	Environmental Geography I OR Economic Geography -I
Gg: 220(A)	III	S1 DSE 1 A	Geography of Maharashtra - I OR Population Geography – I
Gg: 201(A)	III	S2 DSE 2 A	Practical Geography – I (Scale and Map Projections)
(Value/skill based course)	III	SEC 2 A	Applied Course of Disaster Management
Gg: 210(B)	IV	G2 CC1D	Environmental Geography- II OR Economic Geography -II
Gg: 220(B) DSE 1 B	IV	S1 DSE 1 B	Geography of Maharashtra – II OR Population Geography – II
Gg: 201(B) DSE 2 B	IV	DSE 2 B	Practical Geography – II (Cartographic Techniques, Surveying and Excursion / Village / Project Report)
(Value/skill based course)	IV	SEC 2 B	Applied Course of Travel and Tourism Geography

## T.Y.B.A. Geography

Paper Code	Semester	Paper	Subject
Gg: 310(A)	V	CC1E	Geography of Disaster Management-I OR Geography of Tourism- I
Gg: 320(A)	V	DSE 1 C	Geography of India –I OR Geography of Rural Development -I
Gg: 301(A)	V	DSE 2 C	Practical Geography – I (Techniques of Spatial Analysis)
(Value/skill based course)		SEC 2C	Research Methodology – I
Gg: 310(B)	VI	CC1F	Geography of Disaster Management-II OR Geography of Tourism -II
Gg: 320(B)	VI	DSE 1D	Geography of India -II OR Geography of Rural Development -II
Gg: 301(B)	VI	DSE 2D	Practical Geography – II (Techniques of Spatial Analysis, Surveying and Excursion / Village / Project Report
(Value/skill based course)		SEC 2 D	Research Methodology – II

## Equivalence of Previous syllabus along with new syllabus:

Paper	Old Course	New Course
G3	Gg-310 Regional Geography of India OR Gg-310 Human Geography	Geography of Disaster Management-I OR Geography of Tourism- I
G3		Geography of Disaster Management-II OR Geography of Tourism- II
S3	Gg-320 Agricultural Geography OR Gg-320 Population and Settlement Geography	Geography of India –I OR Geography of Rural Development -I
S3		Geography of India –II OR Geography of Rural development -II
S4	Gg-301 Techniques of Spatial Analysis	Practical Geography – I (Techniques of Spatial Analysis)
S4		Practical Geography – II (Techniques of Spatial Analysis, Surveying and Excursion / Village / Project Report

## Semester V

## Geography of Disaster Management-I CC1E(No. of Credits: 03)

**Objectives:**

- 1) To introduce students the concept of disaster & its relation with Geography.
- 2) To acquaint the students with the utility & application of hazards in different areas & its management.
- 3) To make the students aware of the need of protection & disaster management.

Sr. No.	Topic	Learning Points	No. of Lectures
1	Concepts in disaster management.	a) Concept of management b) Aims and objectives c) Pre-disaster management and Post – disaster management	12
2	Introduction to hazards, disasters	a) Meaning and definition of Disasters b) Geographical conditions and disasters c) Classification of Disasters	12
3	Disaster management and measures	a) Structure of disaster management - Preparedness, Response, Recovery, Mitigation, Rehabilitation b) Standard operating procedure of management on government level c) Role of media	12
4	Climatic disasters and their management	a) Hail Storm & Cloud Burst a) Cyclones and Storms b) Droughts and Floods	12

- Alexander, D. (1993). Natural Disasters. UCL Press Ltd., London
- Bloom, A.L., 1998. Geomorphology. A Systematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms. Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
- Chandna, R. C., 2000. A Geography of Population, Concepts, Determinants and Patterns, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Copola P Damon, 2007, Introduction to International Disaster Management
- Cuny, F. 1983, Development and Disaster, Oxford University Press.
- Govt. of India, 2005, Disaster Management Act Government of India, New Delhi.
- Hamblin, W.K., 1989. The Earth's Dynamic Systems, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- Huggett, D.A., 2004. Fundamentals of Biogeography, Routledge.
- Kale, V.S. and Gupta, A., 2001. Introduction to Geomorphology, Orient Longman, Calcutta.
- Knox, P. and Agnew J., 1998. The Geography of the World Economy, Arnold, London.
- Lutgens, F.K. and Tarbuck, E.J., 2007. The Atmosphere. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, USA.
- Ross, D. A., 1988. Introduction to Oceanography. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.



- Saptarshi P. G., More J. C., Ugale V. R. and Arjun Musmade (2009), “Geography and Natural Hazard” Diamond, Pune.
- Savindra Singh, (2000): Environmental Geography. PrayagPustakBhavan, Allahabad
- Singh, S., 1998. Geomorphology, PrayagPustakBhavan, Allahabad.
- Strahler, A.A. and Strahler, A. N., 2002. Physical Geography: Science and Systems of the Human Environment, John Wiley and Sons, INC.
- Musmade Arjun. H., More J. C., 2014, Geography of Disaster Management, Diamond, Pune.
- A.H.Choudhar ,P.N.Salve, S.M.Kadam.R.H.Choudhar,V.C.Ithape (2010), “Contemporary Issues and Geography”,Atharva ,Pune.

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**Semester V**  
**Geography of Tourism- I CC1E(No. of Credits: 03)**

**Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the history of Tourism
- 2) To introduce the students to the basic concepts in Tourism Geography.
- 3) To understand the types of Tourism
- 4) To gain knowledge different aspects of Tourism Geography.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topic & Learning Point	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction	a) Definition and Nature <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Definition of Tourists and Tourism</li> <li>ii. Nature of Tourism</li> <li>iii. Importance of Tourism</li> </ol> b) Scope and Extent <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Tourism and Travel as basic needs of mankind.</li> <li>ii. Tourism and Development.</li> <li>iii. Tourism as product</li> </ol> c) Role of Geography in Tourism	12
2	Determinants of Tourism Development	a) Physical <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Relief</li> <li>ii. Climate</li> <li>iii. Forest</li> </ol> b) Socio-Cultural <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Religious</li> <li>ii. Historical</li> <li>iii. Sports</li> </ol> c) Political --i) Policies ii) Safety of Tourists iii) Accessibility	12
3	Concept and Classification of Tourism	a) Classification of tourism based on <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Nationality</li> <li>ii. Travel Time</li> <li>iii. Purpose</li> </ol> b) Concept of Tourism - I <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Agro-Tourism</li> <li>ii. Eco- Tourism</li> <li>iii. Wildlife Tourism</li> </ol> c) Concept of Tourism - II <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Health/medical Tourism</li> <li>ii Sports Tourism</li> </ol>	12
4	Basic Infrastructure in Tourism	a) Mode of Transportation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Road ii) Railiii) Water iv)Air</li> </ol> b) Communication <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Role of Guide in tourism development</li> <li>ii. Internet/Telephone/Mobile/TV</li> <li>iii. Electronic and Printing Media</li> </ol> c) Travel and Tourism Agencies	12

**Reference Books**

1. Geography of Tourism: Robinson H. (1996)
2. Tourism Development, Principles and Practices: Bhatia A.K., Sterling Publisher Ltd., New Delhi
3. Geography of Tourism and Recreation: S. N. Singh (1985)
4. Tourism Today: A Geographical Analysis: Douglas Pearce (1987)
5. Tourism: Economic Physical and Social Impact: Mathieson A. and Wall C, Logman, U.K.
6. India: A Tourist Paradise: Manoj Das.
7. Tourism Today: An Indian Perspectives: Maneet Kumar
8. Geography of Travel and Tourism: Hudman L.E.
9. Successful Tourism Management: Seth P.N. (1985) Sterling Publisher Ltd., New Delhi.
10. Tourism Analysis: Smith S.L.J.
11. Tourism in India: Gupta V.K.
12. Dynamics of Tourism: Kaul R. N., Sterline Publisher Ltd.
13. Geography of Tourism: S.B. Shinde, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur 2

**Semester V**  
**Geography of India -I DSE 1 C(No. of Credits: 03)**

**Objective:**

1. To acquaint the students with geography of our Nation.
2. To make the student aware of the magnitude of problems and Prospects at National level.
3. To help the students to understand the inter relationship between the subject and the society.
4. To help the students to understand the recent trends in regional studied

Sr. No	Unit	Subunit	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction	a) Location and Extent b) Historical Background c) International boundaries of India and related issues d) States and Union territories	12
2	Physiography	a) The Northern Mountains b) The North Indian Plains c) The Peninsular Plateau d) The Costal lowlands and Islands	12
3	Drainage	a) Himalayan Rivers: The Indus , The Ganga, The Brahmaputra b) East Flowing Rivers- Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri c) Major West Flowing Rivers- Narmada, Tapi, Mahi d) Minor West Flowing Rivers originating in Western Ghat	12
4	Climate Soils and Natural Vegetation	a) Various Seasons and Weather Associated with them b) Types of Soils and its Distribution c) Soil Degradation and Conservation d) Types of Natural Vegetation and its Distribution	12

**Reference Books**

1. Aher A.B., Chaodhari A. P & Chaodhari Archana. Regional Geography of India Prashant Publication Jalgaon 2015
2. Deshpande C.D: India-A Regional Interpretation Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.1992.
3. Farmer, B.H.: An Introduction to South Asia. Methuen, London, 1983.
4. Govt. of India: India - Reference Annual, 2001 Pub. Div, New Delhi, 2001.
5. Govt. of India: National Atlas of India, NATMO Publication, Calcutta..
6. Govt. of India: The Gazetteer of India. Vol I & III Publication Division, New Delhi, 1965.
7. Learmonth, A.T.A. et.al(ed.) : Man and Land of South Asia Concept, New Delhi.
8. Mitra, A.: Levels of Regional Development India Census of India, Vol I, Part I-A (i) and (ii) New Delhi, 1967.
9. Routray, J.K.: Geography of Regional Disparity Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, 1993.
10. Shafi, M: Geography of South Asia, McMillan & Co., Calcutta, 2000.

11. Singh, R.L.(ed.): India: A Regional Geography. National Geographical Society. India, Varanasi, 1971.
12. Spate, O.H.K. and Learmonth, A.T.A.; India and Pakistan - Land, People and Economy Methuen & Co., London, 1967.
13. P. G. Saptarshi, J. C. More, V. R. Ugale & A. H. Musmade :A Geographical Region of India : Diamond Publication (2009) (Marathi)
14. Patil S. G., Suryawanshi R. S., Pacharne S., Choudhar A. H. : Economic Geography, Atharav Prakashan, Pune. (2014) (Marathi).
15. Musmade Arjun. H., More J. C., 2015, Geography of India , Diamond, Pune.

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## Semester V

**Geography of Rural Development -I DSE 1 C( No. of Credits: 03)****Objectives:**

1. To understand the concept, nature and scope of rural development in India.
2. To overview various approaches to rural development.
3. To discuss some important issues related to rural development.
4. To study various schemes and policies for rural health in India.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topic	Learning Points	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction	Nature and Scope	a) Concept of Rural Development b) Definition and meaning of rural development c) Causes of Rural Backwardness d) Nature and Scope of Rural Development in India	12
2	Approaches to Rural Development in India	Approach	a) Gandhian Approach b) Decentralized Planning Approach c) Sectoral Approach d) Participatory Approach	12
3	Issues of Rural Development	Issues	a) Lack of safe drinking water b) Rural Sanitation Problems and Programs c) Green revolution and its benefits to Urban and Rural Sectors d) Urban-Rural Divide	12
4	Rural Health	Health Care and Services	a) Health Care Services in Rural Areas b) Maternal and Child Health c) National Health Policy of India d) National Rural Health Mission	12

**Reference Books**

1. Vasant Desai: Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012.
2. Singh, R.B. (1985): *Geography of Rural Development*. New Delhi, India: Inter India.
3. Mukherjee, Neela. (1993). *Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Application*. Delhi, India: Concept Pubs. Co.
4. Rural Development Satya Sundaram, Himalaya publication House Mumbai
5. Indian economy R. D. Sudharam Chand and co. Ramnagar New Delhi.
6. Commercial Geography Dr. B.S.Nagi. KedarnathRamnath publications Meerut,
7. Human Resource Development T.Y. Rao SAGE Publication New Delhi.
8. Katar Singh -Rural Development –Principles, Policies and Management.
9. Agricultural Geography (second edition) Jasbir singh and S.S. Dhillon Tata mc crow publication

10. Interntation Technology and Globalization S.K. Bansal APII Publishing Corp. Ansari Rd. Dayraganj Delhi.
11. Economic Geography. Sadha –Khan 8. Ruural Energy criai S. Giriappa Himalaya Publishing House Mumbai
12. Anand, Subhash. (2013). *Dynamics of Rural Development*. Delhi, India: Research India Press.
13. Mukundan,N.-Rural Development and Poverty eradication in India.
14. Krishnamurthy, J. (2000). *Rural Development - Problems and Prospects*. Jaipur, India: Rawat Publs.
15. Ramachandran, H., and Guimaraes, J.P.C. (1991). *Integrated Rural Development in Asia–Leaning fromRecent Experience*. New Delhi, India: Concept Publishing.
16. Palione, M. (1984). *Rural Geography*. London, UK: Harper and Row.
17. Dutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2013-07-02.
18. Mishra,S.K. and PuriV.K. - Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012.
19. K Vijayakumar Empowerment of weaker section future planning and strategies for Rural Development in India.
20. Shankar Chatterjee- Implementation of Rural Development.
21. Gilg A. W., 1985: An Introduction to Rural Geography, Edwin Arnold, London.
22. Misra R. P. and Sundaram, K. V. (eds.), 1979: Rural Area Development: Perspectives

**Semester V**  
**Practical Geography- I**  
**(Techniques of Spatial Analysis) DSE- 2 C**  
**(No. of Credits: 04)**

**Workload: Six Periods per week per batch consisting of 12 Students; however the last batch needs to have more than six students.**

**(Examination for the course will be conducted at the end of the semester)**

**Objective:**

1. To introduce the basic concepts and techniques of Geographical Analysis.
2. To introduce the students with SOI Toposheets and acquire the Knowledge of Toposheet interpretation.
3. To introduce the students with Weather Maps and acquire the Knowledge of its interpretation.
4. To introduce the students with Aerial Photographs and Satellite Images and acquire knowledge to interpret it .
5. To acquaint students with the spatial and structural characteristics of Practical Geography.
6. To explain the elementary and essential principles on field of practical work.

**Note:**

1. Students must check the practicals regularly and journal should be certified by practical in-charge and Head of the Department before examination.
2. Use of Map stencils, Log tables, Calculator, Computer, Statistical Tables are allowed at the time of examination.
3. Students without a certified journal should not be allowed for the practical examination.
4. Each of the practical batches needs a separate question paper.
5. Internal and External examiner should set jointly the question paper for each batch.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topic & learning Points	No. of Lectures
1.	Introduction of S.O.I. Toposheet & Relief Representation	a. Introduction of Survey of India Toposheets: Marginal Information, Conventional signs and symbols and Colours in S.O.I. Toposheets. b. Types of toposheets / Indexing of toposheets c. Methods of Relief Representation i) Qualitative: Hachures, Hill shading, Layer Tint. ii) Quantitative: Contours, Form lines, Bench Marks, Spot Heights, Triangulation Mark, Relative Height (r)	15
2.	Interpretation of S.O.I.	a. Reading of SOI toposheets from plain, plateau and Mountainous region. (Minimum one	15



	Toposheets and Data generation	Toposheet per region) b. One day field Excursion for orientation of toposheets, observation and Identification of Geographical Features and Preparation of a Brief Report	
3.	Introduction & Interpretation Weather Maps	a. Introduction to Weather Maps b. Symbols in Daily Weather Report used by India Meteorological Department (IMD) c. Isobaric Pattern d. Reading of Weather Map from i) Summer ii) Monsoon iii) Winter Season (Minimum one weather map from each season)	15
4.	Introduction & Application of GIS & Remote Sensing Techniques	a. Definition and Components of GIS b. GIS Data Types (spatial and non-spatial), Raster and Vector data c. Introduction of Aerial Photographs & Satellite Images d. Use of Computer open source Software for GIS & RS techniques in Geography	15

**Reference Books:**

1. Ahirrao, D. Y. and Karanjkehele, E.K., 2002. Pratyakshik Bhugol, Sudarshan Publication, Nashik.
2. Buoygoot, J. 1964., An Introduction to Map work and Practical Geography, University Tutorial, London.
3. Burrough, P. A., and McDonnell, R. A., 2000. Principles of Geographical Information System, Oxford University Press.
4. Curran, P. 1989., Principles of Remote Sensing, Logman, London.
5. Dickinson, G. C., 1979, Maps and Air Photographs, Arnold Publisher, New Delhi.
6. Dr. P. G. Saptrashi and Dr. S. R. Jog., 1991, Statistical Methods (Marathi)
7. Ebdon, D., 1977. Statistics in Geography: A Practical Approach, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
8. Kumbhar, A., 2000. Pratyakshik Bhugol, Sumeru Publications, Mumbai.
9. Lillesand, T. M. and Kiefer, R. W., 2002. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi.
10. Lutgens, F. K. and Tarbuck, E.J., 2007. The Atmosphere. Prentice hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, USA.

11. Monkhouse, F. J. and Wilkinson, H. R. 1971. Maps and Diagrams. Methuen and Co. Ltd. London, UK.
12. Ramamurthy, K., 2006. Map Interpretation, Rex Printers, Madras.
13. Siddhartha, K., 2006. Geography Through Maps, Kisalaya Publication, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
14. Singh L. R. and Singh R., 1973. Map Work and Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
15. Singh R. L. and Dutt, P.K., 1968. Elements of Practical Geography, Students Friends, Allahabad.
16. Singh R. L., 2005. Elements of Practical Geography. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
17. Singh, G., 2005. Map Work and Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
18. Strahler, A. A. and Strahler, A. N., 2002. Physical Geography. Science and Systems of the Human Environment, John Wiley & Sons, INC.
19. Strahler, A. H. and Strahler, A. N., 1992. Modern Physical Geography. John. Wiley & Sons, INC.
20. डॉ.काळे व्ही.बी. २०२१ 'प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल' प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, जळगाव.

**Semester V**  
**SEC 2 C**  
Value/Skill based Course  
**Research Methodology - I**  
CREDIT - 2

**Objectives:**

1. To develop the understanding of the basic concept of research
2. To develop the understanding of the basic framework of sampling and data collection
3. To develop the understanding of various sampling methods and techniques

Topic No.	Topic	Sub-Topic	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Research Methodology	i. Meaning and objectives of research ii. Characteristics of Research iii. Types of Research iv. Various steps in Research Process	10
2	Research Design	i. Introduction of Research Design ii. Purpose of Research Design iii. Characteristics of Good Research Design	10
3	Research Problem	i. Definitions of the Research Problem ii. Identification of a Research Problem iii. Technique involved in defining a problem	10

**References**

1. Montello Daniel R. and Sutton Paul C. (2006) – Introduction to scientific research Methods of Geography. By Saga Publication
2. Kothari, C. R. (2004) – Research Methodology -Methods and techniques, New Age.
3. Mishra, H.N. and Sing, V.P. (1998)- research Methodology in Geography, Rawat Publication
4. Clifford, N. Fresh S, Valentine, G. (2010) - Key Methods in Geography, Saga Publication
5. Gregory, K. J. (2000) – The changing Nature of Physical Geography, Arnold, London
6. Gomez basil and Jones, III John Paul (editor) (2010) – Research Methods in geography : A Critical, Wiley – Blackwell
7. Harvey, David (1971) – Explanation in Geography, Edward Arnold, London
8. Chorley, R. J. and P. Haggett(ed) (1967) – Models in Geography, Methuen

**Semester VI**

T.Y.B.A. (Geography) Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

be implemented from Academic Year 2021-2022

Paper Code	Semester	Paper	Subject
Gg: 310(B)	VI	CC1F	Geography of Disaster Management-II OR Geography of Tourism -II
Gg: 320(B)	VI	DSE 1D	Geography of India -II OR Geography of rural development -II
Gg: 301(B)	VI	DSE 2D	Practical Geography – II (Techniques of Spatial Analysis, Surveying and Excursion / Village / Project Report
(Value/skill based course)		SEC 2 D	Research Methodology – II

**Semester VI****Geography of Disaster Management-II CC1F (No. of Credits: 03)**

Sr. No.	Topic	Learning Points	No. of Lectures
1	Geological and Geomorphic disasters and their management	a) Earthquakes b) Landslides c) Tsunami	12
2	Anthropogenic disasters and their management	a) Deforestation b) Forest fire c) Soil degradation	12
3	Global Environmental issues	a) Global warming b) Ozone depletion c) Acid rain	12
4	Case Studies of disaster	a) Tsunami in Indian ocean -2004 b) Fukushima Nuclear disaster -2011 c) Kedarnath Cloud Burst -2013	12

**Reference books:**

- Alexander, D. (1993): Natural Disasters. UCL Press Ltd., London
- Bloom, A.L., 1998. Geomorphology. A Systematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms. Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
- Chandna, R. C., 2000. A Geography of Population, Concepts, Determinants and Patterns, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

- Copola P Damon, 2007, Introduction to International Disaster Management
- Cuny, F. 1983, Development and Disaster, Oxford University Press.
- Govt. of India, 2005, Disaster Management Act Government of India, New Delhi.
- Hamblin, W.K., 1989. The Earth's Dynamic Systems, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- Huggett, D.A., 2004. Fundamentals of Biogeography, Routledge.
- Kale, V.S. and Gupta, A., 2001. Introduction to Geomorphology, Orient Longman, Calcutta.
- Knox, P. and Agnew J., 1998. The Geography of the World Economy, Arnold, London.
- Lutgens, F.K. and Tarbuck, E.J., 2007. The Atmosphere. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, USA.
- Ross, D. A., 1988. Introduction to Oceanography. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Saptarshi P. G., More J. C., Ugale V. R. and Arjun Musmade (2009), "Geography and Natural Hazard" Diamond, Pune.
- Savindra Singh, (2000): Environmental Geography. PrayagPustakBhavan, Allahabad
- Singh, S., 1998. Geomorphology, PrayagPustakBhavan, Allahabad.
- Strahler, A.A. and Strahler, A. N., 2002. Physical Geography: Science and Systems of the Human Environment, John Wiley and Sons, INC.
- A.H.Choudhar ,P.N.Salve, S.M.Kadam.R.H.Choudhar,V.C.Ithape (2010), "Contemporary Issues and Geography",Atharva ,Pune.
- Musmade Arjun. H., More J. C., 2014, Geography of Disaster Management, Diamond, Pune.

## Geography of Tourism- II CC1F(No. of Credits: 03)

### Objectives:

1. To understand the history of Tourism
2. To introduce the students to the basic concepts in Tourism Geography.
3. To understand the types of Tourism
4. To gain knowledge different aspects of Tourism Geography.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topic & Learning Point	No. of Lectures
1.	Role of Accommodation in Tourism	a) Accommodation Types <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Hotels, Motels, Inn, Dharmashalas</li> <li>ii. Govt. Accommodation, Tourist homes</li> <li>iii. Private accommodations and unrecognized accommodations</li> </ol> b) Factors affecting choice of Accommodation c) Role of Accommodation in Tourism Development	12
2.	Impact of Tourism	a) Economic impact <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Effect on foreign exchange</li> <li>ii. Employment generation</li> <li>iii. Infrastructure development</li> </ol> b) Physical and Environmental impacts <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Land Degradation</li> <li>ii. Loss of plant and animal life</li> <li>iii. Air and water pollution</li> </ol> c) Social cultural impacts <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Crime and Gambling activities</li> <li>ii. Languages</li> <li>iii. Traditional arts</li> </ol>	12
3.	Planning and Policies of tourism development	a) World Tourism Organization (WTO) b) India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) c) Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC)	12
4.	Case studies of Major Tourist Centers in India	a) Hill Station- Manali and Mahabaleshwar b) Historical- Tajmahal and Raigadh fort c) National Parks- Kaziranga, Melghat	12

### Reference Book

1. A Geography of Tourism: Robinson H. (1996)
2. Tourism Development, Principles and Practices: Bhatia A.K., Sterling Publisher Ltd., New Delhi
3. Geography of Tourism and Recreation: S. N. Singh (1985)
4. Tourism Today: A Geographical Analysis: Douglas Pearce (1987)

5. Tourism: Economic Physical and Social Impact: Mathieson A. and Wall C, Logman, U.K.
6. India: A Tourist Paradise: Manoj Das.
7. Tourism Today: An Indian Perspectives: Maneet Kumar
8. Geography of Travel and Tourism: Hudman L.E.
9. Successful Tourism Management: Seth P.N. (1985) Sterling Publisher Ltd., New Delhi.
10. Tourism Analysis: Smith S.L.J.
11. Tourism in India: Gupta V.K.
12. Dynamics of Tourism: Kaul R. N., Sterline Publisher Ltd.
13. Geography of Tourism: S.B. Shinde, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur 2

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**Semester VI**  
**Geography of India -II DSE1 D(No. of Credits: 03)**

**Objective:**

1. To acquaint the students with geography of our Nation.
2. To make the student aware of the magnitude of problems and Prospects at National level.
3. To help the students to understand the inter relationship between the subject and the society.
4. To help the students to understand the recent trends in regional studied

Sr. No	Unit	Subunit	No. of Lectures
1	Cultural Setting	a) Religions of India b) Languages of India c) Major tribes, tribal areas and their problems	12
2	Transportation & Communication	a) Role of Transportation in regional development of India b) Land ways, Airways and Waterways c) Developments in communication technology	12
3	Resources	a) Iron ore and Manganese b) Coal and Petroleum c) Hydro and Thermal Power	12
4	Agriculture	a) Significance of agriculture in Indian Economy. b) Agro Based Industries: Sugar, Cotton & Textile c) Agriculture Revolution in India: Green, White & Blue	12

**Reference Books**

1. Aher A.B , Chaodhari A. P & Chaodhari Archana. Regional Geography of India Prashant Publication Jalgaon 2015
2. Deshpande C.D: India-A Regional Interpretation Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.1992.
3. Farmer, B.H.: An Introduction to South Asia. Methuen, London, 1983.
4. Govt. of India: India - Reference Annual, 2001 Pub. Div, New Delhi, 2001.
5. Govt. of India: National Atlas of India, NATMO Publication, Calcutta..
6. Govt. of India: The Gazetteer of India. Vol I & III Publication Division, New Delhi, 1965.
7. Learmonth, A.T.A. et.al(ed.) : Man and Land of South Asia Concept, New Delhi.



8. Mitra, A.: Levels of Regional Development India Census of India, Vol I, Part I-A (i) and (ii) New Delhi, 1967.
9. Routray, J.K.: Geography of Regional Disparity Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, 1993.
10. Shafi, M: Geography of South Asia, McMillan & Co., Calcutta, 2000.
11. Singh, R.L.(ed.): India: A Regional Geography. National Geographical Society. India, Varanasi, 1971.
12. Spate, O.H.K. and Learmonth, A.T.A.; India and Pakistan - Land, People and Economy Methuen & Co., London, 1967.
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14. Patil S. G., Suryawanshi R. S., Pacharne S., Choudhar A. H. : Economic Geography, Atharav Prakashan, Pune. (2014) (Marathi).
15. Musmade Arjun. H., More J. C., 2015, Geography of India , Diamond, Pune.

CBCS PATTERN TYBA GEOGRAPHY

**Semester VI****Geography of Rural Development II DSE 1 D (No. of Credits: 03)****Objectives-**

1. To study the problems and policies related to education in rural areas.
2. To create awareness among the students about various area development programmes and Target Group Programmes implemented in India.
3. To create a positive approach for rural development among the students through the examples of successful case studies.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topic	Learning Points	No. of Lectures
1	Education in Rural Areas	Problems	a) Problems in School Education b) School Dropouts c) Girl Child Education d) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan: National Literacy Mission	12
2	Area Development Programmes:	Programmes	a) Drought Prone Area Programme b) Command Area Development Programme c) Desert Development Programme d) Hill Area Development Programme	
3	Target Group Programmes	Programmes	a) Suwarnajayanti Gram Swoyam rojgar Yojana b) National Rural Livelihoods Mission c) Micro Finance d) Self-help Groups for Women Empowerment	12
4	Case Studies:	Case Studies	a) Study of a successful case: Hivare Bazar b) Study of successful case: Mendhalekha c) study of people's movement: Farmers' agitation against New laws, Chipco movement d) Study of your own village, to highlight issues and remedial measures of Rural area development	12

**Reference Books**

1. Vasant Desai: Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012.
2. Singh, R.B. (1985): *Geography of Rural Development*. New Delhi, India: Inter India.

3. Mukherjee, Neela. (1993). *Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Application*. Delhi, India: Concept Pubs. Co.
4. Rural Development Satya Sundaram, Himalaya publication House Mumbai
5. Indian economy R. D. Sudharam Chand and co. Ramnagar New Delhi.
6. Commercial Geography Dr. B.S.Nagi. KedarnathRamnath publications Meerut,
7. Human Resource Development T.Y. Rao SAGE Publication New Delhi.
8. Katar Singh -Rural Development –Principles, Policies and Management.
9. Agricultural Geography (second edition) Jasbir singh and S.S. Dhillon Tata mc crow publication
10. Interntation Technology and Globalization S.K. Bansal APII Publishing Corp. Ansari Rd. Dayraganj Delhi.
11. Economic Geography. Sadha –Khan 8. Ruural Energy criai S. Giriappa Himalaya Publishing House Mumbai
12. Anand, Subhash. (2013). *Dynamics of Rural Development*. Delhi, India: Research India Press.
13. Mukundan,N.-Rural Development and Poverty eradication in India.
14. Krishnamurthy, J. (2000). *Rural Development - Problems and Prospects*. Jaipur, India: Rawat Pubs.
15. Ramachandran, H., and Guimaraes, J.P.C. (1991). *Integrated Rural Development in Asia–Leaning fromRecent Experience*. New Delhi, India: Concept Publishing.
16. Palione, M. (1984). *Rural Geography*. London, UK: Harper and Row.
17. Dutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2013-07-02.
18. Mishra,S.K. and PuriV.K. - Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012.
19. K Vijayakumar Empowerment of weaker section future planning and strategies for Rural Development in India.
20. Shankar Chatterjee- Implementation of Rural Development.
21. Gilg A. W., 1985: An Introduction to Rural Geography, Edwin Arnold, London.
22. Misra R. P. and Sundaram, K. V. (eds.), 1979: Rural Area Development: Perspectives

**Semester VI****Practical Geography- II (Techniques of Spatial Analysis, Surveying and Excursion /Village/ Project Report) DSE- 2 D****(No. of Credits: 04)**

**Workload: Six Periods per week per batch consisting of 12 Students; however the last batch needs to have more than six students.**

**(Examination for the course will be conducted at the end of the semester)**

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topic & learning Points	No. of Lectures
1.	Geographical Data & its Basic Analysis	a. Introduction and Types of Geographical Data: i) Spatial and Temporal data ii) Discrete and Continuous series iii) Grouped and Ungrouped data b. Basic Analysis : i) Tally marks and frequency table ii) Frequency distribution (histogram & polygon) iii) Cumulative Frequency & Ogive curve	15
2.	Calculation of Central Tendency, & Dispersion	a. Meaning and description of central tendencies- Mean, Mode, Median b. Calculation of Mean, Mode, Median for ungrouped and grouped data (two examples each) c. Measures of Dispersion: Mean Deviation & Standard Deviation (two examples each)	15
3.	Testing and Application of Hypothesis	a) Meaning, Definition of Hypothesis & Types of Hypothesis i) Null & Alternative hypothesis ii) Level of significance, iii) Degree of freedom b) Concept of Correlation and regression I. Concept of bivariate correlation & Regression II. Meaning of coefficient of correlation III. Parametric & Non parametric tests: i) Chi-square test (two examples each) IV. Calculation of Spearman Rank order (Min. two examples for each test)	15
4.	Field Excursion / Village Survey / Project Report	a. One Short tour of two days duration and preparation of tour report <b>OR</b> b. One long Tour of more than Five days duration anywhere in the country and preparation of tour report <b>OR</b> c. Village / City / Area Survey and preparation of report	15

**Reference Books:**

1. Acevedo, M. F., 2012. Data Analysis and Statistics for Geography, Environmental Science and Engineering, CRC Press.
2. Ahirrao, D. Y. and Karanjkehele, E.K., 2002. Pratyakshik Bhugol, Sudarshan Publication, Nashik.
3. Creswell J., 1994. Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Sage Publications.
4. Dikshit, R. D., 2003. The Art and Science of Geography: Integrated Readings. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Hammond, R. and McCullagh, P. S., 1977. Quantitative Techniques in Geography: An Introduction, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
6. Harris, R., Jarvis, C. 2011. Statistics for Geography and Environmental Science, Prentice Hall.
7. Jog. S. R. and Saptarshi, P. G., 1980. Sankhikhi Bhugol, Narendra Publication, Pune.
8. Karlekar, S. N. and Kale, M., 2006. Statistical Analysis of Geographical Data, Diamond Publication, Pune.
9. Kumbhar, A., 2000. Pratyakshik Bhugol, Sumeru Publications, Mumbai.
10. Mc Grew Jr., J. C., Lembo Jr., A. J., Monroe, C. B. 2014. An Introduction to Statistical Problem solving in Geography, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, Waveland Press.
11. Pal. S. K., 1998. Statistical Methods for Geoscientists: Techniques and Applications, Concept Pub.co.
12. Robinson, A., 1998. "Thinking Straight and Writing That Way", in Writing Empirical Research Reports: A basic guide for students of the Social & Behavioral Sciences, eds. By F. Pryczak & R. Bruce Pryczak, Publishing, Los Angeles.
13. Rogerson, P. A., 2015. Statistical Methods for Geography: A Student's Guide, 4<sup>th</sup> ed, Sage.
14. Sarkar, A. 2015. Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, Orient Blackswan.
15. Singh R. L. and Dutt, P.K., 1968. Elements of Practical Geography, Students Friends, Allahabad.
16. Singh R. L., 2005. Elements of Practical Geography. Kalyani Pubishers, New Delhi.

17. Stoddard, R. H., 1982. Field Techniques and Research Methods in Geography, Kendall/Hunt.
18. Wokcatt, H. 1995. The Art of Fieldwork, Alta Mira Press, Walnut Creek, CA.
19. डॉ. प्रवीण सप्तर्षी, सांख्यिकी भूगोल , नीराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
20. डॉ.काळे व्ही.बी. २०२१ 'प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल' प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, जळगाव.

CBCS PATTERN TYBA GEOGRAPHY

**Semester VI**  
SEC 2 D  
Value/ Skill based Course  
**Research Methodology – II**  
CREDIT - 2

**Objectives:**

1. To identify various sources of information for data collection.
2. Understanding of the conducting survey on various issues and develop the Report writing skill of students

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Topic	No. of Lectures
1	Methods of Data Collection	<b>A) Primary Data</b> Questionnaire Method i.) Questionnaire – definition ii.) Characteristics of a good questionnaire iii.) Merits and demerits Questionnaire Method <b>B) Secondary Data</b> i) Government Sources ii) Syndicated Sources iii) Other Types of Sources	10
2	Types of Research Report	i. Dissertation and Thesis, ii) Research paper, review article iii) Characteristics of Good Research Report Writing	10
3	Techniques of Research Report Writing	i) Structure and organization of research reports: Title, abstract, key words, introduction ii) Methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, references, footnotes, iii) Concepts of Case Study	10

**References**

1. Gaum, Carl G., Graves, Harold F., and Hoffman, Lyne, S.S., (1950): Report Writing, 3rd ed., New York: Prentice-Hall.
2. Kothari, C.R. (2004): Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age

- International (P) Ltd., New Delhi – 110002.
3. Kothari, C.R., (1984): Quantitative Techniques, 2nd ed., New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
  4. Mishra Shanti Bhushan and Shashi A. (2011): Handbook of Research Methodology, Education Publishing, New Delhi – 110075.
  5. Pandey, P. and Pandey, M.M. (2015): Research Methodology: Tools and Techniques, Bridge Center, Romania, European Union.
  6. Tandon, B.C., (1979): Research Methodology in Social Sciences. Allahabad, Chaitanya Publishing House.
  7. Ullman, Neil R. (1978): Elementary Statistics, New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
  8. Yamane, T., Statistics (1973): An Introductory Analysis, 3rd ed., New York: Harper and Row.

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# **SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

(Formerly University of Pune)

## **T.Y.B.A. Economics Syllabus**

(Choice Based Credit System and Semester System)

**Revised Syllabus will be implemented with effect from the  
academic year 2021-2022**

# T.Y.B.A. Economics

(Sem V & VI)

Semester	Paper Name	Subject Code	Title of the Paper
<b>V</b>	Economics General - III		Indian Economic Development- I
	Economics Special - III		International Economics-I
	Economics Special - IV		Public Finance- I
	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC-3A)		Business Management- I
<b>VI</b>	Economics General - III		Indian Economic Development- II
	Economics Special - III		International Economics- II
	Economics Special - IV		Public Finance- II
	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC-3A)		Business Management- II (Project Report)

**T.Y.B.A. Economics**  
**General Paper-III: Indian Economic Development-I**  
**(Course Code:     )**  
**Semester V**

**Preamble:**

The course will be useful for learners aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis and the social sector. This course would take an overview of aspects of economic development with special reference to India.

The course aims to introduce the learner to the main concepts in economic and human development, equip them compare and contrast different economies: recognize various indicators of economic and human development. The course will also provide a broad outline of the Sustainable Development Goals.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course the learner will have ability -

- To relate and recognize the concept and indicators of Economic Development.
- To describe and analyze the concept and indicators of Human Development.
- To explain the characteristics of Developing and Developed Countries.
- To describe the constraints to the process of Economic Development.

Unit No.	Name and Sub Titles of the Topic	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Economic Development and Growth</b>	10
	1.1 Economic Development: Meaning, Definition and Indicators	
	1.2 Economic Growth: Meaning, Definition and Indicators	
	1.3 Need and Importance of Economic Development	
2	<b>Developed and Developing Countries</b>	14
	2.1 Concepts of Developed and Developing Countries	
	2.2 Characteristics of Developed Countries	
	2.3 Characteristics of Developing Countries : Economic, Demographic, Technological, Social and Political	
	2.4 India as an Emerging Economy	
3	<b>Constraints to Development Process</b>	12
	3.1 Vicious Circle of Poverty	
	3.2 Capital Constraints	
	3.3 Technology Constraints	
	3.4 Socio- Cultural Constraints	
	3.5 Political and Administrative Constraints	
	3.6 External Bottlenecks	
4	<b>Human Resources and Economic Development</b>	12
	4.1 Role of Human Resources in Economic Development	
	4.2 Human Development Index and India	
	4.3 Concepts of Physical Quality of Life Index:	
	4.3.1 Gender Development Index 4.3.2 Gender Inequality Index 4.3.3 Multidimensional Poverty Index	

### **Recommended Books -**

- Ragnar Nurkse, Problem of Capital Formation in Underdeveloped Countries.
- Sen Amartya (1970), Growth Economics, Penguin.
- Zhingan M.L.(1982), The Economics of Development and Planning. Vrinda Publication (P) Ltd.
- Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- Avhad Suhas (2015), 'Economics of Growth and Development' (Marathi Edition) Success Prakashan, Pune
- Behrman, S. and T.N.Srinivasan,(1995) Handbook of Development Economic, Vol. 1 to 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam,
- Chenery H. and T.N.Srinivasan, (1989) Handbook of Development Economics Vo1&2, Elsevier. Amsterdam.
- Dasgupta p. (1993) An Enquiry into Well Being and Destitution.
- Dhage S.K. (2015), Indian Economy ( Marathi Edition) K.S. Publication, Pune.\
- Wavare A. (2017), Development and Planning Economics (Vikas va Niyojanache Arthshastra - Marathi Edition )
- Datir R.K.(2013), Vikas ani Paryavarniy Arthshastra, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.
- Rasal Rajendra (2020), Indian Economy (Marathi), Success Publication Pune, 7<sup>th</sup> edn.
- Ghatak,S.(1986), An Introduction to Development Economics,Allen and Unwin, London,
- Ghosh. B.N.(1982) Economic Development and Planning National Book House.
- Grillis M., D H. Perkins, M.Romer and D.R.Snodgrass (1992) Economic of Development (3rdEdition) W.W.Norton, New York.
- Patil J.F.(2014),Growth And Development economics (Vruddhi Va Vikasache Airthshastra, Phadke Prakashan - Marathi Edition)
- Higgins, Benjamin. (1959) Economic Development, W.W.Norton , New York
- Jennifer A. Elliott, (2013), An Introduction to Sustainable Development (Fourth Edition), Routledge Publication, London and New York.
- Kindleberger C.P.(1977),Economic Development (3rd Edition ) McGraw Hill, New York.
- Jagdish Bhagwati,The Economics Of Underdeveloped Countries.
- Mahata J.K.(1964) Economic of Growth, Asia.
- Meaer and Baldwin(1970) Economic Development, Asia .
- Mehata J.K.(1971) Economic Development , Chaitanya.
- Kute Santosh and Rithe (2019) ,Demography , Prashant Publication Jalgaon.
- Mishra &Puri, Development and Planning- Theory And Practice, Himalaya.
- Meier, G.M. (1995) Leading Issue in Economic Development,6ed,Oxford University Press ,New Delhi,
- Todaro M.P. (1996) Economic Development (6th Edition) Longman, London.
- UNDP, Human Development Report [Latest]
- World Development Reports
- India Development Reports

**T.Y.B.A. Economics**  
**General Paper- III: Indian Economic Development-II**  
**(Course Code:     )**

**Semester VI**

**Preamble:**

This course would take an overview of the process of Economic Planning and the Development Goals. The course aims to introduce the learner to the main concepts in Economic Planning, equip them with understanding of the planning process in India and changing in recent times and familiarize them to the Sustainable Development Goals. The Course also reviews the relation between Economic Development and Environment.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course the learner will have ability-

- To describe and explain the process of Economic Planning.
- To describe and examine the changing structure of planning process in India.
- To describe and explain the relation between Economic Development and Environment.

Unit No.	Name and Sub Titles of the Topic	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Economic Planning</b>	12
	1.1 Economic Planning – Meaning, Definition and Features	
	1.2 Need of Economic Planning	
	1.3 Objectives of Economic Planning in India	
2	<b>National Institution for Transforming India Aayog (NITI Aayog)</b>	12
	2.1 NITI Aayog- Objectives and Structure	
	2.2 Role of NITI Aayog	
	2.3 Difference between Planning Commission and NITI Aayog	
3	<b>Sustainable Development</b>	12
	3.1 Sustainable Development : Meaning and Importance	
	3.2 17 SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)	
	3.3 Measures for Sustainable Development	
	3.4 Current Scenario of SDG in India	
4	<b>Environment and Economic Development</b>	12
	4.1 Relation between Environment and Economic Development	
	4.2 Environment and Sustainable Development	
	4.3 Environmental Policies in India: 4.3.1 National Conservation Strategy (1992) - Highlights 4.3.2 National Environmental Policy (2006) - Highlights	
	4.4 Global Warming	

### **Recommended Books -**

- Ragnar Nurkse, Problem of Capital Formation in Underdeveloped Countries.
- Sen Amartya (1970) Growth Economics, Penguin.
- Zinghan M.L. (1982) the Economics of Development and Planning. Vrinda Pub.(P) Ltd.
- Adelman, I. (1961) Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
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- Chenery H. and T.N.Srinivasan, (1989) Handbook of Development Economics Vol1&2, Elsevier. Amsterdam.
- Dasgupta p. (1993) an Enquiry into Well Being and Destitution.
- Dahir R.K. (2013) Vikas ani Paryavarniy Arthshastra, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.
- Ghatak,S.(1986) An Introduction to Development Economics,Allen and Unwin, London,
- Ghosh. B.N.(1982) Economic Development and Planning National Book House.
- Grillis M., D H. Perkins, M.Romer and D.R.Snodgrass (1992) Economic of Development (3rdEdition) W.W.Norton, New York.
- Higgins, Benjamin. (1959) Economic Development, W.W.Norton , New York
- Jennifer A. Elliott, (2013), an Introduction to Sustainable Development (Fourth Edition), Routledge Publication, London and New York.
- Kindleberger C.P. (1977) Economic Development (3rd Edition) McGraw Hill, New York.
- Jagdish Bhagwati,The Economics Of Underdeveloped Countries.
- Mahata J.K. (1964) Economic of Growth, Asia.
- Meaer and Baldwin (1970) Economic Development, Asia .
- Mehata J.K.(1971) Economic Development , Chaitanya.
- Mishra &Puri, Development and Planning- Theory And Practice, Himalaya.
- Meier, G.M. (1995) Leading Issue in Economic Development,6ed,Oxford University Press ,New Delhi,
- Todaro M.P. (1996) Economic Development (6th Edition) Longman, London.
- UNDP, Human Development Report [Latest]
- World Development Reports
- India Development Reports

**T.Y.B.A. Economics**  
**Special Paper - III: International Economics-I**  
**(Course Code:     )**

**Semester - V**

**Preamble:**

This course provides the students a thorough understanding and deep knowledge about the concept of international economics and international trade. The contents of the paper spread over various modules, lay stress both on theory and applied nature of the subject. Besides this, the contents prepare the students to know the important theories of international trade. The paper also covers the meaning, types, importance of terms of trade and causes of unfavorable terms of trade to developing countries like India.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course the learner will have Ability

- To relate and recall the concepts of International Economics and International Trade.
- To describe and apply the theories of international trade.
- To explain and comprehend the issues relating to Terms of trade and Balance of Payment.

Unit No.	Name and Sub Titles of the Topic	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Introduction</b>	12
	1.1 International Economics- Meaning, Scope and Importance	
	1.2 Inter-regional and International Trade	
	1.3 Importance of International Trade	
2	<b>Theories of International Trade</b>	12
	2.1 Theory of Absolute Cost Advantage and Theory of Comparative Cost Advantage	
	2.2 Heckscher-Ohlin Theory	
	2.3 Leontief's Paradox	
	2.4 Intra-Industry Trade	
3	<b>Terms of Trade</b>	12
	3.1 Meaning, Types and Importance of Terms of trade	
	3.2 Determinants of Terms of trade	
	3.3 Causes of Unfavorable Terms of trade to Developing Countries	
4	<b>Balance of Payments</b>	12
	4.1 Balance of trade and Balance of payments- Concepts	
	4.2 Balance of payments - Components	
	4.3 Disequilibrium of Balance of Payments, Causes and Consequences	
	4.4 Measures to correct Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments	

### **Recommended Books -**

1. Kenan, P.B. (1994), the International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
2. Kindlberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
3. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.
4. Salvatore, D.L. (1997), International Economics, Prentice-Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J.
5. Sodersten, Bo (1991), International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
6. International Economics, M.L. Jhingan
7. Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Mass.
8. Greenaway, D. (1983), International Trade Policy, Macmillan Publishers Ltd., London.
9. Joshi V. and I.M.D. Little (1998), India's Economic Reforms, 1999-2001, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
10. Panchmukhi, V.R. (1978), Trade Policies of India: A Quantitative Analysis, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
11. Dhage S.K. (2015), International Economics ( English Edition ) K.S. Publication, Pune.
12. Kulkarni B.D. and Dhamdhare S.V. (2007), International Economics (Antarrashtriya Arthashastra - Marathi Edition ) Dimand Publication, Pune.
13. Wavare A. , International Economics ( Anatarrashtriya Arthashastra - Marathi Edition ) Education Publication, Aurangabad
14. Patel, S.J. (1995), Indian Economy towards the 21st Century, University Press Ltd., India.
15. Rasal, Rajendra, International Economics (Marathi), Success Publication Pune.

### **Reports:**

1. Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, Recent Annual Report
2. Government of India, Economic Survey Latest
3. Reserve Bank of India, Annual Report



**T.Y.B.A. Economics**  
**Special Paper - III: International Economics-II**  
**(Course Code:     )**

**Semester – VI**

**Preamble:**

This course provides the students a thorough understanding and deep knowledge about India's foreign trade and trade policies. The contents of the paper spread over various modules, lay stress both on theory and applied nature of the subject that have registered rapid changes during the last few decade. Besides this, the contents prepare the students to know the foreign exchange market, provisions in FEMA and convertibility of rupee. The paper also covers the Indian government's policy towards foreign capital and role of multinational corporations in India and regional and international co-operation. This paper has become relatively more relevant from the policy point of view under the present waves of globalization and liberalization.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the learner will have-

- Ability to relate and explain the concept of Exchange Rate and Foreign Exchange Market.
- Ability to describe the trends in Growth, Composition and Direction of India's Foreign Trade.
- Ability to comprehend the issues relating to Foreign Capital and Regional and International Co-Operation.

Unit No.	Name and Sub Titles of the Topic	No. of Lectures
1	<b>India's Foreign Trade and Policy</b>	12
	1.1 Role of Foreign Trade in Economic Development	
	1.2 India's Foreign Trade- Growth, Composition and Direction since 2000	
	1.3 Free Trade v/s Protection - Case For and Case Against	
	1.4 Highlights of India's Foreign Trade policy Since 2015	
	1.5 Evaluation of Policy of Special Economic Zones in Export Promotion	
2	<b>Foreign Capital</b>	12
	2.1 Role of Foreign Capital in Economic Development	
	2.2 Types of Foreign Investment	
	2.3 Foreign Investment Policy in India since 1991	
	2.4 Problems of Foreign Capital	
3	<b>Foreign Exchange</b>	12
	3.1 Exchange Rate : Concept; Fixed & Flexible Exchange Rate -Merits and Demerits	
	3.2 Foreign Exchange Market- Meaning, Structure and Functions	
	3.3 Convertibility of the Rupee	
	3.4 Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, Main Provisions	
4	<b>Regional and International Co-operation: Nature and Functions of-</b>	12
	4.1 South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	
	4.2 Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS)	
	4.3 European Economic Community (EEC)	
	4.4 World Trade Organization (WTO)	

**1. Recommended Books -**

2. Kenan, P.B. (1994), the International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
3. Kindlberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
4. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.
5. Salvatore, D.L. (1997), International Economics, Prentice-Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J.
6. Sodersten, Bo (1991), International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
7. International Economics , M.L. Jhingan
8. Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Mass.
9. Greenaway, D. (1983), International Trade Policy, Macmillan Publishers Ltd., London.
10. Joshi V. and I.M.D. Little (1998), India's Economic Reforms, 1999-2001, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
11. Panchmukhi, V.R. (1978), Trade Policies of India: A Quantitative Analysis, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
12. Patel, S.J. (1995), Indian Economy towards the 21st Century, University Press Ltd., India.

**Reports:**

1. Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, Recent Annual Report
2. Government of India, Economic Survey Latest
3. Reserve Bank of India, Annual Report

**T.Y.B.A. Economics**  
**Special Paper – IV: Public Finance -I**  
**(Course Code:     )**  
**Semester – V**

**Preamble:**

The role and functions of the Government in an economy has been hanging with the passage of time. The term 'Public Finance' has traditionally been applied to involve the use of revenue and expenditure measures along with the budgetary policy is an important part to understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of Income etc. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, banking and business. This course would take an overview of government finances with special reference to India. The course aims to introduce the learner to the main concepts in public finance, equip them with an analytical grasp of government taxes: direct and indirect taxes and familiarize students with the main issues in government expenditure and debt.

**Objectives:**

1. To make students to analyze the role of Public Finance in Economic Development.
2. To know the sources of Revenue, Expenditure and Debt of Govt. of India.
3. To make students competent to become success in competitive examination.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course the learner will have ability-

- To relate and recognize the Nature and Scope of Public Finance.
- To describe and analyze the concept of Public Revenue and its components.
- To explain types of Public Expenditure and reasons for rising Public Expenditure.
- To explain the types of Public Debt and its effects.

Unit No.	Name and Sub Titles of the Topic	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Introduction to Public Finance</b>	12
	1.1 Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Finance	
	1.2 Public Finance versus Private Finance	
	1.3 Role of Public Finance in Economic Development	
	1.4 Principle of Maximum Social Advantage: Musgrave's Approach	
2	<b>Public Revenue</b>	12
	2.1 Sources of Public Revenue	
	2.2 Meaning of Tax, Types of Taxes- Direct Tax and Indirect Tax, Merits and Demerits	
	2.3 Goods and Service Tax: Concept and Characteristics; Need for GST in India	
	2.4 Concepts: Impact of Tax, Incidence of Tax, Shifting of Tax and Taxable Capacity	
3	<b>Public Expenditure</b>	12
	3.1 Meaning and Principles of Public Expenditure	
	3.2 Classification of Public Expenditure	
	3.3 Reason for Increasing Public Expenditure	
	3.4 Wagner's Law of Public Expenditure	

<b>4</b>	<b>Public Debt</b>	<b>12</b>
	<b>4.1</b> Meaning, Sources and Importance of Public Debt	
	<b>4.2</b> Methods of Repayment of Public Debt	
	<b>4.3</b> Burden of Public Debt	
	<b>4.4</b> The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act 2003- Highlights	

### Recommended Books

1. Andley and Sundaram- Theory and Practice of Public Finance.
2. Bhatia H.L “Public Finance “ Vikas Publishing House, 18<sup>th</sup> edition
3. Jayaram Hiregange, Deepak Rao (2017), India GST for Beginners, White Falcon Pub.
4. Government of India (2017). GST-Concept and Status
5. Singh S.K, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, S. Chand, New Delhi.
6. Ozerkar S.R.,Rajaswa (Marathi), Vidya Prakashan, Ruikar Marg Nagpur
7. Deo and Zamre, Rajaswa (Marathi) Pimpalpure and Co, Publishers, Nagpur.
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9. Herber, B.P., Modern Public finance, AITBS, New Delhi.
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13. Prest, A.R. and Barr N.A., Public Finance in Theory and Practice, ELBS, London.
14. Bhadane Jaywant R, (2020) GST Smart Taxation System, International Publication
15. Taylor Philip C (1968) “The Economics of Public Finance” Oxford Univeristy & IBH Publishing Co.
16. Alam, S, (2016) GST and the States, Sharing tax administrations, Economic and Political Weely, 51 (31) (Article)
17. Ministry of Finance, Government of India (Oxford Press), Economic Survey 2020.
18. Dhamdhare S.V. (2019) , Sarvajanic Ayvay ( Marathi Edition ) ,Dimond Publication,Pune.
19. Khandare Vilas (2004) , Money Banking And Finance, Ravi Printers ,Aurangabad .

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<https://www.gst.gov.in>  
<https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in>

**T.Y.B.A. Economics**  
**Special Paper – IV: Public Finance -II**  
**(Course Code:     )**  
**Semester – VI**

**Objectives:**

1. To make students able to analyze Budget process of India.
2. To make the students aware about Role and working of Finance Commission.
3. To make students competent to become success in competitive examination.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course the learner will have ability

- To explain and assess the components and instruments of Fiscal Policy.
- To relate to the concepts of Budget and its components.
- To describe and analyze the concept of Deficit Financing and its effects.
- To describe and explain the Centre and State Financial Relationship.

Unit No.	Name and Sub Titles of the Topic	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Fiscal Policy</b>	12
	1.1 Fiscal Policy- Meaning, Instruments and Objectives	
	1.2 Fiscal Policy in Developing Countries	
	1.3 Limitations of Fiscal Policy	
	1.4 Review of Fiscal Policy in India Since 2011	
2	<b>Budget</b>	12
	2.1 Budget- Meaning, Nature and Objectives	
	2.2 Classification of Budget	
	2.3 Preparation of Indian Central Budget	
	2.4 Gender Budget- Meaning and Importance.	
3	<b>Deficit Financing</b>	12
	3.1 Deficit Financing- Meaning and Objectives	
	3.2 Role of Deficit Financing in Developing Countries	
	3.3 Trends in India's Deficit Financing Since 2011	
	3.4 Effects of Deficit Financing	
4	<b>Centre-State Financial Relationship</b>	12
	4.1 Centre-State Financial Relationship: Constitutional Provisions	
	4.2 Conflict in the Centre-State Financial Relationship	
	4.3 Role of the Finance Commission	
	4.4 Recommendations of 15 <sup>th</sup> Finance Commission	

**Recommended Books**

1. Andley and Sundaram- Theory and Practice of Public Finance.
2. Bhatia H.L “Public Finance “ Vikas Publishing House, 18<sup>th</sup> edition
3. Jayaram Hiregange, Deepak Rao (2017), India GST for Beginners, White Falcon Pub.

4. Government of India (2017). GST-Concept and Status
5. Bhadane Jaywant R, (2020) GST Smart Taxation System, International Publication
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9. Buchanan J. M., Public Principles of Public debt, Irwin, Homewood, III, USA.
10. Herber, B.P., Modern Public finance, AITBS, New Delhi.
11. Hicks Ursula (1961) “Public Finance” Digswell Place, James Nishbet & Co. Ltd.
12. Musgrave R. A. (1959) “The Theory of Public Finance: A study in Public Economics” McGraw Hill Logakwha Ltd.
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15. Taylor Philip C (1968) “The Economics of Public Finance” Oxford University and IBH Publishing Co.
16. Alam, S, (2016) GST and the States, Sharing tax administrations, Economic and Political Weely, 51 (31) (Article)
17. Ministry of Finance, Government of India (Oxford Press), Economic Survey 2020.
18. Khandare Vilas ,Povale ,Takale,(2012) , Economics Of Agriculture Development ,Omkar Printers, Aurangabad.
19. Dhamdhare S.V. (2019) , Sarvajanic Ayyav ( Marathi Edition ) ,Dimond Publication,Pune.

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**T.Y.B.A. Economics  
Skill Enhancement Course  
Business Management**

Sem ester	CC Paper	Paper No.	Name of Paper	Lectures / Week	Total Lect.	CA Marks	ESE Marks	Total	No. of Credits
V	SEC -III SEC-3A		Business Management- I	03	30	15	35	50	2
VI	SEC -IV SEC-3A		Business Management - II Project	03	30	15	35	50	2

SEC -Skill Enhancement Course; CC -Core Course; CA - Continuous Assessment;  
ESE -End of Semester Examination

**T.Y.B.A. Economics  
Skill Enhancement Course  
SEC 3A: Business Management-I  
(Course Code:     )  
Semester – V**

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the Course, the Learner will have the following skills:

- Management of Business.
- Business planning and decision making
- Leadership Skills- Ability to work in teams at the same time, ability to show leadership qualities

Unit No.	Name and Sub Titles of the Topic	No. of Lectures	Skill Enhancement Exercises
1	<b>Business Management</b>	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion/ Practical/ Field Study</li> </ul>
	1.1 Nature and Scope of Management		
	1.2 Characteristics of Management		
	1.3 Need & Importance of Study of Management		
	1.4 Process of Management		
2	<b>Business Planning and Decision Making</b>	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case Studies / Mini Projects / Individual /Team Presentations.</li> <li>• Practical Exercises in Decision Making Process/ Problem Solving</li> </ul>
	2.1 Nature of Planning		
	2.2 Steps in Planning Process		
	2.3 Types of Business Planning		
	2.4 Study of Planning Process		
	2.5 Steps in Decisions Making Process		
	2.6 Factors affecting decision Making		

3	<b>Schemes of Government :</b> Make in India Start-up India Stand up India Mudra Loans Dairy Management Scheme Fruits Management Development Programme Agriculture Products Sell Management	<b>6</b> <b>2 + 2</b> Guest Lecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visit to SSS/ Interview with Mudra Beneficiary.</li> <li>• Study of Street Vendors/ Hawkers/ Mini Enterprises etc.</li> <li>• Exhibitions Business Plan Ideas Competitor</li> </ul>
4	<b>Workshop:</b> Workshop on Entrepreneurship Development Training Programme	<b>8</b>	2 -Half-Day Work - shops -4 hours each <b>OR</b> 1- One Day Workshop - 8 hours

### Recommended Books

1. Stephen R. Covey, The 7 Habits of Highly effective People (1989), Guerilla Marketing.
2. Harvard Business Review, Management Tips, hbr.org/books.
3. Pandey, I.M. Financial Management, Persons 12<sup>th</sup> edn.
4. Saksena, S.C., Principles of Business Management (2019), Sahitya Bhawan Publi.Agra.
5. Kalkar Parag and Ajinath Doke, Vyavsay Vyavsthapan, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.
6. Vasistha, Neeru, Principles of Management, Taxmann.
7. Hannagan, Tim. Management Concepts and Practices, Macmillan India Ltd.
8. Government of India, Official Websites.



**T.Y.B.A. Economics**  
**Skill Enhancement Course**  
**SEC-3A: Business Management-II (Project Report)**  
**(Course Code:     )**  
**Semester – VI**

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the Course, the Learner will have the following skills:

- Analytical Skills – Ability to analyze data collected and interpret in the most logical manner
- Project Report Writing Skills- Ability to comprehend and illustrate/demonstrate findings
- Presentation Skills – PPT/Poster- Ability to illustrate findings in the most appealing manner
- Leadership Skills: Ability to show leadership skills with business ideas or work on business ventures as a practical example

Unit No.	Name and Sub Titles of the Topic	No. of Lectures	Skill Enhancement Exercises
1	<b>Case Study</b>	2	Preview to Students for Project Report
	Guest Lecture – Local Entrepreneur – Success Stories / Struggles/ Historical Reviews/ Start-ups, etc		
2	<b>Project Interim Presentation</b>	14	Initial Mid Semester Presentation (15 marks)
	Detailed Study of ANY Business Enterprise under the Guidance of Subject Teacher OR Presentation of a Business Idea		
3	<b>Project Final Presentation</b>	14	Final Presentation Viva (35 Marks) Int. Examiner - 10 Ext. Examiner - 10 Report- 15
	Presentation with PPT or Poster or Exhibition of Business Ideas/ Reports		

**Recommended Books**

1. Stephen R. Covey, The 7 Habits of Highly effective People (1989), Guerilla Marketing.
2. Harvard Business Review, Management Tips, hbr.org/books.
3. Pandey, I.M. Financial Management, Persons 12<sup>th</sup> Edn.
4. Saksena, S.C., Principles of Business Management (2019), Sahitya Bhawan Publi.Agra.
5. Kalkar Parag and Ajinath Doke, Vyavsay Vyavsthapan, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.
6. Vasistha, Neeru, Principles of Management, Taxmann.
7. Hannagan, Tim. Management Concepts and Practices, Macmillan India Ltd.
8. Government of India, Official Websites.

**M. A. (English-Part-I)**  
**Credit and Semester system (CSS)**  
**Implementation of Credit and Semester System at PG level**  
**(w e f 2019-20)**

1- The post-graduate degree will be awarded to students who obtain a total credit as follows

Sr.No	Name of the Faculty	Total credits	Average credits per semester
1	Faculty of Humanities	64	16

2- One credit will be equivalent to 15 clock hours of teacher-student contact per semester. There will be no mid-way change allowed from CSS to non-credit (external) system or vice versa.

3- Among the total number of credits required to be completed for degree course (64 credits) students have to opt for minimum 75% credits from parent Department and remaining 25 % can be opted from either parent Department or other Department/Centers/Faculty. In addition to that students have to obtain compulsory credits over and above.

**Examination Rules**

1- Assessment shall consist of a) In-semester continuous assessment and b) end semester assessment. Both shall have an equal weightage of 50 % each.

2- The teacher concerned shall announce the units for which each in-semester assessment will take place. However, the end-semester assessment shall cover the entire syllabus prescribed for the course.

3- An in-semester assessment of 50% marks should be continuous and at least two tests should be conducted for full course of 4 credits and a teacher must select a variety of procedures for examination such as:

i. Written Test and/or Mid Term Test (not more than one or two for each course)

ii. Term Paper;

iii. Journal/Lecture/Library notes;

iv. Seminar presentation;

v. Short Quizzes;

vi. Assignments;

vii. Extension Work;

viii. An Open Book Test (with the concerned teacher deciding what

books are to be allowed for this purpose)

**or**

ix. Mini Research Project by individual student or group of students

The concerned teacher in consultation with the Head of the PG Department shall decide the nature of questions for the Unit Test.

4- Semester end examination for remaining 50% marks will be conducted by the SPPU.

5- The student has to obtain 40 % marks in the combined examination of in Semester assessment and Semester-End assessment with a minimum passing of 30 % in both these separately.

6- To pass the degree course, a student shall have to get minimum aggregate 40% marks (E and above on grade point scale) in each course.

7- If a student misses an internal assessment examination he/she will have a second chance with the permission of the Principal in consultation with the concerned teacher. Such a second chance shall not be the right of the student.

8- Internal marks will not change. A student cannot repeat Internal Assessment. In case she/he wants to repeat internal assessment she/he can do so only by registering for the said courses during the 5th / 6th semester and onwards up to 8th semester.

9- Students who have failed semester-end exam may reappear for the semester end examination only twice in subsequent period. The student will be finally declared as failed if she\he does not pass in all credits within a total period of four years. After that, such students will have to seek fresh admission as per the admission rules prevailing at that time.

10- A student cannot register for the third semester, if she/he fails to complete 50% credits of the total credits expected to be ordinarily completed within two semesters.

11- There shall be Revaluation of the answer scripts of Semester-End examination but not of internal assessment papers as per Ordinance no.134 A & B.

12- While marks will be given for all examinations, they will be converted into grades. The semester end grade sheets will have only grades and final grade sheets and transcripts shall have grade points average and total percentage of marks (up to two decimal points). The final grade sheet will also indicate the PG Centre to which the candidate belongs.

### **Assessment and Grade point average**

**1- The system of evaluation will be as follows:** Each assignment/test will be evaluated in terms of grades. The grades for separate assignments and the final (semester-end) examination will be added together and then converted into a grade and later a grade point average. Results will be declared for each semester and the final examination will give total grades and grade point average.

### **2- Marks/Grade/Grade Point**

<b>Marks</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Grade Point</b>
100 to 75	O: Outstanding	06
74 to 65	A: Very Good	05
64 to 55	B: Good	04
54 to 50	C: Average	03
49 to 45	D: Satisfactory	02
44 to 40	E: Pass	01
39 to 0	F: Fail	00

### **3- Final Grade Points:**

<b>Grade Points</b>	<b>Grade</b>
05.00-6.00	O
04.50-04.99	A
03.50-04.49	B
02.50-03.49	C
01.50-02.49	D
00.50-01.49	E
00.00-00.49	F

## **M. A. (English) Part I (w.e.f. June 2019-20)**

### **(Credit and Semester System-CSS)**

#### **Rationale for studying/teaching literature**

- The rationale for studying Literature in English is that it primarily reinforces the guiding principles for education reform outlined in the UGC guidelines.
- The Literature component in English Curriculum provides learners with learning experiences to appreciate and enjoy literature, encourage self-expression and creativity, enhance their critical and analytical skills, improve their competence in the use of English, develop their cultural understanding as well as positive values and attitudes conducive to lifelong learning, and prepare them for further study or work.
- The aims of studying/teaching the Literature component in English curriculum are to enable learners to appreciate and enjoy a wide range of literary or creative texts and to appreciate other related cultural forms.
- The curriculum helps learners to develop a humanistic outlook on life. Through a close interaction with literary/creative works, which portray a range of human thoughts, emotions and experiences, learners gain knowledge and an understanding of the nature of human existence and of the world.
- The study of Literature has many practical advantages—it provides ample opportunities for learners to develop their creativity, sharpen their critical and analytical skills, and enhance their language proficiency.
- It broadens students' awareness of the general culture of different places where English is used and enhances their appreciation and understanding of culturally diverse societies.
- The intellectual, aesthetic and emotional qualities which learners develop by studying literature in English prepare them for further study or work, particularly in areas such as publishing and the media, where creativity, critical thinking and intercultural understanding are highly appreciated.

Rationale for studying English Language/Linguistics and English Literature: English has attained the status of a global language and it is being taught world over for various purposes. In India, English has always been an important language and it has also been a second language in our country. Its importance has increased further in the recent times when it began to be considered as a language of opportunities, a language that can enhance geographical and social mobility. Young people with a good command of English are in great demand in the IT-BPO sectors and in many other prominent domains of profession. A sound knowledge of the English language can also secure lucrative jobs in the world of media. A similar knowledge is a need for many students who seek to work as teachers in schools and centres of higher learning. While teaching English for communicative purposes is an important activity in schools and colleges, teaching/studying the language scientifically is an absolute necessity for those students who

specialize in the language at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. These students need to know the phonological, morphological, semantic and syntactic functioning of English. The course entitled Contemporary Studies in English Language aims to fulfil this need.

English was introduced in Indian educational institutions through the medium of English Literature. Since then, English Literature has enjoyed a prominent place in the curricula of various programmes offered at educational institutions. It has also had a positive impact on the literatures of many regional languages in India. Although the prominence of English Literature is being questioned now, it still needs to be taught for familiarizing learners with some of the outstanding writers of England, a country which had its sway over India for long years. Critically studying the works of such writers in the current postcolonial contexts should be rewarding since it would enable learners to understand and appreciate some of the literary and cultural features of each age in the history of British Literature. Such an attempt, more importantly, would necessarily enable the current generation of students, who are well-informed about the significance of their own individual and collective identities, to challenge the colonial assumptions underlying the texts and thus enunciate their own ideological positions.

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## **Paper 1.1: English Literature from 1550 to 1798**

### **1) AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To introduce students to the major movements and figures of English Literature through a study of selected literary texts/pieces published during the period prescribed for study.
- 2) To enhance learners' literary sensibility and their emotional response to literary texts and to help them understand the thematic and stylistic preoccupations of the writers prescribed for study.
- 3) To enable them to critically examine the writers' thematic concerns and to point out the (in)significance of such concerns in the postcolonial context.
- 4) To help them recognize the distinctive ways in which the writers differed, in their ideological positions, from their counterparts belonging to different ages.
- 5) To provide learners some basic information about England's political, social and cultural developments during the period prescribed for study.
- 6) To enable them to critically assess the 'universal' values that writers tend to project in their writings.
- 7) To help learners apply the literary-critical principles they study in the paper 'Literary Criticism and Theory' to the texts prescribed or to any other text they read.
- 8) To explain to the learners the canonical relevance of the texts prescribed for them.
- 9) To help them identify potential areas of research on which they can work independently for securing a degree or merely for the sake of obtaining knowledge.
- 10) To enhance their proficiency in English

**2) COURSE CONTENT** Most of the texts/excerpts listed below are available online. Some of the online resources/sites are given under the section titled 'References.' Teachers and students must also consult standard editions of the texts for authenticity and accuracy.

### **Semester-I**

**Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours). This also includes the completion of the background to each period/age. The allotment is as follows:

- 1) Unit I:** Philip Sidney, Edmund Spenser, Walter Raleigh, Robert Herrick: **16 clock hours**
- 2) Unit II:** John Donne, Andrew Marvell, George Herbert, Edmund Waller- **18 clock hours**

3) **Unit III:** Christopher Marlowe: *Edward II*- **13 clock hours**

4) **Unit IV:** William Shakespeare: *The Tempest*- **13 clock hours**

### **Unit-I:**

**Sir Philip Sidney:** The following lyric from *Astrophel and Stella*: ‘Come Sleep! O Sleep, the certain knot of peace’

**Edmund Spenser:** The following poem from *Amoretti*–“Ye tradefull Merchants that with weary toyle”

**Sir Walter Raleigh:** “The Lie”

**Robert Herrick:** “Delight in Disorder”

### **Unit-II**

**John Donne:** i) “The Sunne Rising” ii) “Batter my heart, three-person'd God”

**Andrew Marvell:** “On Mr. Milton's Paradise Lost”

**George Herbert:** i)”Death” ii) “The Collar”

**Edmund Waller:** “Go, lovely Rose”

### **Unit-III**

**Christopher Marlowe:** *Edward II*

### **Unit-IV**

**William Shakespeare:** *The Tempest*

## **Paper – 2.1: English Literature from 1550 to 1798**

### **Semester-II**

**Unit-I:** John Milton: **12 clock hours**

**Unit-II:** John Dryden, Alexander Pope and William Blake **18 clock hours**

**Unit-III:** Richard Steele, Joseph Addison, Ben Jonson: **16 clock hours**

**Unit-IV:** Jonathan Swift: **14 clock hours**

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **Unit-1**



**John Milton:** *Paradise Lost* (Book I)

## **Unit-II**

**John Dryden:** *Mac Flecknoe*

**Alexander Pope:** *The Rape of the Lock* (Book I)

**William Blake:** i) “The Little Black Boy” (from *Songs of Innocence*) ii) “London” ( from *Songs of Experience*)

## **Unit-III**

**Richard Steele:** Fashionable Affectations

**Joseph Addison:** The Dream—An Allegory

**Ben Jonson:** *Volpone*

## **Unit-IV**

**Jonathan Swift:** *Gulliver’s Travels*

### **3) SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHERS**

Teachers are expected to briefly discuss the literary background, movements, important writers and their works while teaching the papers. There will be a separate question on the background of the period mentioned in title of the two papers. The topics for this question will be like the rise of humanism, the rise of the sonnet sequence, Elizabethan drama, the University Wits, Shakespeare’s theatre and audience, Metaphysical poetry, the Neo-classical Age, the Romantic Movement, etc. These topics are suggested as examples only; teachers may discuss other relevant topics as well.

It will also be useful for the students if they are briefly introduced to the socio-political and historical conditions that prevailed in England during the periods mentioned in the title of the papers. The dominant literary tendencies and trends, the stylistic features of the authors prescribed for study, the major thematic concerns in the texts, etc. are also issues that can be discussed. Students are expected to read all the primary texts listed in the two papers. Teachers should encourage students to read histories of English Literature and some critical works/commentaries on each text and author.

ICT-based teaching, amply supported by classroom interaction, is strongly recommended. A careful use of PPTs should help learners prepare notes on the various themes of the texts and the characteristic features of the writings of the authors prescribed for study. Depending on the availability of time, film versions of the novels and plays (downloaded from YouTube, etc.) may be shown to students. Readings of poems, sometimes by the poets themselves, may also be played/shown.

Seminars, discussions and presentations in the classroom can be adopted as means to enhance the critical skills of learners. Each teacher is expected to be a teacher-researcher in the sense that s/he would be consistently monitoring her/his own teaching in order to identify the most suitable method(s) for her/his students in particular classrooms.

**4) EVALUATION PROCEDURES** The assessment of students' performance in tests, examinations, etc. will be done according to the guidelines issued by Savitribai Phule Pune University. The pattern of the question papers for semester-end examinations is attached separately to this document.

## 5) REFERENCES

### Semester-I

#### A) ONLINE RESOURCES

[Teachers and students are also advised to consult standard editions of the texts for authenticity and accuracy of content]

**Sir Philip Sidney** "Come Sleep! O Sleep, the certain knot of peace"

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45160/astrophil-and-stella-39-come-sleep-o-sleep-the-certain-knot-of-peace>]

**Edmund Spenser** "Ye tradefull Merchants that with weary toyle"

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/50048/amoretti-xv-ye-tradefull-merchants-that-with-weary-toyle>]

**Sir Walter Raleigh** "The Lie"

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/50019/the-lie-56d22cb6afd43>]

**Robert Herrick** "Delight in Disorder"

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/47285/delight-in-disorder>]

**John Donne** i) "The Sunne Rising" ii) "Batter my heart, three-person'd God"

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44106/holy-sonnets-batter-my-heart-three-persond-god>]

**Andrew Marvell** "On Mr. Milton's Paradise Lost"

[<https://poetry.princeton.edu/2008/12/09/on-mr-miltons-paradise-lost/>]

**George Herbert** i) "Death" ii) "The Collar"

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/50703/death-56d22dfa49664>]  
[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44360/the-collar>]

**Edmund Waller** “Go, lovely Rose”

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/50341/go-lovely-rose-56d22d5b33186>]

**Christopher Marlowe** *Edward II*

Marlowe, Christopher. *Edward II*. London: Nick Hern Books, 1997 (or any other standard edition).

**William Shakespeare:** *The Tempest*

Maqbool H. Khan (ed). *The Tempest*, Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2001

### GENERAL BACKGROUND

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## Semester II

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[Teachers and students are also advised to consult standard editions of the texts for authenticity and accuracy of content]

**John Milton** *Paradise Lost* (Book I)

<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45718/paradise-lost-book-1>

**John Dryden** *MacFlecknoe*

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44181/mac-flecknoe>]

**Alexander Pope** *The Rape of the Lock* (Book I)

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44906/the-rape-of-the-lock>]

**William Blake** i)“The Little Black Boy” (from *Songs of Innocence*) ii) London ( from *Songs of Experience*)

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**Richard Steele** Fashionable Affectations [from AS Cairncross. *Eight Essayists*. Chennai: Macmillan, 2002(rpt.)]. This book is available on Internet.

**Joseph Addison** The Dream—An Allegory (from AS Cairncross’ *Eight Essayists*)

**Ben Jonson** *Volpone* [Any standard edition]

**Jonathan Swift** *Gulliver’s Travels* [Any standard edition]

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## **Paper – 1.2: English Literature from 1798 to the Present**

### **1) AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To introduce students to the major movements and figures of English Literature through a study of selected literary texts/pieces published during the period prescribed for study.
- 2) To enhance learners' literary sensibility and their emotional response to literary texts and to help them understand the thematic and stylistic preoccupations of the writers prescribed for study.
- 3) To enable them to critically examine the writers' thematic concerns and to point out the (in)significance of such concerns in the postcolonial context.
- 4) To help them recognize the distinctive ways in which the writers differed, in their ideological positions, from their counterparts belonging to different ages.
- 5) To provide learners some basic information about England's political, social and cultural developments during the period prescribed for study.
- 6) To enable them to critically assess the 'universal' values that writers tend to project in their writings.
- 7) To help learners apply the literary-critical principles they study in the paper 'Literary Criticism and Theory' to the texts prescribed or to any other text they read.
- 8) To explain to the learners the canonical relevance of the texts prescribed for them.
- 9) To help them identify potential areas of research on which they can work independently for securing a degree or merely for the sake of obtaining knowledge.
- 10) To enhance their proficiency in English

**2) COURSE CONTENT** Most of the texts/excerpts listed below are available online. Some of the online resources/sites are given under the section titled 'References.' Teachers and students must also consult the print versions of the texts for authenticity and accuracy.

**Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours). This also includes the completion of the background to each period/age. The allotment is as follows:

### **Semester-I**

**Unit-I: ST Coleridge, William Wordsworth: 14 clock hours**

**Unit-II:** PB Shelley, John Keats, Felicia Hemans: **16 clock hours**

**Unit-III:** Mary Shelley: **15 clock hours**

**Unit-IV:** Jane Austen: **15 clock hours**

### Unit-I

**S. T. Coleridge:** i) “Frost at Midnight”; ii) “Dejection: An Ode”

**William Wordsworth:** “Resolution and Independence”

### Unit-II

**P. B Shelley:** “England in 1819”

**John Keats:** i) “Ode on a Grecian Urn” ii) “On First Looking into Chapman’s Homer”

**Felicia Hemans:** “The Bird's Release”

### Unit-III

**Mary Shelley:** *Frankenstein*

### Unit-IV

**Jane Austen:** *Persuasion*

## **Paper – 2.2: English Literature from 1798 to the Present**

### Semester-II

Unit I: Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Alfred Tennyson, Robert Browning: **12 clock hours**

Unit II: TS Eliot, WB Yeats, Siegfried Sassoon: **16 clock hours**

Unit III: Seamus Heaney, Anthony Thwaite, Kathryn Simmonds, Jean Rhys: **20 clock hours**

Unit IV: Tom Stoppard: **12 clock hours**

### Unit-I

**Elizabeth Barrett Browning:** “The Cry of the Children”

**Alfred Lord Tennyson:** From *In Memoriam* “I envy not in any moods”

**Robert Browning:** “Among the Rocks”

### Unit-II

**T. S. Eliot:** “Preludes”

**W. B. Yeats:** i) “Easter 1916” ii) “The Second Coming”

**Siegfried Sassoon:** “Counter-Attack”

### **Unit-III**

**Seamus Heaney:** “Blackberry-Picking”

**Anthony Thwaite:** “Simple Poem”

**Kathryn Simmonds:** “Experience”

**Jean Rhys:** *Wide Sargasso Sea*

### **Unit-IV:**

**Tom Stoppard:** *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead*

### **3) SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHERS**

Teachers are expected to briefly discuss the literary background, movements, important writers and their works while teaching the papers. There will be a separate question on the background of the period mentioned in title of the two papers. The topics for this question will be like the Modernist movement, Poststructural ideas, contemporary British literature, etc. These topics are suggested as examples only; teachers may discuss other relevant topics as well.

It will also be useful for the students if they are briefly introduced to the socio-political and historical conditions that prevailed in England during the periods mentioned in the title of the papers. The dominant literary tendencies and trends, the stylistic features of the authors prescribed for study, the major thematic concerns in the texts, etc. are also issues that can be discussed. Students are expected to read all the primary texts listed in the two papers. Teachers should encourage students to read histories of English Literature and some critical works/commentaries on each text and author.

ICT-based teaching, amply supported by classroom interaction, is strongly recommended. A careful use of PPTs should help learners prepare notes on the various themes of the texts and the characteristic features of the writings of the authors prescribed for study. Depending on the availability of time, film versions of the novels and plays (downloaded from YouTube, etc.) may be shown to students. Readings of poems, sometimes by the poets themselves, may also be played/shown.

Seminars, discussions and presentations in the classroom can be adopted as means to enhance the critical skills of learners. Each teacher is expected to be a teacher-researcher in the sense that s/he would be consistently monitoring her/his own teaching in order to identify the most suitable method(s) for her/his students in particular classrooms.

**4) EVALUATION PROCEDURES** The assessment of students' performance in tests, examinations, etc. will be done according to the guidelines issued by Savitribai Phule Pune University. The pattern of the question papers for semester-end examinations is attached separately to this document.

## 5) REFERENCES

### Semester I

#### ONLINE RESOURCES

[Teachers and students are also advised to consult standard editions of the texts for authenticity and accuracy of content]

**S. T. Coleridge** “Frost at Midnight” , “Dejection: An Ode

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/43986/frost-at-midnight>]

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/43973/dejection-an-ode>]

**William Wordsworth** “Resolution and Independence”

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45545/resolution-and-independence>]

**P. B Shelley** “England in 1819”

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45118/england-in-1819>]

**John Keats** “Ode on a Grecian Urn”; “On First Looking into Chapman’s Homer”

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44477/ode-on-a-grecian-urn>]

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44481/on-first-looking-into-chapmans-homer>]

**Felicia Hemans** “The Bird's Release”

<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/the-bird-s-release/>

**Mary Shelley** *Frankenstein* [Any standard edition]

**Jane Austen** *Persuasion* [Any standard edition]

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### **William Wordsworth**

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### **PB Shelley**

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### **John Keats**

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### **Felicia Hemans**

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### **Mary Shelley**

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### **Jane Austen**

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## Semester II

### ONLINE RESOURCES

[Teachers and students are also advised to consult standard editions of the texts for authenticity and accuracy of content]

#### **Elizabeth Barrett Browning** "The Cry of the Children"

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/43725/the-cry-of-the-children>]

#### **Alfred Lord Tennyson** from *In Memoriam* "I envy not in any moods" [Section 27]

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45336/in-memoriam-a-h-h-obiit-mdcccxxxiii-27>]

#### **Robert Browning** "Among the Rocks"

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/43744/among-the-rocks>]

#### **T. S. Eliot** "Preludes"

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44214/preludes-56d22338dc954>]

**W. B. Yeats** “Easter 1916”

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/43289/easter-1916>]

**Siegfried Sassoon** “Counter-Attack”

[<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/57220/counter-attack>]

**Seamus Heaney** i) “Blackberry-Picking” ii) “Mid-Term Break”

[<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/blackberry-picking-3/>]

[<http://www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/legacy/Curriculum/english/GCSE/Y11/English>]

**Anthony Thwaite** “Simple Poem”

[<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/simple-poem-3/>]

**Kathryn Simmonds** “Experience”

[<https://poetrysociety.org.uk/poems/experience/>]

**Jean Rhys** *Wide Sargasso Sea* [Any standard edition]

**Tom Stoppard** *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead* [Any standard edition]

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**Elizabeth Barrett Browning**

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### **Alfred Lord Tennyson**

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### **Siegfried Sassoon**

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## **Paper 1.3: Contemporary Studies in English Language**

### **1) AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

1. To introduce students to the basic tools essential for a systematic study of language
2. To acquaint students with the basic concepts and issues in linguistics
3. To introduce them to various sub-disciplines of linguistics
4. To initiate them into some of the theoretical assumptions underlying language and to enable them to apply the acquired linguistic skills in real life situations
- 5) To introduce learners to the syntactic features of the English language
- 6) To help them shake off some of the regional features of English pronunciation
- 7) To enable them to use English with confidence and with a better understanding of its appropriate social applications.

### **2) COURSE CONTENT**

[**Note:** Teachers are expected to discuss in class the background to major linguistic theories, linguists and their theoretical models. There will be a separate question on the linguistic background]

A note on the allotment of Credits: One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours). The allotment is as follows:

### **Semester-I**

**Unit-I:** Introduction to Linguistics and Contemporary Theories/Views of Language: **15 clock hours**

**Unit-II:** Phonology: **15 clock hours**

**Unit-III:** Morphology: **15 clock hours**

**Unit-IV:** Syntax: **15 clock hours**

### **Unit-1: Introduction to Linguistics and Contemporary Theories/Views of Language**

A) Introduction: What is Linguistics? Major branches of Linguistics (Psycholinguistics, Sociolinguistics, Computational linguistics, Historical linguistics), Linguistics in the 20<sup>th</sup> century: A short history

B) Ferdinand de Saussure's Structuralist View of Grammar:

i) Synchronic and Diachronic Studies

- ii) Langue and Parole
- iii) Syntagmatic and Paradigmatic Relations
- iv) IC Analysis

C) Chomsky's Theory of Transformational Generative Grammar:

- i) Language acquisition: The Cognitivist approach
  - ii) Competence and Performance
  - iii) The Concepts of Kernel and Non- Kernel Sentences (i.e. Deep and Surface Structure]
- D) Dell Hymes' Concept of Communicative Competence

### **Unit-II: Phonology**

- i) The Phonemes of English: Description and Classification
- ii) The Syllable: Structure and Types, Syllabic Consonants
- iii) Word Stress: Degrees of Stress, Stress Shift, Grammatical Stress
- iv) Sentence Stress: Use of Weak and Strong Forms, Tone Groups, The Concept of Nucleus (types of nucleus: end-placed and contrastive), Tonic Accent, Pre-tonic Accent, Post-tonic Accent
- v) Intonation Patterns/Uses of Tones, Grammatical, Attitudinal and Accentual functions of Intonation

### **Unit-III: Morphology**

- i) Structure of words: The concepts of Morpheme and Allomorph
- ii) Types of Morpheme (free, bound, prefixes, suffixes: class changing, class-maintaining, inflectional, derivational), General Principles of Lexicography.
- iii) Some word formation processes: Reduplication, Clipping, Blending
- iv) Morphophonemic Changes, Phonological and Morphological Conditioning
- v) Problems of Morphological Analysis

### **Unit-IV: SYNTAX**

- a) Sentences and their Parts
- b) Words

**[For the topics under Syntax, please refer to: Geoffrey Leech, Margaret Deuchar & Robert Hoogenraad's *English Grammar for Today: A New Introduction* 2nd edn. Palgrave, 2006]**

## **Paper 2.3: Contemporary Studies in English Language**

### **Semester-II**

**Unit-I:** Sociolinguistics: **15 clock hours**

**Unit-II:** Semantics: **15 clock hours**

**Unit-III:** Speech Act Theory and Discourse Analysis: **15 clock hours**

**Unit IV:** Syntax: Phrases and Clauses: **15 clock hours**

#### **Unit-I: Sociolinguistics**

A) Language Variation: Regional Dialects, Social Dialects/ Sociolects, Diglossia,

Idiolects, Formal and Informal Styles, Registers, Standard and Non-standard Varieties, Arguments against the Standardisation of English, Slang, Jargon

B) Language Contact

a) Bilingualism, Multilingualism, Language Planning

b) Code Switching and Code Mixing

c) Pidgins and Creoles,

d) Borrowing,

e) Esperanto

f) Language maintenance, Language shift and Death of Language

#### **Unit-II: Semantics**

i) Nature of Semantics

ii) Seven Types of Meaning

iii) Lexical Semantics:

a) Synonymy, Antonymy

b) Homonymy, Polysemy

c) Hyponymy, Super ordinate Terms

d) Metonymy, the Concept of Prototype

#### **Unit-III: Speech Act Theory and Discourse Analysis**

i) Semantics and Pragmatics: Differences

ii) J. L. Austin's Speech Act theory:

- a) Constative and Performative Utterances
- b) Felicity Conditions
- c) Locutionary, Illocutionary and Perlocutionary Acts
- iii) J. R. Searle's Typology of Speech Acts:
  - a) Assertives ( b) Declaratives (c) Expressives (d) Directives (e) Commissives
- iv) Direct and Indirect Speech Acts
- v) The Concepts of Entailment, Presupposition and Implicatures
- vi) The Concept of Discourse:
  - a) Cohesion and Coherence
  - b) Turn Taking and Adjacency Pairs

#### **Unit-IV: Syntax**

- a) Phrases
- b) Clauses

[For the topics under Syntax, please refer to: Geoffrey Leech, Margaret Deuchar & Robert Hoogenraad's *English Grammar for Today: A New Introduction* 2nd edn. Palgrave, 2006.]

**3) METHODOLOGY:** Since many of the linguistic concepts in this paper are new to students (especially to those who join the programme from other disciplines), teachers' active involvement in teaching is vitally important. This means that they need to explain each concept in the syllabus to the students lucidly. They may do this with the help of PPTs and other ICT-based teaching methods. Teachers are also expected to emphasise the practical significance of the concepts. This is especially relevant to the unit on Phonetics and Phonology; giving practice in the production of each sound will enable the learners to shake off some of the local features of accent and to attain general intelligibility. Similarly, citing examples from the students' own language(s) to establish various concepts listed in the units will enable the students to understand the similarities and differences between the systems of their own languages and English. Such a comparative approach can arouse the research interests of the students and can encourage them to work on research projects in comparative linguistics. The discussions, seminars and presentations in the classroom should aim at the consolidation of the students' understanding of the topics. Teachers should encourage them to refer frequently to the primary sources listed in the Reference section below. Students' attention may also be drawn to the lectures on the topics delivered by eminent scholars/teachers, which are available on YouTube,

**4) EVALUATION PROCEDURES** The assessment of student's performance in tests, examinations, etc. will be done according to the guidelines issued by Savitribai Phule Pune University. The pattern of the question papers for the semester-end examination is attached to this document separately.

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## **Paper – 1.4: Literary Criticism and Theory**

### **1) OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To introduce students to the nature, function and relevance of literary criticism and theory
- 2) To introduce them to various important critical approaches and their tenets
- 3) To encourage them to deal with highly intellectual and radical content and thereby develop their logical thinking and analytical ability
- 4) To develop sensibility and competence in them for practical application of critical approach to literary texts

### **2) ALLOTMENT OF CREDITS**

One credit is equal to 16 clock hours per unit for both semesters. This also includes the completion of the background survey and basics of critical approaches. The allotment is as below:

#### **Semester-I**

Background survey and basics of critical approaches: 6 clock hours

**Unit I:** Classical Criticism- 12 clock hours (6 clock hours to each essay)

**Unit II:** Neoclassical Criticism-12 clock hours (6 clock hours to each essay)

**Unit III:** Romanticism and Victorian Criticism-18 clock hours (6 clock hours to each essay)



**Unit IV:** Modernism and New Criticism- 12 clock hours (6 clock hours to each essay)

## **Semester-II**

Background survey and basics of critical approaches: 6 clock hours

Unit I: Structuralism and Poststructuralism-12 clock hours (6 clock hours to each essay)

Unit II: Psychoanalysis and Reader Response Criticism-12 clock hours (6 clock hours to each essay)

Unit III: Marxist Criticism and Cultural Studies - 18 clock hours (6 clock hours to each essay)

Unit IV: Feminist Criticism and Postcolonialism-12 clock hours (6 clock hours to each essay)

### **3) COURSE CONTENT**

Teachers are expected to discuss the background contexts to critical approaches, basics, important theorists and critics in the beginning of their course teaching. There shall be a separate question on the critical background.

## **Semester-I**

**Unit-I:** Classical Criticism

i) Aristotle- Poetics (Chapter 6 to 10)

ii) The Theory of Rasa- S. N. Dasgupta (from Indian Aesthetics: An Introduction, ed. by V. S. Seturaman, Macmillan, 1992)

**Unit-II:** Neoclassical Criticism

i) Aphra Behn- Preface to The Lucky Chance

ii) Samuel Johnson- Preface to Shakespeare

(both texts from The Norton's Anthology of Theory & Criticism) \*\*

**Unit-III:** Romanticism and Victorian Criticism

i) S. T. Coleridge- Biographia Literaria (Chapter 13 & 14)

ii) Mary Wollstonecraft- Vindication of the Rights of Women (Chapter II)

(both texts from The Norton's Anthology of Theory & Criticism)

ii) Matthew Arnold- The Study of Poetry

**Unit-IV:** Modernism and New Criticism

i) T. S. Eliot- The Function of Criticism

ii) Cleanth Brooks- The Language of Paradox

## **Paper – 2.4: Literary Criticism and Theory**

### **Semester-II**

**Unit-I:** Structuralism and Poststructuralism

i) Tzvetan Todorov- Structural Analysis of Narrative

ii) Michel Foucault- What is an Author?

**Unit-II:** Psychoanalysis and Reader Response Criticism

i) Lionel Trilling- Freud and Literature

ii) Wolfgang Iser- Interaction between Text and Reader

**Unit-III:** Marxist Criticism and Cultural Studies

i) Terry Eagleton- Marxism and Literary Criticism (Chapters 1&2)

ii) Stuart Hall- Cultural Studies and Its Theoretical Legacies

iii) Susan Sontag: Against Interpretation (the title essay)

**Unit-IV:** Feminist Criticism and Postcolonialism

i) Simone de Beauvoir: Woman's Situation and Character, Chapter 6 (from The Second Sex)

ii) Postcolonialism (Chapter no. 10 from Literary Criticism: An Introduction to Theory and Practice by Charles E. Bressler, 5th Edition, Pearson, 2011)

\*\* (Vincent B. Leitch (General Editor). The Norton's Anthology of Theory & Criticism, W. W. Norton & Company, New York, 2001)

### **4) SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHERS**

Though not thoroughly representative, the course content strives to cover the mammoth range of major critical approaches from the ancient to the poststructural period. Given the vast range and profundity of literary theory, it is advisable that teachers introduce the characteristics and basics of all major approaches along with brief summary of the contexts that necessitated their emergence and made them relevant. The explanation of the broad differences between the traditional and the modern criticism and between criticism and theory can greatly help students know views in larger perspectives. The critical terms generally used as the critical short hands need to be introduced in clear and simple words possible. It is important to explain the relevance of these approaches to the present literature and language study and this can be done

by applying the approaches to texts. Teachers can encourage students to take efforts to understand the approaches and apply them to texts of their choice.

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**QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**

**Paper 1.1 English Literature from 1550 to 1798**

**Question paper format (Semester-I)**

**(wef 2019-20)**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Qn. 1** Background questions on the background and features of literary schools, movements, comparison of the schools/movements/prescribed authors (one out of two) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 2** Long answer questions on Christopher Marlowe's *Edward II* (any one out of three) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 3** Long answer questions on William Shakespeare's *The Tempest* (any one out of three) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 4** Short notes on the prescribed poems of Philip Sidney, Edmund Spenser, Walter Raleigh and Robert Herrick (any two out of four) Short notes of comparative type will be ideal. **10 Marks**

**Qn. 5** Short notes on the prescribed poems of John Donne, Andrew Marvell, George Herbert and Edmund Waller (any two out of four) Short notes of comparative type will be ideal . **10 Marks**

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**Paper 2.1 English Literature from 1550 to 1798**

**Question paper format (Semester-II)**

**(w e f 2019-20)**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Qn. 1** Background questions on the background and features of literary schools, movements, comparison of the schools/movements/prescribed authors (one out of two) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 2** Long answer questions on Ben Jonson's *Volpone*

**OR**

Comparative questions on the essays of Richard Steele and Joseph Addison **10 Marks** (any one out of three)

**Qn. 3** Long answer questions on Jonathan Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* (any one out of three) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 4** Short notes on the prescribed poem of John Milton's (any two out of four) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 5** Short notes on the prescribed poems of John Dryden, Alexander Pope and William Blake. Short notes of comparative type will be ideal (any two out of four) **10 Marks**

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## **Paper 1.2 English Literature from 1798 to the Present**

**Question paper format (Semester-I)**

**(w e f 2019-20)**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Qn. 1** Background questions on the background and features of literary schools, movements, comparison of the schools/movements/prescribed authors (one out of two) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 2** Long answer questions on Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* (any one out of three) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 3** Long answer questions on Jane Austen's *Persuasion* (any one out of three) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 4** Short notes on the prescribed poems of ST Coleridge and William Wordsworth (any two out of four) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 5** Short notes on the prescribed poems of John Keats, PB Shelley and Felicia Hemans (any two out of four) Short notes of comparative type will be ideal. **10 Marks**

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## **Paper 2.2 English Literature from 1798 to the Present**

**Question paper format (Semester II)**

**(w e f 2019-20)**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Qn. 1** Background questions on the background and features of literary schools, movements, comparison of the schools/movements/prescribed authors (one out of two) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 2** Long answer questions on Jean Rhys' *Wide Sargasso Sea* (any one out of three) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 3** Long answer questions on Tom Stoppard's *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead* (any one out of three) **10 Marks**

**Qn. 4** Short notes on the prescribed poems of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Alfred Tennyson, Robert Browning and Seamus Heaney (any two out of four). **10 Marks**

[The short notes in question 4 must be comparative. The comparison can be between the poets' thematic and stylistic concerns, social/cultural differences reflected in the poems written at different times, use of symbols, images, forms, techniques, etc. In each question the comparison can be between two or three poets.]

**Qn. 5** Short notes on the prescribed poems of TS Eliot, WB Yeats and Siegfried Sassoon, Anthony Thwaite and Kathryn Simmonds (any two out of four). **10 Marks**

[The short notes in question 4 should be comparative. The comparison can be between the poets' thematic and stylistic concerns, social/cultural differences reflected in the poems written at different times, use of symbols, images, forms, techniques, etc. In each question the comparison can be between two or three poets.]

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## **Paper - I.3: Contemporary Studies in English Language**

### **Question Paper Format (Semester I)**

(w e f 2019-20)

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Qn. 1** Short Answer questions on Contemporary Theories/Views of Language (2 out of 4) **Marks – 10**

**Qn. 2** Short Answer questions on Phonology  
(2 out of 4) **Marks – 10**

**Qn. 3** Short Answer questions on Morphology  
(2 out of 4) **Marks – 10**



**Qn. 4** Short Answer questions on Syntax

(2 out of 4) **Marks – 10**

**Qn. 5** Practical questions on all the four components above

(10 out of 15) **Marks – 10**

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## **Paper - 2.3: Contemporary Studies in English Language**

### **Question Paper Format (Semester- II)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Qn. 1** Short Answer questions on Sociolinguistics

(2 out of 4) **Marks – 10**

**Qn. 2** Short Answer questions on Semantics (two out of four) **Marks – 10**

**Qn. 3** Short Answer questions on Syntax (2 out of 4) **Marks – 10**

**Qn. 4** Short Answer questions on Speech Act Theory and Discourse

Analysis (2 out of 4) **Marks – 10**

**Qn. 5** Practical questions on all the four components above

(10 out of 15) **Marks 10**

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## **Paper 1.4: Literary Criticism and Theory**

### **Question Paper Format (Semester I)**

**(w e f 2019-20)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Marks: 50**

Q. 1) Long answer questions on the background and tenets of critical approaches and/or on comparative study of relevant approaches, isms and critics

(Any one out of three in 150 words)-

**Marks 10**

Q.2) Long answer questions on the prescribed texts of Aristotle & The Theory of Rasa

(Any one out of three in 150 words)- **Marks 10**

Q.3) Long answer questions on the prescribed texts of Behn & Johnson

(Any one out of three in 150 words)- **Marks 10**

Q.4) A) Short note on the prescribed text of Coleridge & Wollstonecraft

(Any one out of two in 100 words)- **Marks 05**

B) Short note on the prescribed text of Arnold & Wollstonecraft (Any one out of two in 100 words)- **Marks 05**

Q.5) A) Short note on the prescribed text of Eliot

(Any one out of two in 100 words): **Marks 05**

B) Short note on the prescribed text of Brooks

(Any one out of two in 100 words): **Marks 05**

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## **Paper 2.4: Literary Criticism and Theory**

### **Question Paper Format (Semester II)**

**(w e f 2019-20)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Marks: 50**

Q. 1) Long answer questions on the background and tenets of critical approaches and/or on comparative study of relevant approaches, isms and critics

(Any one out of three in 150 words)- **Marks 10**

Q. 2) Long answer questions on the prescribed texts of Todorov & Foucault

(The nature of questions may be comparative- for example comparing the structuralist/narratological approach of Todorov with the poststructuralist/deconstructive approach of Foucault)

(Any one out of three in 150 words each)- **Marks 10**

Q.3) Questions on the prescribed texts of Trilling & Iser

(Any one out of three in 150 words each) **Marks 10**

Q.4) A) Short notes on the prescribed text of Eagleton & Sontag

(Any one out of two in 100 words)

**Marks 05**

B) Short notes on the prescribed text of Hall & Sontag

(Any one out of two in 100 words each)-

**Marks 05**

Q.5) A) Short notes on the prescribed text of Beauvoir

(Any one out of two in 100 words)

**Marks 05**

B) Short notes on the prescribed text of Postcolonialism

(Any one out of two in 100 words)

**Marks 05**

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**Savitribai Phule Pune University**

**M. A. English-Part-II-CBCS Pattern**

**(Semester-III & IV)**

**(From the Academic Year 2020-21)**

- **Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours). It is applicable to all the papers.
- **Examination Rules:**
  - 1- Assessment shall consist of a) In-semester continuous assessment and b) end semester assessment. Both shall have an equal weightage of 50 % each.
  - 2- The teacher concerned shall announce the units for which each in-semester assessment will take place. However, the end-semester assessment shall cover the entire syllabus prescribed for the course.
  - 3- An in-semester assessment of 50% marks should be continuous and at least two tests should be conducted for full course of 4 credits and a teacher must select a variety of procedures for examination such as:
    - i. Written Test/or Mid Term Test (not more than one or two for each course)
    - ii. Term Paper
    - iii. Journal/Lecture/Library notes
    - iv. Seminar presentation
    - v. Short Quizzes
    - vi. Assignments
    - vii. Extension Work
    - viii. An Open Book Test (with the concerned teacher deciding what 2 books are to be allowed for this purpose)
    - ix. Mini Research Project by individual student or group of students. The concerned teacher in consultation with the Head of the PG Department shall decide the nature of questions for the Unit Test. Semester end examination for remaining 50% marks will be conducted by the SPPU.

**List of Papers (Sem-III&IV)**

**Semester-III**

**Paper 3.1: Indian Writing in English (Core Paper)**

**Any three papers out of the following seven options:**

**Paper 3.2: Applied Linguistics**

**Paper 3.3: Cultural Studies**

**Paper 3.4: Indian Literatures in English Translation**

**Paper 3.5: Academic Writing and Critical Reading**

**Paper 3.6: American Literature**

**Paper 3.7: Pragmatics and Digital Humanities**

**Paper 3.8: World Literature in English**

### **Semester-IV**

**Paper 4.1: Indian Writing in English (Core Paper)**

**Any three papers out of the following seven options:**

**Paper 4.2: Applied Linguistics**

**Paper 4.3: Cultural Studies**

**Paper 4.4: Indian Literatures in English Translation**

**Paper 4.5: Academic Writing and Critical Reading**

**Paper 4.6: American Literature**

**Paper 4.7: Pragmatics and Digital Humanities**

**Paper 4.8: World Literature in English**

### **Paper-3.1: Indian Writing in English (Core Paper)**

#### **Rationale:**

This course attempts to offer an overview of Indian Writing in English. In India, literature written in English was initially labelled as Indo-Anglian, then Indo-English, and more recently, as Indian Writing in English (IWE). IWE has its roots in the colonial past. As a result of the British rule in India, the English language became a vital part of Indian culture. In his *Preface to Kanthapura*, Raja Rao affirms that English is the language of our intellectual make up just like Sanskrit or Persian in the ancient/medieval past. From the pre-independence era to the present times, works written by Indian English writers have been receiving worldwide critical appreciation. Indian Writing in English reflects the multi-cultural, multilingual society of modern India. IWE has established its qualitative excellence and it is now accepted as a part of the English literature curriculum despite some initial resistance. It represents the rich cultural heritage of Indian literary tradition, adopts various literary forms and also addresses different issues.

This paper aims to introduce students to a wide range of Indian Writing in English through various literary genres such as Fiction, Poetry, Non Fictional Prose and Drama. The paper is designed to acquaint students with the highly pluralistic and ideological dimensions of this literature. It is expected that students, through this course, will obtain an overall view of the remarkable contribution made by Indian authors to the body of English Literature

#### **Objectives:**

- 1) To introduce students to the various phases of the evolution in Indian Writing in

- English. (i. e. the major movements and figures of IWE)
- 2) To make them aware of Indian cultural ethos and indigenous belief systems through the study of major literary works in the domain of Indian English literature.
  - 3) To acquaint them with the writings of different Indian writers and help them to appreciate the variety and diversity of Indian Writing in English.
  - 4) To expose students to the corpus of Indian Writing in English, and explain the socio-political and cultural contexts in which the works were written and received.
  - 5) To develop the ability of students to critically examine and restate their understanding of literary texts.
  - 6) To expose students to the uniqueness of artistic and innovative use of the English language in IWE and to enhance the literary and linguistic competence of students.
  - 7) To instill human values and develop literary sensibility among students through exposure to IWE texts.

**Course Content:**

Most of the texts/excerpts listed below are available online. Some of the online resources/sites are given under the section titled ‘References.’ Teachers and students must also consult the print versions of the texts for authenticity and accuracy. This is applicable to all the courses listed in this document.

**Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted 04 credits (60 clock hours). This also includes the completion of the background to each period/age.

**Semester-III**

**Unit-I:** *Kanthapura*- Raja Rao - 15 clock hours

**Unit-II:** *Nectar in a Sieve*- Kamala Markandaya- 15 clock hours

**Unit-III:** Derozio to Naidu- 15 clock hours

Henry Derozio: 1) *Freedom to the Slave* 2) *The Orphan Girl*

Toru Dutt: 1) *Sita* 2) *The Sower*

Manmohan Ghose: 1) *Can IT Be?*

Sri Aurobindo: 1) *Rose of God* 2) *The Tiger and the Deer*

Rabindranath Tagore: 1) *Defamation* 2) *Little Flute*

Sarojini Naidu: 1) *Autumn Song* 2) *Summer Woods*

**Unit-IV:** *My Days: A Memoir*- R. K. Narayan - 15 clock hours

**Paper-4.1: Indian Writing in English (Core Paper)**

**Semester-IV**

**Unit-I:** *The God of Small Things*- Arundhati Roy 15 clock hours

**Unit- II:** *The White Tiger*- Aravind Adiga 15 clock hours

**Unit-III:** Dom Moraes to Present Day

15 clock hours

Dom Moraes: 1) *Absences*      2) *The Garden*  
Nissim Ezekiel: 1) *Urban*      2) *Philosophy*

Kamala Das: *The Sunshine Cat*

A.K. Ramanujan: *Still Another View of Grace*

Jayanta Mahapatra: *A Missing Person*

Arun Kolatkar: *The Indicator*

Eunice de Souza: *Catholic Mother*

Vikram Seth: *Sit*

**Unit- IV:** *Nagamandala* - Girish Karnad

15 clock hours

**Suggestions for Teachers:**

Teachers teaching the paper are expected to briefly discuss the literary background, movements, important writers and works. There will be a separate question to test students' familiarity with the background of the text and the writer and their times. Teachers are expected to compare and contrast the prescribed texts with their contemporaries from Indian Writing in English. The prescribed syllabus should be taught to the students with special emphasis on the issues such as the representation of culture, identity, history, national and gender politics.

It will also be useful for the students if they are briefly introduced to the socio-political and historical conditions of 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century India. The dominant literary tendencies and trends, the stylistic features of the authors prescribed for study, the major thematic concerns in the texts, etc. are also issues that can be discussed. Students are expected to read all the primary texts listed in the two papers. Teachers should encourage students to read a history of Indian English Literature and some critical works/commentaries on each text and author.

ICT-based teaching, amply supported by classroom interaction, is strongly recommended. A careful use of PPTs should help learners prepare notes on the various themes of the texts and the characteristic features of the writings of the authors prescribed for study. Depending on the availability of time, film versions of the novels and plays (downloaded from YouTube, etc.) may be shown to students. Readings of poems, sometimes by the poets themselves, may also be played/shown.

Seminars, discussions and presentations in the classroom can be adopted as means to enhance the critical skills of learners. Each teacher is expected to be a teacher-researcher in the sense that s/he would be consistently monitoring her/his own teaching in order to identify the most suitable method(s) for her/his students in particular classrooms.

**Evaluation Procedures:**

The assessment of students' performance in tests, examinations, etc. will be done according to the guidelines issued by Savitribai Phule Pune University. The pattern of the question papers for semester-end examinations is attached separately to this document.

**Select Bibliography:**

Standard and recognized editions of textbooks and reference books may be used as bibliography for the course contents.

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- Devy, G.N. *An Another Tongue: Essays on Indian English Literature*, Madras: Macmillan India Ltd. 1995.
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- Dhawan, R.K. *Aravind Adiga's The White Tiger- A Symposium of Critical Response*. New Delhi. Prestige Books. 2011.
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### **Web Resources:**

<http://indianwritinginenglish.blogspot.in/>

<http://literarism.blogspot.in/2012/01/indian-english-literature.html>

<http://www.thedailystar.net/2003/11/22/d311222101107.htm>  
<http://fictionwritersreview.com/>  
[http://www.goodreads.com/interviews/show/609.Aravind\\_Adiga](http://www.goodreads.com/interviews/show/609.Aravind_Adiga)  
<http://www.indiaheritage.org/creative/english.htm>  
<ps://biography.jrank.org/pages/4553/Markandaya-Kamala.html>  
[http://www.logosjournal.com/dallayu:-Web 08 August, 2008](http://www.logosjournal.com/dallayu:-Web_08_August,_2008)  
[http://society.indianetzone.com/literature/1/writers\\_english\\_literature\\_india.htm](http://society.indianetzone.com/literature/1/writers_english_literature_india.htm)  
[http://academia.edu/Documents/in/Indian\\_Writing\\_in\\_English](http://academia.edu/Documents/in/Indian_Writing_in_English)  
[http://www.voltairenet.\(j\)org/article 159620.html](http://www.voltairenet.(j)org/article_159620.html) Web 8 April, 2010  
<http://fictionwritersreview.com/>  
<http://untitledbooks.com/features/interviews/aravind-adiga>  
[https://www.bookbrowse.com/author\\_interviews/full/index.cfm/author\\_number/1552/aravind-adiga](https://www.bookbrowse.com/author_interviews/full/index.cfm/author_number/1552/aravind-adiga)  
<http://rajarao.free.fr>>  
[www.atlanticbooks.com](http://www.atlanticbooks.com)  
[www.PoemHunter.com](http://www.PoemHunter.com)

## **Question Paper Patterns (Semester-III)**

**Time: 3hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Que. 1** Background questions on the background and features of literary schools, movements, comparison of the schools/movements/prescribed authors (Any one out of three) **10**

**Que.2** Long answer questions on Raja Rao's *Kanthapura* (Any one out of three) **10**

**Que. 3** Long answer questions on Kamala Markandaya's *Nectar in a Sieve* (Any one out of three) **10**

**Que.4** Short notes on the prescribed poems of Derozio to Naidu (Any two out of four) **10**

[The short notes in question 4 must be comparative. The comparison can be between the poets' thematic and stylistic concerns, social/cultural differences reflected in the poems written at different times, use of symbols, images, forms, techniques, etc. In each question the comparison can be between two or three poets.]

**Que.5** Long answer questions on R. K. Narayan's *My Days: A Memoir* (Any one out of three) **10**

**(Semester-IV)**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Que. 1** Background questions on the background and features of literary schools, movements, comparison of the schools/movements/prescribed authors (Any one out of three) **10**

**Que.2** Long answer questions on Arundhati Roy's *The God of Small Things* (Any one out of three ) **10**

**Que. 3** Long answer questions on Aravind Adiga's *The White Tiger* (Any one out of three)**10**

**Que.4** Short notes on the prescribed poems of Dom Moraes to Seth (Any two out of four) **10**

[The short notes in question 4 must be comparative. The comparison can be between the poets' thematic and stylistic concerns, social/cultural differences reflected in the poems written at different times, use of symbols, images, forms, techniques, etc. In each question the comparison can be between two or three poets.]

**Que.5** Long answer questions on Girish Karnad's *Nagamandala* (Any one out of three) **10**

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## **Paper-3.2: Applied Linguistics**

### **Rationale:**

This course has special relevance to the second year students of MA since they have already received, in the first year which comprises two semesters, a good deal of theoretical knowledge in linguistics from the course entitled Contemporary Studies in English Language. The first-year course deals with English phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, sociolinguistics, pragmatics, and discourse analysis. Earlier too, students have studied linguistics for three years at the BA level. Indeed, this firm grounding in the theoretical aspects of linguistic analysis has its usefulness. However, it is also essential to teach them how the concepts may be applied to the day to day use of language in various spheres. This involves an understanding of how language development takes place in humans, how it works in society and in specific situations. Language acquisition and language learning, methods of teaching language, designing course materials, devising test types, etc. should also form part of the understanding. The present course aims to focus on such practical aspects of language in order to enable students to understand the social dimensions of not only English but also their own languages. It is also hoped that a fair knowledge of applied linguistics will enable them to undertake useful/meaningful research in the field of linguistics. Further, having a knowledge of the practical aspects of language learning and teaching can enhance students' capability as teachers of (the English) language.

### **Objectives:**

1. To introduce students to the field of Applied Linguistics
2. To help students understand how descriptive linguistics can be used practically to explain the behavioural and social use of language, especially with regard to language acquisition, second language acquisition/learning, language teaching methodology, etc.
3. To help students understand the correlation between the evolution of linguistic theory and the corresponding developments in the field of language learning and teaching
4. To enable students to understand the relationship between language learning theories, teaching methods, production of course materials and language testing.
5. To introduce students to the relation between language and culture.
6. To help students understand how linguistic concepts can be applied to the study of literature.
7. To familiarize students with the tools of language that may be used in translation, textual analysis, etc.

**Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours).

## **Semester-III**

### **Course content-**

#### **Unit-I: Introduction**

**15 clock hours**

- a) What is Applied Linguistics (AL)?
- b) A brief history and scope of AL
- c) Theoretical linguistics and AL: Their complementarities

- d) The interdisciplinary nature of AL

**Unit-II: Language and mind**

**15 clock hours**

- a) Theories of language acquisition and language learning: Behaviouristic and Cognitivist/Mentalistic approaches
- b) Relation between language and culture
- c) Factors affecting language learning
- d) Language disorders (aphasia, anomia, agrammatism, dyslexia)

**Unit-III: Language teaching methods**

**15 clock hours**

- a) Approach, method and technique: Differences
- b) A brief survey of teaching methods (Grammar-translation method, Direct method, structural method, Communicative method, Task-based language teaching, English for Specific Purposes)
- c) Content and language integrated teaching/learning
- d) Technology and language teaching/ICT-enabled language teaching

**Unit-IV: Curriculum designing and production of instructional materials- 15 C H**

- a) Curriculum and syllabus: Difference
- b) Essential components of a language curriculum (needs analysis, goal setting, syllabus, methodology and evaluation)
- c) Kinds of syllabus (Structural-situational, Notional-functional, Communicative, etc.)
- d) Criteria for evaluating instructional materials

**Paper-4.2: Applied Linguistics**

**Semester-IV**

**Unit-I: Teaching of language and literature**

**15 clock hours**

- a) Teaching of listening and speaking
- b) Teaching of vocabulary and grammar
- c) Remedial teaching
- d) Teaching of literature with lesson plan (only poem and short fiction)

**Unit-II: Testing and evaluation**

**15 clock hours**

- a) Difference between testing and evaluation
- b) Qualities of a good test: validity, reliability, practicability, discrimination.
- c) Types of test: aptitude test, diagnostic test, placement test, progress/achievement test, proficiency test
- d) Assessment types: formative, summative; testing of receptive and productive skills.

**Unit-III: Stylistics and literary appreciation**

**15 clock hours**

- a) Stylistics: Definition(s) and scope
- b) Linguistics, Stylistics and literary criticism
- c) Tools of stylistics: sounds, lexis, semantics, syntax, discourse.

- d) Cohesion and its types: Reference, Ellipsis; Conjunction, lexical cohesion
- e) Application of stylistic principles to forms of literature (examples)

#### **Unit-IV: Translation**

**15 clock hours**

- a) What is translation? Types of translation.
- b) Linguistics and translation
- c) Approaches to translation
- d) Semiotics of translation
- e) Cultural barriers in translation

#### **Suggestions for teachers:**

Since students are familiar with many of the concepts in linguistics, teachers should underscore the necessity of relating the concepts to the various aspects of language use. Making students understand the practical significance of this course in their future careers—such as linguists, teachers, translators, etc—would enhance their motivation and their interest in the course. Each teacher is free to use their own teaching method(s) appropriate to their class. However, using ICT-based teaching methods, to reinforce teachers' specific classroom practices, is desirable. The appropriate use of PPTs would enable learners not only to understand the basic concepts in applied linguistics but also to use them to gather more information on the points presented before them. Citing examples from students' own language(s) to establish various concepts listed in the units would enable students to make comparisons between the language(s) and English, especially in the areas of language teaching, stylistics and translation. Such comparisons will also arouse the research interests of students and can encourage them to undertake research projects in applied linguistics. The discussions, seminars, presentations, etc. in the classroom should aim at the consolidation of students' understanding of the units. Teachers should encourage students to refer frequently to the primary sources listed in the Reference section below. Students' attention may also be drawn to the lectures on the topics in each unit, delivered by eminent scholars/teachers, which are easily available on YouTube.

#### **Evaluation procedures:**

The assessment of student's performance in tests, examinations, etc. will be done according to the guidelines issued by Savitribai Phule Pune University. The pattern of the question papers for the semester-end examination is attached to this document separately.

#### **Primary sources:**

Bassnett-McGuire, Susan. *Translation Studies*. (3<sup>rd</sup>ed). London: Methuen. 1980.

Bassnet, S. & A. Lefevere, (eds.). *Translation, History, and Culture*. London: Pinter Publishers, 1990 .

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Bell, R. T. *An Introduction to Applied Linguistics: Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*. New York: St Martin's, 1981.

Bickerton, D. *Language and Human Behavior*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1995.



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- Saraswathi, V. *English Language Teaching: Principles & Practice*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2004.
- Tickoo, ML. *Teaching and Learning English: A Sourcebook for Teachers and Teacher-Trainers*. Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan, 2009.
- Verma SK & Krishnaswamy N. *Modern Linguistics: An Introduction*. New Delhi: OUP, 1997.
- Yule, George. *Pragmatics*. Oxford: OUP, 1996.
- Nagraj, Geetha. *English Language Teaching: Approaches, Methods, Techniques*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1996.

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- Canagarajah, Suresh. *Resisting Linguistic Imperialism in English Teaching*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1999.
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- Gentzler, Edwin C. *Contemporary Translation Theories*. London: Routledge, 1993.
- Hymes, D.H. On Communicative Competence. In J.B. Pride & J. Holmes (Eds.), *Sociolinguistics* (pp. 269–293). London: Penguin, 1972.
- Kachru, Braj. “Non-native Literature in English as a Resource for Language Teaching.”*Literature and Language Teaching*. Ed. Christopher Brumfit, and Ronald Carter. London: OUP, 1986.
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- Singh, Avadhesh K. Ed. *Translation: Its Theory and Practice*. Delhi: Creative Books, 1996.
- Showalter, Elaine. *Teaching Literature*. Oxford: Blackwell, 2003.
- Ur, Penny. *A Course in English Language Teaching*. New Delhi: CUP, 2012a.
- Ur, Penny. *Vocabulary Activities*. New Delhi: CUP, 2012b.

## **Question paper patterns**

### **Semester-III**

- |                                                                   |          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Que. 1) Long answer question on the topics in Unit 1 (1 out of 3) | 10 marks |
| Que. 2) Short notes on the topics in Unit 2 (2 out of 4)          | 10 marks |
| Que. 3) Long answer question on the topics in Unit 3 (1 out of 3) | 10 marks |
| Que. 4) Short notes on the topics in Unit 4 (2 out of 4)          | 10 marks |
| Que. 5) Practical question on ICT-based teaching                  | 10 marks |

[Sample practical questions: i) preparation of 4-5 PPT frames to teach a topic of students' choice, a given grammar item, etc.; ii) Use of materials on the internet to gather information on a topic for the enhancement of study skills. Question paper setters can also give other tasks based on ICT-based teaching.]

**Semester-IV**

- |                                                                                                |          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Que. 1) Long answer question on the topics in Unit 1 (1 out of 3)                              | 10 marks |
| Que. 2) Short notes on the topics in Unit 2 (2 out of 4)                                       | 10 marks |
| Que. 3) Long answer question on the topics in Unit 3 (1 out of 3)                              | 10 marks |
| Que. 4) Short notes on the topics in Unit 4 (2 out of 4)                                       | 10 marks |
| Que. 5) Practical question on Stylistic analysis (e.g. analysis of a given short poem/passage) | 10 marks |

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## **Paper-3.3:Cultural Studies**

### **Rationale:**

Cultural Studies is a recent field of inquiry into various areas. It is characterized by its interdisciplinary approach, its non-academic concerns and its dependence on a host of approaches and methods. It does not necessarily set a particular framework of study and does not necessarily offer a strict methodology. But due to such multidisciplinary ambit and open ended pursuit, Cultural Studies offers a vast canvas for analysis of culture, society, politics, media, science, environment and industry. The present course is designed to introduce students to this new field. Eventually the course in its first part offers information related to Cultural Studies and the ideas and concerns that help explain its nature. Some essays are given in the second part of the course that discusses issues from very different perspectives.

### **Objectives:**

1. To introduce students to the newly established field of cultural studies, its concerns and approaches
2. To orient students towards interdisciplinary approach and analysis of cultural issues including literature and language
3. To steer students towards new possibilities of analysis that can relate them to their surroundings
4. To create awareness about the recent developments in humanities and social sciences that cover several issues from philosophical to everyday matter
5. To instil tolerance, sense of equality and love for humanity in students

**Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours).

## **Semester-III**

### **Course Content-**

#### **Surveying the Field of Cultural Studies**

##### **Unit-I**

**15 Clock hours**

##### **Investigating Problems in Cultural Studies**

Introduction

The cultural studies family

Family therapy: approaching problems in cultural studies

Underlying themes

##### **Unit-II**

**15 Clock hours**

##### **Identity, Equality and Difference: The Politics of Gender**

Introduction

Identity and difference

Gender and difference

##### **Unit-III**

**15 Clock hours**

##### **Global Culture/Media Culture**

Introduction  
Globalization and cultural imperialism  
Globalizing the television market  
Globalization and power

### **Unit-IV**

**15 Clock Hours**

#### **Transforming Capitalism**

Introduction 1  
The transformation of capitalism  
The recomposition of class and culture  
Class: the return of the repressed  
The problem of consumer culture

**Note: All these units are prescribed from Dr. Chris Barker's book, *Making Sense of Cultural Studies: Central Problems and Critical Debates*, Sage Publications, 2002. (This book is easily available on internet)**

## **Paper-4.3: Cultural Studies**

### **Semester-IV**

#### **Essays into Theory and Method of Cultural Studies**

(Following essays that discuss certain important areas of cultural studies are prescribed with the view to introduce theoretical frames and applicable methods of cultural studies to students. The purpose is to make students familiar with diverse theoretical approaches and enable them to produce cultural analysis).

#### **Unit-I**

**15 Clock hours**

- 1) The Analysis of Culture - Raymond Williams
- 2) Cultural Studies: Two Paradigms - Stuart Hall

#### **Unit-II**

**15 Clock hours**

- 1) Myth Today – Roland Barthes
- 2) Recasting Women: An Introduction- Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid

#### **Unit-III**

**15 Clock hours**

- 1) The Marathi Novel 1950-1975- Bhalchandra Nemade
- 2) Aesthetics: Some Important Problems- R. B. Patankar

#### **Unit-IV**

**15 Clock hours**

- 1) Translation, Colonialism and the Rise of English - Tejaswini Niranjana
- 2) Bollywood Motifs: Cricket Fiction and Fictional Cricket - Chandrima Chakraborty

**Note: Details of books from which above essays are prescribed:**

**Raymond William's essay from John Storey's (ed.) *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture: A Reader*. II edition, Prentice Hall, 1998.**

**Stuart Hall's essay from *Essential Essays: Volume 1: Stuart Hall* edited by David Morley, Duke University Press, 2019**

**Barthes's essay from his book *Mythologies*, The Noonday Press, 1957.**

**Sangari's essay from Sangari & Vaid's edited book, *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*. Zubaan Publication, New Delhi, 1989.**

**Nemade and Patankar's essays from G. N. Devi's edited book, *Indian Literary Criticism: Theory and Interpretation*. Orient Blackswan, 2009,**

**Niranjana's essay from *Rethinking English: Essays in Literature, Language, History*. edited by Savita Joshi, OUP, 1994**

### **Suggestions for Teachers:**

Cultural Studies is a relatively new field of study and covers formidable range of socio-political, economic, cultural, ecological, technological, historical and spatio-temporal issues. In the world of globalization (the world of interconnectedness and mobility), open economy, digitization and migration to metropolis, every aspect of human life has been undergoing drastic changes. Cultural studies helps to map and reassess these shifting terrains and formulate views of students towards the world systems. Teachers can give relevant information to students and orient them towards multidisciplinary approach. They can encourage students to read original texts prescribed, histories and critical works and develop the skill of knowing multiple contexts that texts of cultural studies are replete with. Exercises, practical criticism and analytical discussions may be conducted in the classroom for effective understanding. Teachers can make use of ICT methods to create interest in students and promote understanding of Cultural Studies.

### **Select Bibliography:**

Standard and recognized editions of textbooks and reference books may be used as bibliography for the course contents.

Barker Chris. *Making Sense of Cultural Studies: Central Problems and Critical Debates*. Sage Publications, 2002

Barker Chris. *The SAGE Dictionary of Cultural Studies*. Sage Publications, 2004

Barthes Roland. *Mythologies*. The Noonday Press, New York, 1957

Bowman Paul (ed.). *Interrogating Cultural Studies: Theory, Politics and Practice*. London. Pluto Press, 2003

Chaskar Ashok. *Multiculturalism in Indian Fiction in English*, Atlantic Publications, N Delhi- 2010

David Morley and Kuan-Hsing Chen (Ed.) *Stuart Hall: Critical Dialogues in Cultural Studies*. Routledge, 1996.

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- Giroux Henry A. *Impure Acts: The Practical Politics of Cultural Studies*. Routledge, New York. 2000
- Gregg Melissa. *Cultural Studies' Affective Voices*. University of Queensland. Palgrave Macmillan, 2006
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- Raymond Williams. *Culture and Society: 1780-1950*. Anchor Books, Doubleday & Company, Inc. Garden City, New York, 1960
- Richard Johnson, Deborah Chambers, et al. *The Practice of Cultural Studies*. Sage publications, 2004
- Robert Samuels. *NewMedia, Cultural Studies, and Critical Theory after Postmodernism*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2009
- Ryan Michael. *Cultural Studies: A Practical Introduction*. Wiley-Blackwell Publication, 2010
- Storey John. *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture. A Reader*. The University of Georgia Press. 1993
- Sebek Barbara and Stephen Deng. *Global Traffic: Discourses and Practices of Trade in English Literature and Culture from 1550 to 1700*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2008
- Tracey Skelton and Tim Allen. *Culture and Global Change*. Routledge, 1999

## Question Paper Patterns

### Semester-III

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Marks: 50**

Q. 1) Questions on the historical background and nature of Cultural Studies 10 Marks

(Any one out of three)

Q. 2) Questions on Unit-I (Any two out of four) 10 Marks

Q. 3) Questions on Unit-II (Any two out of four) 10 Marks

Q. 4) Questions on Unit-III (Any two out of four) 10 Marks

Q. 5) Questions on Unit-IV (Any two out of four) 10 Marks

### Semester-IV

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Marks: 50**

Q. 1) Questions on the historical background and nature of Cultural Studies 10 Marks

(Any one out of three)

Q. 2) Questions on Unit I (Any two out of four) 10 Marks

Q. 3) Questions on Unit II (Any two out of four) 10 Marks

Q. 4) Questions on Unit III (Any two out of four) 10 Marks

Q. 5) Questions on Unit IV (Any two out of four) 10 Marks

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## **Paper-3.4: Indian Literatures in English Translation**

### **Rationale:**

India has witnessed many socio-political and cultural changes since she won independence in 1947. The languages of India also have made significant progress by producing literary works that can compete with their counterparts in various parts of the world. However, these works appearing in Indian *Bhashas* did not receive much importance because of the lack of translations. Although English continued to be a prominent language in India, a Second Language, many of the outstanding works published in Indian languages were not translated into that language which already had the status of a world language. At the same time, some of the Indian writers, like Mulk Raj Anand, RK Narayan and many others, received fame in the western world since they were able to write their fictional/non-fictional works in English. As it is well-known, Indian Writing in English has for long been a much sought-after course both in Indian and western universities alike.

The evolution of poststructuralist theories in the last few decades brought about notable changes in the approach of teachers and scholars towards literatures of the world and the cultures they represent. The long-established status of English/British Literature as a monolith began to be challenged by the new theories. Consequently, the nomenclature changed to 'literatures in English'; the legitimate worth of non-British literatures began to be acknowledged. Discussions about translation studies in scholarly circles and at Indian universities gave an impetus to the prospect of translating literary works from Indian languages into English. Prestigious publishers now vie with one another for the right to bring out such works. Consequently, one comes across an array of literary creations—depicting the cultural complexities of a multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multi-caste country like India—translated into English from many languages in the country. The rich diversity of India is sharply reflected in the themes of these works. They include, among many others, India's Bhakti tradition, her colonial experience, her freedom struggle, Independence and partition, evolution of Indian identities, the idea of a nation and its contradictions, the Dalit experience, etc. The selections made for the present course subsumes some of these themes and the ideologies they project. It is hoped that the reading of these texts in translation will help students discern the historical, socio-cultural and political impact of various events on the regional literatures of India. Students will also get a glimpse of the vibrancies of *Bhasha* literatures and how much of the vitalities have been retained/lost in translation. Most importantly, students will get a chance to gain an idea about the cultural diversity of their own country through a variety of texts representing a very long period extending from 1<sup>st</sup> century BC.

### **Objectives:**

1. To introduce students to some of the significant Indian regional language writers of various periods and to their works.
2. To acquaint students with the major ancient, medieval and modern literary movements in India and their influence on literature.
3. To enable students to compare the features and peculiarities of Indian societies, cultures and languages.
4. To acquaint students with the different literary techniques employed by various Indian regional language writers.

5. To help students understand how English gets Indianised in translation.
6. To make students understand the vast possibilities of translating literary texts from their own languages into English and the necessity of undertaking multidisciplinary research projects focusing on the literary-cultural varieties of India.

**Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours).

### **Semester-III**

#### **Course content-**

#### **Unit-I: Poetry**

**15 clock hours**

Thiruvalluvar, From *Thirukkural*, Chapter 5 (“Family Life”) & Chapter 79 (“On Friendship”)

Akkamahadevi, “Would a circling surface vulture”

Kabirdas, i) “Hey Brother, Why do you Want me to Talk?” ii) “I won’t Come”

Mirabai, i) “Life in the World”, ii) “Strange is the Path when you Offer Love”

Atukuri Molla , From *Molla Ramayanam* “My Father Kesava”, “I am no Scholar”

Sant Tukaram, From Dilip Chitre’s *Says Tuka* Part IV, Section1, Poem 1 “Being in Turmoil”

Jogeshwari, “If fortune has brought you my way at last”

#### **Unit-II:Short story**

**15 clock hours**

Suresh Joshi, “The Patch”

Bashir Akhtar, “Some Poses, Some Snaps”

Binodini Devi MK, “Tune”

#### **Unit III: Novel**

**15 clock hours**

Gopinath Mohanty, *Paraja*

#### **Unit IV: Drama**

**15 clock hours**

Vijay Tendulkar, *Vultures*

### **Paper-4.4: Indian Literatures in English Translation**

### **Semester-IV**

#### **Unit-I: Poetry**

**20 clock hours**

Mary John Thottam (Sr. Mary Benigna) “Farewell to the world” (Stanzas 1-10)

Mohammad Iqbal “Man and God”

Sutapa Bhattacharya “Draupadi”

Nara (VN Rao) “White Paper”

Hiren Bhattacharya “These My Words”

Amrita Pritam “Daily Wages”

Raghuvir Sahay “Cycle Rikshaw”

Chandrasekhar Kambar “The Character I Created”

Namdeo Dhasal, “Poetry Notebook”

Indira Sant, “Spellbound”

**Unit-II: Fiction**

**15 clock hours**

Lalithambika Antharjanam *Fire, My Witness (Agnisakshi)*

**Unit-III: Drama**

**13 clock hours**

Girish Karnad *Tughlaq*

**Unit-IV: Autobiography**

**12 clock hours**

Bama, *Karukku*. Trans, Lakshmi Holmstrom.

**Suggestion for teachers:**

While teaching this course, teachers are expected to briefly discuss the political, socio-cultural and literary background of the texts prescribed for study. Some of the themes, for example, can be: Indian literature in the pre-colonial period, Mystic and Bhakti literature of India, colonial experience, Dalit experience, women’s position in pre-colonial and postcolonial India, representation of the marginalised in contemporary literature, Indian literary traditions like realism, modernism, etc. These themes and others may be discussed with reference to the texts in the course content. Relating the texts to their political, socio-cultural and literary milieu, it is hoped, would enhance students’ understanding of the factors that contributed to their writing. There will be a separate compulsory question on the background covering the topics above. The topics are suggested as examples only; the teachers may discuss other relevant themes as well.

Teachers should draw their students’ attention to the stylistic features of the authors prescribed for study, the major thematic concerns in the texts, etc. Students are expected to read all the primary texts listed in the course content. Teachers should encourage them to read histories of Indian languages and literatures. Also, students should be motivated to consult some critical works/commentaries on each text and author.

ICT-based teaching, amply supported by classroom interaction, is strongly recommended as the teaching method. A judicious use of PPTs should help learners prepare notes on the political, socio-cultural and literary background of the texts, the various themes dealt with in them, and the characteristic features of the writings of the authors prescribed for study. Depending on the availability of time, film versions of the novels and plays (downloaded from YouTube, etc.) may be shown to students. Readings of poems, sometimes by the poets themselves, may also be played/shown. As far as possible, students should be encouraged to read the texts in the original language, too, if the language is known to them, say, for e.g., Marathi or Hindi.

Seminars, discussions and presentations in the classroom can be adopted as means to enhance the critical skills of learners. All teachers are expected to be teacher-researchers in the sense that they would be consistently monitoring their own teaching in order to identify the most suitable method(s) for their students in particular classrooms.

### **Evaluation:**

The assessment of the students' performance in tests, examinations, etc. will be done according to the guidelines issued by Savitribai Phule Pune University. The pattern of the question papers for semester-end examinations is attached separately to this document.

### **Primary sources for poetry, short fiction and the other texts:**

Bama. *Karukku*. Trans. Lakshmi Holmstrom. Chennai: Macmillan India, 2005.

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### Question paper patterns

#### Semester-III

**Qn.1) Long answer question on the background of Indian literatures (1 out of 3) 10 M**

[The question should be based on the religious, socio-political, historical and literary background of the prescribed period].

**Qn.2) Short notes on Unit 1 (2 out of 4)**

**10 marks**

[Four options to be given. At least 1 question must be comparative. The comparative question on any two/three poets in the unit can be on their thematic concerns, style of writing, use of imagery, use of symbols, poems' structural features, techniques of presentation, etc.]

**Qn.3) A comparative question on the short stories in Unit 2 (1 out of 3)**

**10 marks**

[The questions should cover aspects like: the writers' thematic preoccupations, style of writing, narrative technique, depiction of characters, structural features, etc.]

**Qn.4) Long answer question on the novel *Paraja* (1 out of 3)**

**10 marks**

**Qn.5) Long answer question on *Vultures* (1 out of 3)**

**10 marks**

#### Semester-IV

**Qn.1) Long answer question on the background of Indian literatures (1 out of 3) 10 M**

[The question should be based on the socio-political, historical and literary background of the prescribed period]

**Qn.2) A comparative question on three or four poets in Unit 1 (1 out of 3)**

**10 marks**

[The question may be on aspects like: the poets' thematic preoccupations, style of writing, use of imagery, use of symbols, poems' structure, techniques of presentation, etc.].

**OR**

**Short notes on the poets in Unit 1 (2 out of 4)**

[The questions must be on the poems of the poets not included in the comparative question. At least one/two questions must be comparative. The comparative questions on any two poets in the unit can be: their thematic preoccupations, style of writing, use of imagery, use of symbols, poems' structural features, techniques of presentation, etc.]

- Qn.3) Long answer question on the novel *Fire, My Witness* (1 out of 3) 10 marks**  
**Qn.4) Long answer question on the play *Tughlaq* (1 out of 3) 10 marks**  
**Qn.5) Long answer question on *Karukku* (1 out of 3) 10 marks**

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## **Paper-3.5: Academic Writing and Critical Reading**

### **Rationale:**

The need for a course in academic writing and critical reading emerges from the necessity of encouraging and initiating students to further research and honing their professional and everyday lives. This course is therefore meant to introduce the rudiments of reading and writing skills and encourage students to inculcate these hoping that this would hone their professional and research skills. Along with writing, reading is a skill that needs more attention. Teaching students how to read critically forms the basic premise of education in the humanities. It is a well-known fact that it is reading that leads to acquiring skills in writing and the great writers have always been avid critical readers. Keeping in mind the interconnectedness of these processes, this course will be divided into modules on reading and writing hoping to achieve a holistic balance that would benefit students. Being a skill based course, there will be practical components and exercises that would provide hands on experience to the students. The theoretical readings would be complemented with focused practical sessions that would enhance the overall understanding of the subject. The course will also take into account shifts in reading and writing practices with the proliferation of digital technologies and the ways in which digital literacies have redefined our ways of understanding reading and writing. The primary aim of this course is to disseminate theoretical and practical knowledge pertaining to reading and writing that would help improve and effectuate students' skills in these domains.

### **Objectives:**

- 1) To introduce students to the concepts of academic writing and critical reading and illustrate their interconnectedness
- 2) To introduce students to be aware of how to write formal and academic prose in English.
- 3) To acquaint students how to present their research findings in a clear and structured manner
- 4) To help students understand students how to read English texts in their field and discuss them in English
- 5) To introduce students to the theories of reading
- 6) To enable an understanding of the shifts in reading and writing practices with the advent of digital technology and the formation of digital literacies.
- 7) To acquaint students with the different strategies of reading.
- 8) To suggest reading as a major way of improving both written and oral communication skills

**Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours).

## **Semester-III**

### **(Academic Writing)**

#### **Course Content-**

#### **Unit-I: Introduction to Academic Writing** **12 clock hours**

- a) **What is Academic Writing?** Emergence of the discipline, Key terms
- b) **Scope and significance of Academic Writing**, Evidence based argument, logical organization, impersonal tone
- c) **Difference between writing in general and Academic Writing** clear and limited focus, lexical and structural choices in academic writing, formal letters, literary analysis
- d) **Types of Academic Writing**, essay, report, research proposal, dissertation, book review

#### **Unit-II: Academic and Formal Style** **12 clock hours**

- a) **What is objectivity in writing?** precision, clarity, conciseness
- b) **What is impersonal writing?** Avoid emotional and rhetorical style, word choice, passive sentences, first person/third person
- c) **The concept of Cohesion and Coherence** ideas and concepts, concept note, transition, cause and effect
- d) **Logical writing** categorical and evaluative structure, chronological structure, sequential structure, comparative structure, causal structure

#### **Unit-III: Research Writing** **12 clock hours**

- a) **Writing a paragraph**, types of paragraph, parts of paragraph
- b) **Descriptive, analytical and critical writing**, organizing the document, reviewing, condensing and expanding, persuasive, reflective
- c) **Writing research proposal and research paper**, effective title, abstract, data display, funding proposal
- d) **Basics of Dissertation Writing**, MLA and APA styles of citation, quoting effectively, plagiarism

#### **Unit-IV: Digital literacy** **12 clock hours**

- a) **Content Writing and Technical Writing**, planning, writing, editing, drafting technical communication
- b) **Writing Blog Posts and articles for digital platforms**, what is a blog, how to write a blog, effective communication on digital platforms
- c) **Writing formal and informal emails**, difference between formal and informal emails, email etiquette, composition and organization

#### **Unit-V: Practical sessions** **12 clock hours**

Practical sessions would include exercises where the teacher would assign writing tasks to students and would evaluate those assisting students in how to improve their writing skills. These can include but need not be limited to a) writing a paragraph to a research paper; b) writing blogs or posts on social media; c) writing emails seeking jobs, funding proposals and seeking research grants; d) writing a curriculum vitae. The practical sessions are meant to execute and take stock of what has been discussed in the earlier modules. The teacher can be innovative and experimental in these sessions, depending on the composition of the class and the specific requirements of the students if any.

## **Paper-4.5: Academic Writing and Critical Reading**

### **Semester-IV**

#### **(Critical Reading)**

##### **Unit-I: Reading: A Conceptual Framework 12 clock hours**

- a) **What is reading?** Definition, historical overview, reading and readers
- b) **The different kinds of reading**, reading aloud, silent reading, reading to others, skim reading, scanning, close reading
- c) **Shifts in reading practices**, oral and aural to script culture, reading in the age of information technology, local, global, probing and post reading questions
- d) **Reading vs. Critical Reading**, form judgments about how a text works, what a text does and means, description, interpretation, evaluation

##### **Unit-II: Comprehension 12 clock hours**

- a) **What is comprehension?** definition, decoding, vocabulary
- b) **Stages in comprehension-** literal, inferential, appreciative, critique, evaluative, essential
- c) **Meaning making** memory, reflection, analysis, interpretation, assimilation
- d) **Preparation for Critical Reading**, Self reflect, read to understand

##### **Unit-III: Critical Reading 12 clock hours**

- a) **Pre-reading; while-reading and post-reading phases** reading as a social process, epistemology, reading and pedagogy
- b) **Theories of reading** Behaviorism, Cognitivism, Meta-cognitivism, Constructivism, Reader-Response etc.
- c) **Discourse analysis** reading and context, arguments and counterarguments, textual theory, hermeneutics
- d) **Why Critical Reading?** To evaluate the intellectual/cognitive, aesthetic, moral or practical value of a text, against the text than with the text,

##### **Unit-IV: Digital Literacy 12 clock hours**

- a) **Traditional reading vs digital reading**, Print vs screen, materiality of reading, gadgets and reading
- b) **Digital distractions and reflective reading**, browsing vs reading, concentration and memory,

- c) **Hypertexts and navigating the information on the world wide web meaningfully,**  
Information revolution, horizontal vs vertical reading, web navigation

### **Unit-V: Practical Sessions**

**12 clock hours**

Practical Sessions would include exercises where the teacher would conduct reading sessions in class. Readings can be from any genre in fiction to journalistic writing or blogs and other digital content. In these sessions the teacher would guide the students step by step through the different reading stages and encourage them in engaging critically with the text. After these sessions the teacher can assign similar reading tasks to students and ask them to write about their reading experiences emphasizing the several processes involved therein. The practical sessions are meant to execute and take stock of what has been discussed in the earlier modules. The teacher can be innovative and experimental in these sessions, depending on the composition of the class and the specific requirements of the students if any.

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## **Question Paper Patterns**

### **(Semester-III)**

#### **Academic Writing**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Que. 1** Short answer questions on Unit-I (Any two out of four)

**10 Marks**

**Que. 2** Short answer questions on Unit-II (Any two out of four)

**10 Marks**

- Que. 3** Short answer questions on Unit-III (Any two out of four) **10 Marks**
- Que. 4** Short answer questions on Unit-IV (Any two out of four) **10 Marks**
- Que.5** Practical Questions on Unit-V (Any two out of four) **10 Marks**

**(Semester-IV)**

**Critical Reading**

**Time: 3hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

- Que. 1** Short answer questions on Unit-I (Any two out of four) **10 Marks**
- Que.2** Short answer questions on Unit-II (Any two out of four) **10 Marks**
- Que. 3** Short answer questions on Unit-III (Any two out of four) **10 Marks**
- Que.4** Short answer questions on Unit-IV (Any two out of four) **10 Marks**
- Que.5** Practical Questions on Unit-V (Any two out of four) **10 Marks**

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## **Paper-3.6: American Literature**

### **Rationale:**

American literature is considered to be one of the most important non-British branches of English literature. As one of the first colonies of Britain, with a large group of immigrants from the same country, America could not really separate itself, at least for the first several decades, from the influence of British literature. However, what is significant is that this kind of literary dependence did not become a permanent feature and America succeeded in producing a kind of literature that was distinctly American. The Americanness of the literature began to be felt from the 18<sup>th</sup> century onwards and that originality has progressively continued till date. The rise of American literature to its independent identity coincides with that of its political and economic freedom. The democratic form of government that America adopted with its freedom in 1776 has special significance for India which is the other largest democracy in the world. American literature has always found its place in the English literature syllabi of Indian universities, particularly from the late 1950s to the 80s. Even in the present times the study of American literature has significance because this is a time when we in India redefine the scope of political and literary democracy. As it is well-known, America has its own much varied native and non-native ethnicities. How America has redefined democracy in the context of a vast variety of cultures is significant because India, too, has been a land of vast linguistic, religious and cultural diversities. Yes, the nature of the diversities in the two countries varies but the differences have posed challenges to both the democracies. While, for example, the protests of the African-Americans for their equality in the US have been a burning issue, the voices of the marginalized in India have raised questions about its notions of equality. Obviously, the issues that such diversities raise have been themes in the literatures of both America and India. Students at the MA level in India, while doing a course in Indian writing in English or Indian literatures in English Translation, would get ample opportunities to know how local issues find expression in this country's literatures. Doing a course in American literature simultaneously with a course in Indian literatures would enable students to make comparisons between the writers of the two countries and how the writers dealt with various local and national themes in the two literatures.

### **Objectives:**

1. To provide students a general introduction to the major texts that led to the evolution of American literature as an independent branch of literature in English.
2. To familiarize students with the issues and problems America has gone through and how they find expression in her literature.
3. To help students gain a broad historical view of the entire period from the time of the early settlers, through the westward movement to the contemporary period.
4. To provide students a general idea about the religious, socio-political, literary and cultural movements in America.
5. To acquaint students with some of the major conflicts, struggles and movements that are closely connected with the experiences of a group of people struggling to establish their space within the nation
6. To familiarize students with the rich diversity of American writing

7. To enable students to undertake research of a comparative nature to discover similarities between the socio-political, cultural and literary issues pertaining to America and India.

**Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours).

### **Semester-III**

#### **Course content:**

#### **UNIT-I: Early writings**

**15 clock hours**

- a) **Columbus**, From *Letter to Ferdinand and Isabella Regarding the Fourth Voyage* [Jamaica, July 7, 1503].
- b) **John Heckewelder**, From *History, Manners, and Customs of the Indian Nations* (Chapter II & III) [Delaware Legend of Hudson's Arrival **OR** Indian account of the first arrival of the Dutch at New York Island (Ch. II).] [Indian relations of the conduct of the Europeans towards them (Ch. III).]
- c) **J Hector St. John De Crevecoeur**, From *Letter IX. Description of Charles-Town; Thoughts on Slavery; on Physical Evil; A Melancholy Scene*

#### **UNIT-II: Poetry**

**15 clock hours**

- a) **Anonymous**- "Lenape War Song"
- b) **Philip Freneau**- i) "On Mr. Paine's Rights of Man" ii) "On the Religion of Nature"
- c) **Anne Bradstreet**- i) "The Author to Her Book" ii) "In Memory of My Dear Grandchild Anne Bradstreet, Who Deceased June 20, 1669, Being Three Years and Seven Months Old"
- d) **Paul Laurence Dunbar**- i) "We Wear the Mask", ii) "Harriet Beecher Stowe"

#### **UNIT-III: Novel**

**15 clock hours**

**James Fennimore Cooper**- *The Last of the Mohicans*

#### **UNIT-IV: Autobiography**

**15 clock hours**

**Benjamin Franklin**- *Autobiography*.

## **Paper-4.6: American Literature**

### **Semester-IV**

#### **UNIT-I: Prose & speech**

**15 clock hours**

- a) **Ralph Waldo Emerson**- From *Nature*: i) "Introduction", ii) Chapter 1("Nature") & iii) Ch. 3 ("Beauty")
- b) **Henry David Thoreau**- From *Walden*, the chapters titled "Economy" & "Where I Lived, and What I Lived For"
- c) **Abraham Lincoln**- "Second Inaugural Address, March 4, 1865"

#### **UNIT-II: Poetry**

**20 clock hours**



- a) **Walt Whitman**- “Prayer of Columbus”
- b) **Emily Dickinson**- i) “There’s a Certain Slant of Light”, ii) “A Light Exists in Spring”,
- c) **Robert Frost**- “The Death of the Hired Man”
- d) **Ezra Pound**- i) “A Pact”, ii) *Cantos* Section XLV
- e) **Carl Sandburg**- “Chicago”
- f) **Sylvia Plath**- i) “Tulips”, ii) “The Surgeon at 2 a.m.”
- g) **Allen Ginsberg**- “Sunflower Sutra”
- h) **Billy Collins**- “Forgetfulness”

### **UNIT-III: Novel**

**13 clock hours**

**Toni Morrison**- *The Bluest Eye*

### **UNIT-IV: Drama**

**12 clock hours**

**Edward Albee**- *Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf?*

#### **Suggestions for teachers:**

Teachers teaching the course are expected to briefly discuss the political, socio-cultural and literary background to American literature. They should do this while dealing with the authors representing different ages. There will be a separate compulsory question on the background covering topics related to/like: the discovery of America, the impact of European immigrants’ encounters with the native Red Indian tribes, Puritanism, slavery, the American Dream, American Renaissance, American War of Independence, Transcendentalism, American Romanticism, Frontier Experiences, the Civil War, the Lost Generation, Modernism, the Great Depression, Ethnicity (Native, African-American and Jewish) and contemporary literature. These topics are suggested as examples only; teachers may discuss other relevant topics as well.

The course expects teachers to introduce students to the dominant literary trends, stylistic features of the authors prescribed for study, major thematic concerns in the texts, techniques of narration, etc. Students are expected to read all the primary texts listed for the course. Teachers should encourage them to read histories of American literature and some critical works/commentaries on each text and author.

ICT-based teaching, amply supported by classroom interaction, is strongly recommended as the teaching method. The appropriate use of PPTs would enable learners not only to understand the basic trends and themes in American literature but also to use them to gather more information on the points presented before them. Depending on the availability of time, film versions of the novels and plays (downloaded from YouTube, etc.) may be shown to students. Readings of poems, sometimes by the poets themselves, may also be played/shown.

Seminars, discussions and presentations in the classroom can be adopted as means to enhance the critical skills of learners. Each teacher is expected to be a teacher-researcher in the sense that they would be consistently monitoring their own teaching in order to identify the most suitable method(s) for their students in particular classrooms.

**Evaluation procedures:** The assessment of students’ performance in tests, examinations, etc. will be done according to the guidelines issued by Savitribai Phule Pune University. The

pattern of the question papers for the semester-end examination is attached separately to this document.

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## **Question paper patterns**

### **Semester-III**

**Qn.1) A long answer question on the background to American literature (1 out of 3).10 marks**

[The question should be based on the socio-political, historical and literary background of the prescribed period].

**Qn.2) Short notes on Unit 1 (2 out of 4)**

**10 marks**

[Four options to be given. The questions must subsume all the authors in the unit. One of the questions may be comparative in nature]

**Qn.3) A comparative question on the poets in Unit 2(1 out of 3)**

**10 marks**

[The question may be on aspects like: the poets' thematic preoccupations, style of writing, use of imagery, use of symbols, poems' structural features, techniques of presentation, etc.]

**OR**

**Short notes on the poems prescribed for study (2 out of 4).**

[There must be questions on the poems of all the four poets. At least 1 question must be comparative. The comparative question on any two poets in the unit can be: their thematic preoccupations, style of writing, use of imagery, use of symbols, poems' structural features, techniques of presentation, etc.]

**Qn.4) Question on the novel *The Last of the Mohicans* (1 out of 3) 10 marks**

**Qn.5) Question on *Autobiography* (1 out of 3) 10 marks**

### **Semester-IV**

**Qn.1) An essay on the background to American literature (1 out of 3) 10 marks**

[The question should be based on the socio-political, historical and literary background of the prescribed period].

**Qn.2) Short notes on Unit 1 (2 out of 4) 10 marks**

[Four options to be given. The questions should subsume all the authors in the unit. At least 1 question must be comparative. The comparative question on any two authors in the unit can be on the authors' thematic concerns, style of writing, students' own responses to incidents in the texts, structural features of the texts, etc.]

**Qn.3) A comparative question on two or three poets in Unit 2 (1 out of 3) 10 marks**

[The question may be on aspects like: the poets' thematic preoccupations, style of writing, use of imagery, use of symbols, poems' structural features, techniques of presentation, etc.]

**OR**

**Short notes on the poems prescribed for study (2 out of 4).**

[The questions must be on the poems of the poets not included in the essay question. At least 1 question must be comparative. The comparative question on any two poets in the unit can be: their thematic preoccupations, style of writing, use of imagery, use of symbols, poems' structural features, techniques of presentation, etc.]

**Qn.4) Long answer question on the novel *The Bluest Eye* (1 out of 3) 10 marks**

**Qn.5) Long answer question on *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* (1 out of 3) 10 marks**

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## **Paper-3.7: Pragmatics and Digital Humanities**

### **Preamble:**

Twenty-first century is the century of application, innovation, and scaling. New as well as age-old proven thoughts are being seen in a variety of innovative ways, giving rise to several new branches. New perspectives to language, communication and various other core concerns of the humanities are emerging. Recent developments in technology have added unprecedented depth and dimension to these branches.

Pragmatics and Digital Humanities are the most widely acknowledged and researched of the emerging fields of study. Globally, top-ranking universities provide courses and research facilities in these fields at graduate, post-graduate, and doctoral levels. Pragmatics is a functional and dynamic perspective to language whereas digital humanities deals with the interaction of humanities with digital technology. Both these fields of study promote dialogue across the disciplines, are generative in nature, and uphold the core concerns of the humanities.

### **Objectives: (Pragmatics)**

1. To introduce students to pragmatics as a dynamic perspective to language
2. To acquaint them with the development of pragmatics, from the 'waste-paper basket' view to a systematic and coherent theory
3. To introduce the vibrant and socially-relevant concepts and theories of pragmatics
4. To enable students to apply pragmatic insights in different fields like literature, translation, and NLP

### **Objectives: (Digital Humanities)**

1. To enable students to see how the humanities are emerging into digital humanities
2. To acquaint students with the nature and features of digital humanities
3. To introduce some tools and branches of digital humanities
4. To bring to the fore the possibilities of undertaking various digital humanities projects

**Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours)

## **Semester-III** **(Pragmatics)**

### **Course Content:**

#### **Unit-I:Introduction**

**(15 clock hours)**

1. What is Pragmatics?
2. How does Pragmatics differ from linguistics?
3. Development of Pragmatics (from 1934 to the present)
4. Major contributors to the development Pragmatics

**Unit-II: Major concepts in Pragmatics** (15 clock hours)

1. The context
2. Speech act
3. Turn-taking
4. Implicature

**Unit-III: Major theories in pragmatics** (15 clock hours)

1. Speech act theory
2. Relevance theory
3. Conversational principles
4. Pragmatics and cognition

**Unit-IV: Applications of pragmatics** (15 clock hours)

1. Pragmatic analysis of literature
2. Pragmatics and discourse analysis
3. Pragmatics of translation
4. Pragmatics and Natural Language Processing

**Paper-4.7: Pragmatics and Digital Humanities**

**Semester-IV**

**Digital Humanities (DH)**

**Course Content-**

**Unit-I: DH: Introduction** (15 clock hours)

1. The humanities-development and core concerns
2. The transitions-oral, text-based, and digital
3. Global DH
4. The state of digital humanities in India

**Unit-II: DH: Meaning and Nature** (15 clock hours)

1. Meaning and definitions of digital humanities
2. Major features of digital humanities
3. What is digital scholarship?
4. Some noteworthy digital projects

**Unit-III: DH: Approaches and Perspectives** (15 clock hours)

1. Race, caste and coloniality in digital media
2. Feminist digital humanities
3. Code and Platform Studies
4. New Media Studies

**Unit-IV: DH: Methods and tools** (15 clock hours)

1. Digital Archiving: curating, digitizing, machine readability, and building digital archives
2. Visualization: representing data visually through maps, charts, graphs, and other forms
3. Computational text analysis: acquiring, cleaning, creating, and interpreting data
4. Multilingualism in Digital Humanities
- 5.

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## Question Paper Patterns

### Semester-III

#### (Pragmatics)

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 50**

Q 1. Short-answer questions on development and contribution in

pragmatics. (Any two out of four)

Marks (10)

Q 2. Long answer question on major concepts in pragmatics.

(Any one out of three)

Marks (10)

Q 3. Short-answer questions on major theories in pragmatics.

(Any two out of four)

Marks (10)

Q 4. Short-answer questions on application of pragmatics.

(Any two out of four)

Marks (10)

Q 5. Practical questions on unit II and unit III on Pragmatics

(Any five out of seven)

Marks (10)

**Semester-IV**  
**(Digital Humanities)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 50**

Q 1. Short-answer questions on unit-no-I

(Any two out of four)

Marks (10)

Q 2. Long answer question on unit-no- II

(Any one out of three)

Marks (10)

Q 3. Short-answer questions on unit-no-III

(Any two out of four)

Marks (10)

Q 4. Short-answer questions on unit-no-IV

(Any two out of four)

Marks (10)

Q 5. Short-answer questions on new techniques in DH.

(Any five out of seven)

Marks (10)

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## **Paper-3.8: World Literature in English**

### **Rationale:**

The advancement in information and communication technology has made the world a much smaller place than it used to be. Gathering information about or getting in touch with regions located at the extreme ends of the globe is not so difficult a task now. Certainly, the evolution of English as a world language has eased the complexity of the task further. The language, even as it acts as a lingua franca of the world and a medium for information, has recently become a coveted means for the authors of many countries to present themselves and their works to the world outside their own regions. Fortunately for the serious readers and students of the world, getting access to the great writers and their texts has become a much easier engagement. The present course attempts to showcase some of the texts of world renowned authors which are available in English. It is hoped that the course will offer students glimpses of the representations of cultural diversities and technical experiments that the authors try to project in the selected works. The focus has been mainly on the writers other than the ones with whom our students are familiar so that students will get introduced to them and the cultures they depict through their works.

### **Objectives:**

1. To introduce students to some of the important literary texts of the world
  2. To help them in gaining some insights into the socio-cultural aspects of the regions from where the texts are chosen.
  3. To enable students to compare the authors of the world with Indian writers in English or the writers in their own languages.
  4. To introduce students to the various techniques employed by the authors and how the techniques are adapted/adopted by Indian authors.
  5. To help the students undertake research in comparative literature
- .....

## **Semester-III**

### **Course Content-**

#### **Unit -I: Drama**

**15 clock hours**

**Sophocles- *Antigone***

#### **Unit-II: Poetry**

**15 clock hours**

**Geoffrey Chaucer- "The Canterbury Tales: General Prologue"**

**Aleksandr Pushkin- "To a Poet"**

**Lucy Maud Montgomer- "Come, Rest Awhile"**

**Gabriela Mistral- "Song of death"**

**Doris Lessing- i) "Fable", ii) "Dark Girl's Song"**

**Margaret Atwood- "Marrying the Hangman", "A Sad Child"**

#### **Unit-III: Fiction**

**15 clock hours**



Nadine Gordimer- *My Son's Story*

**Unit-IV: Biography**

**15 clock hours**

Anne Frank- *The Diary of a Young Girl*

**Paper-4.8: World Literature in English**

**Semester-IV**

**Unit-I: Drama**

**15 clock hours**

Bertolt Brecht, *The Good Woman of Setzuan*

**Unit-II: Poetry**

**15 clock hours**

Bian Zhilin, "Long is"

Dennis Brutus, "A Common Hate Enriched Our Love and Us"

Gabriel Okara , i) "You Laughed and Laughed and Laughed", ii)"The Mystic Drum"

NgugiwaThiongo, "The Dawn of Darkness"

ParveenShakir, "A Special Laborer of Steel Mills"

**Unit-III: Fiction**

**15 clock hours**

V. S. Naipaul 'A House for MrBiswas'

**Unit-IV: Autobiography**

**15 clock hours**

Maxine Hong Kingston, *The Woman Warrior: Memoirs of a Girlhood Among Ghosts*

**Suggestions for teachers:**

Teachers are expected to briefly discuss the literary background, movements, important writers and their works while teaching each of the texts listed in the course. There will be a separate question on the socio-cultural and literary background of the period during which the texts were written. The questions may include the cultural and literary influences on the author, the authors' distinct contribution to the literary world, the social background of a region as it is reflected in a particular work, etc. These topics for questions are suggested as examples only; teachers may discuss other relevant topics as well. Needless to say, every teacher should briefly introduce their class to the socio-political, historical and literary conditions that prevailed in each of the countries to which the writers belonged. The dominant literary tendencies and trends, the stylistic features of the authors prescribed for study, the major thematic concerns in the texts, etc. are also issues that can be discussed. Students are expected to read all the primary texts listed in the paper. Teachers should

encourage students to read histories of world literature and some critical works/commentaries on each text and author.

ICT-based teaching, amply supported by classroom interaction, is strongly recommended. A judicious use of PPTs should help learners prepare notes on the characteristic features of the writings of the authors prescribed for study and the major themes of the texts. Depending on the availability of time, film versions of the novels and plays (available on YouTube, etc.) may be shown to students. Readings of poems, sometimes by the poets themselves, may also be played/shown.

Seminars, discussions and presentations in the classroom can be adopted as means to enhance the critical skills of learners. Each teacher is expected to be a teacher-researcher in the sense that s/he would be consistently monitoring her/his own teaching in order to identify the most suitable method(s) for her/his students in particular classrooms.

**Evaluation:** The assessment of students' performance in tests, examinations, etc. will be done according to the guidelines issued by Savitribai Phule Pune University. The pattern of the question papers for the semester-end examination is attached separately to this document.

- **Teachers can use *The Norton Anthology of World Literature* for the background of the course. The book is useful for the first theory question for both the semesters.**

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2. Bassnett, S. (1993). *Comparative Literature: A Critical Introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell.
3. Brecht, Bertolt, and Eric Bentley. (1965) *The Good Woman of Setzuan*. New York: Grove Press.
4. Bentley, Eric, trans. & ed. (2007). *The Good Woman of Setzuan*. By Bertolt Brecht. London: Penguin. ISBN 0-14-118917-7.
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7. Brewster, Dorothy, Doris Lessing. (1965) New York: Twayne
8. Carl E. (2017) "Atwood Graduate Scholarship in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology". University of Toronto. Retrieved March
9. Chinese Writers on Writing featuring Bian Zhilin. (2010) Ed. Arthur Sze. Trinity University Press
10. Chaucer Geoffrey; Glaser Joseph, *The Canterbury Tales in Modern Verse*, Hackett, 2005.
11. Critical Essays on Nadine Gordimer. (1990) edited by Rowland Smith: Boston : Hall
12. Doris Lessing: *Critical Studies* (1974) ed. by Annis Pratt and L.S. Dembo. – Madison: Wisconsin Press
13. Dooley, Gillian (2006). *V.S. Naipaul, Man and Writer*. University of South Carolina Press. ISBN 978-1-57003-587-6. Retrieved 30 September 2013

14. French, Patrick (2008). *The World Is What It Is: The Authorized Biography of V. S. Naipaul*. New York: Alfred Knopf. ISBN 978-0-307-27035-1. Retrieved 19 September 2013
15. Harrower, David, trans. (2008) *The Good Soul of Szechuan*. By Bertolt Brecht. London: Methuen. ISBN 1-4081-0965-4
16. Huntley, E.D. (2001), *Maxine Hong Kingston: A Critical Companion.*, Greenwood Publishing Group, ISBN 0-313-30877-2
17. L.M Kingston, Maxine Hong (1989), *The Woman Warrior: Memoirs of a Girlhood Among Ghosts*, Random House, ISBN 0-679-72188-6
18. L.M Montgomery Reader, *Volume 1: A Life in Print* (2013), edited by Benjamin Lefebvre
19. Lloyd Haft, PienChih-lin: *A Study in Modern Chinese Poetry*. (1983 and 2011) Dordrecht: Foris, republished Berlin: De Gruyter
20. Marion, Wynne-Davies (2010). Margaret Atwood. British Council. Horndon, Tavistock, Devon: Northcote, British Council.
21. Nadine Gordimer: a Bibliography of Primary and Secondary Sources, 1937-1992(1994) compiled by Dorothy Driver.
22. NgũgĩwaThiong'o, (1994) *Decolonising the mind: the politics of language in African literature*.
23. Oates, Joyce Carol. "Margaret Atwood: Poet", *The New York Times*, May 21, 1978
24. Puchner, Martin. (1969) *The Norton Anthology of World Literature*, New York: W. W. Norton and Company.
25. Parekh, Pushpa Naidu, (1998) "Gabriel Okara", in Pushpa Naidu Parekh and Siga Fatima Jagne (eds), *Postcolonial African Writers: A Bio-bibliographical Critical Sourcebook*, Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press.
26. The Dennis Brutus Tapes: "Essays at Autobiography"
27. *The Later Fiction of Nadine Gordimer*(1993) edited by Bruce King:London : Macmillan
28. *The Complete Journals of L.M. Montgomery: The PEI Years, 1889–1900* (2012), edited by Mary Henley Rubio and Elizabeth Hillman Waterston
29. Wu Zimin.BianZhilin,Encyclopedia of China (Chinese Literature Edition),1st ed.

### **Webliography: (Online PDF of the Texts)**

- [<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/56219/to-an-army-wife-in-sardis>]  
 [[https://www.poemhunter.com/i/ebooks/pdf/sappho\\_2004\\_9.pdf](https://www.poemhunter.com/i/ebooks/pdf/sappho_2004_9.pdf)]  
 [<https://www.jstor.org/stable/642772?seq=1>]  
 [<https://www.poetryintranslation.com/PITBR>]  
 [<https://www.fusd1.org/cms/lib/AZ01001113/Centricity/Domain/1385/Full%20text%20Oedipus.pdf>]  
 [<http://adonisebooks.blogspot.com/2017/08/my-sons-story.html>]  
 [<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=hvd.32044018941989&view=1up&seq=13>]  
 [[http://schmieder.fmp-berlin.info/collectibles/pdf/sisyphos\\_eng.pdf](http://schmieder.fmp-berlin.info/collectibles/pdf/sisyphos_eng.pdf)]  
 [<https://pothead.wordpress.com/2011/11/16/fable-and-oh-cherry-trees-you-are-too-white-for-my-heart-two-poems-by-doris-lessing/>]  
 [<http://www.dorislessing.org/fourteen.html>]  
 [[http://famouspoetsandpoems.com/poets/lucy\\_maud\\_montgomery/poems/3484](http://famouspoetsandpoems.com/poets/lucy_maud_montgomery/poems/3484)]  
 [<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/47789/marrying-the-hangman>]

[http://famouspoetsandpoems.com/poets/margaret\\_atwood/poems/347.html](http://famouspoetsandpoems.com/poets/margaret_atwood/poems/347.html)  
[[http://www.poetryloverspage.com/poets/pushkin/pushkin\\_ind.html](http://www.poetryloverspage.com/poets/pushkin/pushkin_ind.html)]  
[<https://www.wattpad.com/story/198150684-the-woman-warrior-pdf-by-maxine-hong-kingston>]  
[[http://www.rhetorik.ch/Aktuell/16/02\\_13/frank\\_diary.pdf](http://www.rhetorik.ch/Aktuell/16/02_13/frank_diary.pdf)]  
[[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/327051865\\_A\\_House\\_for\\_Mr\\_Biswas-V\\_S\\_Naipaul](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/327051865_A_House_for_Mr_Biswas-V_S_Naipaul)]  
[<https://theafricanbookreview.com/2014/05/09/you-laughed-and-laughed-and-laughed-gabriel-okara>]  
[<http://poetry.orchesis-portal.org/index.php/english/1921-1940/79-english/487-the-mystic-drum>]  
[<https://theafricanbookreview.com/2014/05/09/you-laughed-and-laughed-and-laughed-gabriel-okara>]  
[<https://brittlepaper.com/2020/04/dawn-of-darkness-by-ngugi-wa-thiongo-poetry>]  
[<http://bianzhilin.blogspot.com>]

## Question Paper Patterns

### (Semester-III)

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Marks: 50**

Q. 1. Background question (Any one out of three)

M. 10

(Long answer question on the background and features of *World Literatures in English*)

Q. 2. Questions based on Unit No. 1.

M. 10

(Any two out of three)

Q. 3. Questions based on Unit No. 2.

M. 10

(Any two out of three- comparative in nature)

Q. 4. Questions based on Unit No. 3.

M. 10

(Any two out of three)

Q. 5. Questions based on Unit No. 4.

M. 10

(Any two out of three)

**(Semester-IV)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Marks: 50**

- Q. 1. Background question (Any one out of three) M. 10  
(Long answer question on the background and features of *World Literatures in English*)
- Q. 2. Questions based on Unit No. 1. M. 10  
(Any two out of three)
- Q. 3. Questions based on Unit No. 2. M. 10  
(Any two out of three- comparative in nature)
- Q. 4. Questions based on Unit No. 3. M. 10  
(Any two out of three)
- Q. 5. Questions based on Unit No. 4. M. 10  
(Any two out of three)

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**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

(formerly University of Pune)

**M. A. Economics Syllabus**

**(CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM)**

**Revised syllabus will be implemented with effect from the academic year 2019-2020  
at College Centers**

**SYLLABUS: M.A. ECONOMICS - PART I (CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM)**  
**SYLLABUS: FROM JUNE 2019**

<b>M.A. Part I Semester I</b>		<b>M.A. Part I Semester II</b>	
<b>Core Papers Compulsory Paper</b>		<b>Core Papers Compulsory Paper</b>	
EC-1001	Micro Economic Analysis I	EC-2001	Micro Economic Analysis II
EC-1002	Public Economics I	EC-2002	Public Economics II
EC-1003	International Trade	EC-2003	International Finance

(Any ONE to be selected)

<b>Elective Papers</b>		<b>Elective Papers</b>	
EC-1004	Agricultural Economics	EC-2004	Labour Economics
EC-1004	Rural Economics	EC-2004	Urban Economics
EC-1004	Statistical Techniques	EC-2004	Mathematical Economics
EC-1004	Indian Financial System	EC-2004	Money Markets

**CORE PAPERS**  
**MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**  
**PUBLIC ECONOMICS**  
**INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE**

**SEMESTER I AND II**



**CORE COURSE-SEMESTER I**  
**EC-1001 MICRO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

The course makes an attempt to provide an introduction to the advanced theories in Microeconomics and at the same time provide an understanding of the analytical rigour of the subject. Micro Economics is a core course that covers Consumer Choice, Concept of Revenue and Elasticity, Cost, Production Function, Concept of Surplus, Social Welfare. Microeconomics brings to the fore the practical significance of microeconomic theories.

**Course Objectives:**

- To provide a thorough understanding of the principles of economics
- To enable students to apply micro economic concepts in various contexts.
- To enable understanding the basic theories in microeconomics such as demand theory, production theory, market structures.
- To discuss the modern developments in micro economics such as Modern Demand theories.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to apply the concepts of micro economics such as demand, supply, revenue, cost, elasticity, etc.
- Ability to analyze and demonstrate knowledge of the basic theories/laws in economics- law of demand, law of supply, production function, etc.
- At the end of the course, the student should be able to evaluate microeconomic concepts, models and its use in real life situations.

**1. Introduction**

**(8 Lectures)**

1.1 The Basic Principles of Microeconomics.

**2. Consumer Theory**

**(14 Lectures)**

2.1 The Market forces of Demand and Supply

2.2 The Theory of Consumer Choice: Preference Ordering, Marginal Utility Theory, Indifference Curve Approach, Income and Price Expansion Paths, Income and Substitution Effects: Slutsky and Hicksian Approach.

2.3 Theory of Revealed Preference

2.4 Concept of Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue- Mathematical Applications; Concept of Elasticity: Price, Income and Cross Elasticity-Mathematical Applications

2.5 The Concept of Consumers' Surplus.

2.6 Modern Demand Theory – Introduction to Choice under Uncertainty (Von Newman-Morgenstern Expected Utility Theory); Pragmatic Approach to Demand Analysis

### **3. Production Theory (14 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Production Function – One Input, Two Inputs: Isoquants.
- 3.2 Law of Variable Proportions, Returns to the Variable Factor, Returns to Scale, Cobb- Douglas Production Function.
- 3.3 Producer's Equilibrium with one and two inputs.
- 3.4 Cost Curves, Total, Average and Marginal Cost, Short Run and Long Run Costs, Concept of Economic Cost, Mathematical Applications
- 3.5 Derivation of Supply curve, Firm and Industry, Short and Long Run.
- 3.6 Concept of Producers' Surplus

### **4. Introduction to Welfare Economics (12 Lectures)**

- 4.1 Concept of Social Welfare
- 4.2 Pigou's Contribution to Welfare Economics
- 4.3 Pareto Optimality; Product Exhaustion Theorem (Euler's Theorem)
- 4.4 Social Welfare Function, Compensation Criteria
- 4.5 Amartya Sen- Social Choice and Welfare

#### **Basic Reading List:**

1. D.N.Dwivedi (2011) Micro Economics – Pearson Publication, New Delhi.
2. Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri (2001): Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Mansfield, E. (1997), Micro Economics, W. W. Norton and Company, New York.
4. Mankiw, N.G. (2002), Principles of Economics, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.
5. Salvatore, D. (2003), Micro Economics, Oxford University Press.
6. Sen Amartya (2017) 'Collective Choice and Social Welfare' Penguin [Original Edition (1970)
7. Kenneth Arrow, Amartya Sen and Kotaro Suzumura (2001) 'Handbook of Social Choice and Welfare' Edited  
<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/b209/37931e40a25527934c58ab8f72b8ee5df963.pdf>

### **Unit 1. Mankiw Gregory N. (Latest Edition) 'Principles of Economics' Cengage Learning**

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Arthur O'Sullivan (2013) Micro Economics: Principles, Applications and Tools, Pearson Publication
2. Dominick Salvatore (2003) Principles of Microeconomics, OUP, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition
3. Hirschleifer J and A. Glazer (1997): Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. James Gerber (2012) Microeconomics, Pearson Publication New Delhi
5. Kreps, David, M (1990): A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press.

6. Pindyck, Robert S Rubinfeld, Daniel L, Mehta, Prem (2009) Microeconomics, Pearson India
7. Sen, A. (1999): Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Stigler, G (1996): Theory of Price, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Varian, Hal (1996): Intermediate Microeconomics, W.W. Norton and Company, New York.
10. William J. Baumol and Alan H. Blinder (2005) Microeconomics-Principles and Policy

**Recommended Journals:**

Studies in Micro Economics- Sage Journal

The Indian Economic Journal- Sage Journal

Journal of Applied Economics- ScienceDirect

**CORE COURSE-SEMESTER II**  
**EC-1001 MICRO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS–II**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

The course makes an attempt to provide an introduction to the advanced theories in Microeconomics and at the same time provide an understanding of the analytical rigour of the subject. Micro Economics is a core course that covers Market Structure, Equilibrium, Competition, Price Determination, Price Discrimination, Price Leadership as well as Game Theory. Microeconomics brings to the fore the practical significance of microeconomic theories

**Course Objectives:**

- To provide a thorough understanding of the principles of economics
- To enable students to apply micro economic concepts in various contexts.
- To enable understanding the basic theories in microeconomics such as demand theory, production theory, market structures.
- To discuss the modern developments in micro economics such as Game Theory.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to apply the concepts of micro economics such as demand, supply, revenue, cost, elasticity, etc.
- Ability to compare and contrast various market structures and understand concept of equilibrium, price determination
- At the end of the course, the student should be able to evaluate microeconomic concepts, models and its use in real life situations.

**1. Market Structures (6 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Perfect Competition - Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium
- 1.2 Equilibrium of a Firm and Industry

**2. Monopoly (12 Lectures)**

- 2.1 Short Run & Long Run Equilibrium of a Firm under Monopoly
- 2.2 Price Discrimination under Monopoly, Degrees of Price Discrimination.
- 2.3 Comparison of Monopoly and Perfectly Competitive Market outcomes.
- 2.4 Regulation of Monopoly Power.

**3. Monopolistic Competition (10 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Monopolistic Competition, Price and Non-price competition, Equilibrium.
- 3.2 Product Differentiation, Selling Costs and Excess Capacity.

**4. Oligopoly (10 Lectures)**

- 4.1 Oligopoly, Basic market structure, Kinky Demand Curve, Price and Output

Determination

4.2 Non-collusive oligopoly, Cournot- Bertrand Solution

4.3 Collusive Oligopoly, Price Leadership, Cartels,

## **5. Introduction to Game Theory**

**(10 Lectures)**

5.1 Game Theory, Basic Concepts, Dominant Strategy Equilibrium,

5.2 Nash Equilibrium, Repeated and Sequential Games

### **Basic Reading List:**

1. Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri (2001): Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Mansfield, E. (1997), Micro Economics, W. W. Norton and Company, New York.
3. Mankiw, N.G. (2002), Principles of Economics, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.
4. Salvatore, D. (2003), Micro Economics, Oxford University Press.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Arthur O'Sullivan (2013) Micro Economics: Principles, Applications and Tools, Pearson Publication
2. Dominick Salvatore (2003) Principles of Microeconomics, OUP, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition
3. Hirschleifer J and A. Glazer (1997): Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. James Gerber (2012) Microeconomics, Pearson Publication New Delhi
5. Kreps, David, M (1990): A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press.
6. Pindyck, Robert S Rubinfeld, Daniel L, Mehta, Prem (2009) Microeconomics, Pearson India
7. Sen, A. (1999): Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Stigler, G (1996): Theory of Price, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Varian, Hal (1996): Intermediate Microeconomics, W.W. Norton and Company, New York.
10. William J. Baumol and Alan H. Blinder (2005) Microeconomics-Principles and Policy

### **Recommended Journals:**

Studies in Micro Economics- Sage Journal

The Indian Economic Journal- Sage Journal

Applied Economics- Taylor & Francis Online

**CORE COURSE-SEMESTER I**  
**EC-1002 PUBLIC ECONOMICS I**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

There has been a considerable change in the role of the government in modern times. Traditionally, Public Finance was applied to the policies and operation of revenue, expenditure and debt, while the applications have extended to resource utilization, distribution, equality, stabilization, etc. An understanding is provided on how political processes are instrumental in the fiscal policy processes and decision-making, supported by theoretical concepts and practical applications.

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an understanding of the changing role of the government and the fiscal functions of the modern governments.
- To discuss and deliberate on the concepts and theories in public economies like public policy, principles of taxation, theories of public expenditure, etc.
- To develop an understanding of various policies in public economics like fiscal policy, taxation policy, public debt policy, public expenditure policy etc.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to recognize, apply and analyze concepts and theories in public economics.
- Ability to appraise and assess the theory of public economics in real life situations.

**1. Introduction**

**(10 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Changing Role of Government – Fiscal Functions of Modern Governments - The Allocation Function, The Distribution Function, The Stabilization Function, (Case Study: The Great Depression- From Police to Welfare State)
- 1.2 Private Goods, Public Goods, Social Goods, Merit Goods, Club Goods

**2. Rationale for Public Policy**

**(14 Lectures)**

- 2.1 Allocation of Resources- Provision of Public Goods.
- 2.2 Voluntary Exchange Models- Lindahl, Johansen and Samuelson
- 2.3 Impossibility of Decentralized Provision of Public Goods
- 2.4 Contributions of Paul Samuelson, Robert Musgrave, Hugh Dalton- Demand Revealing Schemes for Public goods
- 2.5 The Clarke Tax, The Tiebout Hypothesis

**3. Taxation**

**(12 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Principles of Taxation- Benefit and Ability to Pay Approaches
- 3.2 Theory of Incidence; Alternative concepts of Incidence
- 3.3 Allocative and equity aspects of Individual Taxes;
- 3.4 Theory of Optimal Taxation; Excess Burden of Taxes;

- 3.5 The problem of Double Taxation.
- 3.6 Shifting of Tax Burden
- 3.7 Incidence under Market Structures

#### **4. Public Expenditure**

**(12 Lectures)**

- 4.1 Wagner's Law of Increasing State Activities
- 4.2 Pattern of Public Expenditure- Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis; Pure Theory of Public Expenditure- Samuelson (Collective Consumption Goods); Crowding-out Hypothesis
- 4.3 Structure and Growth of Public Expenditure
- 4.4 Criteria for Public Investment; Social Cost-Benefit Analysis, Project Evaluation, Estimation of Costs, Discount Rate,

#### **Basic Reading List:**

1. Goode, R. (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Houghton, J.M. (1970), The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
3. Rajesh K.Jha (2012) Public Finance. Pearson Publication New Delhi
4. Musgrave, Richard A and Musgrave, Peggy B (1989), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill
5. Stiglitz, Joseph E (1999), Economics of the Public Sector, W. W. Norton and Company

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Buchanan, J.M. (1968), The Demand and Supply of Public Goods, Rand McNally, Chicago
2. Cornes, R. and T. Sandler (1986), The Theory of Externalities, Public Goods and Club Goods, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
3. Duff, L. (1997), Government and Market, Orient Longman, New Delhi. Herber, B.P. (1967), Modern Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood. Spulber, N. (1998), Redefining the State, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
4. Dorfman, R. (Ed.) (1970), Measuring the Benefits of Government Investment, Brookings Institution, Washington.
5. Herber, B.P. (1967), Modern Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood
6. Mueller, D.C. (1979), Public Choice, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
7. Spulber, N. (1998), Redefining the State, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. Stiglitz, J.E. (1986), Economics of Public Sector, Norton, New York.

#### **Recommended Journals:**

Journal of Public Economics- Science Direct  
South Asian Journal of Macroeconomics and Public Economics- Sage Journals  
Journal of Public Economics-Elsevier

**CORE COURSE SEMESTER II**  
**EC-2002 PUBLIC ECONOMICS II**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

There is considerable change in the public economics in modern economies. Public Finance was applied to the policies and operation of public debt, budgets, deficits as well as fiscal federalism, with understanding of the fiscal policy in the management and responsibility context. An understanding is provided on the reforms and change in government finances, supported by theoretical concepts and practical applications.

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an understanding of various policies in public economics like fiscal policy, public debt policy, fiscal finances, etc.
- To help the students to understand the normative policies and compare it with the policies framed and followed by Indian economy.
- To impart information to the students about the reforms like taxation reforms in India.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to understand, apply and analyze concepts-public debt, budget, fiscal policy in public economics.
- Ability to interpret the theories relating to public economics in real life situations.
- Ability to discuss and debate on the public finance and policies w.r.t. India

**1. Public Finance in India**

**(12 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Indian Tax System- Tax and Non-tax Revenue
- 1.2 Taxes in India - Direct and Indirect Taxes
- 1.3 Reforms in Direct and Indirect Taxes, Introduction of GST
- 1.4 Budget- Meaning and Components, Economic Classification of Budget, Balanced Budget Multiplier, Gender Budget- Concept, Objectives & Purpose
- 1.5 Budget Deficits and Their Implications.

**2. Public Debt**

**(12 Lectures)**

- 2.1 Sources of Public Debt w.r.t India;
- 2.2 Burden of Public Debt on Indian Economy
- 2.3 Deficit financing, Public Borrowings and Level of Prices
- 2.4 Principles of Debt Management and Repayment

**3. Fiscal Policy**

**(10 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Objectives of Fiscal Policy in Countries like India, Interdependence between Fiscal and Monetary Policies



- 3.2 Fiscal Policy for Stabilization - Automatic v/s. Discretionary Stabilization
- 3.3 Fiscal Sector Reforms in India-Budget Management, Objectives of Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act

#### **4 Indian Fiscal Federalism**

**(14 Lectures)**

- 4.1 Fiscal Federalism in India- Meaning and Relevance;
- 4.2 Vertical and Horizontal Imbalance
- 4.3 Assignment of Function and Sources of Revenue
- 4.4 Constitutional provisions; Finance Commission and Planning Commission
- 4.5 Devolution of Resources and Grants
- 4.6 Theory of Grants; Resource transfer from Union to States — Criteria for Transfer of Resources
- 4.7 Centre-State Financial Relations in India

#### **Basic Reading List:-**

1. Bhatia H.L “Public Finance “ Vikas Publishing House, 18<sup>th</sup> edition
2. Jha Rajesh K. (2012) Public Finance. Pearson Publication New Delhi
3. Mankar & Sharma (2001) “Public Finance Theory & Practice, Himalaya Publishing
4. Stiglitz, Joseph E (1999), Economics of the Public Sector, W. W. Norton & Co
5. Tyagi B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath Publisher, Meerat (UP).

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Shome, P. (Ed.) (1995), Tax Policy : Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
2. Tripathy R.N. (2002) Public Finance in Underdeveloped Countries, Indus Publishing Company
3. Rajesh K.Jha (2012) Public Finance. Pearson Publication New Delhi
4. Gopalan Swapna (2008) Gender Budgeting: Concepts and Experiences, ICFAI University Press
5. Gopalan Swapna (2008) Gender Budgeting in India: Towards achieving Gender Equity, ICFAI University Press
6. Mundle Sudipto (2005) “ Public Finance: Policy Issues for India” Oxford University Press
7. Rangarajan C, D. K. Srivastava (2011) Federalism and Fiscal Transfers in India’ OUP, India
8. Y. V. Reddy, G. R. Reddy (2019) ‘Indian Fiscal Federalism’ Oxford University Press
9. Latest Budget Papers- Government of India
10. Economic Survey (Annual)

#### **Recommended Journals:**

Journal of Public Economics- Science Direct  
South Asian Journal of Macroeconomics and Public Economics- Sage Journals  
Indian Journal of Finance  
The Indian Economic Journal- Sage Journals

**CORE COURSE-SEMESTER I**  
**EC 1003- INTERNATIONAL TRADE**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

International Economics is subject that is ever dynamic and relevant in the current context. International Economics provides a framework on international trade and finance in the theoretical context, along with economic analysis as well as practical applications. The subject discusses Free Trade, Barriers to Trade, Trade Agreements and Trade Organizations. Various issues are discussed and analyzed arising out of international trade and finance.

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an understanding of the theoretical concept in international trade.
- To analyze international economics with reference to terms of trade, trade policy, trade agreements etc.
- To provide knowledge to students regarding recent developments and changes in international banking, international banking agreements etc.
- To make the students understand role of international economic organization and global crisis development.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to understand the concepts of international economics such as comparative cost, terms of trade, trade policies and trade agreements
- Ability to interpret and apply theory relating to understand international trade
- Ability to discuss and debate the effects of trade policy, trade agreements, exchange rate policies on the world economy/trade

**1. Overview of Classical and Modern Trade Theories (20 lectures)**

- 1.1 The Theory of Comparative Cost- David Ricardo
- 1.2 The Heckscher-Ohlin Theorem- The Opportunity Cost Approach
- 1.3 Verification of Physical Criterion and Price Criterion,
- 1.4 Leontief Paradox – Factor Price Equalization [Edgeworth Box Diagram]
- 1.5 New Theories of Trade, Product Life Cycle and Technology Gap Models,
- 1.6 Preference Similarity and Intra-Industry Trade,
- 1.7 Economies of Scale and Monopolistic Competition
- 1.8 Krugman- Theory of Economic Geography
- 1.9 Neo-Heckscher Ohlin Theorem

**2. Terms of Trade (4 lectures)**

- 2.1 Concepts of Terms of Trade, Factors affecting Terms of Trade
- 2.2 Gross & Net Barter Terms of Trade
- 2.3 Terms of Trade and Economic Development

### **3. Trade Policy**

**(12 lectures)**

- 3.1 Free Trade vs. Controlled Trade,
- 3.2 Tariffs and Non-Tariff Barriers on Trade,
- 3.3 Effects of Tariffs under Partial Equilibrium. (Price Effect, Terms of Trade Effect, Competitive Effect, Income Effect, Revenue Effect)
- 3.4 Effects under General Equilibrium, Stolper-Samuelson Theorem

### **4. Trade Agreements and Organization**

**(12 lectures)**

- 4.1 Introduction to International Trade Agreements- Dunkel Proposal and WTO, Important Agreements,
- 4.2 Major developments since 1995, Effects on the Indian Economy.
- 4.3 Composition of the Global Trade Growth, Developing Countries and participation in Global Trade, Growth of Trade in Services,

#### **Basic Reading List:**

1. Gupta, K.R.(latest edition): "International Economics", AtmaRam & Sons, Delhi
2. Kindleberger, C.P. International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood
3. Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, New York
4. Salvatore, D. (Latest edition.) "International Economics", Prentice Hall, NY
5. Soderston, Bo (2005), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London
6. Srivastava, O.S.(latest edition), "International Economics", Kalyani Publishers

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill.
2. Paul R. Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld (2009) International Economics Theory and Policy. Pearson Education Publication New Delhi
3. James Gerber (2012) International Economics Pearson Publication. ND
4. Paul, Justin (2004) ed., "International Business", Prentice-Hall India Pvt. Ltd
5. Pugel T.A (2008) "International Economics", Tata McGraw-Hill
6. Salvatore, D (2004) "Theory and Problems of International Economics" Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Sawyer, W.C and Sprinkle, R.L (2003) "International Economics", Pearson Education
8. Williamson, J & Milner, C (1991): "The World Economy-A Textbook International Economics", New York University Press, N. York.

#### **Recommended Journals:**

Journal of International Economics- Elsevier  
The Journal of International Trade and Economic Development- Taylor and Francis Online  
Foreign Trade Review- Sage Journals

**CORE COURSE SEMESTER II**  
**EC - 2003- INTERNATIONAL FINANCE**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

International Economics is subject that is relevant in the current context. International Finance provides an understanding of the various aspects of International Finance in the analytical context along with a theoretical background. The subject discusses Balance of Payments, Foreign Exchange, Risk, Currency Management as well as International capital flows. Various topics are discussed and analyzed that relate to international finance, banking and markets.

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an understanding of the theoretical concept in international finance- Balance of Payments, exchange rate policies, capital flows, etc.
- To compare and contrast the scenarios on international trade in India vis-à-vis the world economy.
- To provide knowledge to students regarding recent developments and changes in international banking, international banking agreements etc.
- To make the students understand role of international economic organization and global crisis development.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to understand and interpret the concepts such as Balance of Payments, Exchange Rates, Foreign Exchange transactions, International capital flows, etc.
- Ability to critically analyze the effects of deficits, exchange risk, role of foreign capital on the world economy/trade
- Ability to discuss and debate on subjects related to international trade and finance w.r.t the Indian Economy

**1. Balance of Payment (10 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Balance of Trade- Concept, Structure & Components
- 1.2 Balance of Payments- Concept, Disequilibrium, Causes of Disequilibrium;
- 1.3 Correction of Disequilibrium-Automatic Correction, Deliberate Correction,
- 1.4 Foreign Trade Multiplier- Meaning, Working, Implications & Limitations
- 1.5 Policies for Internal and External Balance-Fiscal and Monetary Policy  
Under Fixed and Floating Exchange Rates
- 1.6 Devaluation of Indian Rupee- Effect on Balance of Payment in 1991.

**2. Foreign Exchange (12 lectures)**

- 2.1 Components of Foreign Exchange Market- Transfer of Purchasing Power, Provision of Credit, Provision of Hedging Facilities

- 2.2 Transactions in the Foreign Exchange Market- Options, Forwards, Futures, and Swap, Concept of Arbitrage, Hedging and Speculation; Types of Risk in International Markets
- 2.3 Determination of Rate of Exchange- Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Balance of Payments Theory, Monetary Models.
- 2.4 Exchange Control-Scope of Exchange Control, Objectives and Methods of Exchange Control.
- 2.5 Exchange Rate Systems- Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates-Case for and against Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates

### **3. International Capital Flows (10 lectures)**

- 3.1 Classification of International Capital Flows-Direct and Portfolio Investment, Government, Institutional and Private Capital, Short term and Long term Capital, Home and Foreign Capital, Foreign Aid
- 3.3 Importance and Role of Foreign Capital-Trade and Investment, Theories of International Investment, Factors Affecting International Capital Movements
- 3.4 Current and Capital Account Convertibility- Concept and Prerequisites, Developments on Convertibility in the Indian Context
- 3.5 Foreign Exchange Management Act- Objectives and Features

### **4. International Banking (16 lectures)**

- 4.1 International Banking- Concept, Classification - Offshore Banking Unit, Foreign Banks, Foreign Subsidiaries/ Affiliates, Correspondent Banks
- 4.2 International Banking Laws- Choice of Law, Proper Law, Use of Language and Nature of Legal Disputes;
- 4.3 International Banking Agreements-Basel Norms; Introduction to LIBOR
- 4.4 Changing Role of International Economic Organizations- IMF and IBRD (World Bank)- Global Crisis and Development, Introduction to BRICS Bank

#### **Basic Reading List:**

1. Gupta, K.R.(latest edition): "International Economics", Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi
2. Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (2011) 'International Banking'
3. Kindleberger, C.P. International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
4. Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., New York.
5. Srivastava, O.S. (latest edition), "International Economics", Kalyani Publishers

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Ellsworth P.T., (1969) 'The International Economy' New York Macmillan Publishing Co.
2. Frederic Mishkin and Stanley Eakins (2006) "Financial Markets and Institutions", Pearson 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.

3. Heller, Robert H., (1968) 'International Trade' Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs
4. Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (2017) 'International Banking Legal & Regulatory Aspects'
5. Joyce Joseph (2013) 'IMF and the Global Economic Crisis' Cambridge University Press
6. O'Neill Jim (2013) 'The Growth Map: Economic Opportunity in BRICS and Beyond' Penguin, UK
7. Sharma Ruchir (2013) 'Breakout Nations: In pursuit of Next Economic Miracles' Penguin UK
8. Sharma Ruchir (2017) 'The Rise and Fall of Nations' Penguin UK
9. Verghese, S.K., (1986) 'Foreign Exchange and Financing of Foreign Trade', Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 10.** Williamson, J & Milner, C (1991): 'The World Economy-A Textbook in International Economics', New York University Press, N. York.

**Recommended Journals:**

Journal of International Economics- Elsevier

Journal of Finance- Wiley Online

Journal of Emerging Market Finance- Sage Journals

Journal of Financial Economics-Elsevier /Science Direct

**ELECTIVE PAPERS**  
**(Choose any ONE paper)**

**AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**  
**RURAL ECONOMICS**  
**STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES**  
**INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM**

**SEMESTER I**

**ELECTIVE COURSE-SEMESTER I**  
**EC.1004-AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

Agricultural Economics is an applied field in economics; the subject provides an understanding of the production and distribution of food. Agricultural Economics provides an understanding of the various aspects of agriculture- productivity, labour, credit, markets for farm products, with appropriate economic analysis. The subject discusses agrarian structures w.r.t. growth, employment, efficiency and prices as well as incomes. It is important to analyze the challenges to agriculture in the context of emerging economies.

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an understanding of agricultural economics in the theoretical as well as practical context.
- To discuss and debate the various issues and challenges faced by agrarian economies w.r.t. production, productivity, efficiency, employment, etc.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to analyze and evaluate the subject with reference to various aspects of agrarian economies.
- Ability to develop an understanding of agriculture with its intricacies and imperfections and to be able to construct intellectual dialogue on the challenges of agriculture.

**1. Introduction**

**(8 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy
- 1.2 Agrarian Structure in India in a Liberalizing and Globalizing Economy,
- 1.3 Barriers to Agricultural Growth in India
- 1.4 Need for Policy Intervention – Productivity, Equity and Sustainability

**2. Agriculture Productivity and Agricultural Labour**

**(10 Lectures)**

- 2.1 Trends in Agricultural Productivity in India since 1991
- 2.2 Challenges to Agricultural Productivity– Crop Insurance, Irrigation, Exports
- 2.3 Agricultural Labour- Trends in Agricultural Employment and Efficiency
- 2.3 Technology Inputs in Agriculture and Impact on Agriculture Labour
- 2.4 Review of the National Employment Guarantee Scheme

**3. Agriculture and Credit**

**(10 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Financial Sector Reforms and Rural Credit
- 3.2 Role of NABARD, Commercial Banks and Cooperative Institutions
- 3.4 Micro Finance in Rural Finance – Emergence, Role and Challenges
- 3.5 Challenges to Rural and Agricultural Credit in India



#### **4. Agriculture and Markets**

**(10 Lectures)**

- 4.1 Characteristics of Agricultural Markets in India
- 4.2 Agriculture and Price System in India
- 4.3 Role of Farmers' Marketing Cooperatives
- 4.4 Agro Processing- Need and Challenges
- 4.5 Agriculture in India and WTO Agreements

#### **5. Agricultural Growth and Rural Development**

**(10 Lectures)**

- 5.1 Food Security in India
- 5.2 Gender and Rural Poverty.
- 5.3 Agriculture and Industry- Interrelations and Management
- 5.4 Sustainable Agriculture- Concept, Need and Issues

#### **Basic Reading List:**

1. Subha Reddy (2008) 'Agricultural Economics' OUP
2. Agrawal A.N.(Latest Edition) Indian Economy Problem of Development and Planning
3. Datt R.& K.P.M Sundharm (Latest Edition) Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co.
4. Misra S.K.& V.K.Puri (Latest Edition) Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication House Mumbai.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Ajit Singh and Hamid Tabatabai (1993) 'Economic Crisis and Third World Agriculture', Cambridge University Press
2. B.N.P Singh (2004) 'Indian Economy Today Changing Contours' .Deep and Deep Publications
3. C.S.Prasad (2006) 'Sixty years of Indian Agriculture'–New Delhi
4. Dewett Kewal (2005) Indian Economy C. Chand &Co. Ltd, New Delhi
5. Gopalji & Suman Bhakari (2012) 'Indian Economy Performance and Policies, Pearson Publication Delhi
6. Gulati & Kelley(1999), 'Trade Liberalization of Indian Agriculture' OUP
7. Hansra Parumal and Chandrakarn–'Modernization of Indian Agriculture in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century- Challenges, Opportunity and Strategies' Concept Publication Co. New Delhi.
8. Johnson P.A Development Issues of Indian Economy (2003) Manan Prakashan
9. Kapila Uma (ed.) Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation (2003)
10. Mamoria C.B.(2005) 'Agricultural Problems of India' Kitab Mahal Pub.
11. M.P.Singh (2004) 'Indian Economy Today-Problems Planning and Development' Deep and Deep Publication.
12. Singh Acharya, Sagar (2002) 'Sustainable Agricultural Poverty and Food Securities' Rawat Publications Jaipur Vol-I&II
13. S. Mahendra Dev (2010) Inclusive Growth in India: Agriculture, Poverty and

Human Development, OUP

14. Norton George W. And Jeffery Alwang (1993) 'The Introduction to Economic and Agricultural Development' McGraw Hill Co. Publication

**Recommended Journals:**

Journal of Agricultural Economics- Wiley Online

The Indian Economic Journal- Sage Journals

International Journal of Agricultural Economics- Science Publishing

American Journal of Agricultural Economics-Oxford Academic

Journal of Agricultural and Applied Economics- Cambridge University Press

Economic & Political Weekly

**ELECTIVE COURSE-SEMESTER I**  
**EC.1004-RURAL ECONOMICS**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

Rural Economics is a specialized area in economics studying rural economies, both farm as well as non-farm. Rural Economics provides an understanding of the various aspects of rural economies on production, growth, development and livelihood with a relevant theoretical background. The subject discusses rural economic structure, rural infrastructure as well as rural employment. Various topics are discussed and analyzed that concern sustainable development of rural economies.

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an understanding of rural economics in the theoretical as well as practical context.
- To discuss and debate the various issues and challenges faced by rural economies with reference to the farm and non-farm sector, the growth and development of rural economies, etc.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to analyze and evaluate the subject with reference to various aspects of rural economies.
- Ability to develop an understanding of the rural sector with its intricacies and imperfections and to be able to construct intellectual dialogue on the challenges of agriculture w.r.t. the Indian Economy.

**1. Rural Development (12 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Rural Development- Need and Issues
- 1.2 Approaches to Rural Development-Gandhian & Neo-Approach (PURA)
- 1.3 Structure of Rural Economy of India
- 1.4 Rural Economy and Globalization – Impact and Challenges
- 1.5 Contract Farming, Corporate Farming, SEZs and Agriculture
- 1.6 Rural Development and Sustainable Livelihoods- Technology, Environment and Community

**2. Rural Infrastructure (12 Lectures)**

- 2.1 Status of Rural Infrastructure in India-
  - 2.2.1 Transport and Communication, Electricity, Irrigation,
  - 2.2.2 Housing, Education, Sanitation, Health
  - 2.2.3 HDI in Rural India
- 2.2 Agriculture and Rural Development in India- Land Use, Cropping pattern, Farm Labour
- 2.3 Farm Sector vs. Non-Farm Sector – Issues and Challenges

- 2.4 Rural Industrialization- Agri-Business, Agro-based & Cottage Industries
- 2.8 Development of Rural Entrepreneurship –Approach and Policy Direction

### **3. Rural Credit (12 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Role and Relevance of Source of Rural Credit- Non-Institutional and Institutional Sector- (NABARD, Commercial Bank and Cooperative Banks)
- 3.2 Indebtedness in Rural Sector in India- Magnitude, Causes and Measures
- 3.3 Rural Credit and Role of Microfinance in India
- 3.4 Imperfections and Challenges of Rural Credit

### **4. Rural Employment (12 Lectures)**

- 4.1 Rural Employment and Unemployment
- 4.2 Agriculture and Unemployment-Magnitude, Causes and Measures
- 4.3 Labour Market Segmentation, Gender Differences
- 4.2 Unemployment and Migration- Causes and Policy Intervention
- 4.4 Rural Poverty and Inequality- Measurements, Causes and Policy Measures
- 4.5 Need for Inclusive Growth in Rural Sector

#### **Basic Reading List:**

1. Jodhka Surinder S (2018) 'Handbook of Rural India (Reading on Economy, Polity and Society) EPW, Orient Blackswan Publication
2. Katar Singh, Anil Shidhodia (2016) Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications
3. Parthasarathy G (2003) Economic Reforms and Rural Development in India: Analysis of Pros and Cons of Structural Adjustment and Liberalization Policies and its Effect on Rural Development' Academic Foundation
4. Datt & Sundharam (Latest)'Indian Economy' S Chand & Co., New Delhi,
5. Dhingra, Ishwar (2006), 'Indian Economy' Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi
6. Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri 'Indian Economy' HPH, New Delhi (Latest Edition)

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bhagwati, Jagdish (2004) 'In Defense of Globalization' OUP, UK
2. Desai Vasant (2013) 'Rural Development in India – Past, Present & Future' Himalaya Publishing House,
3. Desai, Vasant (1991) "Fundamentals of Rural Development" Rawat Publications, New Delhi
4. Satya Sundaram (2013) 'Rural Development', Himalaya Publishing House
5. Prasad, B.K. (2003) "Rural Development: Concept, Approach and Strategy" Sarup & Sons, New Delhi:
6. Meier, Gerald (ed.) (1987) "Leading Issues in Economic Development" OUP,
7. Rau, S.K. (2001) "Global Search for Rural Development" NIRD, Hyderabad
8. Satya Sundaram, I. (2002) "Rural Development": HPH, Mumbai
9. Samanta R.K. (2000) "New Vista in Rural Development Strategies and Approaches" B.R. Publishing Corporation New Delhi

**Reports**

Annual Reports: Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India

India Rural Development Report (2013), Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi

Human Development Report, World Bank, Oxford University Press

**Periodicals**

Yojana (Marathi & English)

Kurukshetra (English) –Publications Division, Ministry-I& B, Gol, New Delhi.

Economic & Political Weekly, Mumbai.

**Recommended Journals:**

Journal of Land and Rural Studies- Sage Journals

Journal of Rural Studies-Elsevier

Journal of Agricultural Economics- Wiley Online

American Journal of Agricultural Economics- Oxford Academic

**ELECTIVE COURSE-SEMESTER I**  
**EC-1004 STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

The role of Statistics is important as well as relevant in Economics. The use of Statistics can provide a better understanding of various topics discussed and studied under economics. Statistical tools and techniques help understand, discuss and appreciate various topics under micro and macroeconomics better. Besides, applied subjects in economics make use of statistical tools and techniques to provide more elaborate and enhanced understanding of issues and challenges in the real world.

**Course Objectives:**

- To provide an understanding of Statistics and its application under various topics under economics.
- To demonstrate the practical and the applied aspects of economics with the help of Statistical techniques.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to develop, demonstrate and examine various topics under economics with the help of statistical techniques.
- Ability to examine subject areas in economics with the use of statistical tools.

**1. Descriptive Statistics (12 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Collection, Organization and Presentation of Data
- 1.2 Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion-Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Variance, Covariance and Correlation Coefficients
- 1.3 Correlation and Regression Analysis.
- 1.4 Measures of Skewness and Peakedness

**2. Sampling and Sampling Methods (8 Lectures)**

- 2.1 Sample and Population, Parameters and Statistics
- 2.2 Variables and Attributes; Sampling and Non-sampling Errors
- 2.3 Types of Sampling

**3. Theory of Probability (12 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Probability, Distribution, Events Spaces
- 3.2 Joint, Marginal and Conditional Probability- Certainty & Uncertainty conditions
- 3.3 Random Variable: Expectation and Distribution
- 3.4 Addition and Multiplication Theorems
- 3.5 Probability Distribution, Discrete and Continuous and Expected Values
- 3.6 Probability Distribution Function-Binomial, Poisson
- 3.7 Normal T-test, Chi-square

#### **4. Statistical Estimation and Testing of Hypothesis (10 Lectures)**

- 4.1 Types of Estimators and their Properties
- 4.2 Sampling Distribution for Sample Mean and Proportion
- 4.3 Point and Interval Estimation
- 4.4 Null and Alternate Hypothesis
- 4.5 Level of Significance & Level of Confidence, Confidence Limits, Critical Region, Tests of Significance-Type I and II Errors.

#### **5. Time Series (6 Lectures)**

- 5.1 Nature and Decomposition of a Time Series-Trend.
- 5.2 Cyclical, Seasonal and Random Components.
- 5.3 Fitting Trend Curves.

#### **Books**

- Anderson David & al (2015) 'Statistics for Business and Economics', 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage India
- Gupta S.C. (Latest Edition) 'Fundamentals of Applied Statistics' Sultan Chand & Sons,
- Gupta S.C. (2014) 'Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics' Sultan Chand & Sons,
- Nagar A.L. & Das R.K. (1997) 'Basic Statistics' 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, OUP
- Rohatgi Vijay K., A.K. Md. Ehsanes Saleh (2008) 'An Introduction to Probability and Statistics, Wiley, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- Vohra N.D. (2017) "Business Statistics' McGraw Hill Education

#### **Recommended Reading:**

- Croxton F. E and Cowden D. J. (1968) 'Applied General Statistics' Pitman Publishing
- Croxton F. E and Cowden D. J. (2012) 'Practical Business Statistics' Literary Licensing, LLC
- Keller Gerald (2015) 'Statistics for Management and Economics, South Western Lind, Marchal and Wathen (2017) 'Basic Statistics for Business and Economics' McGraw Hill Education, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition
- Richard I. L, M. H. Siddiqui, D S. Rubin, Sanjay Rastogi (2017) 'Statistics for Management and Economics' 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education

#### **Recommended Journals:**

- Journal of International Economics- Elsevier
- Journal of Finance- Wiley Online
- Journal of Applied Statistics- Francis & Taylor
- Journal of Statistics Education- Francis & Taylor

**ELECTIVE COURSE-SEMESTER I**  
**EC-1004 INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

Finance and Economics are different disciplines, but are integrated and inter-related. Financial Systems discuss financial structures, financial institutions, financial markets, and financial services. The subject discusses the financial system in the Indian context with references to the changing structure, role of central bank, bank regulation, growth and development of banking and non-banking sector. Banking and financial systems are integral to the study of economics and backbone of all types of economies.

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an understanding of the financial system with the help of theoretical contours.
- To interpret the developments in the financial and banking system in the backdrop of current developments in the Indian Economy.
- To examine the changing structures, growth and development in banking and financial systems.
- To understand the subject in the context of developments and changes in the Indian Financial system.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to relate to the on-going changes in the banking and financial system in India.
- Ability to discuss and debate on the changing structures and developments in the banking and financial system in India.

**1. Introduction**

**(12 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Structure of Financial System, Role of Financial System in Economic Development
- 1.2 Functions of financial system - Aspects of Risk Sharing, Transaction Costs, Information Costs, Diversification and Conflict of Interests
- 1.3 Theories of financial development- The Credit Creation Theory, The Financial Regulation Theory, The Financial Liberalization Theory

**2. Banking System in India**

**(14 Lectures)**

- 2.1 Structure of Banking System in India
- 2.2 Changing Structure of Banking System- New Private Banks, Small Banks, Payment Banks
- 2.2 Role of Central Bank- Banking Supervision (Basel Norms), Liquidity Management, Central Bank Independence
- 2.3 Developments in Banking Sector in India- NPA Management, E-Banking,



Banking Ombudsman

2.4 Challenges and Changes in Banking Sector in India- Mergers, Consolidations and Amalgamations

### **3. Non-banking Financial Institutions in India (12 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Meaning and Features of NBFIs, Difference between Banks and Non-Banks, RBI Classification of NBFIs in India
- 3.2 RBI Guidelines for NBFIs in India
- 3.3 Reforms in the Non-Banking Sector in India- Insurance, Mutual Funds, Pension Funds
- 3.4 Performance of the NBFIs since 1991; Need for Supervision and Regulation; Case Studies

### **4. Developments in Indian Financial System (10 Lectures)**

- 4.1 Financial Services in India- Meaning, Features and Type-Fund-Non-Fund
- 4.2 Financial Instruments- Bonds- floating rate, deep-discount, zero coupon, Masala bonds; Convertible-Non-convertible debentures, Equity Warrants
- 4.4 Financial Institutions- Venture Capital, Credit Rating, Angel Finance, Crowd Funding
- 4.4 Financial Regulation- RBI, SEBI, IRDA, PFRDA- Need and Objectives

#### **Basic Reading List:**

- 1 Bhole, L. M., Jitendra Mahakud (2017) 'Financial Institutions and Markets' Tata McGraw Hill, ND
- 2 Das S. C. (2015) 'The Indian Financial System: Markets, Instruments, Institutions, Services and Regulations' PHI Learning
- 3 Pathak, Bharati (2009) 'The Indian Financial System, Pearson Education
- 4 Frederic Mishkin and Stanley Eakins (2006) 'Financial Markets and Institutions', Pearson 5<sup>th</sup> Ed
- 5 Gurusamy S. (2004) "Financial Markets and Institutions", Vijay Nicole Imprints
- 6 Machiraju H.R. (2006) 'Indian Financial System, Vikas Publications, ND
- 7 Khan M.Y. "Indian Financial System", New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1 Bhasin, Niti (2014) "Indian Financial System: Evolution and Present Structure" New Century Publications.
- 2 Chandavarkar Anand (1996) "Central Banking in Developing Countries" St. Martin's Press, USA
3. D. Muralidharan (2009) 'Modern Banking Theory and Practice,' PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
4. Harker, P.T. ,S. A. Zenios (2000) 'Performance of Financial Institutions', CUP, UK
5. Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (2018) 'Central Banking', Macmillan Publishers, India

6. Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (2017) 'Information Systems for Banks', Taxmann Publishers, India
7. Prasad, K.N.(2001) 'Development of India's Financial System,' Sarup and Sons, New Delhi
8. Saha Siddhartha (2017) 'Indian Financial Systems and Markets, McGraw Hill Education
9. Sharma, K.C. (2007) 'Modern Banking in India,' Deep and Deep Publications New Delhi
10. Vasudevan A. (2003) "Central Banking in Emerging Economies" Academic Foundation

**Reports:**

RBI Annual Reports, Monthly Reviews, Occasional Papers ([www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in))  
Reports on Currency and Finance  
Economic and Political Weekly

**Recommended Journals:**

Prajnan [NIBM],  
Journal of Banking and Finance- Elsevier  
Journal of Money, Credit and Banking- Wiley Online  
Journal of Banking and Financial Technology-Springer

**ELECTIVE PAPERS**  
**(Choose any ONE paper)**

**LABOUR ECONOMICS**  
**URBAN ECONOMICS**  
**MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS**  
**MONEY MARKETS**

**SEMESTER II**

**ELECTIVE COURSE-SEMESTER II**  
**EC- 2004 LABOUR ECONOMICS**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

Labour Economics is a specialized area in economics; the subject covers the study of labour, the industrial structure and industrial relations. Labour Economics provides an understanding of the various aspects of labour markets on structure, division of labour, employment and wage determination with a relevant theoretical background. The subject discusses labour markets, wages and wage determination, labour dynamics and industrial relations. Various contemporary topics are discussed and analyzed such as migration, absenteeism, wage differentials and social security under labour economies.

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an understanding of labour economics in the theoretical as well as practical context.
- To discuss and debate the various issues and challenges faced by labour with reference to division of labour, employment, wage determination, etc.
- To demonstrate on the various aspects of labour dynamics and labour relations w.r.t. India

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to analyze and evaluate the subject with reference to various aspects of Labour economics.
- Ability to develop an understanding of the labour with its intricacies and imperfections and to be able to construct intellectual dialogue on the challenges of labour w.r.t. the Indian Economy.

**1 Introduction (8 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Concept of Labour Force, Determinants of Labour Force Participation
- 1.2 Historical Emergence and Relevance of Labour Economics
- 1.3 Indian Labour Market- Changing Structure and Impact of Globalization
- 1.4 Unemployment in India and Policies for Employment Generation

**2 Labour Markets and Wage Determination (12 Lectures)**

- 2.1 Labour Markets- Rural & Urban, Formal and Informal, Organized and Unorganized, Contract Labour
- 2.2 Growth and Trends in Labour Market,- New Legislation, Unionization, Labour Dynamics, Labour Market Flexibility
- 2.3 Theories of Wages- Marginal Productivity Theory, Theory of Collective Bargaining, Modern Theory of Wages- Demand and Supply Theory
- 2.4 Wage Structure, Minimum Wage, Fair Wage, Wage Differentials- Inequality, Inter-sectoral Differences, Gender Differences

## 2.5 Evolution and Features of Wage Policy in India

### **3 Migration and Absenteeism (8 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Approaches to Labour Migration, Inter-sectoral and International Migration, Trends, Causes and Effects of Migration
- 3.2 Labour Turnover and Absenteeism in Labour Markets in India- Causes, Effects and Policy Measures

### **4 Industrial Relations (10 Lectures)**

- 4.1 Labour Unions in India- Growth, Structure and Development;
- 4.2 Employers' Organization in India- History, Emergence and Role
- 4.2 Globalization and Labour Markets- International Division of Labour, Impact on Developing Economies
- 4.3 Current trends in Collective Bargaining
- 4.4 Social Security Measures.

### **5 Labour Market reforms (10 Lectures)**

- 5.1 Exit Policy since 1991, Need for an Effective Policy
- 5.2 Child Labour in India- Cause for Concern and Policy Measures
- 5.3 Women Workforce- Need for equal Opportunity, Skill and Earnings
- 5.4 Contract Labour- Increasing Use and Need for Regulation

#### **Basic Reading List:**

- 1 Pierre C (2015) 'Labour Economics' Prentice Hall India
- 2 Alan Mountjoy (2007) 'Industrialization and Underdeveloped Countries' Adline Transaction
- 3 Joshi M. V. (1999) 'Labour Economics and Labour Problems' Atlantic
- 4 McConnell, C.R. And S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1 Datt, G (1996), Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural, Labour: Markets in India: Sage Publications, New Delhi
- 2 Dasgupta Sukti, Sher Singh Verick (2016) 'Transformation of Women at Work in Asia-An Unfinished Development Agenda' (Ed.) Sage Publication
- 3 Flanagan Robert J. (2006) 'Globalization and Labor Conditions: Working Conditions and Worker Rights in a Global, OUP
- 4 Hajela, P.D. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5 Jhabvala, R.and R.K. Subrahmanya (Eds) (2000), The Unorganized Sector: Work Security and Social Protection: Sage Publications, New Delhi
- 6 Lester R. A. (1964) 'Economics of Labour, Macmillan, NY, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 7 Papola, T.S.P.P. Ghosh, A.N.Sharma (Ed.) (1993). Labour, Employment and Industrial Relations in India, B. R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi

- 8 Rosenberg M.R. (1988), 'Labour Markets in Low Income Countries' in Edited Book by Chenery H. B. and T.N. Srinivasan "The Handbook of Development Economics" North Holland, New York
- 9 Venkataratnam, C.S. (2001), Globalization and Labour- Management Relations: Dynamics of Changes, Sage Publications/Response Books, New Delhi.

**Recommended Journals:**

Indian Journal of Labour Economics- Springer

The Indian Journal of Industrial Relations- JSTOR

Management and Labour Studies- Sage

Economic and Political Weekly

**ELECTIVE COURSE-SEMESTER II**  
**EC- 2004 URBAN ECONOMICS**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

Urban Economics is a specialized area in economics studying urban economies. Urban Economics provides an understanding of the various aspects- conceptual and theoretical of urban economies. The subject discusses urban structure, urban infrastructure, urban development as well as labour and employment in urban spaces. Various contemporary topics are discussed and analyzed that concern sustainable development and livelihood creation in urban economies. It is also important to discuss the role of urban local bodies in the challenges of urbanization.

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an understanding of urban economics in the theoretical as well as practical context.
- To elaborate and discuss on the various concepts and terminologies used in urban economies.
- To discuss and debate the various issues and challenges faced by urban economies.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to analyze and evaluate the subject with reference to various aspects of urban economies.
- Ability to develop an understanding of the urban spaces with its intricacies and imperfections and to be able to construct intellectual dialogue on the challenges of urbanization w.r.t. the Indian Economy.

**1. Urbanization (10 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Urbanization-Meaning & Significance, Reasons for Urbanization
- 1.2 Classification of Urban Spaces/Areas, Identification of Urban Spaces
- 1.3 Classification of Urban Settlements- Historical, Socio-Economic, Political, Technological and Geographical
- 1.4 World Bank Indicators on Urbanization and Urban Development
- 1.5 Urbanization Trends- Comparative in Developed and Developing Countries
- 1.6 Rural Urban Linkages with special reference to India

**2: Models of Urban Development (14 Lectures)**

- 2.2 Locational Equilibrium with Urban Economic Growth- Employment, Technology Change and Environment
- 2.3 Macro-spatial Patterns in Urban Development

2.4 Urban Agglomerations, Urban Clusters, Urban Shadows, Urban Dispersals, Urban Corridors and Axes

**3. Urban Infrastructure and Labour Markets (14 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Urban Infrastructure- Housing, Water Supply, Sanitation, Electricity, Public Transport, Education, Health Services, Sewerage Drainage System,
- 3.2 Financing of Urban Infrastructure- Urban Value Creation, Role of Urban Local Bodies
- 3.3 Urban Labour Markets- Migration, Hierarchy, Segmentation, Impact of Globalization
- 3.4 Economies of Agglomeration and Economies of Localization

**4. Challenges of Urbanization (10 Lectures)**

- 4.1 Urban Congestion, Urban Sprawls
- 4.2 Urban Labour Force, Urban Informal Sector
- 4.3 Urban Poverty, Housing and Slums
- 4.4 Urbanization and Environmental Issues
- 4.5 Urban Planning, Governance & Policy

**Basic Reading List:**

- 1 O'Sullivan, A (2009) Urban Economics, McGraw Hill Publication
- 2 Mohanty Prasanna (2014) 'Cities and Public Policy' Sage Publications
- 3 Mohanty Prasanna (2014) 'Financing Cities in India' Sage Publications
- 4 Ramchandran R. (1989) 'Urbanization and Urban System in India', OUP
- 5 Ray Chaudhari J (2001) "An Introduction to Development & Regional Planning with special reference to India." Orient Longman, Kolkata.
- 6 Shukla, V (1996) "Urbanization and Economic Growth" HPH

**Reference Books:**

1. Asian Development Bank (2009) 'Urban Poverty in India' BS Books
2. Beall Jo, Basudeb Guha-Khasnobis, Ravi Kanbur (2012) 'Urbanization and Development in Asia-Multidimensional Perspective', OUP
3. Das, R.B. (latest ed) 'Urban Planning and Local Authorities', OUP
4. Edwin S. Mills (1980) 'Urban Economics', Scott, Foresman and Co. London.
5. Gillis, M, Perkins, D, Roemer. P, D.R. Snodgrass (1983) 'Economics of Development'. W.W. Norton & Co. Inc.
6. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Ravi Kanbur, P. K. Mohanty (2014) 'Urbanization in India: Challenges, Opportunities and the Way Forward', Sage Publications
7. McGranahan Gordon, George Martine (2014) 'Urban Growth in Emerging Economics: Lessons from the BRICS' Routledge
8. Mills, Edwin.S (2004) 'Handbook of Regional & Urban Economics', Volume 2- Urban Economics, (Ed.) Elsevier North Holland, The Netherlands.



9. Ray, Debraj (2011) 'Development Economics' Oxford University Press.
10. Shukla Vibooti (1988) 'Urban Development and Regional Policy in India: An Econometric Analysis', Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
11. Sobhan Rehman (2010) 'Challenging the Injustice of Poverty: Agendas for Inclusive Development in South Asia' Sage Publications
12. Sivaramakrishnan K.C., Kundu A. & Singh B.N. (2010), 'Handbook of Urbanization in India', OUP

**Reports & Periodicals:**

India Infrastructure Reports

State of World Population 2007- Unleashing the Potential of Urban Growth, United Nations Population Fund.

Urban Development Reports, Ministry of Urban Development, GoI

World Development Reports, World Bank

World Urbanization Prospects, UNO

**Recommended Journals:**

Urban Studies, Urbanization, Urbanization and Environment- Sage

The Indian Economic Journal-Sage

Journal of Urban Management- Elsevier

Journal of Urban Economics- Science Direct

**ELECTIVE COURSE-SEMESTER II**  
**EC 2004- MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

The role of Mathematics is equally important in Economics. The use of Mathematics can provide a better understanding of various areas under Economics with mathematical applications to economic theories and with the help of modelling techniques. Mathematical applications help understand, discuss and appreciate micro and macroeconomics concepts and theories better. Besides, applied economics make use of mathematical applications to provide more elaborate and enhanced understanding of challenges in the real world.

**Course Objectives:**

- To provide an understanding of Mathematics and its application under various topics under economics.
- To demonstrate the practical and the applied aspects of economics with the help of Mathematics.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to develop, demonstrate and examine various topics under economics with the help of Mathematics.
- Ability to evaluate and examine subject areas in economics with the mathematical economics.

**1. Review & Basic Applications in Economics (6 lectures)**

- 1.1 The concept of Sets, Real and Number System
- 1.2 Identities, Equations and Inequalities
- 1.3 Power of Number; Logarithms and their Properties
- 1.4 Binomial Theorem; Sequences and their Formulas

**2. Functions of a Single & Multiple Dependent Variable: (14 lectures)**

- 2.1 Algebraic, Exponential and Logarithmic
- 2.2 Explicit, Implicit, and Inverse Functions
- 2.3 Polynomial Functional Diagrammatic Representation of Higher Order Function of a Single Variable
- 2.4 Market Demand, Supply Curves, Total Revenue, Cost Functions
- 2.5 Extensions of function - More than two independent variables
- 2.6 Indifference Curves, General Production Function, Isoquants
- 2.7 Production Possibility Frontiers and its use in Economics

**3. Matrix Algebra (6 lectures)**

- 3.1 Elementary operations of Addition, Multiplication etc.
- 3.2 Transpose and Inverse of Matrices. Rank of a Matrix

### 3.3 Solution of Simultaneous Equation using Matrices

## **4. Differential Calculus (12 lectures)**

- 4.1 Limits of functions, Continuity at a point, Over and Interval
- 4.2 Rules of Differentiation Including Product, Quotient, and Chain Rule
- 4.3 Derivatives of Implicit Functions, Partial Derivatives, Constrained Optimization
- 4.4 Profit Maximization in the different types of Markets
- 4.5 Price Discrimination by Monopolist to Maximize Profits

## **5. Integration (10 lectures)**

- 5.1 Indefinite integral of Algebraic, Exponential and Logarithmic Functions
- 5.2 Define Integrals
- 5.3 The relation between Average and Marginal concepts
- 5.4 Capital values under Continuous Interest

### **Basic Reading List:**

1. Chaing A. C (2017) 'Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics' McGraw Hill Education
2. Edward Dowling (2011) 'Schaum's Outline of Introduction to Mathematical Economics' 3rd Edition (Schaum's Outlines), McGraw Hill Education
3. Simon Carl P. and Blume Lawrence (1994) 'Mathematics for Economists' W. W. Norton & Co.

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Simpson Carl P. (2010) 'Mathematics for Economics' Viva Books
2. Hoy (2012) Mathematics for Economics, Prentice Hall India
3. Pemberton Malcolm, Nicholas Ray (2016) 'Mathematics for Economists' Manchester University Press
4. Rosser M. J. (1993) 'Basic Mathematics for Economists' Routledge
5. Sydsaeder Knut, Hammond p., Strom A. (2013) 'Essential Mathematics for Economics' Pearson Education
6. Yamane Taro (1981) 'Mathematics for Economists: An Elementary Survey' Prentice Hall India Learning Private Ltd.

### **Recommended Journals:**

Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics-Springer  
Journal of Mathematical Economics- Elsevier

**ELECTIVE COURSE-SEMESTER II**  
**EC 2005- MONEY MARKETS**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits)

**PREAMBLE**

Finance Systems and Markets are specialized areas in Economics and Finance. Financial Markets discuss market structures, financial institutions, financial markets, financial instruments and services. The subject discusses the money markets in the Indian as well as the international context with reference to the changing structure, role of central bank, bank regulation, development of institutions and agreements.

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an understanding of the financial system in the theoretical context.
- To interpret the developments in the money markets w.r.t. institutions and instruments.
- To compare and contrast the developments in the Indian Money Market vis-à-vis International Money Markets.
- To understand the changing backdrop of financial markets with focus on international flows and international regulation.

**Programme Outcome:**

- Ability to relate to the on-going changes in the financial markets in Indian Money Markets as well as global markets.
- Ability to discuss and debate on the changing scenario in global market.

**1. Introduction (8 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Structure of Financial Markets- Money and Capital Markets, Primary and Secondary Markets, Exchanges and Over-the-Counter Markets
- 1.2 Structure and Features of Money Market
- 1.3 Money Market in India- Characteristics

**2. Constituents and Instruments in Money Markets (16 lectures)**

- 2.1 Call Money Market
- 2.2 Treasury Bills Market
- 2.3 Repo and Reverse Repo Market
- 2.4 Commercial Bill Market
- 2.5 Certificate of Deposit Market (CD)
- 2.6 Commercial Paper (CP) Market
- 2.7 Money Market Mutual Funds (MMMFs)

**3. Institutions in Money Markets (12 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Discount and Finance House of India (DFHI) - Role and Functions

- 3.2 Securities Trading Corporation of India (STCI) – Role and Functions
- 3.3 Primary Dealers (PDs)
- 3.4 Satellite Dealers (SDs)

#### **4. Global Money Markets Lectures)**

**(12**

- 4.1 Money Market Comparisons- Cost of Funding, Liquidity and Interest Rate Risk
- 4.2 International Inter-bank Market, London Interbank Market, Euro Dollar Market-  
Emergence & Features
- 4.3 Instruments in Global Markets- Short-term Securities- Asset Based & Mortgage-Backed, Floating-Rate Notes, Market Derivatives- Features
- 4.4 Bank Regulatory Capital Requirements and Capital Adequacy Requirements

#### **Basic Reading:**

1. Bhole, L. M. (2000) 'Indian Financial System' Chugh Publications, Allahabad
2. Bhole, L. M., Jitendra Mahakud (2017) 'Financial Institutions and Markets' Tata McGraw Hill, ND
3. Fabozzi Frank J., Steven V. Mann, Moorad Choudhry (2002) 'The Global Money Markets' John Wiley & Sons
4. Madura Jeff (2014) 'Financial Institutions and Markets' Cengage
5. Pathak, Bharati (2009) 'The Indian Financial System, Pearson Education

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Batra G.S. "Financial Services and Markets", New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., Latest Ed.
2. Das S. C. (2015) 'The Indian Financial System: Markets, Instruments, Institutions, Services and Regulations' PHI Learning
3. Khan M.Y. "Indian Financial System", New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co
4. Kothari Rajesh. "Financial Services in India Concept and Application", New Delhi, Sage Publications. 2010.
5. Frederic Mishkin and Stanley Eakins (2006) 'Financial Markets and Institutions', Pearson 5<sup>th</sup> Edition
6. Gurusamy S (2004) "Financial Services and Markets", Vijay Nicole Imprints
7. Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (2017) 'International Banking Legal & Regulatory Aspects'
8. Machiraju H.R. (2006) 'Indian Financial System, Vikas Publications, New Delhi
9. Saunders Anthony and Cornett Marica Millon (2017) "Financial Markets and Institutions - An Introduction to the Risk Management Approach" McGraw Hill Education 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

#### **Recommended Journals:**

Journal of Banking and Finance- Elsevier  
Journal of Money, Credit and Banking- Wiley Online  
Journal of East West Business – Francis & Taylor Online  
Prajnan- Journal of Social and Management Sciences (NIBM)  
The Journal of Business Perspective- Sage

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**Faculty of Commerce & Management**  
**Structure for Three - Year**  
**B.Com. Degree course (Choice Based Credit System)**  
**(2019 Pattern)**  
**With effect from June 2019**

**Preamble:-**

Commerce education is that area of education, which develops the required knowledge, skills and attitudes for the handling of Trade, Commerce and Industry. Commerce education is entirely different from other disciplines. Hence, it must charter Course routes to service the aspirations of the nation. To meet the growing needs of the business society, there is greater demand for sound development of commerce education. The relevance of commerce education has become more imperative, this means a marked change in the way commerce and management education is perceived in India. The Commerce education is dedicated to developing tomorrow's leaders, managers, and professionals.

The existing education system of imparting commerce education needs to be more dynamic to incorporate all local and global changes in the field of trade and commerce. The curriculum needs to be restructured accordingly. The learning inputs are required to be more update, skill based and with appropriate applications. This will be achieved through the introduction of Choice based Credit System at undergraduate level.

The choice based credit system offers a cafeteria approach where the students have the liberty to choose courses of their own choice. The credit system allows students to opt for additional courses where he /she can score more than the required credits. The system will focus on student centric learning methods, which include use of Information and Communication Technology, innovative methods of teaching and learning and emphasis on industry interaction to enable the learners to take up professional challenges more effectively.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

The B.Com Degree Course (2019 pattern) will be introduced in the following order:-

- |                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| a. First Year B.Com.  | 2019-2020 |
| b. Second Year B.Com. | 2020-2021 |
| c. Third Year B.Com.  | 2021-2022 |

The B.Com. Degree Course will consist of six semesters divided into three Years.

The first year (Semester I and II) choice based credit system examination will be held at the end of the each semester.

The Second Year (Semester III and IV) and Third Year (Semester V and VI) choice based credit system examination will be held at the end of each semester.

## 2. ELIGIBILITY

- a) No Candidates shall be admitted to the First Year of the B.Com. Degree Course (**2019 pattern**) unless he/she has passed the Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination of the Maharashtra State Board of Higher Secondary Education Board or equivalent or University with English as a passing Course.
- b) No candidate shall be admitted to the Third Semester examination of the second year unless he/ she has cleared first two semesters satisfactorily for the course at the college affiliated to this University.
- c) No candidate shall be admitted to the Third Year B.Com. (Fifth semester) Degree Course (**2019 pattern**) unless he/she has cleared all the papers of first and second semester Examination of F.Y. B.Com. and has satisfactorily kept terms for the second year (Third and Fourth Semester) and also fifth semester for the third year of B.Com) satisfactorily in a college affiliated to this University.

## 3. A.T.K.T. Rules :

- If a candidate fails in all the courses (subject heads) of passing of semester I shall be allowed to proceed semester II. However, a student who fails in four theory courses and two practical courses at semester I and II taken together may be admitted to semester III & IV.
- If a candidate fails in all the courses (subject heads) of passing of semester III shall be allowed to proceed to semester IV.
- If a candidate fails in all the courses (subject heads) of passing of semester V shall be allowed to proceed to semester VI. However, a student who fails in four theory courses and two practical courses at semester III and IV taken together may be admitted to semester V & VI.
- No candidate shall be allowed to proceed to semester V unless the candidate has cleared semester I & II in all courses (Subjects).
- ATKT rules are applicable for 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> semester.



#### 4. COURSES CARRYING PRACTICALS

- a) Each practical course will be of one credit.
- b) There will be practical and practical examination for semester I and II of the F.Y.B.Com. For the Course Financial Accounting.
- c) There will be practical and practical examinations for the special Courses (Discipline Specific Elective) of S.Y.B.Com. (Semester III and IV) and of T.Y.B.Com. (Semester V & VI)
- d) There will be Practical for the S.Y.B.Com level Compulsory Course Business Communication (Semester III and IV) & for T.Y.B.Com Auditing and Taxation (Semester V) & (Semester VI)
- e) A Student must offer the same Special Course at T.Y.B.Com. (Semester V & VI) which he / she has offered at S.Y.B.Com. (Semester III and IV)
- f) In an exceptional case, a student may change the Course chosen by him at third and fourth semester of second year during the first semester of the third year provided he keeps the additional terms of the Course at S.Y.B.Com.

#### Course having practical examination:-

Semester	Type of Course	Name of Practical Course	Course Code
I	Core Course	Financial Accounting – I	PR - 112
II	Core Course	Financial Accounting – II	PR – 122
III	Core Course	Business Communication – I	PR - 231
III	Discipline Specific Elective	<b>Special Course Paper (I)</b> a) Business Administration b) Banking and Finance c) Business Law and practices d) Cooperation and Rural Development e) Cost and Works Accounting f) Business Statistics g) Business Entrepreneurship h) Marketing Management i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management k) Insurance, Transport and Tourism l) Computer Programming and Application	PR- 236
IV	Core Course	Business Communication – II	PR- 241
IV	Discipline Specific Elective	<b>Special Course Paper (I)</b> a) Business Administration b) Banking and Finance c) Business Law and practices d) Cooperation and Rural Development e) Cost and Works Accounting f) Business Statistics	PR- 246

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>g) Business Entrepreneurship</li> <li>h) Marketing Management</li> <li>i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics</li> <li>j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management</li> <li>k) Insurance, Transport and Tourism</li> <li>l) Computer Programming and Application</li> </ul>	
V	Core Course	Auditing & Taxation – I	PR- 354
V	Discipline Specific Elective	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Special Course Paper (II)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Business Administration</li> <li>b) Banking and Finance</li> <li>c) Business Law and practices</li> <li>d) Cooperation and Rural Development</li> <li>e) Cost and Works Accounting</li> <li>f) Business Statistics</li> <li>g) Business Entrepreneurship</li> <li>h) Marketing Management</li> <li>i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics</li> <li>j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management</li> <li>k) Insurance, Transport and Tourism</li> <li>l) Computer Programming and Application</li> </ul>	PR- 355
V	Discipline Specific Elective	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Special Course Paper (III)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Business Administration</li> <li>b) Banking and Finance</li> <li>c) Business Law and practices</li> <li>d) Cooperation and Rural Development</li> <li>e) Cost and Works Accounting</li> <li>f) Business Statistics</li> <li>g) Business Entrepreneurship</li> <li>h) Marketing Management</li> <li>i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics</li> <li>j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management</li> <li>k) Insurance, Transport and Tourism</li> <li>l) Computer Programming and Application</li> </ul>	PR- 356
VI	Core Course	Auditing & Taxation – II	PR- 364
VI	Discipline Specific Elective	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Special Course Paper (II)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Business Administration</li> <li>b) Banking and Finance</li> <li>c) Business Law and practices</li> <li>d) Cooperation and Rural Development</li> </ul>	PR- 365

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e) Cost and Works Accounting</li> <li>f) Business Statistics</li> <li>g) Business Entrepreneurship</li> <li>h) Marketing Management</li> <li>i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics</li> <li>j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management</li> <li>k) Insurance, Transport and Tourism</li> <li>l) Computer Programming and Application</li> </ul>	
VI	Discipline Specific Elective	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Special Course Paper (III)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Business Administration</li> <li>b) Banking and Finance</li> <li>c) Business Law and practices</li> <li>d) Cooperation and Rural Development</li> <li>e) Cost and Works Accounting</li> <li>f) Business Statistics</li> <li>g) Business Entrepreneurship</li> <li>h) Marketing Management</li> <li>i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics</li> <li>j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management</li> <li>k) Insurance, Transport and Tourism</li> <li>l) Computer Programming and Application</li> </ul>	PR- 366

## 5. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The medium of instruction for B.Com. Degree course shall be either Marathi or English except languages. The Medium of instructions for Business Communication (S.Y.B.Com) shall be English only.

## 6. UNIVERSITY TERMS

The dates for the commencement and conclusion of the first and the second terms shall be as determined by the University Authorities. Only duly admitted students can keep the terms. The present relevant ordinances pertaining to grant of terms will be applicable.

## 7. VERIFICATION AND REVALUATION

The candidate may apply for verification and revaluation or result through Principal of the College which will be done by the University as per ordinance framed in that behalf.

## **8. RESTRUCTURING OF COURSES**

This revised course structure shall be made applicable to the colleges implementing 'Restructured Programme at the undergraduate level from June, 2019. The Colleges under the Restructured Programme which has revised their structure in the light of the "2019 Pattern" shall be introduced with effect from academic year 2019-20.

## **9. STANDARD OF PASSING.**

A candidate is required to obtain 40% marks in Internal Assessment, Practical Examination and Semester End University Examination.

It means that passing separately at internal assessment, practical examination and semester end university examination is compulsory.

## **10. METHODS OF EVALUATION, PASSING, AND EVALUATION CRITERIA:-**

The evaluation of students will be done on three parameters:-

- a. Internal assessment
- b. Practical Examination (list of Courses having practical is given in note No. 4)
- c. University examination

For university examination, question papers will be set for seventy marks (three hours duration)

Evaluation will be done on a continuous basis, three times during each semester. Internal assessment will be of 30 marks. The colleges need to adopt any three out of the following methods for internal assessment:-

- a. Written examination
- b. Quiz
- c. Presentations
- d. Projects
- e. Assignments
- f. Tutorials
- g. Oral examination

## 11. STRUCTURE OF TRANSCRIPT:

**Conversion of percentage into credit(s) and grade(s):**The following illustrations could be taken as an example for computing SGPA and CGPA from percentage to credits for Honours courses in all disciplines, degree Program courses in Science subjects and degree Program courses in Humanities, Social Sciences and Commerce subjects:

### 1. Percentage to Grades and Grade Points

The following formula may be used to convert marks (%) into letter grades.

Let  $\bar{X}$  = mean of % age marks of all student appeared in the paper.

$\sigma$  = Standard deviation

m = % of marks obtained

Letter grade	Numerical grade	Formula
O (outstanding)	10	$m \geq \bar{X} + 2.5 \sigma$
A+ (Excellent)	9	$\bar{X} + 2.0 \sigma \leq m < \bar{X} + 2.5 \sigma$
A (Very Good)	8	$\bar{X} + 1.5 \sigma \leq m < \bar{X} + 2.0 \sigma$
B+ (Good)	7	$\bar{X} + 1.0 \sigma \leq m < \bar{X} + 1.5 \sigma$
B (Above average)	6	$\bar{X} \leq m < \bar{X} + \sigma$
C (Average)	5	$\bar{X} - 0.5 \sigma \leq m < \bar{X}$
D (Pass)	4	$\bar{X} - \sigma \leq m < \bar{X} - 0.5 \sigma$
F (Fail)	0	$m < \bar{X} - \sigma$
Ab (Absent)	0	

\* Minor variations may be adjusted by the individual institution.

- 1 A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the examination.
- 2 For non credit courses 'Satisfactory' or 'Unsatisfactory' shall be indicated instead of the letter grade and this will not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA.
- 3 The Universities can decide on the grade or percentage of marks required to pass in a course and also the CGPA required to qualify for a degree taking into consideration the recommendations of the statutory professional councils such as AICTE, MCI, BCI, NCTE etc.,
- 4 The statutory requirement for eligibility to enter as assistant professor in colleges and universities in the disciplines of arts, science, commerce etc., is a minimum average mark of 50% and 55% in relevant postgraduate degree respectively for reserved and general category. Hence, it is recommended that the cut-off marks for grade B shall not be less than 50% and

## 12. RESTRUCTURING OF COURSES – EQUIVALENCE AND TRANSITORY PROVISION:

The University will conduct examination of old course (2013 Pattern) for next three academic years from the date of implementation of course.

The candidate of old course will be given three chances to clear his/her Courses as per the old course (2013 Pattern) and thereafter he/she will have to appear for the Courses as per the equivalence given to old course (2013 Pattern).

## 13. SCHEMES OF CREDITS –

Total credits for three year integrated B.Com. Course is as follows:-

Sr. No.	Semester No	No. of courses	Lecture Hours	Credit per course	Credit for practical courses	Add on course credit (*)	Lectures + Practical + add on courses= Total Credits
1	I	7	48	3	1	1	21+2 =23
2	II	7	48	3	1	1	21+2 =23
3	III	6	48	3	2	0	18+2 =20
4	IV	6	48	3	2	2	18+2+2 =22
5	V	6	48	3	3	0	18+3=21
6	VI	6	48	3	3	2	18+3+2 =23
<b>Total No. of credits</b>							<b>132</b>

### Suggested Add On courses (\*)

Sr. No.	Add on course	Class	Semester	Credit
1.	Value added course - I	F.Y.B.Com.	I	1
2.	Value added course – II	F.Y.B.Com.	II	1
3.	Environment Awareness	S.Y.B.Com.	IV	2
4.	Specific Add - on Course related to specialized Course/ Internship	T.Y.B.Com.	VI	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>6</b>

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**Revised structure of Choice Based Credit System Course  
First Year B. Com. Semester – I w.e.f. 2019- 20**

Course No.	Course / Title of Paper	Course	No. of lectures (Per Week)	No of Credits	Internal Assessment	University Assessment		Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
						Univ. Exam	Practical Exam		
111	Compulsory English- I	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
112	Financial Accounting - I	Core Course	4	4	30	50	20	100	3 Hours
113	Business Economics- I	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
114 (A)	Business Mathematics and Statistics - I	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
114 (B)	Computer Concepts and Application- I								
115	<b>Optional Group. (A) (Any one of the Following)</b> a) Organization Skill Development b) Banking and finance c) Commercial Geography d) Defence Organization and Management in India e) Cooperation f) Managerial Economics	Generic Elective Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours

Course No.	Course / Title of Paper	Course	No. of lectures (Per Week)	No of Credits	Internal Assessment	University Assessment		Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
						Univ. Exam	Practical Exam		
116	<b>Optional Group. (B) (Any one of the Following)</b> a) Essentials of E-Commerce b) Insurance & Transport c) Marketing & Salesmanship d) Consumer Protection and Business Ethics e) Business Environment & Entrepreneurship f) Foundation Course in Commerce	Generic Elective Course	4	3 -	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
117	<b>Any one of the following Language</b> Additional English/ Marathi/ Hindi/ Gujarati/ Sindhi/ Persian/ Urdu/ French/ German / Sanskrit / Arabic	Ability Enhancement Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours



**First Year B. Com. Structure of the Syllabus w.e.f. 2019- 20**

**Semester – II**

Course No.	Course / Title of Paper	Course	No. of lectures (Per Week)	No. of Credits	Internal Assessment	University Assessment		Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
						Univ. Exam	Practical Exam		
121	Compulsory English- II	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
122	Financial Accounting - II	Core Course	4	4	30	50	20	100	3 Hours
123	Business Economics- II	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
124(A)	Business Mathematics and Statistics - II	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
124(B)	OR Computer Concepts and Application- II								
125	<b>Optional Group. – (A)</b> <b>(Any one of the Following)</b> a) Organization Skill Development b) Banking and finance c) Commercial Geography d) Defence Organization and Management in India e) Cooperation f) Managerial Economics	Generic Elective Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours

Course No.	Course / Title of Paper	Course	No. of lectures (Per Week)	No. of Credits	Internal Assessment	University Assessment		Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
						Univ. Exam.	Practical Exam.		
126	<b>Optional Group. (B) (Any one of the Following)</b> a) Essentials of E- Commerce b) Insurance & Transport c) Marketing & Salesmanship d) Consumer Protection and Business Ethics e) Business Environment & Entrepreneurship f) Foundation Course in Commerce	Generic Elective Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
127	<b>Any one of the following Language- II</b> Additional English/ Marathi/ Hindi/ Gujarati/ Sindhi/ Persian/ Urdu/ French/ German / Sanskrit / Arabic	Ability Enhancement Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours

**Second Year B. Com. w.e.f. 2020- 21.**

**Semester – III**

Course No.	Course / Title of Paper	Course	No. of lectures (Per Week)	Total No. of Credits	Internal Assessment	University Assessment		Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
						Univ. Exam	Practical Exam		
231	Business Communication- I	Core Course	4	4	30	50	20	100	3 Hours
232	Corporate Accounting- I	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
233	Business Economics - I (Macro)	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
234	Business Management - I	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
235	Elements of Company Law- I	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
236	<b>Special Course Paper- I (Any One)</b> a) Business Administration b) Banking and Finance c) Business Law and practices d) Cooperation and Rural Development e) Cost and Works Accounting f) Business Statistics g) Business Entrepreneurship h) Marketing Management i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management k) Insurance, Transport and Tourism l) Computer Programming and Application	Discipline Special Elective	4	4	30	50	20	100	3 Hours

**Second Year B. Com. w.e.f. 2020- 21**

**Semester – IV**

Course No.	Course / Title of Paper	Course	No. of lectures (Per Week)	Total No. of Credits	Internal Assessment	University Assessment		Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
						Univ. Exam	Practical Exam		
241	Business Communication- II	Core Course	4	4	30	50	20	100	3 Hours
242	Corporate Accounting- II	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
243	Business Economics – II (Macro)	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
244	Business Management - II	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
245	Elements of Company Law- II	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	100	3 Hours
246	Special Course Paper- I (Any One) a) Business Administration b) Banking and Finance c) Business Law and practices d) Cooperation and Rural Development e) Cost and Works Accounting f) Business Statistics g) Business Entrepreneurship h) Marketing Management i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management k) Insurance, Transport and Tourism l) Computer Programming and Application	Discipline Special Elective	4	4	30	50	20	100	3 Hours

**Third Year B. Com. w.e.f. 2021- 22**  
**Semester – V**

Course No.	Course / Title of Paper	Course	No. of lectures (Per Week)	No. of Credits	Internal Assessment	University Assessment			Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
						Univ. Exam	Pract. Exam	Inter-ship		
351	Business Regulatory Framework - I	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	--	100	3 Hours
352	Advanced Accounting - I	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	--	100	3 Hours
353	Indian and Global Economic Development - I Or International Economics - I	Core Course	4	3	30	70	--	--	100	3 Hours
354	Auditing & Taxation - I	Core Course	4	4	30	50	20	--	100	3 Hours
355	<b>Special Course Paper – II (Same Special Course Offered at S.Y.B.Com)</b> a) Business Administration b) Banking and Finance c) Business Law and practices d) Cooperation and Rural Development e) Cost and Works Accounting f) Business Statistics g) Business Entrepreneurship h) Marketing Management i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management k) Insurance, Transport and Tourism l) Computer Programming and Application	Discipline Specific Elective	4	4	30	50	--	20	100	3 Hours

Course No.	Course / Title of Paper	Course	No. of lectures (Per Week)	No. of Credits	Internal Assessment	University Assessment			Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
						Univ. Exam	Pract. Exam	Inter nship		
356	<b>Special Course Paper – III (Same Special Course Offered at S.Y.B.Com)</b> a) Business Administration b) Banking and Finance c) Business Law and practices d) Cooperation and Rural Development e) Cost and Works Accounting f) Business Statistics g) Business Entrepreneurship h) Marketing Management i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management k) Insurance, Transport and Tourism l) Computer Programming and Application	Discipline Specific Elective	4	4	30	50	--	20	100	3 Hours

**Third Year B. Com. w.e.f. 2021- 22**

**Semester – VI**

Course No.	Course / Title of Paper	Course	No. of lectures (Per Week)	No. of Credits	Internal Assessment	University Assessment			Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
						Univ. Exam	Practical Exam	Internship		
361	Business Regulatory Framework - II	Core Course	4	3	30	70	- -	- -	100	3 Hours
362	Advanced Accounting - II	Core Course	4	3	30	70	- -	- -	100	3 Hours
363	Indian and Global Economic Development - II Or International Economics - II	Core Course	4	3	30	70	- -	- -	100	3 Hours
364	Auditing & Taxation - II	Core Course	4	4	30	50	20	- -	100	3 Hours
365	<b>Special Course Paper – II (Same Special Course Offered at S.Y.B.Com)</b> a) Business Administration b) Banking and Finance c) Business Law and practices d) Cooperation and Rural Development e) Cost and Works Accounting f) Business Statistics g) Business Entrepreneurship h) Marketing Management i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management k) Insurance, Transport and Tourism l) Computer Programming and Application	Discipline Specific Elective	4	4	30	50	--	20	100	3 Hours

Course No.	Course / Title of Paper	Course	No. of lectures (Per Week)	No. of Credits	Internal Assessment	University Assessment			Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
						Univ. Exam	Practical Exam	Internship		
366	<b>Special Course Paper – III (Same Special Course Offered at S.Y.B.Com)</b>  a) Business Administration b) Banking and Finance c) Business Law and practices d) Cooperation and Rural Development e) Cost and Works Accounting f) Business Statistics g) Business Entrepreneurship h) Marketing Management i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management k) Insurance, Transport and Tourism l) Computer Programming and Application	Discipline Specific Elective	4	4	30	50	--	20	100	3 Hours

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Revised syllabi (2019Pattern) for three years F.Y. B. Com. Degree course (CBCS)

Semester: I  
Financial Accounting- I

Course Code - 112

No. of Credits :- 03 and for practical – 01

Objective of the Course:-

1. To impart knowledge of basic accounting concepts
2. To create awareness about application of these concepts in business world
3. To impart skills regarding Computerised Accounting
4. To impart knowledge regarding finalization of accounts of various establishments.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purposed Skills to be developed
1	Accounting Concepts, Conventions and Principles and an overview of Emerging Trends in Accounting	<p><b>(A) Accounting Concepts, Conventions and Principles</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Money Measurement</li><li>2. Business Entity</li><li>3. Dual Aspect</li><li>4. Periodicity Concept</li><li>5. Realization Concept</li><li>6. Matching Concept</li><li>7. Accrual / Cash Concept</li><li>8. Consistency Concept</li><li>9. Conservatism Principle</li><li>10. Materiality Concept</li><li>11. Going Concern Concept</li><li>12. Historical Cost Concept</li></ol> <p><b>(B) Emerging Trends in Accounting</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Inflation Accounting</li><li>2. Creative Accounting</li></ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Knowledge about various accounting Concepts, Conventions and Principles.</li><li>• Understanding emerging trends in accounting and its effect on accounting Practices.</li></ul>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Environmental Accounting</li> <li>4. Human Resource Accounting</li> <li>5. Forensic Accounting</li> </ol>	
2	Piecemeal Distribution of Cash	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Surplus Capital Method only, Asset taken over by a partner,</li> <li>2. Treatment of past profits or past losses in the Balance sheet,</li> <li>3. Contingent liabilities</li> <li>4. Realization expenses/amount kept aside for expenses</li> <li>5. adjustment of actual, Treatment of secured liabilities,</li> <li>6. Treatment of preferential liabilities like Govt. dues/labour dues etc., Excluding: Insolvency of partner and Maximum Loss Method.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge about process of dissolution of partnership firm.</li> </ul>
3	Accounts from Incomplete Records (Single Entry System)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meaning of single entry system</li> <li>2. Features of Single Entry System</li> <li>3. Conversion of Single Entry into Double Entry</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge about single entry systems.</li> <li>• Purpose and advantages of double entry system</li> <li>• Process of conversion of single entry into double entry system.</li> </ul>
4	Introduction to Goods and Services Tax laws and Accounting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Constitutional Background of GST, Concepts and definition of GST.</li> <li>2. IGST, CGST and SGST</li> <li>3. Input and Output Tax credit</li> <li>4. Procedure for registration under GST</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge about conceptual framework of the GST</li> <li>• Knowledge about various components of GST.</li> <li>• Types of taxes under GST</li> <li>• Registration process under GST for business establishments.</li> </ul>

### Practical for Semester– I

Topic	Mode of Practical
Constitutional Background of GST, Concepts and Implications of GST.	Library Assignment
IGST, CGST and SGST	Guest Lecture
Procedure for registration under GST	Visit to a business establishment
Input and Output Tax credit	PowerPoint Presentation

#### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	PowerPoint Presentations	Videos available on YouTube	Library assignment on Types of accounting principles and conventions with its usage and emerging trends in accounting	Students will be able to acquire in-depth knowledge
2	12	Group Activity	Videos available on YouTube	--	Students will be able to acquire in-depth knowledge
3	12	PowerPoint Presentations	Videos available on YouTube	Group activity of conversion of single entry into double entry system	Students will be able to understand the process and importance of conversion of single entry into double entry system
4	12	Visit and interview	Videos available on YouTube	Compilation of information about the contents in the syllabus in a journal	Students will gain knowledge about GST and its implications.

## References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1.	Advanced Accounts	M.C. Shukla, T.S. Grewal, S.C. Gupta	S. Chand Publication	New Delhi.
2.	Financial Accounting for B.Com	CA (Dr.) P.C. Tulsian S.C. Gupta	S. Chand Publication	New Delhi.
3.	Introduction to Accountancy	S.R.N Pillai & Bhagavathi	S.Chand & CompanyLtd	New Delhi
4.	Corporate Accounting	Raj Kumar Sah	Cengage Publications	Noida, Uttar Pradesh
5.	<b>Advanced Accounting</b>	<b>S. N. Maheshwari</b>		
6.	<b>GST Law and Analysis with Conceptual Procedures</b>	<b>Bimal Jain and Isha Bansal (Set of 4 Volumes)</b>	Pooja Law Publishing Company	New Delhi
7.	<b>Guidance Note on GST by ICAI</b>	--	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India	New Delhi

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Revised syllabi (2019Pattern) for three years F.Y. B. Com. Degree course (CBCS)

Semester-I  
Business Economics (Micro) - I

Course Code - 113

No. of Credits :- 03

Objectives of the course:-

1. To impart knowledge of business economics
2. To clarify micro economic concepts
3. To analyze and interpret charts and graphs
4. To understand basic theories, concepts of micro economics and their application

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose & skills to be developed
1	<b>Introduction and Basic Concepts</b>	1.1 Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Business Economics 1.2 Concept of Micro and Macro Economics 1.3 Tools for Economic Analysis- Functional Relationship, Schedules, Graphs and Equations 1.4 Basic Concepts: Household, Consumer, Firm, Plant and Industry 1.5 Goals of Firms- Economic and Non-Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To make the students aware of concepts in micro economics</li><li>• To help the students understand the difference between micro and macro economics</li><li>• To make the students understand economic and non-economic goals of firms.</li></ul> <b>Skills :</b> Analyze and think critically, develop writing skills
2	<b>Consumer Behavior</b>	Utility: Concept and Types 2.2 Cardinal Approach: Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility and Law of Equi Marginal Utility 2.3 Consumer Surplus: Concept and Measurement 2.4 Ordinal Approach: Indifference curve Analysis- Concept, Characteristics, Consumer Equilibrium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To help the students understand the concept of utility</li><li>• To impart knowledge of cardinal and ordinal approach</li><li>• To make them understand the concept of consumer surplus</li></ul> <b>Skills:</b> Understanding complex theories and concepts Geometrical skills, mathematical aptitude, writing skills

3.	<b>Demand and Supply Analysis</b>	3.1 Concept of Demand 3.2 Determinants of Demand 3.3 Law of Demand 3.4 Elasticity of Demand 3.4.1 Price Elasticity of Demand - Meaning, Types, Measurement, Uses and Significance 3.4.2 Income Elasticity of Demand-Meaning and Types 3.4.3 Cross Elasticity of Demand-Meaning and Types 3.5 Supply : Concept, Determinants and Law of Supply 3.6 Equilibrium of Demand and Supply for Price Determination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the concept of demand and elasticity of demand</li> <li>• To impart knowledge of law of supply and the determinants of law of supply</li> <li>• To help the students understand price determination in varied demand and supply condition</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills imparted:</b> Applying mathematical and statistical analysis methods extracting information, drawing conclusions</p>
4.	<b>Production Analysis</b>	4.1 Concept of Production Function 4.2 Total, Average and Marginal Production 4.3 Law of Variable Proportions 4.4 Law of Returns to Scale 4.5 Economies and Diseconomies of Scale- Internal and External	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To help the students understand the relation between revenue concepts</li> <li>• To understand theories of production function</li> <li>• To make students know about economies and diseconomies of scale</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b> Interpret economic theories, writing skills, understand charts and graphs.</p>

## Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open book discussion</li> <li>• Case studies</li> <li>• Problem solving based learning</li> </ul>	You tube lectures on micro and macro economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Functional relations</li> <li>• Goals of firms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will understand basic concepts of micro economics,</li> <li>• Will be able to analyze and interpret</li> </ul>
1.	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital lectures</li> <li>• Jigsaw reading</li> </ul>	You tube lectures	Types of utility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will know cardinal and ordinal approach</li> <li>• Will understand the concept of consumer surplus</li> </ul>
2.	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Game oriented classes</li> <li>• Pair learning</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Films</li> <li>• You tube lectures</li> </ul>	Type of goods and elasticity of demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will understand the concept of demand and elasticity of demand</li> <li>• Will understand the concept of supply</li> <li>• Able to interpret equilibrium in the market</li> </ul>
3.	12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Teacher driven power point presentation</li> <li>• Games and simulation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You tube lectures</li> <li>• Online PPTs</li> </ul>	Effect of economies of scale on industries (with example of an industry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will understand revenue concept</li> <li>• Will know economies and diseconomies of scale</li> </ul>

## References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Microeconomics	B. Douglas Bernheim and Michael D. Whinston	Tata McGraw Hill	New York
2	Microeconomics	Pindyck, R.S. and D.L. Rubinfeld	Pearson Education	London

3	Principles of Economics	Stiglitz, J.E. and C.E. Walsh	Oxford Univ. Press	United Kingdom
4	Microeconomics: Theory and Applications	Salvatore, D.L.	Oxford Univ. Press	United Kingdom
5	Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach	Varian, H.R.,	W.W. Norton	United Kingdom, United states
6	Microeconomic Theory,	Sen, Anindya	Oxford Univ. Press	United Kingdom
7	Modern Microeconomics	Koutsoyiannis, A	MacMillan Press	India
8	Principles of Microeconomics	H.L. Ahuja	S. Chand	New Delhi

### Suggested references

#### Web reference

Sr. no	Lectures	Films	Animation	PPTs	Articles
1.	<a href="https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/lectures-microeconomics">https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/lectures-microeconomics</a>	<a href="https://www.economicsnetwork.ac.uk/teaching/Video%20and%20Audio%20Lectures/Principles%20of%20Microeconomics">https://www.economicsnetwork.ac.uk/teaching/Video%20and%20Audio%20Lectures/Principles%20of%20Microeconomics</a>	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/redirect?q=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.thateconstutor.com&amp;v=Zre4tp90Aog&amp;redir_token=6U11cd7zsOZt8fGKACK3B5JHJNh8MTU1NzkyNzkzMUAXNTU3ODQxNTMx&amp;event=video_description">https://www.youtube.com/redirect?q=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.thateconstutor.com&amp;v=Zre4tp90Aog&amp;redir_token=6U11cd7zsOZt8fGKACK3B5JHJNh8MTU1NzkyNzkzMUAXNTU3ODQxNTMx&amp;event=video_description</a>	<a href="https://ctaar.rutgers.edu/gag/ppc2_files/ppc2.ppt">https://ctaar.rutgers.edu/gag/ppc2_files/ppc2.ppt</a>	<a href="http://scholar.google.co.in/scholar?q=articles+on+microeconomics&amp;hl=en&amp;as_sdt=0&amp;as_vis=1&amp;oi=scholar">http://scholar.google.co.in/scholar?q=articles+on+microeconomics&amp;hl=en&amp;as_sdt=0&amp;as_vis=1&amp;oi=scholar</a>
2.	<a href="https://www.amazon.com/Lectures-Microeconomics-Questions-Approach-Press/dp/0262038188">https://www.amazon.com/Lectures-Microeconomics-Questions-Approach-Press/dp/0262038188</a>	<a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104125/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104125/</a>	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ewPNugIqCUM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ewPNugIqCUM</a>	<a href="https://www.slideshare.net/tribhuvan64/presentation-on-importance-of-microeconomics">https://www.slideshare.net/tribhuvan64/presentation-on-importance-of-microeconomics</a>	<a href="http://theconversation.com/global/topics/microeconomics-3328">http://theconversation.com/global/topics/microeconomics-3328</a>

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**Revised syllabi (2019Pattern) for three years F.Y. B. Com. Degree course (CBCS)**

**Semester: I**

**Business Mathematics & Statistics- I**

**Course Code – 114 (A)**

**No. of Credits :- 03**

**Objective of the Program**

1. To introduce the basic concepts in Finance and Business Mathematics and Statistics
2. To familiar the students with applications of Statistics and Mathematics in Business
3. To acquaint students with some basic concepts in Statistics.
4. To learn some elementary statistical methods for analysis of data.
5. The main outcome of this course is that the students are able to analyze the data by using some elementary statistical methods

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose/Skills to be developed</b>
1	<b>Interest and Annuity</b>	<b>Interest:</b> Concept of Present value and Future value, Simple interest, Compound interest, Nominal and Effective rate of interest, Examples and Problems <b>Annuity:</b> Ordinary Annuity, Sinking Fund, Annuity due, Present Value and Future Value of Annuity, Equated Monthly Installments (EMI) by Interest of Reducing Balance and Flat Interest methods, Examples and Problems.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To understand the concept of Simple interest, compound interest, effect of compounding.</li> <li>2. To understand the concept of Annuity and its applications for EMIs and Amortization Schedule.</li> </ol>
2	<b>Shares and Mutual Funds</b>	<b>Shares:</b> Concept of share, face value, market value, dividend, brokerage, equity shares, preferential shares, bonus shares. Examples and Problems <b>Mutual Funds:</b> Concept of Mutual Funds, Problems on calculation of Net Income after considering entry load, Dividend, Change in Net Asset Value (NAV) and exit load. Averaging of price under the Systematic Investment Plan (S.I.P.). Examples and Problems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To understand the concept of shares and mutual funds.</li> <li>2. To understand contribution of shares and mutual funds in systematic investment plans</li> <li>3. To solve problems related to shares and mutual funds</li> </ol>
3	<b>Population and Sample</b>	Definition of Statistics, Scope of Statistics in Economics, Management Science and Industry. Concept of population and sample, methods of data collection: Census and sampling with illustration. Methods of random sampling – SRSWR, SRSWOR, Stratified, Systematic (Description of sampling procedures only).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collection of data</li> <li>2. Analyzing and interpreting data.</li> <li>3. Knowing different method of sampling</li> </ol>

4	<b>Measures of Central Tendency and Measures of Dispersion</b>	<p>Frequency distribution: Raw data, attributes and variables, Classification of data, frequency distribution, cumulative frequency distribution, Histogram and ogive curves.</p> <p>Requisites of ideal measures of central tendency, Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode for ungrouped and grouped data. Combined mean, Merits and demerits of measures of central tendency, Geometric mean: definition, merits and demerits, Harmonic mean: definition, merits and demerits, Choice of A.M., G.M. and H.M.</p> <p>Concept of dispersion, Measures of dispersion: Range, Variance, Standard deviation (SD) for grouped and ungrouped data, combined SD, Measures of relative dispersion: Coefficient of range, coefficient of variation. Examples and problems.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To classify and represent data in tabular and graphical form.</li> <li>2. To compute various measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion.</li> </ol>
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### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Expected Outcome
1	16	ICT	Students will be able to apply concepts of interests and annuities to calculate EMI, prepare amortization schedule, calculate insurance premiums etc
2	8	ICT	Students will be able calculate dividend, brokerage on shares and mutual funds. Also students will be able to identify the contribution of shares and mutual funds in systematic investment plans and to select best investment options
3	8	ICT	Students will be able to recognize and classify different types of data. Students will be able to take a sample of appropriate size using suitable method of sampling.
4	16	ICT	Students will be able to calculate measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion. Students will be able to use appropriate measure of central tendency or measure of dispersion for given data to given problems from business or economics.

**References:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Practical Business Mathematics	S. A. Bari	New Literature Publishing Company	New Delhi
2	Mathematics for Commerce	K. Selvakumar	Notion Press	Chennai
3	Business Mathematics with Applications	Dinesh Khattar & S. R. Arora	S. Chand Publishing	New Delhi
4	Business Mathematics and Statistics	N.G. Das & Dr. J.K. Das	McFraw Hill	New Delhi
5	Fundamentals of Business Mathematics	M. K. Bhowal	Asian Books Pvt. Ltd	New Delhi
6	Operations Research	P. K. Gupta & D. S. Hira	S. Chand Publishing	New Delhi
7	Mathematics for Economics and Finance: Methods and Modeling	Martin Anthony and Norman Biggs	Cambridge University Press	Cambridge
8	Financial Mathematics and Its Applications	Ahmad Nazri Wahidudin	Ventus Publishing ApS	Denmark
9	Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics	Gupta S. C. and Kapoor V. K.;	Sultan Chand and Sons	23, Daryaganj, New Delhi 110002
10	Statistical Methods	Gupta S. P.:	Sultan Chand and Sons	23, Daryaganj, New Delhi 110002
11	Applied Statistics	Mukhopadhyaya Parimal	New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd.	Calcutta.
12	Fundamentals of Statistics	Goon A. M., Gupta, M. K. and Dasgupta, B.	World Press	Calcutta.
13	Fundamentals of Applied Statistics	Gupta S. C. and Kapoor V. K.;	Sultan Chand and Sons	23, Daryaganj, New Delhi 110002

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**Revised syllabi (2019Pattern) for three years F.Y. B. Com. Degree course (CBCS)**

**Semester: I  
Computer Concepts and Application - I**

**Course Code – 114 (B)**

**No. of Credits :- 03**

**Objective:**

1. To make the students familiar with Computer environment.
2. To make the students familiar with the basics of Operating System and business communication tools.
3. To make the students familiar with basics of Network, Internet and related concepts.
4. To make awareness among students about applications of Internet in Commerce.
5. To enable make awareness among students about e-commerce and M commerce.

**Unit 1 Introduction to Computer and Operating system**

**[12]**

**Introduction to Computer**

Definition, Block Diagram, Computer Hierarchy, (Classification),  
Characteristics of Computer

**Computer System Hardware**

Computer Memory  
Input and Output Devices

**Definition – Software**

Software Types - System Software, Application Software

**Definition of Operating System**

Types of Operating Systems,  
Functions of Operating Systems

**Working with Windows Operating System:**

Introduction, The Desktop, Structure of Windows, Windows Explorer, File and Folder Operations, The Search, The Recycle Bin, Adding or Removing New Programs using, Control Panel, Applications in windows (Paint, Notepad, WordPad, and Calculator)

### **Introduction to Free and Open Source Software**

**Definition of Computer Virus**, Types of Viruses, Use of Antivirus software.

## **Unit 2 Office automation tools**

**[12]**

Definition of Information Technology (IT)  
Benefits of Information Technology (IT)  
Applications of Information Technology (IT)

### **Office automation tools**

**MS-Word:** Introduction, Starting MS-Word, MS-Word Screen and its Components, Elementary Working with MS-Word

**MS-Excel:** Introduction, Starting MS-Excel, Basics of Spread sheet, MS-Excel Screen and Its Components, Elementary Working with MS-Excel

**MS-PowerPoint:** Introduction, Starting MS-PowerPoint, Basics of PowerPoint, MS-PowerPoint Screen and Its Components, Elementary Working with MS PowerPoint

**Data Processing:** Files and Records, File Organization (Sequential, Direct/Random, Index )

## **Unit 3 Introduction to Computer Network**

**[12]**

Introduction  
Importance of Networking  
Computer Network (LAN, WAN, MAN)

Network Components (Hub, Switch, Bridge, Gateway, Router, Modem)

Network Topology, Wireless Network  
Internet and Internet application  
Introduction, Internet evolution, Working of Internet, Use of Internet

Overview of World Wide Web (Web Server and Client)  
Introduction to Search engine and Searching the Web, Downloading files, Introduction to Web Browsers, Working with E-mail (creation and use of the same)

Introduction to Internet Security  
Security, Privacy, Ethical Issues & Cyber Law

## **Unit 4 Computer applications in Commerce**

**[12]**

### **Computer Applications in Business – Need and Scope**

Computer Applications in various fields of Commerce:  
Personnel Administration, Accounting, Cost and Budgetary Management, Purchasing, Banking, Insurance and Stock-broking, e-governance

### **E-Commerce**

Defining e-Commerce, Main Activities of Electronic Commerce, Benefits of E-Commerce; Broad Goals of Electronic Commerce; Main Components of E-Commerce; Functions of Electronic Commerce – Communication, Process Management, Service Management, Transaction Capabilities;

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**Revised syllabi (2019Pattern) for three years F.Y. B. Com. Degree course (CBCS)**

**Semester: I  
Organizational Skills Development- I**

**Course Code – 115 - A**

**No. of Credits :- 03**

**Objectives of the course**

1. To introduce the students to the emerging changes in the modern office environment
2. To develop the conceptual , analytical , technical and managerial skills of students efficient office organization and records management
3. To develop the organizational skills of students
4. To develop Technical skills among the students for designing and developing effective means to manage records , consistency and efficiency of work flow in the administrative section of an organisation
5. To develop employability skills among the students

**Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	Concept of Modern Office	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Modern Office :- Definition, Characteristics, importance and functions</li><li>b. Office environment:- Meaning and Importance</li><li>c. Office Location :- Meaning, Principles and factors affecting Office location</li><li>d. Office Layout :- Meaning, Principles and factors affecting Office Layout</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Conceptual Clarity on the meaning of a modern office</li><li>2. Developing understanding on the internal and external factors of an office environment</li><li>3. Developing analytical and technical skills to contribute towards planning office location and layout</li></ol>
<b>2</b>	Office Organisation and Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Office Organisation : Definition, Importance, Principles and Types of Organisation</li><li>b. Office Management:- Definition, Functions</li><li>c. Scientific Office Management :- Meaning, Aims, Techniques of Scientific Office Management and Steps for installation of Scientific Office Management</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Conceptual clarity on the meaning of Scientific office management</li><li>2. Development of understanding in various techniques for scientific management</li></ol>

<b>3</b>	Office Records Management	<p>a. Office Records Management -Definition, Objectives, Scope of Records Management, Significance, Principles of Records management.</p> <p>b. Digitalization of records:- Advantages and Problems of Digitalization</p> <p>c. Form Design:- Objectives, types of forms, Significance, Principles of form designing</p> <p>d. Office Manual – Definition, Contents Types , benefits and limitations</p>	<p>1. Introduction to concept of digitalization of records</p> <p>2. Technical skills and critical analysis skills for designing of various office documents for effective records creation and maintenance</p>
<b>4</b>	Office work	Office work :-Meaning and Characteristics, Flow of work :- Significance, Features of Ideal flow of work ,benefits of flow of work ,problems in smooth flow of work , suggestions for even flow of work	1. Analytical skills for process improvement in office work.

### Teaching Methodology

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative methods to be used</b>	<b>Film shows and AV Applications</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
1	12	Power Point Presentation	Online Videos	Making a model of office layout in groups	Conceptual Clarity on meaning of Modern Office, internal and external factors of an office environment
2	12	Power Point Presentation			Conceptual clarity on the meaning of Scientific office management and understanding various techniques for scientific management



3	12	Guest Lectures by Experts	Visit to any organization , college, bank etc ( group assignment)	Report on the records management system based on the visit	Technical skills and Critical analysis skills
4	12	PPT , Educational Videos	Visit to any organization , college, bank etc ( group assignment)	Report on the visit and suggestions for improvement in work flow of the organization visited	Development of Technical and Analytical abilities

### References :

#### List of Books Recommended :-

1. Modern Office Management – By Mills, Geoffrey
2. Office Management – By Dr. R.K. Chopra , Priyanka Gauri
3. Office Management – By R.S.N. Pillai
4. Office Management – By K.L.Maheshwari , R.K . Maheshwari
5. Modern Office Management : Principles and Techniques – By J.N.Jian , P.P.Singh

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# Revised syllabi (2019Pattern) for three years F.Y. B. Com. Degree course (CBCS)

## Semester: I

### BANKING & FINANCE- I

#### (Fundamentals of Banking I)

Course Code – 115 - B

No. of Credits :- 03

#### Objectives -

- To provide knowledge of fundamentals of Banking
- To create awareness about various banking concepts
- To conceptualize banking operations.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1.	<b>Evolution of Banking</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning, Definition and Origin of 'Bank'</li><li>• Evolution of Banking in Europe and Asia</li><li>• Evolution of Banking in India</li><li>• Structure of Indian Banking System</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Knowledge of evolution of banking.</li><li>• Understanding structure of Indian Banking</li></ul>
2.	<b>Functions of Bank</b>	<p><b>Primary Functions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>Accepting Deposits:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Demand Deposits - Current Deposit and Savings Deposits;</li><li>ii. Time Deposits - Fixed Deposit and Recurring Flexi Deposits (Auto Sweep)</li></ul></li><li>○ <b>Granting Loans and Advances-</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Short Term Loan- Overdraft Facility, Cash Credit Facility, Purchasing and Discounting of Bills,</li><li>ii. Term Loan</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding primary and secondary functions of a bank.</li><li>• Understanding the concepts related to lending and ratios.</li></ul>

		<p><b>Secondary Functions:</b></p> <p>A. Agency Functions- Payment and Collection of a Cheque, Bill and Promissory Note, Execution of standing instructions, Acting as a Trustee and Executor</p> <p>B. General Utility Functions- Safe Custody, Safe Deposit Vaults, Remittance of funds, Pension payments, Acting as a Dealer in Foreign Exchange (FOREX) Market.</p> <p>C. Distribution of Third Party Products, Bancassurance, Mutual Funds, Issuance of Credit Card and Debit Card</p> <p>D. Non Fund Based Credit Facilities- Letter of Credit, Bank Guarantee and Deferred Payment.</p> <p>E. Government Business – Collecting GST, Stamp Duty, Excise Payment, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concepts of Priority and non- priority sector lending Security Based and Purpose Oriented Lending, Bridge Loans, Reserve Ratios- CRR and SLR. Credit Appraisal and Credit Monitoring</li> </ul>	
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<p>3.</p>	<p><b>Procedure for Opening and Operating of Deposit Account</b></p>	<p>Procedure for Opening of Deposit Account: Know Your Customer Norms, (KYC Norms), Application Form, Introduction, Proof of Residence, Specimen Signature, and Nomination Facility: Their Importance. No Frill Account</p> <p>Procedure for Operating Deposit Account: Pay-in-slip, Withdrawal slip, Issue of Pass Book, (Current, Savings or Recurring Deposit), Issue of Cheque Book, Issue of Fixed Deposit Receipt, Premature encashment of a Fixed Deposit and Loan against Fixed Deposit. Recurring Deposit: Premature encashment and loan against Recurring Deposit.</p> <p>a) Closure of Account</p> <p>b) Transfer of Account</p> <p>c) Death Claim Procedure</p> <p><b>Types of Account Holders</b></p> <p>a) Individual Account Holders- Individual Account, Joint Account, Illiterate, Minor, Married Woman, Pardahnashin Woman, Non-Resident Account</p> <p>b) Institutional Account Holders- Sole Proprietorship, Partnership Firm, Joint Stock Company, Hindu Undivided Family, Clubs, Associations, Societies and Trusts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding the process of opening and operating procedure of bank accounts.</li> <li>• Understanding various types of bank accounts holders</li> </ul>
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4	<b>Methods of Remittance</b>	<p>Demand Draft, Bankers' Cheque</p> <p>Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) – Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS), National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT), Procedure of fund transfer through NEFT/ RTGS,</p> <p>Society for Worldwide</p> <p>Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT)</p> <p>Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) - Interbank (Bank to Bank) and Intra Bank (Branch to Branch) Fund Transfer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding various methods of remittance.</li> </ul>
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**Teaching Methodology**

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1.	10	Lecture, PPT/ Poster Presentation, Group Discussion, Library / Home Assignment	Relevant YouTube videos	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of evolution of banking.</li> <li>• Understanding structure of Indian Banking</li> </ul>
2.	14	Lecture, PPT/ Poster Presentation, Group Discussion, Library / Home Assignment	Relevant YouTube videos	Report writing of expert lecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding primary and secondary functions of a bank.</li> <li>• Understanding the concepts related to lending and ratios.</li> </ul>

3.	14	Lecture, Expert Lecture, PPT/ Poster Presentation, Group Discussion, Library / Home Assignment,	Relevant YouTube videos	Visit to a bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding the process of opening and operating procedure of bank accounts.</li> <li>• Understanding various types of bank accounts holders</li> </ul>
4.	10	Lecture, Expert Lecture, PPT / Poster Presentation, Group Discussion, Library / Home Assignment,	Relevant YouTube videos	Visit to a bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding various methods of remittance.</li> </ul>

#### References:

1. Majumdar N. C., 'Fundamentals of Modern Banking', New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Arondekar A.M. & Others, 'Principles of Banking', Macmillan India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Srinivasan D. & Others, 'Principles & Practices of Banking', Macmillan India Pvt. Ltd.
4. Agarwal O.P., (4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017), 'Banking and Insurance', Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Gopinath M. N., (1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2008), 'Banking Principles and Operations', Snow White Publications Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai
6. Gordon E. & Natarajan K., 'Banking - Theory, Law and Practice', (21<sup>st</sup> Revised Edition), Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Joshi Vasant & Joshi Vinay, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), 'Managing Indian Banks', Sage Publication, New Delhi.
8. Varshney P.N. (12<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2003), 'Banking - Law and Practice', Sultan Chand & Co. New Delhi
9. Kothari V., (26<sup>th</sup> Edition) 'Tanna's Banking Law & Practice in India,' Lexis Nexis Publication.

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**Revised syllabi (2019Pattern) for three years F.Y. B. Com. Degree course (CBCS)**

**Semester- I**

**Defense Organization and Management in India**

**DEFENSE ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT IN INDIA-I**

**Course Code – 115 - D**

**No. of Credits :- 03**

**Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the role of Armed Forces and Defense structure of Indian Armed Forces.
- 2) To know the vital elements of Indian Defense Organization in India.
- 3) To know the second line of Defense in India

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>	<b>Teaching Method</b>	<b>Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Development of Defense Organization after Independence</b> 1.1 Reconstruction of Indian Armed Forces since 1947.  1.2 Development of the Army after Independence. 1.3 Development of the Navy after Independence. 1.4 Development of the Air Force after Independence.  1.5 Principles of Defense Organisation.	<b>12</b>	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding defence organization after independence.</li><li>• Understanding the principles of Defense organization</li></ul>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Elements of Defense Organization in India.</b> 2.1 Powers of the President in relation to the Armed Forces. 2.2 Defense Committee of the Cabinet. 2.3 Ministry of Defense – its organizational & function.	<b>12</b>	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Study Visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding the elements of defense organization in India.</li></ul>

	2.4 National Security Council.			
<b>3.</b>	<b>Defense Structure of Indian Armed Forces</b> 3.1 Chief of Staff Committee. 3.2 Organization of Army, Naval & Air Headquarters. 3.3 Organization of Army, Naval & Air Commands.	<b>12</b>	Lecture,PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the defense structure of Indian Armed Forces</li> </ul>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Para Military Forces of Defense</b> 4.1 Border Security Force. 4.2 Coast Guard. 4.3 Territorial Army. 4.4 Home Guard. 4.5 Civil Defense. 4.6 National Cadet Corps (N.C.C.) 4.7 Central Reserve Police Force. 4.8 State Reserve Police Force.	<b>12</b>	Lecture,PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the paramilitary force of defense.</li> </ul>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>		

#### References:

- 1) Ron Mathews, "Defense Production in India" ABC, New Delhi.
- 2) Raju G. C. Thomas (1978), "The Defense of India a Budgetary Perspective of Strategy and Politics", Mac Millan Publication, New Delhi.
- 3) Sam C.Sarhesian – The Military Industrial Complex a Reassessment', Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- 4) Maj. Gen. Pratap Narain [ Retd] (1998), India's Arms Bazar," Shilpa Publication, New Delhi.
- 5) L t. Gen. R. K. Jasbir Singh(1999),Indias Defense Year Books', Nataraj Publication, Dehradun.
- 6) Chaudhari A.P., 'संरक्षणशास्त्र' Nilkantha Publication, Pune
- 7) Jadhav V.Y, 'भारताची राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा', Snehvardhan Publication , Pune.
- 8) Venkateshwaram A. L. 'Defense Organisation in India'
- 9) C. Lakshmi (1998) 'Trends in India's Defense Expenditure,' ABC, New Delhi.

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# Revised Syllabi (2019 Pattern) for three years B.Com Degree Course (CBCS)

## Semester- I

### Theory and Practice of Co-operation- I

Course Code – 115 - E

No. of Credits :- 03

#### Objectives of the course:

1. To acquaint the students with the concept of co-operative movement.
2. To introduce the scope of Co-operation.
3. To make students build their career in the field of Co-operation and Rural Development.

#### Depth of Programme: - Fundamental Knowledge

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	Co-operation-	Meaning & Definitions, Objectives, Nature and Scope of Co-operation, Strength and Weakness of Co-operative Movement ,Principles of Co-operative <b>International Co-operative Alliance (ICA)</b> Meaning ,objectives, ICA Board Code of Governance, International Co-operative Alliance (I.C.A) Committee-1937,1966,1995 Problems & Challenges faced by the Co-operative sector	i. To understand the objectives, Nature and scope of co-operation ii. To understand the Co-operative Movement iii. To understand International Co-operative Alliance and ICA Committee 1937,1966,1995

<b>2</b>	<b>History of Co-operative Movement in India</b>	Introduction and Development of Co-operative Movement in Pre Independence period. Strength and weakness of Co-operative Movement , Sir Fedrick Nicholson Report 1904 , Maclagen Committee Report 1912 , Study of eminent supporters and their contribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To understand the development of Co-operative Movement in India</li> <li>ii. To understand Sir Fedrick Nicholson Report and Maclagen Committee Report</li> </ul> <p>To understand eminent supporters and their contribution in Co-operative Movement of India</p>
<b>3</b>	<b>Development of Co-operative Movement in India in post Independent Era</b>	Contribution of Co-operative Leaders in post Independent Era up to the present Stage, Gorewala Committee Report 1954 , Vaidyanathan Committee Report 2005 , Development of Co-operative Movement in Maharashtra , Current scenario of Co-operative Movement in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To understand the Contribution of Co-operative Leaders in India</li> <li>ii. To understand the Gorewala Committee Report, Vaidyanathan Committee Report</li> <li>iii. To understand Current scenario of Co-operative Movement in India</li> </ul>
<b>4</b>	<b>Government and Co-operative Movement</b>	Role of Central Government , Role of State Government Co-operative Vs Capitalism & Communism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To understand the role of Government in Co-operative Movement</li> <li>ii. To understand Co-operative Vs Capitalism &amp; Communism</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative Methods to be used</b>	<b>Film Shows and AV Application</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
<b>1</b>	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. Debate on The Strength and Weakness of co-operative movement in Maharashtra, Poster presentation	Short Film Show on Co-operative Movement, AV Application (Audio and Visual Application)	Project on Current scenario of Co-operative Movement in Maharashtra	Understanding of basic knowledge of co-operative movement Understanding Scope, Strength and Weakness of co-operative movement. Understanding International Co-operative Alliance

2	12	Organise Semesterinar/workshop for students, Pre reading, Class discussion, Internet resources. case studies, Field visit to Co-operative Sugar Factory, visit to Agriculture Co-operative and Non Agriculture Co-operative society, Survey report	You Tube Video on History of Co-operative Movement in India	Project Report on Co-operative Sugar Factory, Rural Co-operative and Urban Co-operative credit Society	Understanding History and current scenario of Co-operative Movement in India
3	12	Guest Lectures of eminent personalities in co-operative movement and Rural Development , experience sharing, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies, PPT, Interview of co-operative leader	Presentation on Contribution of Co-operative Leaders in post Independent Era up to the present Stage	Project Report on Development of Co-operative Movement in Maharashtra	Understanding Contribution of Co-operative Leaders in post Independent Era up to the present Stage , Development of Co-operative Movement in Maharashtra
4	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples of various co-operative institution through Newspapers and internet resources, Guest Lectures of eminent personalities ,PPT	Group discussion on Co-operative Vs Capitalism & Communism	Project Report on Role of Government in Co-operative Movement	Understanding Role of Government in Co-operative Movement

## References

Sr. No	Title of Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Co-operation and Rural Development	Principal Dr.Nitin Ghorpade	Success	Pune
2	Co-operation- Principles and Practice-	Dr. D.G. Karve		
3	Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation	Dr. R.D. Beddy		
4	Bhartiya Sahkari Chalval- Tatve va Vyavhar ( Marathi )	Prof. Jagdish Killol; Prof. Arvind Bondre; Prof. A. C. Bhavsar		
5	Sahkari Chalval 1904-2004 (Marathi)	Prof. K. L. F ale		
06	Rural Development in India-Policies and Programme	Abdul Azees NP and S.M. Javed Aktar	Kalpaz Publication	
07	Human Resource Management Practices in Co-operative sector	Principal Dr.Shaikh Aftab Anwar	Idea Publication	New Delhi
08	Report of the High Power Committee on Co-operative May 2009 Ministry of Agriculture Government of India			
09	Journal of Commerce and Management Thought(JCMT)			
10	Journal Co-operative Organization and Management , Journal of Co-operative studies			

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# Revised Syllabi (2019 Pattern) for three years B.Com Degree Course (CBCS)

## Defense Organization and Management in India

### Semester - I

#### Managerial Economics- I

Course Code – 115 - F

No. of Credits :- 03

#### Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the concepts and techniques used in micro and macroeconomics.
2. To give the introduction to basic principles of microeconomics and to demonstrate how application of economic theory can improve decision making.
3. To build a perspective necessary for the application of modern economic concepts, precepts, tools and techniques in evaluating business decision taken by a firm.

Unit No.	Unit Title.	Content	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	Introduction	1.1 Nature, Scope and significance of managerial economics. 1.2 Managerial economics and microeconomics. 1.3 Managerial economics and macroeconomics. 1.4 Main characteristics of managerial economics. 1.5 Fundamental economic concepts- opportunity cost, Discounting Principle, Time perspective, incremental reasoning, equi-marginal concept. 1.6 Application of economics in managerial decision making. 1.7 Role and responsibilities of managerial economist in business.	i) To know the meaning, nature of managerial economics ii) To understand fundamental principles of economics. iii) To know the application of principles of managerial economics in business decision making.
2	Demand Analysis	2.1 Basis for demand - concept of utility 2.2 Cardinal Utility approach- Law of marginal utility, maximization of utility, consumer surplus. 2.3 Ordinal Utility approach- Indifference Curve, maximization of utility. 2.4 Law of demand- determinants of demand. 2.5 Elasticity of demand- Price, Income and Cross elasticity of demand. 2.6 Managerial application and importance of elasticity of demand.	i. To understand the concept of utility. ii. To understand the law of diminishing marginal utility in law of demand. iii. To understand the concept of elasticity and its importance in managerial decision making process.

3	Demand forecasting	3.1 Demand forecasting-Meaning, Methods of demand forecasting- Expert opinion, surveys and market experiments, Time series analysis, Trend Projection, Barometric forecasting. 3.2 Demand forecasting for a new product.(Developing, Testing and launching of new products)	i. To understand the concept of demand forecasting and its utility in demand forecasting of new product. ii. To make the students understand different methods of demand forecasting
4	Production and Cost Analysis	4.1 Law of supply- Determinants of supply. 4.2 Theory of production- Meaning and concept of production, 4.3 Law of Variable Proportions and Returns to a Scale. 4.4 Cost Analysis- Types of Cost - Economic cost and accounting cost, Private cost and social cost, Actual cost and opportunity cost, Past cost and future cost, Explicit cost and implicit cost, Incremental cost and Sunk cost. 4.5 Cost and cost curves under short-run and long run- Fix cost and variable cost, Average cost and marginal cost, Relation between average cost and marginal cost. 4.7 Revenue Curves- Concept of average, marginal and total revenue under different market conditions, relation between average and marginal revenue.	i. To understand the law of supply. ii. To know the various concept of costs and revenues.

### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	14	i. Open book discussion ii. Interactive lectures	i. Online PPTs ii. You tube lectures	i. Study costs in a local project. ii. Application of cost principles	The students will be able to decipher, analyze and apply the theory and practice of Managerial Economics
2	12	i. Open book discussion. ii. Group discussion with examples.	i. Online PPTs ii. You tube lectures	i. Study of types of elasticity of demand. ii. Study of elasticity of demand in managerial decision.	Students will develop an understanding of the need of businessman to locate the various factors affecting demand of the product and plans of marketing and business strategies accordingly.
3	08	i.) Interactive lectures	i. Online PPTs ii. You tube lectures	i. Study of methods of demand forecasting in a local firm.	Students will understand the demand forecasting of existing and new

		ii.) Case studies. iii.) Teacher driven power point presentation.		ii. Comparative study of advantages of methods of demand forecasting.	product and its importance in managerial decision making.
4	14	i. Case studies. ii. Interactive lectures.	i. Online PPTs ii. You tube lectures	i. Study of law of variable proportions in a firm. ii. Study of concept of costs in short run and long run.	Students will understand the analytics of supply and its various uses. Students will follow the relationship between costs, revenue, profit and losses.

### References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Managerial Economics	Domnik Salvatore-	Oxford University Press	Oxford University Press
2	"Managerial Economics-	Mark Hirschey, .	2. Mark Hirschey, Log "managerial Economics-An Integrative Approach", Cengage Learning.	2. Mark Hirschey, Log "managerial Economics-An Integrative Approach", Cengage Learning.
3	Managerial Economics-	D.M.Mithani,	Himalaya Publishing House	Mumbai
4	Managerial Economics,	P.L.Mehatha,	S.Chand Publishing	Mumbai
5	Managerial Economics, Pearson Education	Craig Peterson, Lewis and Jain,	Pearson Education	Pearson Education
6	Modern Economic Theory	K.K.Dewett,		
7	Managerial Economics, Margham Publications, Madras	Shankaran S.	Margham Publications, Madras	Madras
8	Managerial Economics,	Thomas Christopher R. and Charles, Maurice S.	McGraw Hill Irwin, Boston.	McGraw Hill Irwin, Boston.

## Suggested references

### Web reference

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110101005/2>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/downloads/110101005/>
3. <http://cec.nic.in/Pages/Home.aspx>
4. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economics>
5. <http://www.investopedia.com/university/economics/#axzz1XwhFTmtm>
6. <http://www.tutor2u.net/blog/index.php/economics/>
7. <http://www.economicshelp.org/>
8. <https://www.intelligenteconomist.com/economics-blogs/>
9. <https://www.coursera.org/courses?query=managerial%20economics>
10. <https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-to-managerial-economics-0>
11. <https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/managerial-economics>
12. <https://online.stmary.edu/mba/courses/managerial-economics>
13. <https://www.tru.ca/distance/courses/econ3041.html>
14. <https://www.euomba.org/managerial-economic>

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# Revised syllabi ( 2019 Pattern ) for three years B.Com. Degree course (CBCS)

## Semester - I

### Essentials of E- Commerce

Course Code – 116 A

No. of Credits :- 03

#### Objectives of the course

1. To acquaint the learner with knowledge on the basics of E-commerce.
2. To develop knowledge on various types of E-commerce business.
3. To develop practical knowledge on effective design of Website and Domain Registration.
4. To Develop knowledge on various modes of online transaction for crating convenience in day to day financial transactions and promoting cashless economy.
5. To introduce the learner to the concept of Electronic Data Inter exchange and its significance.

Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	Overview of Electronic Commerce(EC)	Concept, Features and Functions of e-commerce practices v/s traditional practices ,scope and limitations of e-commerce , Recent trends in e-commerce , Risks in e- commerce and preventive measures	1. Conceptual understanding of basics of e-commerce
2	Types of e-Commerce Business	Definition and types of e-commerce business : B2B, B2C, C2B, C2C,B2G, C2G, B2A, C2A and P2P, B2B service provider.	1. Awareness on the various forms of e-commerce
3	Infrastructure	Internet and its role in e-commerce, Mobile and its role in e-commerce , procedure of registering an Internet domain , establishing connectivity to Internet ,tools and services of Internet , Requisites of selecting an appropriate domain name ,Website – Essential factors in designing and importance of an effective website	1. Technical knowledge on registration of a domain 2. Practical Knowledge on role of Internet in e-commerce 3. Analytical skills and Creative skills for web page designing

<b>4</b>	<b>E- Payment and Electronic Data Inter exchange</b>	<p>A. <b><u>E- Payment</u></b> : Transactions through Internet , requirements of e-payments systems, functioning of Debit and credit cards, pre and post payment services Overview on Online Payment Portals and apps in India, CC Avenue, Paytm, BHIM, UPI, Phone Pe etc. Concept of Payment Gateway and Payment Processor</p> <p>B. <b><u>Electronic Data Inter exchange</u></b>: Evolution, uses, benefits, Working of EDI, EDI standards (includes variable length EDI standards), Cost Benefit Analysis of EDI, Electronic Trading Networks, EDI Components, File types, EDI Services , EDI Software.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Practical Oriented Skills on E-commerce</li> <li>2. Conceptual Clarity on Online Payment Process</li> <li>3. Conceptual Clarity on EDI and Electronic</li> </ol>
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### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	10	Lecture Methods / Guest Lectures	Online Educational Videos		Developing understanding on E-commerce
2	12	Guest Lectures by subject Experts / Case Study	Online Educational Videos and Success stories	Case study on any one success story	Awareness on various e-commerce platforms
3	12	PPT / Lectures / Guest Lectures	Demonstration by Industry Expert		Technical , Practical , Analytical and Creative Skills
4	14	Live Demonstrations/PPT/Lectures	Online Educational Videos	Actual online transactions of Money transfer and online purchase via online payment for small value orders (can be	Technical and Practical Skills

				undertaken as a group) Payments to vendors via various payment apps apps	
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### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	MCQ /Written Test /PPT	As per University norms	Certificate Web Page Designing
Unit – II	MCQ/Written test /Report Writing	As per University norms	Certificate course on Digital Marketing
Unit – III	Written Test/ Report and /or PPT on any 5 well designed websites	As per University norms	
Unit – IV	Written Test / MCQ	As per University norms	

### References :

#### List of Books Recommended :-

1. The Complete E-Commerce Book - By Janice Reynolds
2. E-Commerce Website optimization – By Dan Corxen- John and Johaan van Tonder
3. E- Commerce – An Indian Perspective – By P.T.Joseph S.J.
4. E- Commerce – Business, Technology, Society – By Kenneth c. Laudomn and Carol Guercio Traver
5. Essentials of E-Commerce Technology – By. V.Rajaraman
6. E Business R(Evolution)- By Daniel Amor
7. E-Commerce Management - By Krishnamurthy
8. E-Commerce: Strategy, Technologies and Applications By David Whiteley

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# Revised Syllabi (2019 Pattern) for three years B.Com Degree Course (CBCS)

## Semester - I Insurance and Transport- I (Insurance)

Course Code – 116 - B

No. of Credits :- 03

### Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with the concepts of Insurance.
2. To create awareness regarding basic knowledge about Life Insurance, Fire Insurance and Marine Insurance.
3. To make the students aware of career opportunities in the field of Insurance

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Teaching Method	Proposed skills to be developed
1.	<b>Introduction to Insurance</b> 1.1 Meaning and Nature of Insurance 1.2 Importance of Insurance 1.3 Scope of Insurance 1.4 Principles of Insurance 1.5 Risk and Insurance 1.6 Types – Life and General Insurance 1.7 Difference between Life and General Insurance 1.8 Career opportunities in Insurance Sector	16	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment Companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding the concept of insurance</li></ul>
2.	<b>Life Insurance</b> 2.1 Meaning and Features of Life Insurance 2.2 Nature of Life Insurance 2.3 Origin of Life Insurance 2.4 Importance of Life Insurance 2.5 Principles of Life Insurance 2.6 Types of Life Insurance Policies 2.7 Procedure of Life Insurance Contract	16	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Study Visit to Office of the Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding the concept of life insurance.</li></ul>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Fire Insurance</b> 3.1 Meaning and Features 3.2 Nature of Fire Insurance Contract 3.3 Types of Fire Insurance Policies	<b>08</b>	Lecture,PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the concept of fire insurance</li> </ul>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Marine Insurance</b> 4.1 Meaning and Features 4.2 Marine Insurance Contract 4.3 Types of Marine Insurance Policies	<b>08</b>	Lecture,PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the concept of marine insurance</li> </ul>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>		

### References:

1. Khan M.Y. (1997), Financial Services, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited New Delhi .
2. Mishra M.N. (2004) Insurance - Principles and Practice, S. Chand and Company Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Gulati Neelam C., Principles of Insurance Management, Excel Books.
4. Haridas R., Life Insurance in India, New Century Publication New Delhi.
5. Godwin Frank, The Principles and Practice of Fire Insurance, Isaac Pitman and Sons Ltd. London.
6. Panda G.S., Principles and Practice of Insurance, Kalyani Publishers Ludhiana.
7. Kanwal L.S., Text Book of Insurance, Kalyani Publishers Ludhiana.
8. Mathew M.J., Insurance, RBSA Publisher Jaipur.
9. सराफमोहन, त्वमाशांसी

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## Revised syllabi (2019 Pattern) for three years B.com Degree course (CBCS)

### Semester - I

#### Marketing and Salesmanship- I

#### (Fundamentals of Marketing)

Course Code – 116 - C

No. of Credits :- 03

#### Objectives of the Course

1. To introduce the basic concepts in Marketing.
2. To give the insight of the basic knowledge of Market Segmentation and Marketing Mix
3. To impart knowledge on Product and Price Mix.
4. To establish link between commerce, business and marketing.
5. To understand the segmentation of markets and Marketing Mix.
6. To enable students to apply this knowledge in practicality by enhancing their skills in the field of Marketing.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purposed Skills To Be Developed
1	Introduction to Market and Marketing	1.1 Meaning and Definition of Market 1.2 Classification of Markets 1.3 Marketing Concept: Traditional and Modern 1.4 Importance of Marketing 1.5 Functions of Marketing: Buying, Selling, Assembling, Storage, Transportation, Standardization, Grading, Branding, Advertising, Packaging, Risk Bearing, Insurance, Marketing Finance, Market Research and Marketing Information. 1.6 Selling vs. Marketing	The basic knowledge of Market and Marketing will be developed amongst students.

2	Market Segmentation and Marketing Mix	<p>2.1 Market Segmentation: -</p> <p>2.1.1 Introduction</p> <p>2.1.2 Meaning and Definition</p> <p>2.1.3 Importance</p> <p>2.1.4 Limitations</p> <p>2.1.5 Bases for Segmentation</p> <p>2.2 Marketing Mix</p> <p>2.2.1 Introduction</p> <p>2.2.2 Meaning &amp; Definition</p> <p>2.2.3 Elements of Marketing Mix- Product, Price, Place and Promotion</p> <p>2.2.4 Importance of Marketing Mix</p>	Students will develop the Marketing Segmentation knowledge along with the basic concept of Marketing Mix.
3	Product Mix and Price Mix	<p>3.2 Product Mix</p> <p>3.2.1 Meaning and Definition</p> <p>3.2.2 Product Line and Product Mix</p> <p>3.2.3 Product Classification</p> <p>3.2.4 Product Life Cycle</p> <p>3.2.5 Factors Considered for Product Management</p> <p>3.3 Price Mix</p> <p>3.3.1 Meaning and Definition</p> <p>3.3.2 Pricing Objectives</p> <p>3.3.3 Factors Affecting Pricing Decision</p> <p>3.3.4 Pricing Methods</p>	Students will get proper insight of Product and Price Mix.

4	Place Mix and Promotion Mix	<p>a. Place Mix</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Meaning and Definition of Place Mix</li> <li>ii. Importance</li> <li>iii. Types of Distribution Channels – consumer goods and Industrial Goods</li> <li>iv. Factors Influencing selection of Channels</li> </ul> <p>4.2 Promotion Mix</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.2.1 Meaning of Promotion Mix</li> <li>4.2.2 Elements of Promotion Mix- Personal Selling, Public Relation and Sales Promotion</li> <li>4.2.3 Factors Affecting Market Promotion Mix</li> <li>4.2.4 Promotion Techniques or Methods</li> </ul>	Students will develop the skills of promoting a product along with gaining knowledge about the distribution channels.
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## Teaching Methodology

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative Methods to be used</b>	<b>Film shows and AV Applications</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	Power Point Presentation, Survey Analysis	Short Film AV Application	Student will get acquainted with the basics of marketing field.
<b>2</b>	<b>07</b>	Power Point Presentation, Survey Analysis, Group Discussion	Short Film AV Application	It will highlight on the core marketing concepts namely 'Marketing Mix'. It will help students to implement this knowledge in practicality by enhancing their skills in the field of market segmentation.
<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	Conceptual Learning Group Discussion	AV Application	Students will develop the skills of Pricing the product along with gaining knowledge on Product Mix
<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	Conceptual Learning, Power Point Presentation, Group Discussion	Short Film, AV Application Use of You Tube	It will help the students to apply the various techniques of Promotion and understand the various channels of distribution

## References

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Marketing Management	Philip Kotler	Pearson Publication	
2	Marketing Management	Rajan Saxena	McGraw Hill Education	
3	Principles of Marketing	Philip Kotler	Pearson Publication	
4	Sales & Distribution Management	Tapan K Panda	Oxford Publication	
5	Advertising Management	Rajiv Batra	Pearson Publication	
6	Retail Management	Swapna Pradhan	McGraw Hill Publication	
7	Retail Management	Gibson Vedamani	Jayco Publication	
8	Marketing Management	V. S. Ramaswamy & S. Namakumari	Macmillan Publication	
9	Supply Chain Management	Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl & D. V. Karla	Pearson Publication	

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# Revised syllabi (2019 Pattern) for three years B.com Degree course (CBCS)

## Semester - I

### Consumer Protection and Business Ethics - I

Course Code – 116 - D

No. of Credits :- 03

#### Objectives of the Program

1. To develop general awareness of consumerism among the students.
2. To understand the consumers rights, responsibility and role of United Nations.
3. To have a comprehensive understanding about the existing law on consumer protection in India.
4. To create awareness among the students about dispute redresses machinery and basic procedures for handling consumer dispute.
5. To understand the issues relating to e-commerce, e-Banking emerging issues and internet regulations.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>Consumer Protection - An Overview</b>	Consumerism- Meaning, Evolution, Rational, Need and Importance of Consumerism, Consumer protection- objectives, scope and importance, Consumer rights and Standardization United Nations guideline on consumer protection- Objectives, scope of application , general principles and framework for consumer protection	understand the concept of consumerism Equip the students with knowledge the evolution, need and importance, of consumerism Understand the role of United Nations to protect consumer's interest.
2	<b>Consumer Education and Awareness</b>	Consumer education-Need and importance, Consumer Responsibility Role of consumer Association and Councils in consumer education and Awareness- Voluntary organization, Consumer protection councils, Media, Educational Institute and Government Skills required for career in Consumer studies field	Handling the emerging issues about consumer protection  Acquaint knowledge and skills for career opportunity.

5.	<b>Consumer Protection Law in India *</b>	Consumer Protection Movement in India <b>Consumer Protection Act 1986-</b> Overview features, important definitions-consumers, Goods, services, Defect , Deficiency, unfair trade practices, Dispute, Complaint - Objectives, Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies. (Composition, Jurisdiction, Powers and Functions.) Procedure of filling complaint and Procedure to deal with complain.	Compressive understanding about the existing consumer protection Act 1986. Apply the Law for consumer protection
6.	<b>E -Commerce and consumer Protection</b>	E Commerce- scope and limitations, Need and importance of E commerce , Prospects and challenges of Ecommerce and its effect on consumer Need and importance of E-Education consumer Protection in E-Banking Recent Emerging Issues in E-Commerce	Understand the concept of E commerce and Consumer Protection Acquaint students about various issues of E commerce. Able to appreciate the emerging questions and policy issues

[Note: Recent amendments in the Acts and relevant Landmark cases decided by courts are expected to be studied]

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Documentary , PPT, Narration, Quiz, Survey Analysis Article review	Short film about consumer movement, Role of UN	Report Review	Acquaint knowledge and maturity to understand the consumers interest
2	12	Project making, Street play, jingles, slogan Competition,	Use of You tube, Review of Movie	New Emerging Issues in consumer protection	To get training to face emerging issues. To seek career opportunity in this field.

3	12	Case study, Poster making, Interview of lawyer , Mute court	Case Analysis, Mute court ,E filing of the case	Recent Laws and silent feature	To Acquaint knowledge and application of laws
4	12	Virtual Learning, Group Discussion,	Film on cyber security, Internet precautions	Project on E COMMERCE and Consumer protection	To defend and safety in e commerce. To learn e skills

## References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Grahak Darshan	Mr. Bindu Madhav Joshi	Akhil Bharti Grahak Panchayat	Pune
2	Grahak Sanrakshan Adhiniyam	Ad Ghare S S	Mukund Publication	Pune
3	E- Commerce : An Indian Perspective	Dr.P. T. Joshep	PHI Publication	New Delhi
4	E Banking in India	Dr R K Uppal	New Century Publication	New Delhi
5	Consumer education and empowerment	Dr. S. S. Singh, Dr.Sapna Chadah	Abhijit Publication	New Delhi
6	GrahakRaja Jaga Ho	Prof. G. V. Kayandepatil	Chaitanya Publication	Nashik
7	United Nations Guidelines on Consumer Protection	unctad.org	UNCTAD	UNCTAD Geneva Switzerland
8	The Consumer Protection Act, 1986	Act	Govt of India	Delhi
9	The law of E Commerce	Dr A Alghamdi	Auther House	Mumbai

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## Revised syllabi (2019 Pattern) for three years B.com Degree course (CBCS)

### Semester - I

#### Business Environment & Entrepreneurship - I

Course Code – 116 - E

No. of Credits :- 03

#### Objectives of the course:

- 1) To understand the concept of Business Environment and its aspects
- 2) To make students aware about the Business Environment issues and problems of Growth
- 3) To examine personality competencies most common to majority of successful entrepreneurs and to show how these competencies can be developed or acquired
- 4) To understand the difference between Entrepreneurial and non-Entrepreneurial behaviour
- 5) To provide knowledge of the significance of Entrepreneurship in economy
- 6) To familiarize the students with the contribution of selected institutes working to promote Entrepreneurship
- 7) To generate entrepreneurial inspiration through the study of successful Entrepreneurs

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>Business Environment</b>	Concept- Importance - Inter relationship, between environment and entrepreneur, Aspects of Environment- Natural- Economic - Political - Social - Technical - Cultural - Educational - Legal & Cross-cultural – Geographical etc.	Understanding the concept of Business Environment and its aspects Skill-correlating aspects of business environment and entrepreneur
2	<b>Environment Issues</b>	Pollution-Concept and types –Causes of pollution-Remedies of Pollution, Remedies of pollution-protecting the natural environment-Conservation of natural resources - Opportunities in Environment	Making students aware about business environment issues and problems of growth Skills-capable of understanding and analysing environment issues and finding out solutions to resolve these issues

<b>3</b>	<b>Problems of growth</b>	Unemployment- Concept-Types-Causes- Remedies, Poverty- Concept- Causes- Remedies , Regional Imbalance- Concept-Effects –Solutions , Social injustice- Concept, Effects, Solutions ,Black Money –Meaning – Sources –Effects- Measures, Lack of technical knowledge and information- Problems-Remedies	Understanding the problem of growth Skill-Application of mind to resolve the problem of growth
<b>4</b>	<b>The Entrepreneur</b>	Evolution of the term entrepreneur –Definition - Competencies of an Entrepreneur – Distinction between a) entrepreneur and manager- b)Entrepreneur and Enterprise, Intrapreneur- Concept and importance –Distinction between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur	Understanding the concept of entrepreneur, competencies of a successful entrepreneur, realising the difference between various concepts Skill-knowing the entrepreneurial competencies and imbibing the same by students

### Teaching Methodology- F.Y.B.Com Semester-I, Paper-I

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative Methods to be used</b>	<b>Film Shows and A.V. Application</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
<b>1</b>	12	Case Study-Role play	Related videos and PPT	Distribute aspects of business environment in group and ask them to prepare in brief report on it- Field Assignment	Understanding of various aspects business environment useful for would be entrepreneurs
<b>2</b>	12	Conducting survey and collecting information about various types of pollution	Film shows with the help of environment related organizations	Undertake survey of pollution level, its ill effects and remedies	Understanding of various aspects of pollution and its ill effects
<b>3</b>	12	Collecting necessary information through various resources	Related videos and PPT	Compilation of facts, figures and remedies	Understanding of Problems and their causes and remedies
<b>4</b>	12	Case Study	Biographical CDs of successful entrepreneurs	Interview of various types of entrepreneurs e.g. First Generation entrepreneur, Women entrepreneur, Social entrepreneur and collect entrepreneurial competencies, Collection of success stories	Understanding the concept of entrepreneur, competencies of a successful entrepreneur

				of persons organisation in the area, arranging guest lecture by eminent entrepreneurs on various aspects of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship	
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## References

Sr. No	Title of Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Business Environment	Francis Cherunilam	Himalaya Publishing House	New Delhi
3	Dynamics of Entrepreneurship Development and Management	Desai Vasant	Himalaya Publishing House	New Delhi
4	Entrepreneurial Development	Khanka S.S.	S. Chand	New Delhi
5	Entrepreneurial Development	Gupta, Shrinivasan	S. Chand	New Delhi
6	Udyog	--	Udyog Sanchalaya	Mumbai
7	Indian Economy	Ruddar Datt, K.P.M. Sundharam	S. Chand	New Delhi

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# Revised syllabi (2019 Pattern) for three years B.com Degree course (CBCS)

## Semester – I

### Foundation Course in Commerce

Course Code – 116 – F

No. of Credits :- 03

#### Objectives of the course

1. To acquaint the student with knowledge of forms of business organizations and new business models.
2. To understand the latest government regulations and policies with relation to business in India .
3. To introduce the students to the various entrepreneurial development programmes in India .
4. To update the students with the latest developments in Service sector in India.

Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	Forms of Business Organization	A. Organization – Meaning , Importance B. Sole Proprietorship , Partnership , LLP , Joint Stock Companies, Joint Ventures , Cooperative, Government form of Business Organization( Departmental, Corporation , Government company), Non Government Organizations – Meaning , Definition , Structure , Advantages and Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Conceptual Understanding on the various forms of Business Organization,</li></ul>
2	Types of Business Models	Franchise, Brick and Mortar, e- Commerce, Bricks and Clicks ,Nickel and Dime, Freemium , Subscription ,Aggregator, Online Market Place , Data Licensing/ Data Selling , Digital Advertising ,Affiliate Marketing, Drop Shipping , Agency Based, Peer to Peer Catalyst/Platform, Block Chain	1. Overview of the emerging types of business models

3	<b>Industrial Policies and Recent Programmes for Start ups in India</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Overview of recent Industrial Policies in India –New Industrial Policy 1991, EXIM Policy , India New Foreign Trade Policy 2015 – 2020 , FDI Policy</li> <li>2. Overview of : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Start up India</li> <li>b. Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)</li> <li>c. Make in India</li> <li>d. Digital India</li> <li>e. Support To Training And Employment Programme For Women (STEP)</li> <li><b>f. Trade-Related Entrepreneurship Assistance And Development (TREAD)</b></li> <li><b>g. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)</b></li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Overview of the various policies supporting business in India</li> <li>5. Awareness on the recent programmes to promote and support for business</li> </ol>
4	<b>Emerging Trends in Service Sector</b>	<p>Overview of Recent trends –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Banking Sector - Internet and Mobile Banking</li> <li>2. Indian Post Payments Bank</li> <li>3. Insurance Sector –Malhotra Committee Report</li> <li>4. Logistics</li> <li>5. BPO, KPO , TPO , and LPO</li> <li>6. New trends in Tourism- Religious, Rural, &amp; Medical tourism</li> </ol>	4. Awareness of Recent Trends in the Service Sector

## Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	PPT , Project Charts	Educational Videos	Individual assignment report	Developing understanding on various forms of business organizations
2	08	Guest Lectures by subject Experts / Industry Expert , Internet Assignments , Case Study Discussion on Real Life success stories	Educational Videos, Videos on Real Life success stories	Case analysis and Discussions, Business Games	Conceptual Clarity and Awareness on Latest Changes
3	14	PPT and Internet Research	<a href="https://www.india.gov.in/my-government/schemes">https://www.india.gov.in/my-government/schemes</a>	Report Writing , Presentation	Understanding on various Government Policies and Promotion of Entrepreneurial spirit among learners
4	14	Demonstration Method of Online Banking and Mobile Banking , Guest Lectures from experts of respective areas	Educational Videos	Field Visit Internet Research Report	Hands on Training to understand online Baking Awareness on emerging trends and knowledge enhancement

## Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	MCQ / PPT / Written Test	As per University norms	
Unit – II	Chart Presentation / MCQ/ Written Test	As per University norms	Undertaking a small course under <b>Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)</b>
Unit – III	Written Test / Open Book Examination	As per University norms	Certificate Course on Soft Skills for Business
Unit – IV	PPT/ MCQ/Written Test/ Field Visit and Report	As per University norms	

### References :

#### List of Books Recommended :-

1. Financial Management – I. M. Pandey.
2. Financial Management – Theory & practical – Prasanna Chandra
3. Financial Management – S. C. Kuchhal
4. Public Sector in India – Laxmi Nariyan
5. Indian Economy – Rudder Datt
6. Indian Economy – KPM Sundaram
7. Law & practice of banking – S. R. Davar
8. The Business Model Book – Adam J Bock , Gerard George
9. Business Model Innovation – Alexander Osterwalder , Yves Pigneur
10. <https://www.india.gov.in/my-government/schemes>

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**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**Faculty of Commerce & Management**  
**S Y B Com (Semester III)**  
**(Choice Based Credit System)**  
**Revised Syllabus (2019 Pattern)**

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**CORE COURSE – I**

**Subject: Business Communication-I**

**Course Code: 231**

**Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)**

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**1. Objectives of the Course:**

- a. To understand the concept, process and importance of communication.
- b. To acquire and develop good communication skills requisite for business correspondence.
- c. To develop awareness regarding new trends in business communication.
- d. To provide knowledge of various media of communication.
- e. To develop business communication skills through the application and exercises.

**Medium of Instruction: English**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction of Business Communication</b>	1.1 Introduction, Meaning, Definition. 1.2 Characteristics, Importance of communication. 1.3 Principles of communication, Process of communication 1.4 Barriers to communication & Remedies. 1.5 Methods and Channels of Communication.	i. Conceptual Clarity and understanding the Meaning , Characteristics and Importance of communication. ii. To understand the Principles and Process of communication iii. To understand Barriers to communication
<b>2</b>	<b>Business Letters</b>	2.1 Meaning and Importance 2.2 Qualities or Essentials, Physical Appearance 2.3 Layout of Business	i. To understand the importance of business letters. ii. To understand Essentials

		Letter	Qualities of business letters.
3	<b>Soft skills</b>	3.1 Meaning, Need, Importance. 3.2 Elements of soft skills. a) Manners & Etiquettes, Grooming. b) Effective Listening & Speaking c) Interview Skills. d) Presentation e) Group Discussion. f) Problem-solving skills G)Time management abilities	i. To acquire the fundamental knowledge about soft skills ii. To understand the Elements of Soft Skills
4	<b>Resume writing &amp; Job Application letters</b>	4.1 Introduction, essential elements of Bio data, Resume writing, Curriculum Vitae. 4.2 Meaning & Drafting of Job Application letter.	To understand Resume writing and Job application letter.

**Teaching Methodology:**

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Film Shows and A.V. Application	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Lecture, PPT Presentation Poster Presentation, Group Discussion, Library visit ,Home Assignment ,Pre reading, Class discussion , library visit ,	Relevant You Tub Videos ,Relevant slide show, online Video Short Film Show	Individual assignment report	Understanding of basic knowledge of Business Communication .

		internet resources			
2	10	Pre reading, Class discussion, internet resources, Lecture, Expert Lecture, PPT / Poster Presentation, Group Discussion, Library /Home Assignment ,Internal Assignment, case study	Relevant You Tub Videos , Short Film Show, A.V Application	Visit to Office	Understanding the importance and Essentials Qualities of business letters.
3	18	Lecture, PPT Presentation Poster Presentation, Group Discussion, Library visit ,Home Assignment ,Pre reading, Class discussion , library visit , internet resources ,students Seminar/Workshop case study	Relevant You Tub Videos.PPT ,AV Application, online video	Presentation	Understanding the knowledge about soft skills.To create awareness about soft skill among the students
4	08	Guest Lectures of eminent Personalities , Group Discussion, Library visit ,Home Assignment ,case study	Online Videos, Relevant slide show , Short Film Show	Individual Resume / Bio-Data Writing	To create ability among the students for writing resume and Job application letter. To create ability among the students for Business Correspondence
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>				

**References:**

Sr. No	Title of Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Business Communication	K. K.Sinha	Galgotia Publishing	New Delhi.

			Company	
2	Business Correspondence & Report Writing	R. C. Sharma & Krishan Mohan	Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.	New Delhi.
3	Communication	C.S. Rayudu	Himalaya publication	Mumbai
4	Business Communication	Asha Kaul	Prentice Hall of India	New Delhi.
5	Business Communication	Vasishth Neeru & Rajput Namita	Kitab Mahal	Allahabad
6	Soft Skills	Dr. Alex	S.Chand Publication	Delhi
7	Essentials of Business Communication	Rajendra Pal & Korlahalli	Sultan Chand & Sons	New Delhi.
8	Managerial Communication	P. D. Chaturvedi & Mukesh Chaturvedi	Pearson	Delhi

#### **Guidelines for completion of Practical's:**

- 1) At least three Practical's should be completed during each semester by students in consultation with subject teacher.
- 2) Practical should be based on visit as well as library assignments, Project based, Activity based.
- 3) A subject teacher has special privileges to make the allotment of practical topics.
- 4) Students should discuss with the subject teacher at the time of selection of practical topics.
- 5) If a student fails to complete minimum number of practical's, then the student shall not be eligible for appearing at the practical examination.

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## CORE COURSE – II

**Subject: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING -I**

**Course Code: 232**

**Total Credits: 03**

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### Preamble

In the modern economic environment, the corporate sector is one of the major contributors towards GDP of any country and is also one of the largest and fastest growing sectors for providing employment opportunities. In last decade, the corporate sector has seen a massive growth in economic terms i.e. the volume of turnover, income and expenses etc. and also in terms of expansion of business across the globe. Accounting plays a vital role in this growth and to ensure safeguard of the interest of the stakeholders and the society. It is, therefore, important to educate the students of commerce in the accounting practices adopted by the corporate organizations.

### Objectives of the course:

1. To acquaint the student with knowledge about various Concepts , Objectives and applicability of some important accounting standards associated with to corporate accounting.
2. To develop understanding among the students on the difference between commencement and incorporation of a company and the accounting treatment for transactions during the two phases.
3. To update the students with knowledge for preparation of final accounts of a company as per Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013
4. To empower to students with skills to interpret the financial statements in simple and summarized manner for effective decision making process.
5. To acquaint the student with knowledge about various Concepts , Objectives and applicability of some important accounting standards associated with to corporate accounting.
6. To develop understanding among the students on the difference between commencement and incorporation of a company and the accounting treatment for transactions during the two phases.
7. To update the students with knowledge for preparation of final accounts of a company as per Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013
8. To empower to students with skills to interpret the financial statements in simple and summarized manner for effective decision making process.

### Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Skills to be developed
1.	Accounting Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standards 5, 10, 14 Accounting and 21</li><li>• Its applicability with Practical Examples.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To develop conceptual understanding about various Accounting Standards and its applicability in corporate accounting.</li></ul>

2.	<b>Profit Prior to Incorporation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to the process on incorporation of a company.</li> <li>• Difference between incorporation and commencement of a company.</li> <li>• Accounting of incomes and expenses during Pre- and Post-Incorporation period.</li> <li>• Basis of allocation and apportionment of income and expenses for the Pre- and Post-Incorporation period.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop Conceptual understating about Pre- and Post-Incorporation period.</li> <li>• To develop analytical skills (by understanding the allocation and apportionment of incomes and expenses for the Pre- and Post-Incorporation)</li> </ul>
3.	<b>Company Final Accounts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of Company Final Accounts- Forms and contents as per Provisions Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 ( with the amendments for the relevant academic year)</li> <li>• Related adjustments and their treatment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand Practical Application of financial statements along with various adjustments.</li> <li>• To understand revised format of company final accounts.</li> </ul>
4.	<b>Valuation of Shares</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of Valuation,</li> <li>• Need for Valuation,</li> <li>• Special Factors affecting Valuation of Shares, Methods of Valuation –</li> <li>• Net Assets Method,</li> <li>• Yield Basis Method,</li> <li>• Fair Value Method</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the concept and need of valuation of shares</li> <li>• To understand the methods of valuation of shares.</li> </ul>

**Teaching Methodology:**

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	10	Use of e-contents, online lectures and quiz, PowerPoint Presentations	Lectures of experts available on YouTube and other digital platforms	Individual assignment report	Developing understanding on applicability of various Accounting Standards

2	12	Use of e-contents, online lectures and quiz, PowerPoint Presentations	Lectures of experts available on YouTube and other digital platforms	---	Knowledge about types of profit and their apportionment
3	18	Use of e-contents, , online lectures and quiz, PowerPoint Presentations	Study of the Final Accounts an Indian Company from its Annual Report	Individual assignment of solving practical problems	Conceptual Clarity and Practical understanding
4	08	Valuation of shares of an Indian company based on Financial statements of latest relevant financial year by a Chartered Accountant / Subject Expert	Lectures of experts available on YouTube and other digital platforms	Group Activity - Project Report on Valuation of shares of an Indian company based on Financial statements of latest 3 relevant financial years	Analytical skills enhancement and Decision making skills of students will be developed

**Method of Evaluation:**

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	MCQ / Small Practical Problems	As per University norms	--
Unit – II	Practical Problems	As per University norms	--
Unit – III	Practical Problems written Test / MCQ	As per University norms	--
Unit – IV	Written Test /Report writing on valuation of shares of a company from its latest annual report	As per University norms	Certificate course on GST

**List of Books Recommended :-**

1. Advanced Accounts: By M.C. Shukla & S.P. Grewal (S.Chand & Co.Ltd.)
2. Advanced Accountancy: By S.P. Jain & K.N. Narang ( Kalyani Publishers)
3. Advanced Accountancy: By R.L.Gupta & M. Radhaswamy (Sultan Chand & Sons)
4. Company Accounts: By S.P. Jain & K.L. Narang
5. Advanced Accounts: By Paul Sr.
6. Corporate Accounting: By Dr. S. N. Maheshwari & S.K. Maheshwari
7. Corporate Accounting: By Mukharji & Hanif
8. Accounting Standards –as issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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## CORE COURSE – III

**Subject: BUSINESS ECONOMICS (MACRO)**

**Course Code: 233**

**Total Credits: 03**

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### **Preamble:**

An approach to Macro Economics is to examine the economy as a whole. This paper aims to provide knowledge about macroeconomics that includes macro-economic variables and theories. It also aims to make students familiar about the various concepts of macro-economics, national income, macro-economic theories and its implications in the economy.

### **Scope of the programme –**

Basic Knowledge of Macro Economics

### **Objectives –**

- To familiarize the students to the basic theories and concepts of Macro Economics and their application.
- To study the relationship amongst broad aggregates.
- To impart knowledge of business economics.
- To understand macroeconomic concepts.
- To introduce the various concepts of National Income.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Name and Content of the Chapter</b>	<b>Purpose &amp; Skills to be Developed</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Macro Economics</b>	<b>Purpose:</b> To make the students aware of concepts in macroeconomics <b>Skills:</b> Analyze & think critically, develop writing skills.
	1.1 Meaning and Definition of Macro Economics.	
	1.2 Nature of Macro Economics.	
	1.3 Scope of Macro Economics.	
	1.4 Significance of Macro Economics.	
	1.5 Limitations of Macro Economics.	
	1.6 Macro Economic Objectives.	
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>National Income</b>	<b>Purpose:</b> To make the students aware of basic concepts in national income <b>Skills:</b> Analyze & think critically, quantitative aptitude and develop writing skills.
	2.1 Meaning and Importance of National Income.	
	2.2 Concepts: 2.2.1 Gross National Product ( GNP ) 2.2.2 Net National Product ( NNP ) 2.2.3 Gross Domestic Product ( GDP ) 2.2.4 Per Capita Income ( PCI ) 2.2.5 Personal Income ( PI ) 2.2.6 Disposable Income ( DI )	
	2.3 Measurement of National Income:	

	Methods and Difficulties	
	2.4 Circular Flow of Income: Two sector model	
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Theories of Output and Employment:</b>	<b>Purpose:</b> To help the students to understand the concept of Employment and theory Output. <b>Skills:</b> Understanding, writing skills, critical thinking.
	3.1 The Classical Theory of Employment: J.B.Say	
	3.2 Keynes Criticism on Classical Theories of Employment.	
<b>Unit 4</b>	3.3 Keynesian Theory of Employment.	<b>Purpose:</b> To understand the concepts of Multiplier and Accelerator. To impart knowledge of Consumption Function, Saving and Investment Function  <b>Skills:</b> Understanding, ability to analyze, quantitative aptitude and writing skills.
	<b>Consumption, Saving and Investment:</b>	
	4.1 The Consumption Function: 4.1.1 Meaning 4.1.2 Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) 4.1.3 Keynes's Psychological Law of Consumption. 4.1.4 Determinants of Consumption.	
	4.2 The Saving Function: 4.2.1 Meaning, 4.2.2 Marginal Propensity to Save (MPS) 4.2.3 Determinants of Savings 4.2.4 Relationship between Consumption and Saving Function (MPC and MPS)	
	4.3 Meaning and Types of Investment: Gross, Net, Induced and Autonomous.	
	4.4 Marginal Efficiency of Capital and its Determinants.	
4.5 Concepts of Investment Multiplier and Acceleration Principal.		

**Teaching Methodology:**

Unit No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be Used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open book discussion</li> <li>Digital lectures</li> <li>Reading</li> <li>Projects</li> </ul>	You tube lectures on macro economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Difference in goals of developed and developing</li> </ul>	Students will understand basic concepts of macroeconomics

				economies • Comparison between macro and micro economics	Will be able to analyze and interpret
2	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Case studies</li> <li>• Problem solving based learning</li> </ul>	You tube lectures, Lectures on SWAYAM Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficulties in estimation of National income in India.</li> <li>• Method of National Income used by India</li> </ul>	Will know various concepts of national income Will understand the methods of calculation of national income and difficulties involved therein.
3	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pair learning</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Open book discussion</li> </ul>	Teacher oriented PPTs. You tube lectures	Critical evaluation of Classical theory Keynesian theory In present context	Will understand Says law of employment Will understand the difference between classical and Keynesian theory Able to interpret Keynes theory of effective demand.
4	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Teacher c</li> <li>• Games and simulation</li> </ul>	You tube lectures Online PPTs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing trends of saving and investment in India</li> <li>• Comparison of the trends of saving and investment in India with any other developed or developing country.</li> <li>• Study the impact of multiplier and acceleration by taking an</li> </ul>	Will understand the concept of saving and investment Will know the effect of multiplier and acceleration in the economy.

				hypothetical example.	
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**References:**

1. Economics: Paul A Samuelson and William D Nordhaus. McGRAW – HILL international Edition.
2. Macroeconomics: N. Gregory Makiw, Worth Publishers, New York.
3. Macro- Economic Theory: M L Zingan, Vrinda Publications (P) Limited.
4. Samashti Arthshstriy Vishleshan : Shridhar Deshpande, Vinayak Deshpande, Himalaya Publication House.
5. Theories of value: output and employment - John Eatwell, Thames Polytechnic, 1979
6. Businss Economics, Dr.J.P.Mishra, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra.
7. Macroeconomics: A Global Text, Sampat Mukherjee, New Central Book Agency Private Limited (Latest Edition), New Delhi
  8. Macroeconomics: A Rough Guide, in Macroeconomics: A Reader, (Ed.) Brian Snowden and Howard Vane, Routledge
  9. Business Economics (Macro): Dr. Rasal, Bhadane, Fernandes, Idol Publication, Pune-2
  10. Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company Limited. (Latest Edition)
  11. Ben Fine & Ourania Dimakou, Macroeconomics: A Critical Companion, Pluto Press (Latest Edition)
  12. Michel De Vroey, A History of Macroeconomics: From Keynes to Lucas and Beyond, Cambridge University Press (Latest Edition)
  13. Sampat Mukherjee, Analytical Macroeconomics: From Keynes to Mankiw, New Central Book Agency Private Limited
  14. Macroeconomics- K R Gupta, R.K.Mandal, Amita Gupta, Atlantic Publishers and distributor’s pvt.ltd.
  15. Money, Inflation, and Business Cycles the Cantillon Effect and the Economy, Arkadiusz Sieroń. Abingdon, Routledge, 2019. NewYork
  16. Macroeconomics: N. Gregory Maki Worth Publishersw, New York
  17. Macro Economics: Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fisher & Richard Startz Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited (Latest Edition), US
  18. The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money- John Maynard Keynes, General Press
  19. An Analysis of John Maynard Keynes's The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money- John Collins, CRC Press, 2017.

**Suggested Web References**

Sr. No	Lectures	Films	Animation	PPTs	Articles
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1.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=byqiVAk0dk4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=byqiVAk0dk4</a>	<a href="https://inomics.com/insight/10-movies-all-economists-will-love-1292886">https://inomics.com/insight/10-movies-all-economists-will-love-1292886</a>	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B2YYwIElg0c">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B2YYwIElg0c</a>	<a href="https://www.slideshare.net/hassanmujtaba7547/frame-work-of-macro-economics-ppt">https://www.slideshare.net/hassanmujtaba7547/frame-work-of-macro-economics-ppt</a>	<a href="https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-macroeconomics/recent-articles">https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-macroeconomics/recent-articles</a>
2.	<a href="https://www.economicnetwork.ac.uk/teaching/Video%20and%20Audio%20Lectures/Principles%20of%20Macroeconomics">https://www.economicnetwork.ac.uk/teaching/Video%20and%20Audio%20Lectures/Principles%20of%20Macroeconomics</a>	<a href="http://www.studyingeconomics.ac.uk/the-little-bits-we-like/films/">http://www.studyingeconomics.ac.uk/the-little-bits-we-like/films/</a>	<a href="https://www.youtube.co.watch=9q27h9o9gJQ">https://www.youtube.co.watch=9q27h9o9gJQ</a>	<a href="https://sites.google.com/site/davismacroclass/Home/powerpoint-presentations">https://sites.google.com/site/davismacroclass/Home/powerpoint-presentations</a>	<a href="https://www.britannica.com/topic/national-income">https://www.britannica.com/topic/national-income</a>
3.	<a href="http://web.econ.ku.dk/okocg/MATOEK/Mak%C3%98k2/Mak%C3%98k2-2015/Forel%C3%A6sninger/Pensum-M2-ii-2015-fil-2015.pdf">http://web.econ.ku.dk/okocg/MATOEK/Mak%C3%98k2/Mak%C3%98k2-2015/Forel%C3%A6sninger/Pensum-M2-ii-2015-fil-2015.pdf</a>	<a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/entertainment-industry-economics/movie-macroeconomics/011C12934F13A076CD4B6D89E8351373">https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/entertainment-industry-economics/movie-macroeconomics/011C12934F13A076CD4B6D89E8351373</a>	<a href="https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/056943451105600106">https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/056943451105600106</a>	<a href="https://www.slideshare.net/rarichanm/national-income-42518576">https://www.slideshare.net/rarichanm/national-income-42518576</a>	<a href="https://academic.oup.com/qje/article/73/3/407/1873398">https://academic.oup.com/qje/article/73/3/407/1873398</a>

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## CORE COURSE – IV

**Subject: BUSINESS MANAGEMENT -I**

**Course Code: 234**

**Total Credits: 03**

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1. Objectives of the course
  - a. To provide basic knowledge and understanding about various concepts of Business Management.
  - b. To help the students to develop cognizance of the importance of management principles.
  - c. To provide an understanding about various functions of management.
  - d. To provide them tools and techniques to be used in the performance of the managerial job.
  
2. Depth of the program – fundamental Knowledge

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose / Skills to be developed
1	Management :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning definition of Management</li><li>• Need for Management study</li><li>• Process and levels of management</li><li>• Functions of management</li><li>• Contribution of F.W. Taylor, Henry Fayol, Peter Drucker, Mintzberg and Michel Porter in development of management thoughts</li></ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Understanding how management works</li><li>2. Developing thought process as a manager</li><li>3. Understanding functions of Management</li><li>4. Understand the role of Management Thinkers in development of modern management process</li></ol>
2	Understanding Management : Planning and Decision Making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning, definition and nature of Planning</li><li>• Forms and types of Planning</li><li>• Steps in Planning</li><li>• Limitations of Planning</li><li>• Meaning and techniques of Forecasting</li><li>• Meaning, Types and Steps in Decision Making</li></ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. How to plan various management activities, programmes and events</li><li>2. Developing of decision making skills to evaluate various alternatives and situations</li><li>3. Understanding the concept of forecasting</li></ol>
Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Skills to be developed

3.	Management at Work : The process of organizing and staffing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning, Process and Principles of Organizing</li> <li>• Concept of Authority and Responsibility</li> <li>• Delegation of Authority</li> <li>• Difficulties in Delegation of Authority</li> <li>• Need and importance of Staffing</li> <li>• Recruitment : Sources and Methods</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understanding the importance and process of organisation</li> <li>2. Understanding authority and process of delegation of authority</li> <li>3. Understanding process of recruitment</li> </ol>
4.	Result orientation : Direction and Team Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning, Elements, Principles, Techniques and Importance of Direction.</li> <li>• Concept of Team Work, Group Dynamics and principles regarding interpersonal communication and Group Behaviour</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How to direct a group / team?</li> <li>2. Team building skills</li> <li>3. Winning confidence of group members</li> <li>4. How to initiate healthy discussions to achieve consensus?</li> </ol>

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	PowerPoint Presentations, YouTube Videos	Films on Process of Management and Films on Management Thinkers	Poster Presentation on Management Thinkers and their role in present business management	Students will get an idea about the basic managerial process
2	12	PowerPoint Presentations, YouTube Videos	Documentaries	Student group activities which involve Planning and Decision Making	Students will get an idea about how planning works in real life.
3	12	PowerPoint Presentations, YouTube Videos	Lectures on industry experts and documentaries on organizing and staffing	Poster Presentation	Students will understand the process of implementation of both the concepts.
4	12	PowerPoint Presentations, YouTube	documentaries	Student group activities which involve direction and team work.	Students will understand importance of proper direction and

		Videos			team work.
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**References :-**

1. Essentials of Management - Horold Koontz and Iteinz Weibrich - McGrawhills International
2. Management Theory & Practice - J.N.Chandan
3. Essential of Business Administration - K.Aswathapa Himalaya Publishing House
4. Principles & practice of management - Dr. L.M.Parasad, Sultan Chand & Sons -New Delhi
5. Business Organization & Management - Dr. Y.K. Bhushan
6. Management: Concept and Strategies By J. S. Chandan, Vikas Publishing
7. Principles of Management, By Tripathi, Reddy Tata McGraw Hill
8. Business organization and Management by Talloo by Tata McGraw Hill
9. Business Environment and Policy – A book on Strategic Management By Francis Cherunilam Himalaya Publishing House
10. Principles & practice of management - Dr. L.M.Parasad, Sultan Chand & Sons -New Delhi
11. Business Organization & Management - Dr. Y.K. Bhushan
12. Management: Concept and Strategies By J. S. Chandan, Vikas Publishing
13. Principles of Management, By Tripathi, Reddy Tata McGraw Hill
14. Business organization and Management by Talloo by Tata McGraw Hill
15. Business Environment and Policy – A book on Strategic Management By Francis Cherunilam Himalaya Publishing House

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## CORE COURSE – V

**Subject: ELEMENTS OF COMPANY LAW**

**Course Code: 235**

**Total Credits: 03**

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### Objectives of the Program

1. To develop general awareness of Elements of Company Law among the students.
2. To understand the Companies Act 2013 and its provisions.
3. To have a comprehensive understanding about the existing law on formation of new company in India.
4. To create awareness among the students about legal environment relating to the company law.
5. To acquaint the students on e-commerce, E governance and e-filing mechanism relating to Companies.
6. To enhance capacity of learners to seek the career opportunity in corporate sector.

Unit No	Unit Title	Contents	Skills
1.	<b>The Companies Act, 2013: Introduction and Concept</b>	<b>Company and its Formation</b> <b>1. Background and Features of company the Companies Act, 2013</b> <b>2. Company:</b> Meaning, Nature and Characteristics of Company. <b>3. Types of Companies:</b> On the basis of mode of formation, Number of members, liability and Control, <b>Public and Private Companies:</b> Distinction, Advantages, Disadvantages, Privileges and their Conversion into each other. <b>Other kinds of Companies:</b> One Person Company, Charitable Companies, Dormant Company, Sick Company, Small Company, Listed Company, Foreign Company and its business in India etc.	Understand the concept of company and Equip the students with knowledge of nature and types of companies.

2.	<b>Formation and Incorporation of a Company</b>	<b>Formation and Incorporation of a Company:</b> Stages in the Formation and Incorporation. 1. Promotion: Meaning of the term ‘Promoter’ / Promoter Group - Legal Position of Promoters, Pre-incorporation contracts. 2. Registration/ Incorporation of a company : - Procedure, Documents to be filed with ROC. Certificate of Incorporation- Effects of Certificate of Registration. 3.Capital Subscription/Raising of Capital 4.Commencement of business	Acquaint the students with the procedure of formation of company.
3.	<b>Principal Documents</b>	<b>Principal Documents:</b> <b>Documents relating to Incorporation and Raising of Capital:</b> 1 <b>Memorandum of Association:</b> Meaning and importance- Form and contents- Alteration of memorandum. 2 <b>Articles of Association:</b> Meaning- Contents and form of Articles- Alteration of articles- Doctrine of constructive notice- Doctrine of Indoor Management. 3 <b>Prospectus:</b> Meaning, contents, Statutory requirements in relation to prospectus- Deemed Prospectus- Shelf prospectus - Statement in lieu of prospectus- Misstatement in a prospectus and Liabilities for Mis-statement.	To make students understand the role and importance of various documents like Memorandum
4.	<b>Capital of the Company</b>	<b>Capital of the Company</b> 1. Various Modes for Raising of Share Capital including private placement, public issue, rights issue, bonus shares, ESOS, Sweat Equity Shares, Buy-back of shares. 2. Allotment of Shares: Meaning- - Statutory provisions for allotment, improper and irregular allotment- Consequences of irregular allotment. 3. Calls On Shares: Meaning- Requisites of a valid call, Calls in advance, Share Certificates: Meaning, Provisions regarding issue of share certificates - Duplicate Share Certificate.	To give Comprehensive insight about the capital of Company and various aspects of shares.

		4. Share Capital: Meaning, Structure (Kinds) – Concept of Securities – Definition, Nature and Kinds of Shares.	
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**[Note: Recent amendments in the Acts and relevant Landmark cases decided by courts are expected to be studied]**

**Teaching Methodology:**

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	The Companies Act 2013 Document , PPT, Narration, , Survey Analysis Article review	You Tube clips about the Companies Act 2013.	Report Review	Acquaint with knowledge and maturity to understand Company law 2013
2	12	Project making, , jingles, slogan , Quiz Competition,	Use of You tube, Review of Movie on relevant topic.	New Emerging Issues in Principle documents of company	To Acquaint knowledge and application of formation and incorporation of Company
3	12	Case study, Poster making, Interview with Company secretary	Case Analysis, format of principal documents of the company ,	Recent provisions of law and salient feature of principal documents of company.	To understand the knowledge about the principal documents of the company.

4	12	Virtual Learning, Group Discussion, Assignments on share capital, Interview of Corporate lawyer	Film on capital raising procedure, Internet precautions	Project on share capital of the company	To inculcate skills and knowledge about the share capital of the company
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#### Methods of Evaluations

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Continuous Evaluation,	Written Exam	Seminar on The Companies Act, 2013
Unit – II	Continuous Evaluation	Written Exam	Awareness program
Unit – III	Continuous Evaluation,	Written Exam	Visit to company secretary's office
Unit – IV	Continuous Evaluation,	Written Exam	Awareness program

#### References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1.	The Companies Act with Rules	Taxmann	Tan Prints (India) Pvt. Ltd. Jhajjar	Chandigarh
2.	The Companies Act, 2013	Bharat	Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.	Delhi
3.	Company Law-A Comprehensive Text Book on Companies Act 2013	Dr. G.K. Kapoor & Dr. Sanjay Dhamija	Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd	Delhi
4	Company Law	Dr S R Meyani	Asia Law House	Mumbai
5	Company Kaydyachi Olakha	K Shriram	Aarti & Co.	Mumbai
6	Guide to Memorandum, Articles & Incorporation of Companies	Bhandari & Makheeja	Lexis Nexis	Mumbai
7	Elements of Company Law	Arun Gaikawad , Chandrakant Chaudhari & Devendra Bhawari	Bibha	Pune



8 .	Elements of Company Law	Prakash Chaudhary	N.	Nirali Prakashan	Pune
9 .	E-Commerce : Legal Compliance	Pratima Narayan		Eastern Book Company	Mumbai

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSE – VI

**Subject: Business Administration**

**Course Code: 236(A)**

**Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)**

### 1. Objectives of the Course:

- a. To provide basic knowledge about various forms of business organizations
- b. To acquaint the students about business environment and its implications thereon.
- c. To make them aware about the recent trends in business.

### 2. Depth of the program – fundamental Knowledge

UNIT No.	Unit title	Contents	Purpose/skills to be developed
1	<b>Introduction to Business Administration</b>	Business-Definition, Characteristics, Scope Objectives of Business-Economic & Social Perspectives. Commerce-Meaning, Concept, Trade & Aids to trade- Meaning & Definition of the Terms-Administration, Management and Organisation, Functions of Administration	To understand the concept of Business To understand the various perspectives to business To know the various functions of Business Administration
2	<b>Types of Business Organisations</b>	Sole Proprietorship, Partnership Firm, Limited Liability Partnership, Joint Stock Company, Non-Profit Joint Stock Company under Section 25 of the Companies Act, NGO, One Person Company, MNC, MSME Unorganised (informal)v/s Organized sector(registered/incorporated ) Entrepreneurship: Meaning, definition and importance, objectives, skills and qualities required of an entrepreneur,case study of a successful local entrepreneur.	To study the various forms of business organisations To understand the meaning and importance of organized and unorganized sector To introduce the concept of Entrepreneurship as a form of business
3	<b>Business Environment</b>	Meaning of Business Environment Constituents of Business Environment-	To understand the concept of Business Environment

		Economic, Social, Legal, Cultural, Educational, Political, Technological, Natural and international. Impact of New Policies on Business Administration	To study the various aspects of business environment To understand its impact on business
4	<b>Business Promotion and development</b>	Business unit- Promotion, Concept, Stages in business promotion, Business development: Concept, process. Business components to be focused for development like markets, customers and relationships.	To study the various stages in business promotion To understand how to develop a business To study the important factors to be emphasized for Business development

### Teaching Methodology

Unit No.	No. of lectures	Innovative method to be used	Project	Expected Outcome
1.	12	PowerPoint Presentations, YouTube Videos	Assignments, poster presentations	Students will get an idea about the basic concepts and functions in administration of business
2.	14	PowerPoint Presentations, YouTube Videos	Assignments, group projects in promotion of a business, generating new ideas of business	Students will get an idea about how different forms of business organisations can be formed and operated.
3.	10	Lectures of industry experts entrepreneurs and documentaries.	Introducing Case studies to understand the impact of the environment on business	Students will understand the impact that various factors operating in external environment can have on business
4.	12	Videos and lectures by experts	Student group activities,	The development strategies of business can be introduced .

### Recommended Books:

- i. Modern Business Organisation & Management-N.Mishra, Allied Publishers-Mumbai

- ii. Essentials of Business Administration- K. Ashwathappa-Himalaya Publication
- iii. Business Administration-S.C.Saxena-Sahitya Bhavan, Agra
- iv. The Administrative Process-Stephen Robbins
- v. Industrial Administration & Management- J.Batty
- vi. Basu, C. (2017). Business Organisation and Management. McGraw Hill Education.

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSE – VI

**Subject: Banking and Finance-I (Indian Banking System - I) Course Code: 236(B)**

**Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)**

### Objectives:

1. To provide the knowledge about Indian Banking System.
2. To create the awareness about the role of banking in economic development.
3. To provide the knowledge about working of Central Banking in India.
4. To know the functioning of private and public sector banking in India.

UnitNo.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Teaching Method	Proposed skills to be developed
1	Indian Banking Structure : Evolution of 1.1 Banking in India Structure of 1.2 Banking in India 1.3. Role of Banking in Economic Development 1.4. Scheduled Banks and Non- scheduled Banks Challenges before Banking 1.5 in India Impact of COVID-19 on Banking Sector 1.6 in India	10	Lecture, PPT, Group and Panel Discussion, Library Work, Assignments	Understanding the structure of Indian Banking. Analyze the role of Banking in Economic Development
2	Central Banking : Definition of 2.1 'Central Banking' Evolution of 2.2 Reserve Bank of India Functions of Reserve Bank of 2.3 India 2.4 Present currency	10	Lecture, PPT, Group and Panel Discussion, Library Work,	Understanding about the Central Banking in India

	<p>system in India Understanding of concepts : Bank Rate,Cash Reserve Ratio(C.R.R.), Statutory Liquidity Ratio (S.L.R.), Repo Rate – Reverse Repo Rate</p>		Assignments	
3	<p>Private Banking : 3.1 Meaning and features of Private Banking 3.2 Classification of Private Banking : i) Indian Private Banks – Old and New ii) Foreign Banks 3.3 Role of Private Banking in Economic Development 3.4 Performance of Private Banks in India 3.5 Challenges before Private Sector Banks in India</p>	12	Lecture, PPT, Group and Panel Discussion, Library Work, Assignments, Projects	<p>Understanding of role and performance of Private Banking in India Analyze the past and present</p> <p>challenges before Private Banks in India</p>
4	<p>Public Sector Banking: Definition and Features of Public Sector Banks 4.1 Classification of Public Sector Banks 4.2 4.2.1 State Bank of India – Evolution , Functions and Performance 4.2.2 Nationalised Banks – Social control , Meaning of Nationalisation, Arguments for and against Nationalisation – Merger of the Banks 4.2.3 Regional Rural Banks –</p>	16	Lecture, PPT,  Group and  Panel  Discussion, Library Work,  Assignments,  Projects	<p>Understandingabo  ut Public sector  Banking in India  Analyze the challenges before Public Sector  Banks</p>

	Objectives , Functions , Capital, Problems before Regional Rural Banks 4.2.4 Lead Bank Scheme 4.3 Challenges before Public Sector Banks in India			
	Total	48		

References:

1. Deb Joyeeta (2019), 'Indian Banking System', Evince Publishing.
2. Desai Vasant (2007), 'Indian Banking-Nature and Problems', Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Gopinath M.N. (2017), 'Banking Principles and Operations', Snow White Publisher.
4. Joshi, Vasant and other (2002), Managing Indian Banks – The Challenges Ahead, Response Books, New Delhi.
5. Mallik, Chaudhury and Sarkar (2018), 'Indian Banking System- Growth, Challenges and Government Initiatives', Kalpaz Publications.
6. Nararajan and Parameswaran (2007), 'Indian Banking', S. Chand Company Ltd. New Delhi.
7. ShahiUjjwala (2013), 'Banking in India: Past, Present and Future', New Century Publications
8. Trivedi, Chaudhary and other (2015), 'Indian Banking System', RBD Publication, Jaipur.
9. Trivedi I.V. and JatanaRenu (2010), 'Indian Banking System', RBSA Publisher.
10. 'Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India' 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20- Reserve Bank of India

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSE – VI

**Subject: BUSINESS LAWS AND PRACTICE – I**      **Course Code: 236(C)**

**Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)**

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### Objectives of the course:

To develop an understanding of the significant provision of selective Business Law.

To gain the ability of students to address a basic business legal application-oriented issues.

### Depth of the program:

Basic & Fundamental

### Objectives of the Subject:

- To impart the students with the fundamental understanding of important business laws.
- To study & acquaint students an application & overview based knowledge of Business Law.
- To familiar the students with legal Business Environment of India.
- To develop & strengthen students through the legal practical knowledge and their implications on Indian Business organizations.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose skills to be developments
1	Maharashtra agricultural produce marketing (development and regulations) Act 1963	Introduction, Meaning of Agricultural Produce, Agriculturist, Broker, Buyer, bye-laws, Commission Agent, Director, Coolee, Local Authority, Market Area, Market Committee, Processor, Secretary, Retail sales, State Marketing Board. Establishment of National Integrated Produce Market; Direct marketing, establishment of private market	Students will get the basic knowledge of the MAPM Act 1963. Awareness about Marketing of Agricultural Produce



		and farmer-consumer market and redressal of disputes; Contract Farming Agreement (Sec. 5), Marketing of Agricultural Produce (Sec 6 to 10)	
2	General Insurance	Introduction, Meaning & Characteristics of Insurance, Importance of Insurance, Basic Principles of General Insurance, Contract of Insurance, Type of Insurance, Basic Terms – Insured, Insurer, Premium, Policy subject matter of Insurance, Claim, Proposal. Insurance Interest. Double Insurance and Reinsurance, Meaning of Fire Insurance, Marine Insurance & Miscellaneous Insurance	It will help the students to gain insights of General Insurance
3	Information Technology Act,2000	Evolution of the IT Act, Digital Signature and Electronic Signature, Electronic Governance, Attribution, Acknowledgement and Despatch of Electronic Records, Secure Electronic Records And Secure Electronic Signature Introductions. (Sec 1 to 16)	To provide legal recognition to all transactions conducted through electronic data exchange, electronic communication or other means of e-commerce.
4	The Maharashtra Shops and Establishments (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 2017	Meaning, Introduction, Registration of Establishments, Opening and Closing Hours, Hours of Work, Interval For Rest, Spread-Over, Wages For Overtime and Weekly Off, Leave With Pay and Payment of Wages, Welfare Provision(Sec 1 to 26)	Understanding the process and methods of Registration, understand the regulation of conditions of work and employment in shops, and various establishments

## Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Online Shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Cases of MAPM to be Studied. Group Discussion Article Reviews	E-Content on MAPM provided by UGC/University/M OOC etc. to be analyzed. Other open E-Content Internet Sources.	Project report shall be prepared on efficiency & effectiveness of MAPM.	Understanding the actual working of MAPM & its legal applications with benefits to the stakeholders.
2	12	Benefits of Insurance to be discussed in Group. Internet Sources. Discussion on Claim Settlement.	E-Content on General Insurance provided by UGC/University/M OOC etc. to be analyzed.	Project report can be prepared on benefits of General Insurance to the beneficiaries.	Understanding general insurance, the way to minimize various types of risk.
3	12	Internet Sources Cases on Information Technology.	Youtube E-Content Sources. E-Content on Cyber security/IT Act provided by UGC/University/M OOC etc. to be analyzed.	Project report can be prepared on Cyber Security Measures & Preventions.	Use of online resources carefully. Measures & presentation while using online platform. Awareness about cyber security etc.
4	12	Benefits of Shop Act to be discussed in Group. Internet Sources. Discussion on Procedure to obtain permission under shopact.	Youtube E-Content Sources. E-Content on Shop Act provided by UGC/University/M OOC etc. to be analyzed.	Project report can be prepared on Procedure & documents required to start small business under shop act.	Make students aware about shop act registration to small business owners. Benefits of shop Act to people etc.

### References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication
1	Labour Laws	Taxmann	Taxmann
2	Labour & Industrial Laws	S N Misra	Central Law Publication
3	General Insurance	Dr. L P Gupta	Dr. L P Gupta

4	Information Technology Act, 2000	Sachdeva Editorial Unit	Sachdeva Law Publishers
5	The Maharashtra Shops and Establishments Act, 2017	S.D.Puri	--
6	Labour and Industrial Laws	M.N. Mishra	Central Publicaions
7	Business & Commercial Laws	Sen & Mitra	--
8	Business Law for Management	Bulchandani K.R.	--
9	Information Technology Act, 2000	--	Government of India.

### Practical for Semester – III

Topic	Mode of Practical
Marketing of Agricultural Produce	Overview & Presentation can be taken.
Insurance Documents and Policy Terms and Conditions	Group Discussion & Survey can be conducted.
Electronic Governance	Online data analysis with library sources.
Registration of Establishments	Applications to studied.

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSE – VI

### Subject: Co-operation and Rural Development Special Paper-I

Course Code: 236(D)

Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)

#### 1. Objectives of the Course:

- a. .To acquaint students with the Concept of Co-operation
- b. .To acquaint students with Co-operative legislation
- c. .To create awareness regarding the role of state government in development of Co-operative sector in Maharashtra
- d. : To acquaint students with the role of Social reformers in rural development
- e. : To understand the role of “Panchayat Raj” in rural development
- f. : To make the students aware about Globalization and its effects on rural development

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Skills to be developed
1	Rural Development	1.1 Definition, Meaning, Scope and Objectives 1.2 Significance of Rural Development 1.3 Role of Co-operative Movement in Rural Development 1.4 Approaches of Rural Development – Individual, Group and Mass Approach	1. To understand the meaning of rural development and its significance 2. To understand the role co-operative movement played in rural development.
2	Thoughts and Work of Social Reformers in Rural Development	2.1 Mahatma Jotiba Phule 2.2 Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj 2.3 Mahatma Gandhi 2.4 Vaikunthlal Mehta 2.5 Padmashree Vikhe Patil 2.6 Dr. Dhananjayrao Gadgil 2.7 Pandit Dindayal Upadhyay	1. To be acquainted with the thoughts of all the great thinkers
3.	Rural Development and Panchayat Raj System	3.1 Concept, Structure and Importance 3.2 Important provisions of Panchayat Raj Act 3.3 Effects of Panchayat Raj System on Rural Development 3.4 Limitations of Panchayat Raj	1. To know the importance of “Panchayat Raj. 2. To understand the structure of “Panchayat Raj.” 3. To know its limitations

4.	Rural Development – People’s Participation and Impact of Globalization	4.1 Concept and Importance of People’s Participation 4.2 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme 4.3 Development of Model Villages – Ralegan siddhi -Hivre Bazar Bhagirath Gramvikas Pratishtan, Zarap Pani Foundation Naam Foundation 4.4 Globalization – Concept, Merits and Demerits 4.5 Impact of Globalization on Rural Development	1. To know and realize the importance of people’s participation in rural development
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**Teaching Methodology:**

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Lecture method & class room discussion Visit to nearby Gram Panchayat.	-----	Report writing on the visit made to Gram Panchayat	Enhanced understanding of the village development
2	12	Class room presentations by the students, Group discussion	AV available on the life of all the great thinkers on ‘You tube’	Writing brief report on the contributions made by all the great thinkers.	Enhanced understanding of the work done by great thinkers
3	12	Class room lecture	-----	-----	Better understanding about rural development and Panchayat raj
4	12	Visit to any of the ongoing projects mentioned in contents	Films available on internet	Writing a report on the project visited	Enhanced level of knowledge

**References:**

- 1) G.S.Kamat –Cases in Co-operative management
- 2) N.L.Ghorpade- Co-operation and Rural Development
- 3) K.K.Taimani- Co-operative Organization and Management
- 4) G.S.Kamat – New Dimensions of Co-operative Management
- 5) Vasant Desai – Fundamentals of Rural Development
- 6) Dr. Dhiraj Zalte &Others –Theory & Practice of Co-operation, Prashant Publication
- 7) V.M.Dandekar and Rath – Poverty in India
- 8) Dr. P.R.Dubhashi – Rural Development and Administration in India
- 9) V.Reddy – Rural Development in India
- 10) S.K. Gopal – Co-operative Farming in India
- 11) B. Mukharji – Community Development
- 12) I.C.A State and C-operative Movement
- 13) <https://www.bhagirathgram.org/>



## SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSE – VI

**Subject: Cost and Works Accounting -I(BASICS OF COST ACCOUNTING)**

**Course Code: 236(E)**

**Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)**

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To prepare learners to know and understand the basic concepts of cost.**
- 2. To understand the elements of cost.**
- 3. To enable students to prepare a cost sheet.**
- 4. To facilitate the learners to understand, develop and apply the techniques of inventory control.**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Skills to be developed</b>
1	Basics of Cost Accounting	a) Concept of Cost, Costing, Cost Accounting and Cost Accountancy. b) Limitations of Financial Accounting. c) Origin of Costing. d) Objectives of Cost Accounting. e) Advantages & Limitations of Costing. f) Difference between Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting. g) Cost Units and Cost Centers.  h) Role of a Cost accountant in an organisation	1. To understand the concept of cost, costing and cost accounting. 2. To trace the cost to cost centres and cost units. 3. To identify role of cost accountant in an organisation
2	Elements of Cost and Cost Sheet	a) Material, Labour and other Expenses. b) Classification of Costs. c) Preparation of Cost Sheet, Tender, Quotation and Estimates.	1. To Understand different elements of cost 2. To be able to prepare a cost sheet
3	Purchase Procedure	a) Need and Essentials of Material Control. b) Functions of the Purchase Department. c) Purchase Procedure. d) Purchase Documentation.	To understand the purchase procedure and its documentation

4	Inventory Control	<p>a) Methods of Inventory control</p> <p>a. Stock Levels.</p> <p>b. Economic Order Quantity (EOQ).</p> <p>c. ABC analysis</p> <p>d. Perpetual and Periodic Inventory Control</p> <p>e. Physical verification</p> <p>b) Inventory Turnover Ratio</p>	<p>. To understand the different methods of inventory control.</p> <p>. To calculate EOQ , stock levels and inventory ratio</p>
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### Teaching Methodology

Unit No	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Films Shows and AV Applications	Practical	Expected Outcome
1	16	PowerPoint Presentations, Group discussions	YouTube Lectures and relevant multimedia compact discs(CD)	Poster Presentation	To remember and understand basic concept of cost accounting. Development of an overall outlook of Cost Accounting
2.	16	PPT, Quiz		Visit small industries to develop an understanding of various cost inputs	Ability to prepare a cost sheet
3	10	Invite a purchase manager in the classroom to provide practical knowledge about Purchase procedures and their documentation.		PowerPoint Presentations	1)Ability to understand which procedures are used for purchasing the material 2)Understand the documentation for purchase procedures
4	06	Invite a storekeeper in the classroom to provide practical knowledge about		Visit small units and understand which	Understanding methods used for controlling the



		inventory control		methods are used to control the inventory	inventory
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### Methods of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add-On Course
Unit I	Multiple Choice Questions, Written Test, Internal Examination, PowerPoint Presentations, Orals, Assignments, Tutorials etc.	SPPU	Two industrial visits and subsequently reports on the visits.
Unit II			
Unit III			
Unit IV			

### References

Sr. No	Titles of the Book	Names of Authors	Names of Publisher	Place
01	Cost Accounting-Principles & Practices	Jawahar Lal & Seema Shrivastava	Tata Mcgraw Hill	New Delhi
02	Advanced Cost Accounting And Cost Systems	Ravi M Kishor:	Taxmann	New Delhi
03	Cost Accounting Theory And Problems	S. N. Maheshwari	Mittal Shree Mahavir Book Depot.	New Delhi
04	Advanced Cost Accounting	Jain and Narang	Kalyani Publication	New Delhi
05.	Horngren's Cost Accounting-A Managerial Emphasis	Srikant M Datar & Madhav V Rajan	Pearson	Noida Up
06	Cost Accounting-Principles & Practices	Dr. M.N. Arora	Vikas Publishing House,	New Delhi
07	Advanced Cost Accounting	Dr. D. M. Gujarathi	Idol Publication	Pune
08	Advanced Cost Accounting	Dr. Kishor. M. Jagtap	Tech-Max Publication	Pune
09	Cost Accounting Principles And Practice	Jain and Narang	Kalyani Publication	New Delhi
10	Principles and Practice of Cost Accounting	N.K Prasad	Booksyndicate Private Ltd	Kolkata
11	Cost Accounting: Methods and Problems	B.K.Bhar	Academic Publications	Kolkata

### Web References

Sr. No	Lectures	Films	PPTs	Articles	Others
For	Guest Lectures by	YouTube	Relevant	Articles from the Professional	<a href="https://ic">https://ic</a>

all the units.	Field Personnel such as working executives from industries and of practising Cost and Management Accountants.	films showing the working of different industries .	powerpoint presentations are available on all these topics.	Journals such as The Management Accountant, The Chartered Accountant, The Chartered Secretary, The Institute of Chartered Financial Analyst of India	<a href="http://mai.in">mai.in</a>  <a href="http://www.globalcma.in">www.globalcma.in</a>  <a href="http://eclm.unpune.ac.in">eclm.unpune.ac.in</a>
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**Notes: The breakup of marks in the Examination will be as follows:**

1. 50 % of the Total marks are assigned for Theory purpose whereas rest 50 % of the total marks are allotted for Numerical Problems.
2. Numerical Problems will be of Simple nature only.
3. **Areas Of Practical Problems:**
  - Preparation of Cost Sheet, Tender, Quotation and Estimates.
  - EOQ and Stock level.
  - Inventory Turnover Ratios.

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## **SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSE – VI**

**Subject: Business Statistics**

**Course Code: 236(F)**

**Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)**

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### **Preamble to the syllabus:**

Tools and techniques learned in Statistics give a precise way of formulating and analyzing a problem and to make logical conclusions. Concepts and tools introduced in this course are useful to students for higher studies and career in any branch of Economics, Commerce and Management. Professionals working in these fields, wishing to upgrade their knowledge, will also benefit. The stress of the course will be on building the concepts and their applications.

In modern times, Statistics is viewed not as a mere device for collecting numerical data but as a means of developing some techniques for their handling and analysis and drawing valid inferences from them. Statistics provides tools for making decisions when conditions of uncertainty prevail. So it is very useful in various fields like agriculture, business, management, economics, finance, insurance, education, biotechnology and medical science etc.

**Depth of the Course – Basic Knowledge of Elementary Statistics**

### **Objective of the Course**

1. To understand and Master the concepts, techniques & applications of Statistical Methods.
2. To develop the skills of solving real life problems using Statistical Methods.
3. To make students to understand the art of applying statistical techniques to solve some real life problems.
4. To gain knowledge of Statistical Computations.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose/Skills to be developed</b>
1	<b>Theory of Attributes (up to order three only)</b>	Introduction, Classification, Notation, dichotomy, types of classes, Order of a class, dot operator to find relation between class frequency (up to order three), Fundamental set of class frequencies, Consistency up to three attributes, Independence and Association of two attributes, Yule's Coefficient of association, example and problems.	. To understand the concept of attributes, independence of attributes and association of attributes . To apply the concept of attributes to real life problems.

2	<b>Multiple Regression, Multiple and Partial Correlation</b>	Introduction, Multiple Regression, Yule's Notation, Statement of equation of plane of regression of $X_1$ on $X_2$ and $X_3$ . Properties of residuals, Coefficients of multiple and partial correlation, Multiple correlation in terms total and partial correlation, Coefficient of regression, Standard Error of Estimate, Advantages and limitations of multiple Correlation Analysis, . example and problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. To understand the multiple and partial correlation.</li> <li>. To understand the concept of multiple regression.</li> <li>. To apply the concept of multiple regression and multiple and partial correlation to real life problems.</li> </ul>
3	<b>Vital Statistics</b>	Introduction, Methods of collecting vital Statistics, Mortality rates : CDR, ASDR, STDR (direct method and indirect method), Fertility rates: CBR, ASFR, TFR,GFR Population Growth rate: GRR and NRR, example and problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. To understand the concept of vital statistics and different methods of collecting vital statistics.</li> <li>. To understand the different types of mortality, fertility and population growth rates.</li> <li>. Apply concepts of vital statistics to real life problems.</li> </ul>
4	<b>Life Tables</b>	Introduction, Construction of life table, functions ( $l_x, d_x, L_x, p_x, q_x, e_x, T_x$ ) and their interpretation, Expectation of life, example and problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. To understand the concept and construction of life tables.</li> <li>. To compute life expectancy and applications of life table in insurance.</li> </ul>

#### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	14	ICT	NA	NA	Students will be able to understand and apply concepts attributes to real world problems.
2	16	ICT	NA	NA	Students will be able calculate multiple regression, multiple correlation and partial correlation coefficients. Students will be able to fit real life data to regression plane and forecasting.
3	10	ICT	NA	NA	Students will be able to calculate different type of mortality, fertility and population growth rates for real world data and interpret it.
4	08	ICT	NA	NA	Students will be able to construct life tables.

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSE – VI

**Subject: Business Entrepreneurship (Special Paper-I)**

**Course Code: 236(G)**

**Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)**

### Objectives of the course

- To understand the concepts in Business Entrepreneurship and its aspects.
- To make students aware about the entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.
- To study the new age of entrepreneur and to know in details of entrepreneurship.
- To understand the creativity and innovation required or necessary in the entrepreneurship.
- To study the types of ethics and society responsibilities are followed in the conventional and corporate sector in the new edge followed by the rules and regulations.
- To familiarize the students with practical survey or through project work will be able to understand the concepts in the subject thoroughly.
- To create entrepreneurial encouragement through the study of successful entrepreneurs.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Skills to be developed
1	Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship	<b>Definition, Meaning- Functions of an Entrepreneur.</b> <b>Need and Importance of Entrepreneurship-</b> Problem of Unemployment, Importance of Wealth Creation, Enterprise V/s Entrepreneurship – Self Employment V/s Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial Competencies, Qualities, Kakinada Experiment	To understand the concept Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship. Students should be able to differentiate and understand the difference between Enterprise and Entrepreneurship. To equip the students with various aspects of entrepreneurship, their competencies like initiative, how to grab the opportunities etc. and qualities with examples.
2	New Age Entrepreneur	<b>The Internet Entrepreneur:</b> Definition, Advantages, How to Become a Successful Internet Entrepreneur (Example: Snap deal). <b>Environmental Entrepreneurs</b>	Students have to develop the ability to involve in positive thinking. Students should be able to understand the critical issues

		<p><b>(E2)-</b> Concept, Importance (Example: Help V/s Green, Ecotemme Green Nerdes, Sustain Earth)</p> <p><b>Social Entrepreneurs-</b> Meaning and Concept- goals of Social Entrepreneurs, Characteristics (Examples: DeAsra Foundation, Aaple Ghar).</p> <p><b>Artistic Entrepreneurs-</b>Concept, Things Artists and Artistic Entrepreneurs Have in Common.</p> <p><b>Motivated Entrepreneurs-</b> Concept and Meaning, ways for entrepreneurs to stay motivated.</p> <p><b>Failed Entrepreneurship-</b>Meaning and Reasons for Failed Entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>affecting the economy and environment.</p> <p>The students should be able to modernize tactics to solving social or environmental problems.</p> <p>To develop students and involve and engages them in new forms of entrepreneurship in the rightest of the world. Students should be able to find the ways to stay motivated as an entrepreneur.</p>
3	Creativity and Innovation	<p><b>Creativity-</b> Meaning, Creativity Process, Techniques and Tools of Creativity.</p> <p><b>Innovation-</b> Meaning, Sources of Innovation- Peter Drucker's Principles of Innovation- Do's and Don'ts of Innovation.</p>	<p>Acquaint knowledge and skills of the entrepreneurial process, it shows that creative thinking of an entrepreneur.</p> <p>Understand the concept of innovation that how it refers to develop effective ideas for successful entrepreneurship in the global edge.</p>
4	Business Ethics and Social Responsibility of Business	<p><b>Business Ethics and Social Responsibility of Business.</b></p> <p>Business goals- Social Responsibility-Business Ethics- Social Responsibility Towards Their Stakeholders: Investors-Owners- Employees-Government and Society at Large. Leadership by Example. Code of Ethics- Ethical Structure- Social Audit. Brief Introduction to Corporate Governance.</p>	<p>Students should be able to understand the business ethics and social responsibility of business w.r.t. practices in entrepreneurship (e.g. corruption, harmful behaviour to the society).</p>

#### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Group discussion and case	Related Videos and PPTs	Distribute personal and group project on	Understanding the difference in Entrepreneur and

		studies		new business creation.	Entrepreneurship.
2	12	Collecting the required information on the new age entrepreneur	Related Videos and PPTs	Ask students to prepare a detailed report on new age entrepreneur.	Understanding the new age entrepreneur and will learn each.
3	12	Business planning models (Product Development, Market Research)	Biographical videos or CDs of entrepreneurs	Assign small business models, product or project(s) to students to understand them with the 360 degree of the business.	Students will be able to do the SWOT analysis of their business model.
4	12	Conducting survey and collecting information of practices followed by the nearby organizations w.r.t. business ethics and social responsibility.	Annual Reports of the companies. Videos, PPTs	Assign small projects in individual or in group.	Students will practically study the practices followed by the organizations.

**References:-**

1. Business Environment, Francis Cherunilam, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Entrepreneurship Development, Khanna S.S, S. Chand, New Delhi.
3. Entrepreneurship Development, Gupta, Shrinivasan, S. Chand, New Delhi
4. Dynamics of Entrepreneurship, Desai Vasant, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
5. Indian Economy,, Ruddar Datt, K.P.M. Sundharam, S. Chand, New Delhi
6. Udyog,Udyog Sanchalaya, Mumbai
7. Vyawasaya Udyojagata, Dr. S. L. Shiragave, Success Publication, Pune

## **SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSE – VI**

**Subject: Marketing Management**

**Course Code: 236(H)**

**Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)**

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### **Preamble**

As the commercial scenario has totally changed, the need for advanced concepts has increased. Education system also has to change with the rapidly transforming times. Education system is trying to familiarize the students of commerce with advanced concepts in the field so that they are aware of the changing picture.

Marketing Management is an important subject and has been structured to create awareness of the Marketing Management by giving proper insight to the basics of Marketing, so that the foundation of this subject is strengthened for further studies in Marketing.

From this point of view Savitribai Phule Pune University has introduced Choice Based Credit System of course structure. This system will develop the logical independent thinking for accepting the challenges of the changing Business world.

### **Objective of the Course**

1. To introduce the concept of Marketing Management.
2. To give the students the basic knowledge of Marketing Management to be a successful modern marketer.
3. To inculcate knowledge of various aspects of marketing management through practical approach.
4. To interpret the issues in marketing and their solutions by using relevant theories of marketing management.

#### **Depth of the Program - Fundamental Knowledge of Marketing Management**

##### **Objectives of the Program**

- To create awareness and impart knowledge about the basics of Marketing Management which is the basic foundation of Marketing subject.
- To orient the students in Marketing Strategy and Consumer Behaviour.
- To help students understand how to craft Marketing Plan which help the organisation outline their marketing goals and objectives.
- To enable students to apply this knowledge in practicality by enhancing their skills in the field of Marketing.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills To Be Developed</b>
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1	<b>Elements of Marketing Management</b>	<b>1.1</b> Introduction <b>1.2</b> Meaning of Marketing Management <b>1.3</b> Nature & Scope of Marketing Management <b>1.4</b> Features of Marketing Management <b>1.5</b> Functions of Marketing Management <b>1.6</b> Components of Marketing Management	To give the students the basic knowledge of Marketing Management.
		<b>1.7</b> Problems of Marketing Management <b>1.8</b> Marketing Management Philosophy <b>1.9</b> Marketing Characteristics in Indian Context <b>1.10</b> Marketing Management Process	
2	<b>Marketing Strategy and Consumer Behaviour</b>	<b>2.1 Marketing Strategy</b> <b>2.1.1</b> Introduction <b>2.1.2</b> Concept of Strategy <b>2.1.3</b> Meaning of Marketing Strategy <b>2.1.4</b> Significance of Marketing Strategy <b>2.1.5</b> Aim of Marketing Strategy <b>2.1.6</b> Marketing Strategy Formulation <b>2.1.7</b> Bases of Formulating Marketing Strategy <b>2.1.8</b> Types of Marketing Strategy <b>2.2 Consumer Behaviour</b> <b>2.2.1</b> Introduction <b>2.2.2</b> Meaning of Consumer Behaviour <b>2.2.3</b> Definition of Consumer <b>2.2.4</b> Scope of Consumer Behaviour <b>2.2.5</b> Determinants of Consumer Behaviour <b>2.2.6</b> Concept of Motivation <b>2.2.7</b> Theories of Motivation <b>2.2.8</b> Multivariable Models of Consumer Behaviour <b>2.2.9</b> Buying Motives & Consumer Importance of Buying Motives <b>2.2.10</b> Monadic Models of Consumer	To develop the awareness amongst the students about how marketing strategy plays a vital role in making today's customers want to buy the products and services.

		Behaviour	
3	<b>Marketing Planning</b>	<b>3.1</b> Introduction <b>3.2</b> Meaning of Marketing Planning <b>3.3</b> Definition of Marketing Planning <b>3.4</b> Nature of Marketing Planning <b>3.5</b> Scope of Marketing Planning <b>3.6</b> Elements of Marketing Planning <b>3.7</b> Importance of Marketing Planning <b>3.8</b> Types Marketing Planning <b>3.9</b> Principles behind Successful Planning <b>3.10</b> Steps in Marketing Planning Process <b>3.11</b> Relevance in Marketing Planning <b>3.12</b> Structure of Marketing Plan <b>3.13</b> Constraints to Effective Marketing Planning	To enable the students to plan and make the best possible utilization of all the human and physical resources so that pre-determined marketing objectives of the firm can be achieved.
4	<b>Marketing Research</b>	<b>4.1</b> Introduction <b>4.2</b> Meaning of Marketing Research <b>4.3</b> Definition of Marketing Research <b>4.4</b> Scope of Marketing Research <b>4.5</b> Role of Marketing Research <b>4.6</b> Marketing Research Agencies <b>4.7</b> Marketing Information Vs. Marketing Research <b>4.8</b> Objectives of Marketing Research <b>4.9</b> Marketing Research Procedure <b>4.10</b> Problem Definition <b>4.11</b> Research Design <b>4.12</b> Data Collection <b>4.13</b> Sampling and Sampling Designs <b>4.14</b> Probability Sampling Techniques <b>4.15</b> Data Analysis <b>4.16</b> Method of Reporting Research Findings	To make the students able to explain value of Market Research and its impact in decision making.

## Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	14	Power Point Presentation, Article Review, Survey Analysis	AV Application	Market Survey	Student will get acquainted with the basics of Marketing Management subject
2	07	Group Discussion, Quiz, Poster Making	Short Film about Buyer Behaviour, AV Application	Interviews of the Buyer	It will help students to know the preferences, likes and dislikes of the consumer which lead to the further modernization of the sales strategies by marketer
3	14	Power Point Presentation, Group Discussion, Survey Analysis	AV Application	Market Survey, Interviews of Seller	It will help them to implement this knowledge practical situations by enhancing their skills in the field of Marketing.
4	13	Power Point Presentation, Group Discussion, Field Visit	Short Film, AV Application	Market Survey, Interviews of Marketing Manager or Head	To enable the students to study the effect of external environment on decision- making of the firm.

## Methods of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Quiz, Group Discussion	Examination	Certificate Course in Marketing Management
Unit – II	Practical, Presentation	Examination	Short Course in Sales & Marketing
Unit - III	Presentation, Group Discussion	Examination	E-Learning Training Course
Unit – IV	Project, Presentation	Examination	Marketing Research & Consumer Behaviour

## References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Marketing Management	Philip Kotler	Pearson Publication	
2	Marketing Management	Rajan Saxena	McGraw Hill Education	
3	Principles of Marketing	Philip Kotler	Pearson Publication	
4	Marketing Planning & Strategy	Subhash Jain & George Haley	Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd	
5	Marketing Strategy	Anil Mishra & Amit Kumar Mishra	Excel Books	
6	Consumer Behaviour : Insight from Indian Market	Ramanuj Muzumdar	PHI Learning Pvt. ltd. (2009)	
7	Retail Management	Gibson Vedamani	Jayco Publication	
8	Marketing Management	V. S. Ramaswamy & S. Namakumari	Macmillan Publication	
9	Marketing Research	S. L. Gupta	Excel Books India, 2004	
10	Marketing Research	Naresh K. Malhotra	Pearson Publication	

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSE – VI

**Subject: Agricultural and Industrial Economics**

**Course Code: 236(I)**

**Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)**

### Objectives:

1. To understand the basic concepts of Agricultural Economics.
2. To impart adequate knowledge and analytical skills in the field of agricultural economics issues, and enhance expertise in improving the performance.
3. To understand the basic concepts of Agricultural Economics.
4. To expose the students to the concept, significance and uses of Industrial Economics.

**Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge.**

Unit No.	Unit Title	Content	Purpose skills to be developed
1	<b>Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics</b>	1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics 1.2 Importance of Agriculture in Indian Economy 1.3 Transition of Agricultural Sector 1.4 Theories of Agricultural Development (Schultz, Mellor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ To understand the Basic Concept of Agricultural Economics.</li><li>▪ To make the students know about the Place of Agriculture sector in the Indian Economy.</li><li>▪ To impart knowledge about Theories of agricultural development</li></ul>
2	<b>Economics of Agricultural Production</b>	2.1 Basic Concepts in Agricultural Production, 2.2 Agricultural Inputs/ Factors of Production 2.3 Price Behaviour in Agricultural Product, Causes of Price Fluctuation 2.4 Trends in Wholesale Price Index of Food Grains & Commercial Crops 2.5 Trade Cycle in Agriculture: Cobweb Theory 2.6 Large and Small Size of Firm-Advantages & Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ To understand the Basic Concept of Agricultural Production Economics.</li><li>▪ To make the students know about various Price Concept of Agricultural Economics</li></ul>
3	<b>Introduction of Industrial Economics</b>	3.1 Definition, Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Industrial Economics. 3.2 Scope and Significance of Industrial Economics 3.3 The Concept of Plant, Firm and Industry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ To understand the Basic Concept of Industrial Economics.</li><li>▪ Ability to compare Plant, Firm and Industry</li><li>▪ To make the students know about the concept of the</li></ul>

		3.4 Concepts of Private Sector, Large, Medium & Small Scale Industries	various sector in Industrial Economics.
4	<b>Location of Industry</b>	4.1 Factors Affecting the Location of Industries 4.2 Theories of the location of Industries-Weber and Florence. 4.3 Industrial Imbalance, Causes and Measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess the factors affecting on the location of Industries &amp; students know about the Theories of Industrial Location</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology:

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project/ Practical	Expected Outcome
1	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving based learning, Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	Relevant videos, Consortium for Educational Communication- SWF E-Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate the place of Agriculture Sector in the Indian Economy in Present Era.</li> </ul>	<p>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Definition, scope, Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics.</li> <li>Place of the agriculture sector in Indian Economy.</li> <li>Different Theories of agricultural development</li> </ul>
2	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving based learning, Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	Relevant videos, Consortium for Educational Communication- SWF E-Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sector one Agricultural produce and list out inputs and outputs of that produce.</li> <li>Analyse the wholesale price Index of Agriculture selected Agricultural Produce.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyse Trade Cycle in Agriculture</li> <li>The Basic Concept of Agricultural Production Economics.</li> <li>Price Concept of Agricultural Economics</li> </ul>
3	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving based learning,	Relevant videos, Consortium for Educational Communication- SWF E-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate the roll of Public and Privet sector in Indian Economy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand the Basic Concept of Industrial Economics.</li> <li>Ability to compare Plant, Firm and Industry</li> </ul>

		Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	Content		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To make the students know about the concept of various sector in Industrial Economics.</li> <li>▪ The role and importance of industrial sector vis-à-vis public and private enterprises in the economic development of India.</li> </ul>
4	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving based learning, Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	Relevant videos, Consortium for Educational Communicatio n- SWF E- Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Select one firm in your area and Analyse the factor affecting on localising of that firm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To understand the factors affecting on the location of Industries</li> <li>▪ Analyse Theories of Industrial Location</li> </ul>

**References:**

1. Raju, V. T. Rao VS. (2017) Economic of Farm Production and Management, Oxford & Ibh, New Delhi.
2. Misra S.K. & V.K.Puri, (2017) Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication house Mumbai.
3. Kavimandan Vijay, (2009) KrushiArthshastra, Shri Mangesh Prakshan, Nagpur.
4. Gardner B.L.& Rausser G.C. (2001). Handbook of Agricultural Economics. Vol. I. Agricultural Production. Elsevier
5. Kavimandan Vijay, Krush iArthshastra.
6. Ramesh Singh, Indian Economy, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Publication
7. Annual Reports, Department of Agriculture, Govt. of India,.
8. Barthwal R.R (2204) Industrial Economics Introductory Text Book, New Age International Limited, Kanpur

**Suggested Web references:**

<https://www.youtube.com/user/cecedusat>

<https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in/>

[http://14.139.13.96:8080/lectures.aspx?pno=Paper05\(O\)-UGC CEC E Contain on Agricultural Economics](http://14.139.13.96:8080/lectures.aspx?pno=Paper05(O)-UGC CEC E Contain on Agricultural Economics)

[http://14.139.13.96:8080/lectures.aspx?pno=Paper06\(O\) -UGC CEC E Contain on Industrial Economics](http://14.139.13.96:8080/lectures.aspx?pno=Paper06(O) -UGC CEC E Contain on Industrial Economics)

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSE – VI

**Subject: Defense Budgeting, Finance and Management-I**

**Course Code: 236(J)**

**Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)**

### Objectives

1. To acquaint various concepts in Defence Economics
2. To create awareness different forms of Defence Programming and Budgets
3. To make the students aware about the structure of India's Defence budget
4. To acquire knowledge of different challenges of India's Defence Management

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Teaching Method	posed Skill to be Developed
I	<b>Budgets : Introduction and Background</b> 1.1 Introduction 1.2 Parliamentary Budgets 1.3 Union Budget : India 1.4 Form of the Central Budget	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Field Visit	Students will be able to learn structure and trends in India's defense budget
II	<b>Defense Budgets</b> 2.1 Objectives of Defense Budget 2.2 Types of Budgets 2.3 Basic concepts of Planning, Programming and Budgeting System	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Field Visit	Students will be able to learn importance of defense planning and performance budget
III	<b>Structure of Indian Defense</b> 3.1 Defense v/s Development : a debate over expenditure 3.2 Role of DPSU's and Private Sector in India's Defense 3.3 Role of Ministry of Defense : 3.4 Role of DRDO in Indian Defense	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Field Visit	Students will be able to learn the role of public and private sector in India's defense production



<b>IV</b>	<b>Defense Planning and Management in India</b> 4.1 Defense Management : Meaning, Concept, Nature and Scope 4.2 Application of Management in the Armed Forces 4.3 Industrial Management and Military Management 4.4 Role of Leadership in Defense Management 4.5 Principles of Management	<b>12</b>	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Panel Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Field Visit	Students will be able to learn importance of leadership in defense management and industrial management.
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**References:**

1. John Downey (1987) , Management in the armed Forces, EBD Educational Pvt Ltd, Dehradun, India
2. Andre Beaufre(1974), Strategy for Tomorrow, Mac Donald Press, London
3. Defence Management, An Annual Journal of College of Defence Managemnet, Secundarbad
4. Mishra H. B. (2000), Defence Management in India, Author Press, New Delhi
5. Venkateshwaran A.L. (1967) , Defence Organization in India, Publication Division, Governemnt of India, New Delhi
6. Ron Mathews(1989), Defence Production in India, ABC, New Delhi
7. Raju G C Thomas(1978), The Defence of India: A Budgetary Perspective of Strategy and politics, MacMillan Publication, New Delhi
8. Sam-C-Sarekesian (1972), The Military Industrial Complex-A Reassessment, Sage publication
9. Maj. Gen Pratap Narain (Retd ) (1998), Indian Arms Bazar, Shilpa Publication, New Delhi,
10. Annual reports of The Ministry of Defence, Government of India
11. Brig. Pramod Sasius (2000), Military Logistics-Third Dimensions, Manaspublication, New Delhi,
12. NISDA Security Conference 8-10<sup>th</sup> October 2006 “Conceptualizing Impediments to National Security” , PROGRAMME BUDGETTING FOR OPTIMISING DEFENCE ALLOCATIONS, Air Marshal (Retd.) Dr. S. Kulkarni

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSE – VI

**Subject: Insurance Transport and Tourism - I-A(Insurance)**

**Course Code: 236(K)**

**Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)**

### Objectives

1. To acquaint the students with basic concepts in insurance.
2. To develop a proper understanding to study various facets of insurance.
3. To make aware about the role and importance of insurance.
4. To understand the legislation for insurance business in India.

Unit No	Topic	No. of Lectures	Teaching Method	Proposed skills to be developed
1	<b>An Introduction to Life Insurance</b> <b>1.1 Life Insurance Business:</b> Components, Human Life Value Approach, Mutuality, Principle of Risk Pooling, Life Insurance Contract, Determinants of Risk Premium. <b>1.2 Life Insurance Plans:</b> <b>1.2.1 Traditional-</b> Term Plans, Whole Life Insurance, Endowment Assurance, Dividend Method of Profit Participation Purpose of plans, Riders in plan - Introduction, Forms and procedures. <b>1.2.2 Non Traditional -</b> Unit Linked Insurance Plan (ULIP) <b>1.2.3 Difference -</b> Traditional and Non Traditional Plan	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Visit to LIC Institutions	Understanding the concept and products of insurance
2	<b>Policy Conditions of Life Insurance</b> <b>2.1 Insurance Document:</b> Proposal form, Policy form, Cover note, Certificate of Insurance, Endorsement, Co-insurance and Renewal receipt, Procedure of taking Life Insurance Policy. <b>2.2 Settlement:</b> Settlement of Claim on Maturity of Policy, Death of Policy	10	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignments	Understanding The conditions and settlement structure

	holder,			
3	<b>General Insurance:</b> <b>3.1</b> Origin and growth of General Insurance <b>3.2</b> Principles of General Insurance <b>3.3</b> Types of General Insurance- Motor, Accident Insurance, Health, Crop, etc. <b>3.4</b> Laws relating to General Insurance Organization and Management of General Insurance in India <b>3.5</b> Study of Risk factors, Insurance claims <b>3.6</b> Effect of Globalization on Insurance Sector	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignments, tests.	Understanding growth of GIC and effect of globalization
4	<b>Insurance Sector legislation and Regulatory Authority</b> <b>4.1 Insurance Act:</b> Insurance Act of 1938, L. I. C. Act of 1956 and G. I. C. Act of 1972 – objectives, features and provisions. <b>4.2 Fundamentals of Agency Law :</b> Procedure of becoming an agent, Code of conduct, Unfair practices and cancellation of license <b>4.3 Role of IRDA :</b> Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority - Constitution, Objectives, Duties and powers, Role of IRDA in appointing agents.	14	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Visit to institutions, tests, Interview of agent	Understanding legislation and authority
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>		

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2. Gupta L.P. (2018), *Insurance Claims Solutions- A Guide to Life and General Insurance Claims*, DR L.P Gupta Publisher.
3. Gupta P.K. (2017), *Principles of Insurance*, Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Gupta R.K. (2017), *Fundamental of Insurance*, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Haridas R. (2011), *Life Insurance in India*, New Century Publication New Delhi.
6. P. Periasamy (2011), *Principles and Practice of Insurance*, Himalaya Publishing House.
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14<sup>th</sup> Edition, Taxmann Publication Private Limited.

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***Reports and Other:***

1. Annual Report- 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, Insurance Regularity and Development Authority of India
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6. [https://www.irdai.gov.in/ADMINCMS/cms/frmGeneral\\_NoYearList.aspx?DF=Creport&mid=12](https://www.irdai.gov.in/ADMINCMS/cms/frmGeneral_NoYearList.aspx?DF=Creport&mid=12)
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8. <http://www.mospi.gov.in/104-insurance-statistics>
9. <https://www.ibef.org/download/insurance-feb-2019.pdf>
10. [https://nipfp.org.in/media/medialibrary/2013/08/insurance\\_report\\_final.pdf](https://nipfp.org.in/media/medialibrary/2013/08/insurance_report_final.pdf)

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## **SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSE – VI**

**Subject: Computer Programming and Application Course**

**Course Code: 236(L)**

**Total Credits: 04 (Theory 03 + Practical 01=04)**

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**Web base application in commerce**

**Objectives:**

- a. To make the students familiar with Internet environment.
- b. . To make the students familiar with the basics of Web base technology and its application tools.
- c. . To make the students familiar with basics of Internet, Website and related concepts.
- d. To make awareness among students about applications of Internet inCommerce.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Skills to be developed</b>
1	Introduction to Internet	1.1 Introduction to internet	Learner able to aware with Internet, Web and App with Cyber Ethics
		1.2 Applications of internet (Web and App), Concept of WWW, Types of Website	
		1.2 Web browsers (internet Explorer, firebox,...,etc.)	
		Surfing and searching and Search engines (Google, msn, yahoo)	
		Internet Banking	
		1.6 Introduction to Social media Application (Facebook, whakapapa Instagram)	
		1.7 Use of Social media application in business (Digital marketing, Advertisement, .....,etc)	
		1.8 Cyber Ethics	

2	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Operating Web Based Applications</b></p>	<p>2.1 Operating Web-based Applications</p> <p>2.2 Online Reservation Systems</p> <p>2.2.1 Advantages of Online Reservation System</p> <p>2.2.2 Precautions while Performing Online Transactions</p> <p>2.2.3 Using Online Reservation Systems</p> <p>2.2.4 Case Study: Book Rail Ticket</p> <p>2.3 E-Governance</p> <p>2.3.1 Initiative</p> <p>2.3.2 E-Governance Sites</p> <p>2.4 Online Shopping and Bill Payments</p> <p>2.4.1 Benefits of Online Shopping</p> <p>2.4.2 How it works</p> <p>2.4.3 Bill Payments</p> <p>2.4.4 Case Study: Online Shopping using Online Shopping Website</p> <p>2.5 Online Courses, Tutorials and Tests</p> <p>2.5.1 Online Educational Sites (Goggle classroom, WebEx, Webinar, Zoom,....etc.)</p> <p>2.6 Project Management - Web Based Application Development</p> <p>2.6.1 Project Essentials and Tips</p>	<p>Learner able to aware with Web-based application with case studies</p>
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3.	<b>Web Based Application Development (HTML</b>	3.1 Introduction to HTML 3.2 HTML Document and Basic Structure 3.3 Working with HTML Text, Heading (Header & Footer), 3.4. Paragraph (Navigation Section), formatting (Article & Aside) 3.5 HTML color link image 3.6 HTML Lists, Tables and Frames 3.7 HTML Forms Block, Layout 3.8 Browser Portability 3.9 Working with Hyperlinks and Multimedia 3.10 Working with Forms and controls. 3.11 Introduction to CSS	Learner able to aware with Web-based application development technologies
4.	<b>Introduction to Web Scripting</b>	4.1 Difference in Client and Server Side Scripting 4.2 JavaScript, ASP.NET (using Visual Basic.NET) 4.3 Web Server Controls 4.4HTML Server Controls 4.5Validation Server Controls 4.6Components and Applications	Learner able to aware with Web-based application development scripting technologies

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	10	Use ICT or presentation on Internet	U-tube Tutorial on Internet		Familiar with Internet
2	14	Use ICT or presentation on	And ethical use of Internet		And ethical use of Internet
3	16	Web base application	U-tube Tutorial Web base application	One Power point presentation of Use of one Web application	Able to handle web application
4	08	Use ICT or presentation on Web base Technology	U-tube Tutorial Web base Technology		Familiar with Web base application Able to work on Web base application

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation
Unit – I	30	70
Unit – II	30	70
Unit – III	30	70
Unit – IV	30	70

### Guidelines for Examination:

Term End Exam (30 Marks):

To be conducted by college as per rules provided by University of Pune. Semester Exam 70 Marks):

To be conducted by University of Pune at the end of the academic year.



Passing marks for the course are  
40 (Out of which **minimum 32**  
marks are compulsory in Semester  
Examination).

**References :-**

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2. HTML Black Book by Steven Holzner-(DreamTech Publication)
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4. Thomas Powell. 8 January 2010. HTML & CSS: The Complete Reference, Fifth Edition. McGraw Hill Professional. ISBN 9780070701946
5. Kogent Learning Solutions Inc. Html 5 in Simple Steps. Published by Dreamtech Press, 2010. ISBN 10: 9350040867 / ISBN 13: 9789350040867 (Its EBook Free to Download)
6. Bryan Pfaffenberger. HTML, XHTML, and CSS. Fifth Edition. March 2011. Published by Wiley Publishing. Inc. ISBN: 978-1-118- 08130-3
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**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**  
**Ganeshkhind, Pune 411007**

**Faculty of Commerce & Management**

**Manual of**  
**Internship Programme for**  
**Third Year B. Com. Students**  
**(Semester V & VI)**  
**Under**  
**Choice Based Credit System**

**June 2021**

**Preamble: -**

India is recognized as one of the youngest nations in the world with over 50% of the population under 30 years. It is estimated that by about 2025, India will have the 25% of the total global workforce (World Competitiveness Yearbook, 2012).

Hence, there is a need to further develop and empower the human capital to ensure the nation's global competitiveness. As far the economic progress of our country is concerned, India is still lagging behind due to various problems like poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, medical infrastructure etc.

Youth plays a crucial role in achieving economic prosperity of the country. In the present scenario, it is found that most of the youth being educated are facing severe unemployment problem due to lack of skills and technical knowledge. Most of them are unaware of the developments taking place in the modern world.

National Skill Development Initiative will empower all individuals through improved skills, knowledge, nationally and internationally recognized qualifications to gain access to employment and ensure India's competitiveness in the global market.

The National Education Policy 2020 also emphasize Practical Assignments and Skill Development to the students across institutes of higher learning in various streams.

In view of this, Savitribai Phule Pune University has come up with a concept to provide 'Internship' to all students studying in semester V & VI across faculty of commerce.

The internship programme will provide valuable work experience to the students, help them explore a career path and develop and refine skills that will eventually give themselves an edge in the job market

The University has established a pool of business establishments who are willing to provide practical exposure to the students for sixty hours in their respective organisations. The certificate awarded by these establishments will add a value to the academic credentials of participating students.

## 1. Eligibility for Internship Programme

The students who have sought admission to the semester V & VI of T.Y.B.Com. under Choice Based Credit System need to undergo 'Internship Programme'. The internship programme is compulsory.

## 2. Nature of Internship Programme

A student has to undergo sixty hours of practical training in business establishments. The list of these establishments will be provided by the university. In case, a student is unable to join the enlisted establishment, he/she can choose an establishment in consultation with the concerned teacher.

## 3. Salient features of Internship Programme

The fundamental framework of internship is as below:

- a. The internship is of four credits and eighty marks.
- b. The internship will replace the practicals and practical examination of special paper II and paper III of semester V & VI.
- c. Internship will be of sixty clock hours.
- d. A student has to complete internship in the special subject that he / she has opted in S.Y.B.Com.
- e. The Internship Programme is based on the contents of the syllabus prescribed for paper II and Paper III of semester V & VI.
- f. The Internship Programme has to be completed in the vacation between semester V and VI.
- g. In case of backlog, he/ she can complete the internship prior to appearing for the semester VI examination.
- h. Successful completion of the Internship Programme is mandatory, in case a student could not complete the internship as per prescribed standards, he/ she has to undergo the Internship Programme again in different establishment.
- i. A student is entitled to a 'Completion Certificate' after successful completion of the Internship Programme.
- j. The internship provider establishment may select the apprentice student for regular employment depending on the skill set and nature of performance exhibited by the student.
- k. A student is solely responsible for his behaviour in the business establishment during the Internship Programme

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#### **4. Subjects available for Internship Programme**

A student has to undergo Internship Programme in the Discipline Specific Special Subject which he / has chosen in S.Y.B.Com. (Semester III & IV). List of the Discipline Specific Special Subject given below:

1. Business Administration Paper II & III
2. Banking and Finance Paper II & III
3. Business Law and practices Paper II & III
4. Cooperation and Rural Development Paper II & III
5. Cost and Works Accounting Paper II & III
6. Business Statistics Paper II & III
7. Business Entrepreneurship Paper II & III
8. Marketing Management Paper II & III
9. Agricultural and Industrial Economics Paper II & III
10. Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management Paper II & III
11. Insurance, Transport and Tourism Paper II & III
12. Computer Programming and Application Paper II & III

#### **5. Framework of the for Internship Programme :**

- a. The area in which a student has to undergo Internship Programme (Contents of the Internship Programme) will be finalized by the concerned subject teacher in consultation with the Internship Programme providing organisation.
- b. It is essential to ensure that all key contents of the syllabus of paper II and III are incorporated in the framework of the Internship Programme.
- c. This will help a student to have hands - on experience of the important aspects of the Discipline Specific Special Subject chosen by him / her.
- d. The contents of the Internship Programme should be adequate and a students should be able to understand various concepts and put it into practice within a time frame of sixty hours.
- e. Internship Programme is of sixty hours net. It does not contain pre-Internship Programme training and or / and evaluation.

# Guidelines for Teachers

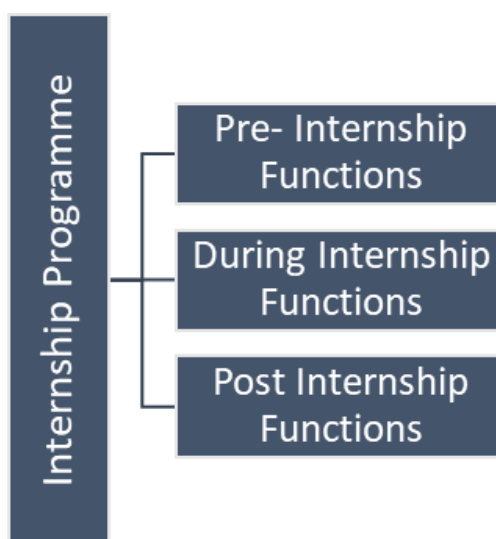
Teachers' contribution in planning and implementation of Internship Programme is very crucial and pivotal. Teachers need to play the role of a guide and philosopher to make the Internship Programme a flagship initiative and also making it a success.

Meaningful execution of the Internship Programme will add a significant value not only to the skillset of students but will enhance institutional image to a significant extent.

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council also emphasizes Internship Programme as a part of effective curriculum delivery. The number of students undergoing Internship Programme will certainly aid colleges to secure better grades during evaluation.

For effective implementation of the Internship Programme, it is advised that the concerned department institutes an 'Internship Programme Execution Cell'. The cell will plan and implement the Internship Programme according to the guidelines issued by the university. The cell is also expected to monitor and review the progress and outcomes of the programme with regular intervals and make necessary changes.

Role of teachers in execution of the Internship Programme is divided into three sections:



# Guidelines for Teachers

## Pre- Internship Functions

Teachers are expected to carry out following Pre-Internship functions:

### 1. Internship Programme Execution Cell:

The concerned department needs to institute 'Internship Programme Execution Cell'. The composition of the cell will be as below:

- Principal of the college : Chairman
- Vice -Principal / HoD : Member Secretary
- Convener, Soft Skills Development Cell : Member
- Subject Teachers : Member
- Industry Expert /s : Member
- Student representative : Member

Following are the functions of the cell:

- a. Preparation of exhaustive outline of the Internship Programme.
- b. Communication of the outline to the concerned students well in advance.
- c. Contacting concerned companies/ establishments and organisation of meetings to finalize the programme.
- d. Preparation of subject wise 'Hands- on training contents list' (Internship contents).
- e. Getting the contents approved by the Internship providing companies / establishments.
- f. Preparation of sixty hours' duration Internship Programme for each Discipline Specific Special Subject ensuring that the hands-on training contents fit in properly.
- g. Establishment of query/ grievances/ difficulties redressal mechanism to solve students' issues related to Internship Programme.
- h. Establishment of 'Feedback Mechanism' for both students and Internship providing companies.
- i. Preparation of 'Progress Card' to record the progress of students' during the Internship Programme.

## 2. 'Soft Skill Development Programme'

The concerned department needs to organize sessions on 'soft skills development' in association with the 'Soft Skills Development Cell' of the college. This programme will help students to accommodate themselves in the professional environment at a faster pace. Contents of the programme may be finalized in association with the industry experts.

## 3. Clusters

Few colleges located in geographical vicinity may think of coming together and formation of 'Cluster' to implement Internship Programme jointly. This will ease the process of contacting the Internship providing companies and execute all related activities. The colleges will save on funds, manpower and time if the programme is implemented through clusters.

## 4. Evaluation and credits

The Internship Programme has replaced existing practicals and practical examination of Discipline Specific Special Subjects - Paper II & III for semester V & VI. However, the same number of credits allotted to practical and practical examination have been transferred to 'Internship Programme'.

The process of evaluation has been restructured as below:

### Process of Evaluation- Semester V

Semester V		
Discipline Specific Special Subject, Paper II	Discipline Specific Special Subject, Paper III	Total Marks
Maximum Marks - 20	Maximum Marks - 20	40

**Methodology for Evaluation:**

This evaluation is to be done prior to joining the Internship Programme.

The student will prepare a plan for proposed internship programme. The plan may contain following aspects: -



- Format of Slide wise presentation of proposed plan of Internship programme to be prepared and submitted by the student is given below:
- The student is required to keep necessary documents ready, if any, at the time of assessment of the proposal.

Slide No.	Contents
1.	Name of the organisation where the internship is proposed to be carried out.
2.	Details of the organisation, i.e. nature of business, turnover, branches, market share etc.
3.	The areas in which he/ she is planning to undergo internship.
4.	Details of the various subject specific concepts learnt by the student before joining the internship.
5.	Allocation of 60 hours of Internship Programme.
6.	List of the skills that he/she is planning to acquire during internship programme.
7.	A brief note on how the internship program may benefit him/her to develop better skills in his / her subject.
8.	A note on the preparation done by the student before joining the internship programme. This note may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Completion of soft skills program,</li> <li>b. completion of a certificate / diploma in related area,</li> <li>c. Previous job experience in related area.</li> </ul>
9.	Details of the primary discussion that the student had with any officer/ authority of the internship providing organisation about the proposed work.
10.	Proposed outcome of the internship programme

- Students may add more slides providing additional information about the proposed Internship Programme.
- The evaluation of the proposed Internship Programme is to be done on the basis of above parameters.

- Teachers may provide suggestions to make the proposed internship more meaningful for the student. Such suggestions must be communicated to the students in writing.

#### Evaluation of the Proposal

- a. The student is supposed to prepare a PowerPoint Presentation covering the above aspects.
- b. The evaluation is to be done on the basis of the potentials, quality, utility and outcome of the proposed work.
- c. The evaluation panel will consist of one internal and one external examiner. Industry experts may be invited to evaluate the proposal and make suggestion, if any.
- d. Total evaluation of the proposal will be of 40 marks and it carries 2 credits.
- e. Further, out of 40 marks, 20 marks are allotted to paper II and paper III each.

## Guidelines for Teachers

### During - Internship Functions

1. Teachers need to contact the internship providing organisations at regular intervals during the internship programme to review following matters: -
  - a. Regularity / punctuality of student
  - b. Behaviour / soft skills
  - c. Inclination to learn new things
  - d. Ability to put theory into practice
  - e. Ability to take initiative for problem solving
  - f. Commitment to the assigned task
  - g. Overall progress and performance (Whether satisfactory or not)

# Guidelines for Teachers

## Post - Internship Functions

- After the students have successfully completed the Internship Programme, teachers are required to convene a batch wise meeting of students to know their experience and overall opinion about the utility and effectiveness of the programme.
- Teachers should also try to compare the feedback received from the students regarding the industry requirements with the prevailing curriculum and try to bridge the gap by organizing guest lectures, assigning projects to the student, organisation of industrial visits etc.
- These endeavors will help students to undergo the Internship Programme in a more confident manner.

### Process of Evaluation- Semester VI

Semester VI		
Discipline Specific Special Subject, Paper II	Discipline Specific Special Subject, Paper III	Total Marks
Maximum Marks - 20	Maximum Marks - 20	40

#### Methodology for Evaluation:

1. This evaluation is to be done after the student has successfully completed the Internship Programme.
2. The student will prepare a presentation based on the work performed by him/ her during the internship programme.
3. The parameters for evaluation are as below:-
  - Hard Skills learnt by the student
  - Soft skills / communication skills developed by the student
  - Outcome of the Internship Programme
  - Feedback received from the Internship Providing organisation
  - Value addition in the overall knowledge of the student
  - Quality and contents of the presentation
  - Contribution of the student towards the organisation

- Format of Slide wise presentation of work performed by the student during the Internship programme is given below.

Slide No.	Contents
1.	Name of the organisation where the internship was proposed to be carried out.
2.	Contents proposed to be learnt during the Internship Programme.
3.	Allocation of 60 hours of Internship Programme
4.	List of the officers and the staff members of the Internship Providing organisation with designations.
5.	Name and designation of the officer under whom the internship was completed.
6.	Work profile assigned during the Internship Programme
7.	Actual work performed during the Internship Programme
8.	Skills learnt during the Internship Programme
9.	Problems faced while performing the assigned task
10.	How the problems were addressed to
11.	Contribution made towards better functioning the organisation, i.e. any techniques invented to save time, manpower or money, improvised documentation process, development of a model for better customer service etc. (Optional)
12.	List of the skills required to perform the assigned task, not included in the syllabus.
13.	Opinion of the student about the following - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Utility of the Internship Programme</li> <li>2. Adequacy of the time allotted for programme</li> <li>3. Suggestions for improvement in the syllabus</li> <li>4. Will the programme improve employability?</li> <li>5. Suggestions to make the internship programme more meaningful and effective</li> <li>6. Overall feedback about the internship experience</li> <li>7. Any other information</li> </ol>

- Students need to submit following documents at the time of final evaluation of the work performed during the Internship Programme:-
1. Internship Completion Certificate (Format Enclosed)
  2. Duly signed and completed Log Sheet stating hour wise work done. (Format Enclosed)
  3. Feedback form duly signed and stamped by the internship provider organisation. (Format Enclosed)
  4. Student Feedback form (Format Enclosed)

#### Evaluation of the Proposal :

- a. The student is supposed to prepare a PowerPoint Presentation covering the above aspects.
- b. The evaluation is to be done on the basis of the
  - a. Regularity and punctuality
  - b. Actual work performed,
  - c. Feedback by the internship providing organisation
  - d. Nature of contribution made
  - e. Skills learnt
  - f. Problem solving initiative taken
  - g. Learning attitude.
- c. The evaluation panel will consist of one internal and one external examiner. Industry experts may be invited to evaluate the proposal and make suggestion, if any.
- d. Total evaluation of the proposal will be of 40 marks and it carries 2 credits.
- e. Further, out of 40 marks, 20 marks are allotted to paper II and paper III each.

## Institutional Arrangements for Internship

Savitribai Phule Pune University has made internship arrangements in association with the following institutions by signing Memorandum of Understandings. These institutions will help colleges to provide internship opportunities to the students.

1. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)
2. Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)
3. Institute of Cost and Management Accountants (ICMA)

## Formats required for Internship Programme

1. Letter to Internship Providing Organisation for inclusion of students
2. Undertaking from student about his/ her behaviour to the college
3. Undertaking from student about his/ her behaviour to the organisation
4. Log Sheet of work performed during internship
5. Internship completion certificate
6. Feedback from internship provider organisation
7. Feedback from student

## College Letter Head

To,  
The Manager(HR),  
----- Co Ltd.  
-----

**Subject :- Request for inclusion of students of our college for Internship Programme...**

**Madam / Sir,**

**Savitribai Phule Pune University has introduced 'Internship Programme' for Third Year B. Com. Students in its revised syllabus.**

**The purpose of the internship programme is to provide hands-on training and experience to the students about various aspects of business and commercial activities. The internship will also enhance employability of students.**

**In view of this, I request you to provide following students of our college (List enclosed) with an opportunity for internship in your esteemed organisation.**

**We would appreciate if you could provide exposure of the following business activities to these students:-**

**Mention here the key contents of the discipline specific special subject selected by the student**

**We look forward to a mutually rewarding academic association with your organisation.**

**Thank you.**

**Sincerely,**

**Coordinator,  
Internship Programme**

**Principal**



## UNDERTAKING FROM STUDENT

1. Name of the Student :
2. Class : T.Y.B.Com.
3. Division and Roll Number :
4. Present address :
5. Permanent address :
6. Contact Number :
7. Contact Number (Parent) :
8. Email ID :

To,  
The Principal,  
----- College, -----

Subject : Undertaking .....

Respected Madam / Sir,

I am studying in semester V of T.Y.B.Com. I am going to join -----  
(Name of the organisation) for my sixty hours internship programme during -----  
--to -----.

I assure that I will follow all the rules and instruction issued by the internship providing organisation. I will be responsible for my behaviour and performance during the internship period.

Thank you.

Yours obediently,

(Name & Signature of parent)

(Name & signature of the student)

Date :

## UNDERTAKING FROM STUDENT

To,  
The Manager (HR),  
-----  
----- (Place)

Subject : Undertaking ....

Respected Madam / Sir,

I am a student of ----- College. I am studying in semester VI of T.Y.B.Com. I am going to join your esteemed organisation for my sixty hours internship programme during -----to -----.

I assure that I will follow all the rules and instruction issued by you. I will be solely responsible for my behaviour and performance during the internship period.

I will not disclose any information that is made available to me to anyone during or after the internship period.

I assure you that I will do my best and the internship opportunity provided to me will be a mutually rewarding experience.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

(Name & signature of the student)

Date :

Place :

LOG SHEET OF WORK PERFORMED DURING INTERNSHIP

**Letter Head of the Internship Provider Organisation**

1. Name of the Student :
2. Name of the College : T.Y.B.Com.
3. Division and Roll Number :
4. Address :
5. Contact Number :
6. Email ID :
7. Special Subject :
8. Internship start date :
9. Internship end date :

**LOG SHEET OF WORK PERFORMED DURING INTERNSHIP**

Date	Time		Total Hours	Details of work done	Signature of officer	Signature of student
	From	To				

Date	Time		Total Hours	Details of work done	Signature of officer	Signature of student
	From	To				
<b>Total Hours</b>						

Certified that ----- (Name of the student) has satisfactorily completed the internship programme assigned to him.

Name & Signature of supervisor

Name & signature of manager

Name & signature of section in charge



Date :

## INTERNSHIP COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

### Letter Head of the Internship Provider Organisation

To,  
The Principal,  
----- College,  
----- (Place)

Subject: Internship Completion Certificate .....

Dear Madam/ Sir,

I am happy to inform you that following students of your college have successfully completed the 'Sixty Hours Internship Programme' in this organisation.

Sr. No.	Name of the student	Roll No.	Aadhar No.	Special Subject
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				

These students have been provided with adequate exposure and necessary hands-on training pertaining to their special subject.

I am confident that these students will perform effectively in similar type of organisations.

I wish them every success in future endeavors.

Thank you.



Sincerely,

Name & Signature  
(Authorised Signatory)

## FEEDBACK FROM INTERNSHIP PROVIDER ORGANISATION

Dear Madam/ Sir,

Please provide your valuable feedback about the performance of the student on following parameters. Your feedback will enable us to make necessary changes in the internship process.

Thank you.

Coordinator- Internship Programme

Internship Programme feedback form

Sr. No.	Particulars	:	Details
1)	Name of the Supervisor/ Officer	:	
2)	Department	:	
3)	Designation	:	
4)	Name of the Student	:	
5)	Name of the College	:	
6)	Roll Number	:	
7)	Special Subject	:	

**Part - A - Individual Ranking (Please tick the suitable checkbox)**

No.	Parameter for feedback	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Satisfactory	Needs improvement
1)	Domain Knowledge					
2)	Communication Skills					
3)	Punctuality & Dedication					
4)	Ability to work in teams					
5)	Problem solving skills					
6)	Quality of work done					
7)	Effectiveness					
8)	Efficiency					
9)	Ability to take Initiative					
10)	Positive attitude					
11)	Appearance					
12)	Using full potential at work					
13)	Work habits					
14)	Honesty & Integrity					
15)	Creativity					

Please turn over

Part B - SWOC analysis of the student (Please mention below the strengths and weaknesses of the student and the areas for improvement)

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

Part C - Suggestions to make the internship programme more productive and effective.

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----
4. -----
5. -----

Part D - Changes required in the curriculum to improve employability of students.

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----
4. -----
5. -----

Name, Designation and Signature of the Supervisor / Reviewing Officer

Place of Review :

Date of Review :



### STUDENT FEEDBACK FORM

1. Name of the Student :
2. Class : T.Y.B.Com.
3. Division and Roll Number :
4. Present address :
5. Contact Number :
6. Email ID :

Please provide your rating about following aspects pertaining to your Internship Experience on the scale of 10; where 10 means strongly agree and 0 means do not agree at all.

Sr. No.	Parameter	Response
1.	The pre- internship training provided by the college was very useful	
2.	I was properly introduced to the task assigned to me in the organisation	
3.	I was given proper guidance to carry out my responsibility	
4.	My supervisor / officer was very cooperative and supportive	
5.	I found my task interesting and worth learning	
6.	My supervisor / officer addressed to my queries/ doubts quickly	
7.	I received due respect from my colleagues in the organisation	
8.	The contents of the syllabus match with the practical work	
9.	The knowledge that I gained in the college was useful to carry out internship programme in a satisfactory manner	
10.	The Internship Programme is very useful to enrich my knowledge	

Please give your suggestions to make the internship programme more productive and effective.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

Please give your overall feedback about your experience during the internship (Not mentioned above).

.....  
.....

Signature & Name of the student with date



Please mention your suggestions and feedback about this manual here.  
You can also mail them to [y.mithare@gmail.com](mailto:y.mithare@gmail.com) (Dr. Yashodhan Mithare, Associate Dean, Faculty of Commerce & Management, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune 411007)

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

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# SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

## Revised Syllabus of Master of Commerce (M.Com.) Semester Pattern with Credit System with effect from June 2019

The M. Com. Syllabus for regular students is being revised from the academic year 2019-20. The course structure is as below:-

### 1. Objectives :

- a. To equip and train Post Graduate students to accept the challenges of business world by providing opportunities for study and analysis of advanced commercial and business methods and processes.
- b. To develop independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development.
- c. To equip the students to seek suitable careers in management and entrepreneurship.
- d. To acquaint students with significance of research in business.
- e. To impart skills regarding methods of data collection and their interpretations.
- f. To develop communication and analytical skills among students.

### 2. Duration :

The M.Com. Course will be of Two Years duration consisting of two part. I.e. Part I and Part II. Each part is having Two Semesters.

Thus, the M.Com. Course is of Four Semesters. For each Semester, there will be Four Papers of 100 marks each. M.Com. Degree will be of 1600 marks in aggregate.

### 3. Duration and Structure of Programme:

The M.Com (Semester pattern with Credit System) degree Programme shall be of 2 years' duration divided into two parts, Part I and Part II, and 4 semesters.

### 4. Eligibility :

The student who has passed any Bachelors degree of this University or any other recognized University shall be held eligible to be admitted to M.Com. Course.

### 5. Course Structure:

The M.Com. degree course will be of two year duration consisting of four semesters and of minimum 64 credits as below:

Sr. No.	Semester	Total Credits
1	Semester I	16
2	Semester II	16
3	Semester III	16
4	Semester IV	16
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>64</b>

Four extra credits for project work at 4<sup>th</sup> Semester (This will include credits for fieldwork, data presentation and report writing)

In each Semester, there will be four papers of 100 marks each out of which **40 marks will be for Internal Assessment** (attendance, home assignments, class tests, long term papers, classroom presentation and **60 marks for University Examination**. Thus M.Com. degree examination, four Semesters shall be of 1600 marks.

**In addition to the above, students are required to secure following ten credits. These credits are compulsory in nature.**

Semester	Human Rights	Introduction to cyber security / information security	Skill development	Total Credits
I	1 credit	1 credit	--	2 credits
II	1 credit	1 credit	--	2 credits
III	--	1 credit	2 credits	3 credits
IV	--	1 credit	2 credits	3 credits
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>2 credits</b>	<b>4 credits</b>	<b>4 credits</b>	<b>10 credits</b>

- Syllabus and other details regarding 'Human Rights' has been displayed on the home page of the university website.
- Syllabus and other details regarding '**Introduction to cyber security / information security**' has been displayed on the 'syllabi' page of the university website.

6. **The Scheme of Papers:** The following will be the Scheme of papers:

**The List of Courses**

**Semester I**

Semester	Subject Types	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs/Week	Credit	Exam. Hours	Maximum Marks			
							Internal	Univ.	Total	
Semester I	Core Compulsory	101	Management Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		102	Strategic Management	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	Core Elective/ Optional Subjects/ Special Subjects	<i>To choose any one Group of the following</i>								
		<b>Group A (Advanced Accounting &amp; Taxation)</b>								
		103	Advanced Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		104	Income Tax	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group B (Commercial Laws &amp; Practices)</b>								
		105	Information system and E-Commerce Practices	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		106	Intellectual Property Laws	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group C (Advanced Cost Accounting &amp; Cost system)</b>								
		107	Advanced Cost Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		108	Costing Technique Examination s and Responsibility Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group D (Co-operation &amp; Rural Development)</b>								
		109	Co-operative Movement in India	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		110	Rural Development	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group E (Business Practices &amp; Environment)</b>								
		111	Organized Traders and Markets	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		112	Business Environment and Policy	04	04	03	40	60	100	
<b>Group F (Business Administration)</b>										
113	Production and Operation Management	04	04	03	40	60	100			
114	Financial Management	04	04	03	40	60	100			
<b>Group G (Advanced Banking &amp; Finance)</b>										
115	Legal Framework of Banking	04	04	03	40	60	100			
116	Central Banking	04	04	03	40	60	100			
<b>Group H (Advanced Marketing)</b>										
117	Marketing Techniques	04	04	03	40	60	100			
118	Consumer Behaviour	04	04	03	40	60	100			

## Semester II

Semester	Subject Types	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs/Week	Credit	Exam. Hours	Maximum Marks			
							Internal	Univ.	Total	
Semester II	Core Compulsory	201	Financial Analysis and Control/ Principals of Financial Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		202	A. Industrial Economics B. Business Statistics	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	Core Elective/ Optional Subjects/ Special Subjects	<i>To choose any one Group of the following</i>								
		<b>Group A (Advanced Accounting &amp; Taxation)</b>								
		203	Specialized Areas in Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		204	Business Tax Assessment & Planning	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group B (Commercial Laws &amp; Practices)</b>								
		205	E- Security & Cyber Laws	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		206	Laws Regulating to Copyrights & Design	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group C (Advanced Cost Accounting &amp; Cost system)</b>								
		207	Application Cost Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		208	Cost Control & Cost System	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group D (Co-operation &amp; Rural Development)</b>								
		209	International Co-operative Movement	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		210	Management of Co-operative Business	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group E (Business Practices &amp; Environment)</b>								
		211	Modern Business Practices	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		212	Business Environment Analysis	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group F (Business Administration)</b>								
		213	Business Ethics & Professional Value	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		214	Elements of Knowledge Management	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group G (Advanced Banking &amp; Finance)</b>								
		215	Banking Law & Practices	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		216	Monetary Policy	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group H (Advanced Marketing)</b>								
		217	Customer Relationship Management & Retailing	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		218	Services Marketing	04	04	03	40	60	100	

### Semester III

Semester	Subject Types	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs/Week	Credit	Exam. Hours	Maximum Marks		
							Internal	Univ.	Total
	Core	301	Business Finance	04	04	03	40	60	100
	Compulsory	302	Research Methodology for Business	04	04	03	40	60	100
Semester III	Core Elective/ Optional Subjects/ Special Subjects	<i>To choose any one Group of the following</i>							
		<b>Group A (Advanced Accounting &amp; Taxation)</b>							
		303	Advanced Auditing	04	04	03	40	60	100
		304	Specialized Auditing	04	04	03	40	60	100
		<b>Group B (Commercial Laws &amp; Practices)</b>							
		305	Laws Relating to International Business	04	04	03	40	60	100
		306	WTO – Norms & Practices	04	04	03	40	60	100
		<b>Group C (Advanced Cost Accounting &amp; Cost system)</b>							
		307	Cost Audit	04	04	03	40	60	100
		308	Management Audit	04	04	03	40	60	100
		<b>Group D (Co-operation &amp; Rural Development)</b>							
		309	Co-operative Credit System	04	04	03	40	60	100
		310	Co-operative Banking System	04	04	03	40	60	100
		<b>Group E (Business Practices &amp; Environment)</b>							
		311	Entrepreneurial Behaviour	04	04	03	40	60	100
		312	Entrepreneurship	04	04	03	40	60	100
		<b>Group F (Business Administration)</b>							
		313	Human Resource Management	04	04	03	40	60	100
		314	Organizational Behaviour	04	04	03	40	60	100
		<b>Group G (Advanced Banking &amp; Finance)</b>							
315	Foreign Exchange	04	04	03	40	60	100		
316	International Finance	04	04	03	40	60	100		
<b>Group H (Advanced Marketing)</b>									
317	International Marketing	04	04	03	40	60	100		
318	Marketing Research	04	04	03	40	60	100		

### Semester IV

Semester	Subject Type	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs/Week	Credit	Exam. Hours	Maximum Marks			
Semester IV	Core Compulsory	401	Capital Market and Financial Services	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		402	Industrial Economic Environment (OR) Operations Research	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	<i>To choose any one Group of the following</i>									
	<b>Group A (Advanced Accounting &amp; Taxation)</b>									
		403	Recent Advances in Accounting, Taxation, Taxation and Auditing	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		404	Project Work/ Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	<b>Group B (Commercial Laws &amp; Practices)</b>									
		405	Recent Advances in Commercial Laws and Practices	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		406	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	<b>Group C (Advanced Cost Accounting &amp; Cost system)</b>									
		407	Recent Advances in Cost Auditing and Cost System	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		408	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	<b>Group D (Co-operation &amp; Rural Development)</b>									
		409	Recent Advances in Co-operative and Rural Development	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		410	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	<b>Group E (Business Practices &amp; Environment)</b>									
		411	Recent Advances in Business Practices and Environment	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		412	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	<b>Group F (Business Administration)</b>									
		413	Recent Advances in Business Administration	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	414	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100		
<b>Group G (Advanced Banking &amp; Finance)</b>										
	415	Recent Advances in Banking and Finance	04	04	03	40	60	100		
	416	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100		
<b>Group H (Advanced Marketing)</b>										
	417	Recent Advances in Marketing	04	04	03	40	60	100		
	418	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100		

## 7. Scheme of Examination:

The examination of regular students of M.Com. degree course of the University of Pune admitted in the academic session 2019-20 and after shall be based on:

- (a) Semester Examination
- (b) Continuous Assessment
- (c) Choice Based Credit System, and
- (d) Semester Grade Point Average and Cumulative Grade Point Average System

**For each paper of 100 marks, there will be an Internal Assessment (1A) of 40 marks and the University Examination (UE) of 60 marks/ 3 hours duration at the end of each semester.** A candidate who will secure at least 40% marks allotted to each paper will be given 4 credits. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any subject or subjects in one semester will be permitted to appear in such failed subject or subjects along with the papers of following semesters.

**The Internal Assessment for each paper will be 40 marks**, which will be carried out by the department during the term. The Internal Assessment may be in the forms of written test, seminars, term papers, presentations, assignments, orals or any such others. The distribution of internal assessment marks shall be as follows:

Midterm Test	20
Presentation/Role Play	10
Case studies/ Group Discussion	10

There shall be four semester examinations: first semester examination at the middle of the first academic year and the second semester examination at the end of the first academic year. Similarly, the third and fourth semester examinations shall be held at the middle and the end of the second academic year, respectively.

The candidates shall be permitted to proceed from the first semester up to final semester irrespective of their failure in any of the semester examinations subject to the condition that the candidates should register for all the arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with current (Subsequent) semester subjects.

## 8. Research project work:

There will be a Research Project to be prepared by a student during the fourth semester. The objective of the project work is to introduce students to research methodology in the subject and prepare them for pursuing research in theoretical or experimental or computational areas of the subject. The project work is to be undertaken under guidance of a teacher allotted to a student by the department.

<b>Division of marks</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Synopsis with working bibliography (Internal Assessment)	40 marks
A full project Report (Minimum 50-80 pages)	40 marks
Viva Voce	20 marks



Total	100 marks
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As the Research Project is based on the self-study done by the candidate and evaluated for 100 marks altogether, having four credits. The project may be evaluated by two examiners one internal and one external, selected from the panel of PG examiners of the University. The Viva voce must be conducted by the teachers selected out of the panel of PG examiners maintained by the University.

The candidates have to submit the project 15 days before the commencement of the fourth semester university examination. The project report shall be type-written and submitted in duplicate. A candidate who fails to submit the project may resubmit the same in the subsequent semester examination for evaluation. The project work activities must be duly supported by documentary evidence to be endorsed by the Head or Guide.

### 9. Standard of passing:

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in the paper provided he/she has secured minimum GP of 4.5 in the UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION and GRADE POINT AVERAGE of 4.0 in aggregate of UNIVERSITY GRADE and INTERNAL ASSESSMENT taken together.

### 10. Classification of successful candidates:

Candidates who secured not less than 60% of aggregate marks (INTERNAL ASSESSMENT +UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION ) in the whole examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in the first class. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed in second class. Candidates who obtain 70% of the marks in the aggregate (INTERNAL ASSESSMENT +UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION) shall be deemed to have passed the examination in first class with distinction.

A student who passes in all the courses will be declared to have passed the M.Com. degree with the following honors.

CGPA in (4.00, 4.99)	- Pass Class
CGPA in (5.00, 5.49)	- Second Class
CGPA in (5.50, 5.99)	- Higher Second Class
CGPA in (6.00, 7.99)	- First Class
CGPA in (8.00, 10,00)	- First Class with Distinction

### 11. Scheme of Credits:

**Sixty (60) hours of teaching will lead to four credits** (which mean four hours per week teaching in one semester) and long term paper as well as presentation will carry one credit. Each semester shall offer 16 credits or more.

### 12. Grade Points Scheme:

The term grading system indicates a 10 – points scale of evaluation of the performance of students in terms of marks obtained in the Internal and External Examination, grade points and letter grade. The total performance within a semester and continuous performance starting from the first semester are indicated respectively by Grade Point

Average (GPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA). Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the course in the first appearance itself alone are eligible for Ranking.

The 10-point scale would be used to convert marks out of 100 to grades and grade points according to the following table:

Marks as Percentage	Grade	Grade Point
[75.0, 100]	O	10.0
[70.0, 74.9]	A+	9.0
[65.0, 69.9]	A	8.0
[60.0, 64.9]	B+	7.0
[55.0, 59.9]	B	6.0
[50.0, 54.9]	C+	5.5
[45.0, 49.9]	C	5.0
[40.0, 44.9]	D	4.5
[00.0, 39.9]	F	0.0

### 13. Structure of Transcript:

At the end of each semester, student will be given a transcript showing the performance and result in each course. The transcript shows, for each course the title of the course, credit values, grade in UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION , grade in INTERNAL ASSESSMENT , grade point index, result as pass or fail. Also, the semester grade point average (SGPA) and cumulative grade point average (CPGA) will be shown. Further the equivalent percentage of marks corresponding to SGPG or CGPA to equivalent percentage is given by:

$$\text{Equivalent percentage marks} = \begin{cases} 10 \times \text{CGPA} & \text{if CGPA /SGPA is in [4.00, 6.00]} \\ 05 \times \text{CGPA} + 30 & \text{if CGPA /SGPA is in [6.00, 9.00]} \\ 25 \times \text{CGPA} - 150 & \text{if CGPA /SGPA is in [9.00, 10.00]} \end{cases}$$

The above formula computes to the following table:

Range in % of Marks	Range of CGRADE POINT AVERAGE	Letter Grade	Division
[75.0, 100]	[9.00, 10.00]	O	First Class with Distinction
[70.0, 74.9]	[8.00, 8.99]	A+	
[65.0, 67.9]	[7.00, 7.99]	A	First Class
[60.0, 64.9]	[6.00,6.99]	B+	
[55.0, 59.9]	[5.50, 5.99]	B	Higher Second Class
[50.0, 54.9]	[5.00,5.49]	C+	Second Class
[45.0, 49.9]	[4.50, 4.99]	C	Pass Class
[40.0, 44.9]	[4.00, 4.49]	D	
[00.0, 39.9]	[0.00, 3.99]	F	Fail

Thus the percentage of Marks can be obtained by using the following table:

<b>CGRADE POINT AVERAGE</b>	<b>% of Marks</b>	<b>CGRADE POINT AVERAGE</b>	<b>% of Marks</b>	<b>CGRADE POINT AVERAGE</b>	<b>% of Marks</b>	<b>CGRADE POINT AVERAGE</b>	<b>% of Marks</b>
4.0	40.0	5.5	55.0	7.0	65.0	8.5	72.5
4.1	41.0	5.6	56.0	7.1	65.0	8.6	73.0
4.2	42.0	5.7	57.0	7.2	66.0	8.7	73.5
4.3	43.0	5.8	58.0	7.3	66.0	8.8	74.0
4.4	44.0	5.9	59.0	7.4	67.0	8.9	74.5
4.5	45.0	6.0	60.0	7.5	67.0	9.0	75.0
4.6	46.0	6.1	60.0	7.6	68.0	9.1	77.5
4.7	47.0	6.2	61.0	7.7	68.0	9.2	80.0
4.8	48.0	6.3	61.0	7.8	69.0	9.3	82.5
4.9	49.0	6.4	62.0	7.9	69.5	9.4	85.5
5.0	50.0	6.5	62.0	8.0	70.0	9.5	87.5
5.1	51.0	6.6	63.0	8.1	70.0	9.6	90.0
5.2	52.0	6.7	63.0	8.2	71.5	9.7	92.5
5.3	53.0	6.8	64.0	8.3	71.0	9.8	95.0
5.4	54.0	6.9	64.0	8.4	72.0	9.9	97.5
						10.0	100.0

#### 14. Distribution of Periods:

There shall be 60 periods for each subject to cover the entire teaching of 4 credits. This will be distributed as follows:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Teaching session per programme	48
Assignment/ Test	04
Role play/ Group Discussion	04
Case studies and presentation	04
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>

#### 15. Standard of Passing.

Regular students: - A candidate is required to obtain 40% marks in each of course in both Mid Semesters and Semester end. It means passing separately at Mid-Semester and semester Examinations is compulsory.

#### 16. Award of Class.

- The class in respect of M.Com. Examination will be awarded on the basis of aggregate marks obtained by the candidates in all the sixteen papers at the Semester I, II, III, and IV together.

The Award of class shall be as under:-

<b>Marks Obtained</b>	<b>Class</b>
70% and above	First Class with Distinction.
60% and above but less than 70%	First Class.
55% and above but less than 60%	Higher Second Class.

50% and above but less than 55%	Second Class.
40% and above but less than 50%	Pass Class.
Less than 40%	Fail.

- b. Improvement: - A candidate having passed M.Com. Examination will be allowed to improve the performance. The same is termed as 'Class Improvement Scheme' under which improvement of performance shall be allowed only at the Semester end Examination.
- c. A candidate after passing M.Com. Examination will be allowed to appear in the additional Special Subject after keeping necessary terms in the concerned special subject only, for which a passing certificate will be issued.

### 17. Medium of Instruction :

The use of Marathi is allowed for writing answers in the examination except for following courses:

- a. Management Accounting
- b. Financial Analysis & Control
- c. Business Statistics,
- d. Advanced Accounting and Taxation
- e. Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems.

### 18. Qualification of the Teachers :

The Teachers recognized to teach the subjects as per Old Course shall be deemed to be recognized in the corresponding equivalent subjects under Revised Course.

In case of: A) Business Statistics, B) Industrial Economics, C) Co-operation and Rural Development, D) Advanced Banking and Finance and E) Research Methodology and Project Work- Paper-IV of each Special Subject, the following qualifications be made applicable.

- A. Business Statistics :** M.Com, M.Phil with Statistics or Research Methodology as one of the Papers at M.Com /B.Com /M. Phil examination with 5 years degree teaching experience or M.A./M.Sc. With Statistics having 5 years degree teaching experience.
- B. Industrial Economics:** M.Com., M. Phil with Business Economics/Economics of Industries or Economics as one of the papers at B. Com/ M.Com Examination with 5 years degree teaching experience or M.A. Economics with 5 years degree teaching experience.
- C. Co-operation and Rural Development:** M. Com, M. Phil. With 5 years degree teaching experience or M.A. Economics (with Co-operation Rural Economics)
- D. Advanced Banking and Finance:** M. Com., M. Phil., with Banking as one of the papers at B.Com/M.Com examination 5 years degree teaching experience.
- E. Research Methodology and Project Work:** M.Com. M.A (Eco.) M.Phil./Ph.D. with 5 years degree teaching experience.
- F.** Similarly all the changes in qualification as per U.G.C norms and guidelines shall also be applicable as and when the changes come into force (If applicable)

**Revised syllabi (2019 Pattern) for two years M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: I**

**Subject: Management Accounting**

**Course Code: 101**

**Depth of the programme:** Basic Knowledge with recent advancement and its applicability

**Objectives of the Programme:**

1. To enhance the abilities of learners to develop the concept of management accounting and its significance in the business.
2. To enhance the abilities of learners to analyze the financial statements.
3. To enable the learners to understand, develop and apply the techniques of management accounting in the financial decision making in the business corporates.
4. To make the students develop competence with their usage in managerial decision making and control.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Accounting for Emerging Sectors</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Limitations of conventional Financial Accounting</li><li>2. Emergence of Management Accounting and Cost Accounting</li><li>3. Advantages of Management Accounting and Cost Accounting</li><li>4. Distinction between Management Accounting and Cost Accounting</li><li>5. Management Accounting as a decision making tool</li></ol>	To understand the concept of Financial Accounting and its limitations, emergence of Management Accounting and Cost Accounting, its advantages and distinction between Management Accounting and Cost Accounting.
<b>2</b>	<b>Application of Management Accounting Techniques</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Marginal Costing and Cost-Volume Profit (CVP) Analysis, Key Factors</li><li>2. Decision Making through Managerial Cost Accounting (Make or Buy Decision) Purchasing and Leasing</li><li>3. Techniques and Managerial Cost Accounting</li><li>4. Standardization of Accounting System<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Fixed and Variable Cost Analysis</li><li>b. Application of Fixed and Variable Cost Analysis technique in decision making process</li></ol></li></ol>	To understand the concept of Marginal Costing, its applications, different techniques of managerial cost accounting and Fixed and Variable Cost Analysis in decision making process.

<b>3.</b>	<b>Budgets as a tool for Decision Making</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Budget Manual</li> <li>2. Budget Committee and Budgetary Control</li> <li>3. Preparation of Budget</li> <li>4. Master Budget</li> <li>5. Purchase and Sales Budgets</li> <li>6. Fixed and Flexible Budget</li> <li>7. Cash Budget</li> </ol>	To understand the concept of budget and budgetary control, types of budgets and preparation of functional budgets in an organization.
<b>4.</b>	<b>Working Capital Management</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Concept and definition of working capital,</li> <li>2. Determination of Working capital, Assessment of Working</li> <li>3. Capital needs - Study of components of working capital such as cash management</li> <li>4. Accounts receivable management and inventory management.</li> </ol>	To understand the concept of Working Capital Management, determination of working capital, components of working capital and accounts receivable and inventory management.

### References

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1.	Management Accounting	P.C. Tulsian	Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company	New Delhi
2.	Management Accounting	A.Mukharji & M. Hanif	Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company	New Delhi
3.	Management Accounting	S. N. Maheshwari & S.K. Maheshawari	Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
4.	Advanced Accounting	M. C. Shukla & S.P. Gerwal	S. Chand and Co. Ltd.	New Delhi
5.	Advanced Accountancy	S.P. Jain & K.N. Narang	Kalyani Publishers	New Delhi

6.	Advanced Accountancy	R.L. Gupta & M. Radhaswamy	S. Chand and Co. Ltd.	New Delhi
7.	Advanced Accounting	Dr. Sadashiv Sirgave	Success Publications	Pune
8.	Principles of Management Accounting	S. N. Maheshwari	Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
9.	Management Accounting	I.M. Pandey	Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
10.	Advanced Management Accounting	Ravi Kishore	Taxman	New Delhi
11.	Management Accounting	Dr. Arun Gaikwad	Success Publications	Pune
12.	Management Accounting	Dr. Yashodhan Mithare	Success Publications	Pune

### Suggested references

#### Web reference

Sr. No	Lectures	PPTs	Articles
1	Introduction to Cost & Management Accounting: CA Raj K. Agarwal (On youtube)	Management Accounting: An Introduction to concept and Methods: Igor Baranov	How do managers react to a Peer's situation? The influence of environmental similarity on budgetary reporting: James N. Cannon ( <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500518300659">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500518300659</a> )
2	Decision Making	Management	The role of cognitive frames in combined decisions about risk and effort: Karla Oblak, Mina Licen and others ( <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500517300239">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500517300239</a> )

	in Cost and Management Accounting: CA Naresh Agarwal (On youtube)	Accounting: James T. Mocky and Others	
3	Budget and Budgetary Control: CA Naresh Agarwal (On youtube)	Managerial Accounting: Maher, Stickney and Weil	Identity conflict and the paradox of embedded agency in the management accounting profession: Adding a new piece to the theoretical jigsaw: Kate E. Horton ( <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500516300245">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500516300245</a> )
4	Working Capital Management: Shivansh Sharama (On youtube)	Study Material PPT: ICAI,	Regulation and adaptation of management accounting innovations: The case of economic value added in Thai state-owned enterprises: Pimsiri Chiwamit and others ( <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500517300100">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500517300100</a> )

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**Revised syllabi (2019 Pattern) for two years M.Com. Degree course (CBCS)**

**Semester : - I (M.Com Part – I)**

**Subject : - Strategic Management**

**Course Code - 102**

**Objectives of the course**

- To introduce the students to the emerging changes in the modern business environment
- To develop the analytical , technical and managerial skills of students in the various areas of Business Administration
- To empower to students with necessary skill to become effective future managers and leaders
- To develop Technical skills among the students for designing and developing effective Functional strategies for growth and sustainability of business

**Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Strategic Management</b>	Strategy - Concept and its evolution Strategic Management Characteristics , dimensions and Approaches to strategic Decision Making Strategic Management Process Components of Strategic Management Model – Policies , Role of Top Management Strategic implications of Social and Ethical Issues	Understanding of the concept of Strategic management To understand the process of Strategic Management
<b>2</b>	<b>Strategy Formulation , Strategic Analysis and</b>	Organizational Goals, Mission and Social Responsibility	Understanding the External and Internal Business Environment for effective Strategy

	<b>Strategic Planning</b>	<p>Analysis of Business Environment</p> <p>Internal analysis for Strategic Advantage – Strategic Planning – meaning, steps, alternatives, advantages and Disadvantages.</p> <p>Designing an effective Strategic Plan</p>	<p>formulation</p> <p>Development of Strategic analytical skills</p> <p>Skills to design an effective Strategic Plan</p>
3	<b>Strategic Choices and Strategy Implementation</b>	<p>Generating Strategic Alternatives for Stability, Growth and Sustainable Strategies</p> <p>Evaluation of Strategic Alternatives for developing Product portfolio Models and selection of Suitable Corporate Strategy</p> <p>Implementation issues</p> <p>Planning and allocation of resources</p> <p>Organizational Structures – factors affecting the choice , Degree of Flexibility and Autonomy</p>	<p>Development of Applicability skills for effective plan implementation</p> <p>Developing Technical skills for evaluation of alternatives and analytical skills for choice among alternatives</p>
4	<b>Functional Strategy and Strategic Review</b>	<p>Knowledge and Formulation of Functional Strategy for</p> <p>Marketing</p> <p>Environment Sustainability</p> <p>CSR ( Corporate Social Responsibility)</p> <p>Human Resource</p> <p>Finance</p> <p>Logistics</p> <p>Evaluation of Strategic Performance – Criteria and Problems</p> <p>Concept of Corporate Restructuring ,Business Process Reengineering , Benchmarking , TQM and Six Sigma</p> <p>Chankyaniti - A Case study approach</p>	<p>Development of Technical and Analytical abilities for formulation of sound functional Strategy in various areas of business</p> <p>Development of Analytical and Managerial Abilities for critical evaluation</p>

## Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Power Point Presentation	PPT Online Videos	Report writing	Conceptual Clarity on Strategic management
2	12	PPT and Case Study	Case Study of any Organization	Report writing	Development effective Strategy formulation and analytical ability and Skills to design Strategic Plan
3	12	Guest Lectures by Experts from corporate	--	--	Development of Applicability skills and Technical skills
4	12	PPT , Educational Videos	Online Videos	--	Development of Technical and Analytical abilities

### References :

#### List of Books Recommended :-

1. Strategic Management : the Indian Context – By R.Srivivasan
2. Strategic Management – By Dinesh Madan
3. Concepts in Strategic Management and Business Policy – By Thomas L. Wheelen, J. David Hunger, Alan Hoffman, Charles E. Bamford
4. Strategic Management – By Fred R. David , Forest R. David
5. Strategic Management – By Dr.C.B.Gupta
6. Introduction to Strategic Management – Dr. Arun Ingale, Success Publications.

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**  
**Syllabus for M. Com. Semester –I**  
**Grope – A (Advanced Accounting and Taxation)**  
**Subject Name :- Advanced Accounting & Taxation Special Paper I**  
**Subject Title - Advanced Accounting**  
**Course Code :- 103**

Depth of the program – Advanced Knowledge

**Objectives of the course**

1. To lay a theoretical foundation of Accounting & Accounting Standards.
2. To gain ability to solve problems relating to Corporate Accounting.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>
1	<b>Basic Concepts:</b>	Conceptual framework of Accounting - Accounting environment - Concept of accounting theory - Role of accounting theory - Classification of accounting theory - Approaches to accounting theory - Accounting Standards - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles - Selection of Accounting Principles - Professional Development of Accounting in India. Introduction to IFRS & IND-AS.	Getting familiar with the Advanced Concepts	10
2	<b>Consolidated Financial Statements:</b>	Consolidated Accounts of Holding and two Consolidated Profit & Loss Accounts - subsidiary Companies Consolidation - Inter Company transactions - Issue of Bonus Shares - Revaluation of Fixed Assets - Debentures and Preference Shares of subsidiary Company- Dividend - (Holding company with two subsidiaries Only to be studied). AS.21.	Understanding the Consolidation of Financial Statements of Holding Companies & two Subsidiary Companies	18

3.	<b>Liquidation of Company:</b>	Preparation of Statement of affairs including deficiency /surplus account.	To Prepare Statement of Affairs of the Companies in Liquidation	10
4.	<b>Valuation of Shares And Goodwill:</b>	<p><b>A. Valuation of Shares</b> - Need for valuation - Methods of valuation of shares- Net Asserts method, Dividend yield method, Earning yield method, Return on Capital method, Price/Earning method and Fair value method &amp; DCF Method (Discounted Cash Flow Method).</p> <p><b>B. Valuation of Goodwill</b> - Need for valuation - Methods of valuing Goodwill - Number of Years purchase of average profits method, Capitalization method - Annuity method - Super profits method.</p>	In the today's competitive Corporate World to understand the needs and methods of valuation of Goodwill & Shares	10
		<b>Total Lectures</b>		<b>48</b>

### References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1.	Advanced Accounts	Shukla and Grewal	S. Chand & Co Ltd. New Delhi	Delhi
2.	Advanced Accounts	Jain and Narang	Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana	Ludhiana
3.	Accountancy, Volume-I and II	Sr. K. Paul	New Central Book Agency, Kolkata	Kolkata
4.	Accounting Theory	Dr. L. S. Porwal	Tata McGraw Hill	
5.	Accounting Text & Cases	Robert Anthony, D.F.Hawkins & K.A. Merchant	Tata McGraw Hill	

<b>6.</b>	Corporate Accounting	Dr.S.N. Maheshwari:	Viakas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi	New Delhi
<b>7.</b>	Advanced Accounting	Dr. Sadashiv Shirgave	Success Publications	Pune

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**  
**Syllabus for M. Com. (Semester – I)**  
**Grope – A (Advanced Accounting and Taxation)**  
**Subject Name: - Advanced Accounting & Taxation Special Paper II**  
**Subject Title - Income Tax**  
**Course Code: - 104**

**Objective of the Program**

- i. To gain knowledge of the provisions of Income - tax including Rules pertaining there to, relating to the following topics.
- ii. To develop ability to calculate taxable Income of 'Individual', 'Hindu Undivided Family' and 'Company' assesses.

**Depth of the program – Advanced Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
1	<b>Concepts and Definition</b>	History of Income Tax in India - Introduction, Features, Difference between direct and Indirect Taxes - Fundamental Concepts and definitions under Income Tax Act, 1961 - Rates of taxes - Basis of charge - Residential status and scope of total income -Income Exempt from tax - Capital & Revenue  ( Theory )	To provide the basic knowledge of Income Tax Act. 1961
2	<b>Heads of Income</b>	<b>a) Income From Salary :</b> Chargeability -Allowances and Taxability - Perquisites - Valuation of perquisites - Provident Funds -	To understand the concepts of Heads of Income and to compute the income under each head.

		<p>Deduction from salaries</p> <p><b>b) Income from House Property:</b> Annual Value-Self occupied property and let out property -deemed to be let out property - Permissible deductions.</p> <p><b>c) Income From Business Or Profession :</b> Meaning of Business, Profession and Vocation-deductions expressly allowed Depreciation -Specific disallowances - Method of accounting - Maintenance of Books of Account - Audit of Accounts</p> <p><b>d)Capital Gains:</b> Meaning, Types and Exemptions</p> <p><b>e) Income from Other Sources:</b> Chargeability - Deductions - Amounts not deductible.</p> <p><b>(Theory &amp; Advanced Problems)</b></p>	
3.	<b>Deductions Under Chapter VIA</b>	<p>Permissible deductions U/s.80 of the Income Tax Act.</p> <p>Rebate U/s. 87A</p> <p>Relief U/s. 89</p> <p><b>( Theory )</b></p>	To understand the concept of deductions and provisions of Sec. 80C to 80U



4.	<b>Computation Of Gross Total Income And Assessment Af Companies</b>	Computation of Total Taxable income of an Individual and Hindu Undivided Family and Assessment of Companies.  ( <b>Advanced Problems</b> )	To Compute the taxable income of an Individual , Hindu Undivided Family and Companies.
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### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
<b>Unit – I</b>	Assignments, Tutorials, Group Discussions and Power Point Presentations	Orals, Project VIVA, Theory Examinations	Preparation and Submission of compulsory project by collecting data from minimum 10 assesses of an individual or HUF or minimum one company
<b>Unit – II</b>	Assignments, Tutorials, Group Discussions and Power Point Presentations	Orals, Project VIVA, Theory Examinations	
<b>Unit – III</b>	Assignments, Tutorials, Group Discussions and Power Point Presentations	Orals, Project VIVA, Theory Examinations	
<b>Unit – IV</b>	Assignments, Tutorials, Group Discussions and Power Point Presentations	Orals, Project VIVA, Theory Examinations	

## References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
8.	Direct Taxes, Law and Practice,	Dr. Vinod Singhanian:	Taxman Publication,	New Delhi
9.	Direct Taxes	Dr. Bhagawati Prasad:		
10.	Direct Taxes,	Girish Ahuja and Ravi Gupta:	Bharat Law House,	New Delhi.
11.	Direct Taxes	Gaur V.P. & Narang D.B.	Kalyani Publications	New Delhi
12.	Income Tax ( Law & Practice )	Dr. H.C. Mehrotra & Dr. S.P.Goyal	Sahitya Bhavan Publication	Agra
13.	Income Tax ( Problems & Solutions )	Dr. H.C. Mehrotra & Dr. S.P.Goyal	Sahitya Bhavan Publication	Agra
14.	Income Tax Act.	Dr. Vinod Singhanian:	Taxman Publication,	New Delhi
15.	Income Tax Rules	Dr. Vinod Singhanian:	Taxman Publication,	New Delhi

### Notes:

1. Amendments made prior to commencement of Academic Year in the relevant act should be considered & studied.
2. The breakup of questions in the Examination will be as under:
  - a. Theory questions will carry 30% marks.
  - b. Problems will carry 70% marks.

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I (Special Paper I)**

**Group – B (Commercial Laws & Practices)**

**Subject Name - Commercial Laws & Practices Paper - I**

**Subject Title: - Information System and E-Commerce Practices**

**Course Code - 105**

**Objectives of the course**

- a. To equip and train the students to accept the challenges of emerging Business World with advanced information Systems and emerging E-Commerce by practices.
- b. To analyze the advanced Commercial and business methods and processes in E-Commerce transactions.
- b. To develop independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development with the help of new information systems.
- c. To equip the students for seeking suitable emerging careers in management, entrepreneurship and E-Commerce activities.
- d. To study methods of Data collection and their interpretations.
- e. To develop among students Communication, Study and Analytical and interpretation skills.

**Depth of the Programme:** – Basic Knowledge with recent advancements and its applicability

**Objective of the Programme:**

1. To equip and train the students to accept the challenges of Business World by providing opportunities for study and analysis of advanced Commercial and business methods and processes.
2. To develop independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development of the business persons.
3. To equip the students for seeking suitable careers in management and entrepreneurship and E-Commerce transactions..
4. To study methods of Data collection and their interpretations in the field of E-Commerce practices.
5. To develop among students Communication, Study and Analytical skills with critical thinking.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>Introduction to Information Systems</b>	System Concepts, Information Systems Architecture, Definition of a system, Basic Components of a system, Elements and types of a systems, General Model of a system, The model of a Business system. Information systems supporting major business functions. Four major types of systems – Transaction Processing Systems, Management Information systems, Decision Support Systems and Executive Support systems	To understand the fundamentals/ Concept of Information systems and their components, hardware, software, communications networks, and data resources that collects data, transforms it, and disseminates information in a business environment.
2	<b>Introduction to E-Commerce</b>	Meaning and Definition of E-commerce, Benefits of E-Commerce to Businesses, Consumers and Society, Limitations of E-Commerce, Drivers of E-Commerce. Categories of e-Commerce- B2B, B2C, C2C, B2G and G2B. B2B applications, B2C applications and C2C applications.	To understand the concept in relation to business application like Document automation in supply chain and logistics, Enterprise content management, Conversational commerce: e-commerce via chat.
3.	<b>Inter organizational Information Systems and Internet</b>	Internet, Intranet and Extranet, Introduction, Role, benefits and structure of Inter organizational systems. Introduction to Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), Definition, benefits of EDI. EDI transactions and EDI Applications. Electronic Fund transfer. Introduction to Internet, Definition of Internet, Components of Internet, Services offered by Internet. Introduction to Intranet, Definition, advantages and disadvantages of intranet. Introduction to extranet and definition and applications of Extranet.	To understand the inter-organizational information system for managing inter-organizational activities of virtual organizations, extended enterprises, and trans-enterprise systems.

4.	<b>E-Commerce Supporting functions</b>	Purchase and sale Procedures, Supply Chain management, Value Chains in E-Commerce. Electronic Payment Systems, Authentication of payment, Mode of Payments E-Commerce Security. Security Requirements. Security Mechanisms-Encryption, Digital Signature, E-Certificate, Secure electronic transaction protocol. Problems in Taxing of E-Commerce	To equip the students with various E-Commerce functions, electronic payment systems and security mechanism to be followed while completing E-Transactions. Making students aware of significance of digital signatures and security mechanism.
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**\*All Acts are to be studied with recent amendments**

**Teaching methodology:**

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Expected Outcome
1.	12	To understand Transaction Processing Systems, Management Information systems, Decision Support Systems and Executive Support systems
2	12	To understand the concept of E-Commerce in relation to various business applications such as Document automation in supply chain and logistics, Enterprise content management, Conversational commerce etc.
3	12	To get knowledge of the inter-organizational information system for managing inter-organizational activities of virtual organizations, extended enterprises, and trans-enterprise systems.
4	12	To understand various e-Commerce functions along with electronic payment systems-Security measures and mechanism of Digital signature.

**Method of Evaluation**

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Continuous Evaluation (Written tests etc.)	Written Examinations	Certificate Course in E-Commerce

Unit – II	Continuous Evaluation [Class Presentations (PPT) etc.]	Written Examinations	Certificate Course in E-Banking
Unit – III	Continuous Evaluation (Seminar /Group discussions etc.)	Written Examinations	Diploma in Digital Marketing
Unit – IV	Continuous Evaluation (Viva-Voce etc.)	Written Examinations	Certificate Course in E-Security

## References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication
1.	E-commerce	Devid Whiteley	McGraw Hill
2.	E-commerce	P.Joseph	PHI
3.	E-commerce – The cutting edge of business	K.Bajaj and Nog	TMH
4.	Text book on Intellectual property rights	N.K. Acharya	Asia Law House,
5.	Guide to Cyber Laws	Rohnay D. Ryder	Wadhwa, Nagpur
6.	Cyber Laws	Justice Yatindra Singh	Universal Law Publishing Co.

**Suggested references Web reference**

Sr. no	PPTs	Others
1	<p><u>PPT – Presentation On Electronic Security PowerPoint presentation ...</u></p> <p><u><a href="https://www.powershow.com/.../Presentation_On_Electronic_Security_powerpoint_pp...">https://www.powershow.com/.../Presentation_On_Electronic_Security_powerpoint_pp...</a></u></p>	<p><u><a href="https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/services/retail/indian-e-commerce-market-to-touch-usd-84-billion-in-2021-report/articleshow/68169239.cms">https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/services/retail/indian-e-commerce-market-to-touch-usd-84-billion-in-2021-report/articleshow/68169239.cms</a></u></p>
2	<p><u>Seminar ppt on digital signature - SlideShare</u></p> <p><u><a href="https://www.slideshare.net/jolly9293/seminar-ppt-on-digital-signature">https://www.slideshare.net/jolly9293/seminar-ppt-on-digital-signature</a></u></p>	<p><u><a href="https://www.ibef.org/industry/ecommerce.aspx">https://www.ibef.org/industry/ecommerce.aspx</a></u></p>
3	<p><b>E-Security:</b><u><a href="https://slideplayer.com/slide/5139575/">https://slideplayer.com/slide/5139575/</a></u></p>	<p><u><a href="https://www.thebalancesmb.com/electronic-data-interchange-edi-2221329">https://www.thebalancesmb.com/electronic-data-interchange-edi-2221329</a></u></p>
4	—	<p><u>UP: What Is Electronic Data Interchange?</u></p> <p><u><a href="https://www.up.com/suppliers/order_inv/edi/what_is_edi/">https://www.up.com/suppliers/order_inv/edi/what_is_edi/</a></u></p>

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I (Special Paper II)**

**Group – B (Commercial Laws & Practices)**

**Subject Name - Commercial Laws & Practices Paper - II**

**Subject Title: - Intellectual Property Laws: Patents, Trade Marks & Biodiversity  
Course Code - 106**

**1. Objectives of the Course:**

- a. To equip the students to deal with the challenges of Contemporary Business World with recent knowledge.
- b. To develop independent logical thinking and problem solving skills.
- c. To sensitise the students regarding suitable careers in management and regulation of IPRs.
- d. To acquaint the students with the methods of Data collection and their interpretations.
- e. To develop among students Analytical and interpretation skills.

**Depth of the program:** Fundamental Knowledge, Principles and provisions of relevant Statutes and understanding of its applicability

**Objectives of the Program:**

1. To equip and train the students to accept the challenges of existing business environment.
2. To develop independent logical thinking and facilitate students to enhance their personality.
3. To equip the students for seeking suitable careers in management and entrepreneurship in the field of IPRs.
4. To study methods of Data collection and its interpretations.
5. To develop among students Communication and critical thinking skills.



Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>Intellectual Property</b>	<p>Intellectual Property Rights (IPR): Origin and Concept, Commercial and cultural dimensions, types of IPR,</p> <p>International Conventions and Organizations;</p> <p>WTO, WIPO, GATT, TRIPS Paris Convention, PCT, Budapest Treaty</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquainting students with historical aspects of IPR and International Conventions and organizations regarding IPRs.</li> </ul>
2	<b>Patents</b>	<p><b>Patents:</b> Definition, concept, types, patentable &amp; non-patentable inventions, Applications for patents, complete procedure for obtaining patents. (Chapters 1 to 8 of Patents Act, 1970 as amended), Patents of Additions, surrender &amp; revocation of patents. Working of Patents, Compulsory licenses and revocation, use of patents for government purposes and acquisition of patents, Infringement of patents - acts of Infringement and defenses, remedies for Infringement - suits, appeals.</p> <p>Offenses and penalties [Chapters 16 to 20 of Patents Act, 1970 as amended]</p> <p>Patents Offices, establishment, Controller of Patents: functions and powers, Patent Agents, International arrangement [Chapters 14 &amp; 21, 22 of the Act ], Issues and concerns in patent regime</p> <p>Important Judgments To Be Studied:</p> <p><b>1) <i>Bajaj Auto Limited v. TVS Motor Company Limited</i> JT 2009 (12) SC 103</b></p> <p><b>2) <i>Novartis v. Union of India</i> (2013) 6 SCC 1</b></p> <p><b>3) <i>Dr Snehlata C. Gupte v. Union of India &amp; Ors</i> [W.P. (C) No 3516 and 3517 of 2007] Delhi HC</b></p> <p><b>4) <i>Bayer Corporation v. Union of India</i> 162(2009) DLT 371</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquiring conceptual and procedural know-how of Patents, Patents office and Remedial measures in case of infringements of patents.</li> </ul>

3	<b>Trade Marks</b>	<p><b>Trade Marks:</b> Definition, concept, types, Registration of Trade Marks - Procedure, duration, effect.</p> <p>Appellate Board - Establishment, Composition, qualifications, procedure and powers, disposal of appeals.</p> <p>Assignments and Transmission of Trade Marks, Provisions relating to collective &amp; certification Trade Marks, textile goods, Infringement of Trade Marks and remedies, Offenses and Penalties.</p> <p>Important Judgments To Be Studied :</p> <p>1) <i>The Coca-Cola Company v. Bisleri International Pvt. Ltd</i> Manu/DE/2698/2009</p> <p>2) <i>Clinique Laboratories LLC and Anr. v. Gufic Limited and Anr.</i> MANU/DE/0797/2009</p> <p>3) <i>Yahoo!, Inc. v. Akash Arora &amp; Anr</i> [1999 (19) PTC 201 (Del)]</p> <p>4) <i>Cadila Health Care v. Cadila Pharmaceutica Ltd.</i> [2001 PTC (SC) 561]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquiring conceptual and procedural knowledge of Trade mark and its registration. Appellate Board, Remedial measures in case of infringements of Trade mark.</li> </ul>
4	<b>Biodiversity Act, 2002</b>	<p>Important relevant definitions of the terms like Biodiversity, Biological Resources, Benefit Claims, Commercial Utilization, Fair &amp; Equitable Benefit Sharing, Sustainable Use—Regulation of Access to Biodiversity [ Ss 3 to 7], Functions &amp; Powers of National Biodiversity Authority &amp; State Biodiversity Board [ Ss 18 to 25]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying need and Significance Biodiversity along with its regulatory framework .</li> </ul>

**\*All Acts are to be studied with recent amendments**

**Method of Evaluation:**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>External Evaluation</b>	<b>Suggested Add on Course</b>
Unit – I	Continuous Evaluation (Written Test etc.)	Written Examination	Diploma in IPR
Unit – II	Continuous Evaluation [Class Presentation (PPT)etc.]	Written Examination	Diploma in Patents
Unit – III	Continuous Evaluation (Seminar/Workshops etc)	Written Examination	Diploma in Trade Marks
Unit – IV	Continuous Evaluation (Viva-Voce etc.)	Written Examination	Online Courses of WIPO,Moocs etc

**References:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1.	Intellectual Property Law	P. Narayan	Eastern Law House.	New Delhi
2.	Text book on Intellectual Property Rights	N.K. Acharya	Asia Law House	Hyderabad
3.	Law Relating to Intellectual Property	Dr. B.L. Waderha	Universal Law Publishing Co.	New Delhi
4.	Intellectual Property Rights, (2011)	Dr. Sreenivasulu N. S.	Regal Publications	New Delhi

5.	Intellectual Property Law in India (2006)	Justice P. S. Narayana	Goigia Law Agency	Hyderabad
6.	Law of Intellectual Property	Dr. S. R. Mynei	Asia Law House	Hyderabad
7.	Intellectual Property Rights – Heritage, Science & Society Under International Treaties	A.Subbian	Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd	New Delhi
8.	Intellectual Property Laws	Bextly & Sherman,	Asia Law House	Hyderabad

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**  
**Semester: - I**  
**Group – C (Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems)**  
**Subject Name - Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems Special Paper I**  
**Subject Title: - Advanced Cost Accounting**  
**Course Code: 107**

**Objectives:**

1. To prepare learners to understand the Scope of Cost Accounting in any business activity.
2. To learn the Cost Accounting treatment in relation to Material Cost Accounting, employee cost and overheads.
3. To develop the learners to establish the interface between Cost Accounting Standards and the various elements of Cost.
4. To enable students to learn application of different methods of costing in Manufacturing and Service industries.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Skills to be developed
1.	Nature and Scope of Cost Accounting	a) Introduction, Meaning, Definitions and Objectives of Cost Accounting, Cost Centres and Cost unit. b) Elements of Cost: Material, Labour and Overheads. <b>Material:</b> Concept, Procurement of Material, Concept of Landed cost of Material in major currencies with special reference to Dollar, Euro, and Pound only c) Preparation of Cost Sheet d.) Storage and Inventory Control Techniques - Perpetual Inventory system, ABC Analysis, Inventory Turnover ratios, Just In Time, Economic Order Quantity. Fixation of inventory Levels. e) Study of CAS 1 (Classification of Cost ) and CAS 6 (Material Cost)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ability to understand the classification of costs.</li> <li>2. Trace the cost to cost centers</li> <li>3. To be able to prepare cost sheet in various situations</li> <li>4. To understand the inventory related treatments in Cost Accounting</li> </ol>
2.	Employee	a. Meaning, Definitions and Significance of Labour Cost	1. To understand the concept of Employee Cost and its relevance in the total cost of

	Cost	<p>b. Classification of Labour Cost</p> <p>c. Methods of Remuneration-Performance Based Remuneration</p> <p>d. Labour Cost –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idle time-causes and Accounting treatment</li> <li>• Overtime premium-Accounting Treatment &amp; its Control</li> <li>• Treatment of special Labour Cost –Fringe benefits, Bonus, Employees Welfare Costs</li> </ul> <p>e. Labour Turnover – concept, causes, Measurement &amp; Cost of Labour Turnover.</p> <p>f.Study of CAS – 7 relating to Employees Cost</p>	<p>product or services.</p> <p>2. To develop Performance Linked Employee Remuneration Systems.</p> <p>3. To relate the CAS 7 to Employee Cost Concepts</p>
3.	Overheads Accounting	<p>a. Meaning &amp; Classification of Overheads, b.Allocation, Apportionment &amp; reapportionment ( Repeated distribution Methods &amp; Simultaneous Equations Method) of Overheads</p> <p>c.Absorption of Overheads-Methods, Over and under absorption of overheads</p> <p>d.CAS – 3 ( Overheads)</p>	<p>1. To understand the stages in the process of Accounting of Overheads.</p> <p>2. To study CAS 3 in relation to Overheads.</p>
4	Methods of Costing	<p>a. Job Costing and Contract Costing.</p> <p>b. Process Costing</p> <p>c. Operating Costing in Transport, Hospitals &amp; Hotel undertakings.</p>	<p>To develop ability to ascertain cost in different industries.</p>

## Teaching Methodology

Unit No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Films Shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Use of Published Annual Reports of listed companies to classify various cost elements.	You Tube clippings of cost elements of various industries.	Visit to small industries to develop understanding about various cost inputs	Development of overall outlook of Cost Accounting
2	12	Find out the ratio to employee cost to turnover as evidenced from the published data.	View TV Channels- Sony BBC Earth where the process of manufacturing in various industries is shot.	Visit to such industries where employee cost is prominent in the total cost of product/service	Understanding the related weightage of employee cost in the total cost of product/service
3	12	Ascertain various items of Overheads from Annual Reports	Classroom Discussion	Visit small units and make a list of overheads of the respective units.	Understand the significance of overheads in the total cost of product/service
4	12	Invite the tour operators, Accountant of Hotels & Hospitals in the class room to provide the practical exposure to ascertain the cost thereof.  Study of process costing by visiting Bakeries, Papad Rolling Units, Chapati Making on mass scale for supplying to industrial canteens	You Tube clippings of various industries	Visit to Transport, Hospital & Hotel undertakings to find out the methodology applied in cost ascertainment	Understand formats of cost sheets as per Industry Specifications

## References

Sr. No	Title of the Book	Author	Publisher	Place
01	Cost Accounting-Principles & Practices	Jawahar Lal & Seema Shrivastawa	Tata Mcgraw Hill	New Delhi
02	Advanced Cost Accounting And Cost Systems	Ravi M Kishor:	Taxmann	New Delhi
03	Cost Accounting Theory And Problems	S. N. Maheshwari	Mittal Shree Mahavir Book Depot.	New Delhi
04	Advanced Cost Accounting	Jain and Narang	Kalyani Publication	New Delhi
05.	Horngren's Cost Accounting-A Managerial Emphasis	Srikant M Datar & Madhav V Rajan	Pearson	Noida Up
06	Cost Accounting-Principles & Practices	Dr.M.N. Arora	Vikas Publishing House	New Delhi
07	Cost Accounting	Dr. Eknath Khedkar	Success Publications	Pune
08	Principles and Practices of Cost Accounting	Dr. Sunita Pokharna	Success Publications	Pune

## Web References

Sr. No	Lectures	Films	PPTs	Articles	Others
For all the units.	Guest Lectures by Field Persons such as working executives from industries and of Practicing Cost and Management Accountants. .	You Tube films showing working of different industries.  Discovery Turbo Channel	Cost & Its Classification  vmouonline  •Classification & Types of cost,method of costing part 1  Commerce Guru	Articles from the Professional Journals such as , The Management Accountant, The Chartered Accountant, The Chartered Secretary, The Institute of Chartered Financial Analyst of India	<a href="https://icmai.in">https://icmai.in</a>



**Notes: The breakup of marks in the Examination will be as follows:**

- 30 % of marks for Theory & 70 % of marks for Practical.Problems
  - Areas of practical problems:
    1. Preparation of Cost Sheet
    2. Inventory turnover ratios
    3. EOQ
    4. Labour Turnover
    5. Primary and Secondary Distribution of Overheads – Repeated Distribution and Simultaneous Equation Method
    6. Methods of Absorption.
    7. Contract Costing, Process Costing and Operating Costing.
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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – C (Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems)**

**Subject Name – Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems Special Paper II**

**Subject Title: - Costing Techniques and Responsibility Accounting**

**Course Code: 108**

**Objectives:**

- 1 To enhance the abilities of learners to develop the concept of Cost and Management Accounting and its significance in the business
- 2 To enable the learners to understand, develop and apply the techniques of costing in the decision making in the corporate world.
- 3 To equip the students with knowledge and skill to design and implement Cost Control through Costing Techniques.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Skills to be developed</b>
1.	Budgetary Control	a. Concept of Budget and pre-requisites of preparing budget. b. Types of Budgets c. Process of preparing Budgets – Flexible Budget, Cash Budget Production Cost ,Quantity Budget & Sales Budget d. Limiting Factors in preparing Budgets e. ZBB (Zero Based Budget)	Students are expected to understand the role of Budget in the process of Cost Control and Decision Making.
2.	Standard Costing	a. Concept of Standard Cost b. Setting of Standards c. Variance Analysis – Material, Labour, Overhead, Sales and Profit Variances.	Skills in computation and analysis of various variances
3.	Uniform Costing and Inter-firm Comparison	a) Reasons for differences in Cost and Costing Practices. b)The application , Advantages and Limitations of Uniform Costing. c)Inter- firm comparison –Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages	Understand the concepts of Uniform Costing and Inter

			firm Comparison
4	Responsibility Accounting and Reporting	<p>a)Definition, Meaning, Principles, controllable and Non-controllable Costs.</p> <p>b)Centers of control, Cost Centers, Revenue Center, Investment Center, Profit Center</p> <p>c)Performance Measurement of Business Centers.</p> <p>d)Reporting to different levels of Management</p>	Understand the relevance of Cost Accounting Data as a part of monitoring various segments of business.

### Teaching Methodology

Unit No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Films Shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	15	Start with discussion on Family Budget and extend the principles to Business Budgets	Browse You Tubes on these topics	Preparation of Cash Budget	Understand Budget Preparation Process
2	15	Invite experts from industries and discuss the process of setting the standards.		Analysis of variances	Understand the impact of adverse and favourable variances on cost of a product/service.
3	06	Classroom Discussion		Compare Cost Ratios of different companies in the same sector( e.g Tyre – SEAT, MRF)	Understand the industry specific cost ratios.
4	12	Responsibility Accounting and Reporting		Performance measurement of Business Centres	To understand the importance of various tools to evaluate the business centers.

## Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested AD-On Course
Unit I	Multiple Choice Questions, Written Test, Internal Examination, PPT based presentation etc.	SPPU	Visit to industries and make a report on the visit.
Unit II			
Unit III			
Unit IV			

## References

Sr. No	Title of the Book	Author	Publisher	Place
01	Cost Accounting- Principles & Practices	Jawahar Lal & Seema Shrivastawa	Tata Mcgraw Hill	New Delhi
02	Advanced Cost Accounting And Cost Systems	Ravi M Kishor:	Taxmann	New Delhi
03	Cost Accounting Theory And Problems	S. N. Maheshwari	Mittal Shree Mahavir Book Depot.	New Delhi
04	Advanced Cost Accounting	Jain and Narang	Kalyani Publication	New Delhi
05.	Horngren's Cost Accounting-A	Srikant M Datar & Madhav V Rajan	Pearson	Noida Up

	Managerial Emphasis			
06	Cost Accounting-Principles & Practices	Dr.M.N. Arora	Vikas Publishing House ,	New Delhi
07	Cost Accounting	Dr. Eknath Khedkar	Success Publications	Pune
08	Principles and Practices of Cost Accounting	Dr. Sunita Pokharna	Success Publications	Pune

**Web References:**

Sr. No	Lectures	Films	PPTs	Articles	Others
For all the units.	Guest Lectures by Field Persons such as working executives from industries and of Practicing Cost and Management Accountants. .	You Tube films showing working of different industries.  Discovery Turbo Channel	Responsibility Accounting  Dr. Shuchi Singhal  vmouonline,  Standard Costing Revision  CA Praveen Khatod  Budgetary Control and Responsibility Accounting,  Cori Crews	Articles from the Professional Journal like The Management Accountant, The Chartered Accountant, The Chartered Secretary, The Institute of Chartered Financial Analyst of India	<a href="https://icmai.in">https://icmai.in</a>

Notes: The breakup of marks in the Examination will be as follows:

- 30 % of marks for Theory & 70 % of marks for Practical Problems .
- Area of practical problems:
  1. Cash Budget
  2. Flexible Budget
  3. Material, Labour , Overhead and Sales Variances
  4. Performance Measurement of Business Centers
  5. Responsibility Accounting

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – D (Co-operation & Rural Development)**

**Subject Name - Co-operation & Rural Development Special Paper I**

**Subject Title: - Co-operative Movement in Indian**

**Course Code: 109**

**Objectives of the course:**

1. To acquaint the students with the Co-operative Movement of India
2. To aware the role of State and Central Govt. in development of co-operative sector.
3. To give basic knowledge about formation of Co-operative society and its administration.

**Depth of Programme: - Fundamental Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Co-operative Movement in India:</b>	Evolution of Co-operative Movement in India- Pre and Post Independence, Recent scenario in Co-operative Movement in India , Problems and Challenges of Co-operative movement in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the Evolution of Co-operative Movement in India</li><li>• To understand the Recent scenario in Co-operative Movement in India</li><li>• To understand the Problems and Challenges of Co-operative movement in India</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Study of Co-operative legislations in India</b>	Study of Maharashtra State Co-operative Societies Act 1960 and rules 1961 with updated amendments regarding :- a. Registration b. Members and their Rights. c. Properties and Funds Management. e. Audit Enquiry Inspection & Supervision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the Maharashtra State Co-operative Societies Act 1960</li><li>• To understand the registration process of Co-operative Society</li><li>• To understand the Members and their Rights of Co-operative Society</li></ul>

		f. Settlement of Disputes. E.g. Liquidation h. Appeal Revision & Reviews I. 97 <sup>th</sup> Amendment in co-operative act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the Management of Co-operative Society</li> <li>To understand 97<sup>th</sup> Amendment in co-operative act.</li> </ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>Structure of Co-operatives Department</b>	(a) State Level (b) Divisional Level (c) District Level (d) Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of Registrar of Co-operative Societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand structure of co-operative department.</li> <li>To understand the Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of Registrar of Co-operative Societies</li> </ul>
<b>4</b>	<b>Support of Various Committees and Institutional to Cooperative Movement</b>	(a) All India Rural Credit Survey Committee (AIRCS), Rural Credit Review , Report Committee on Inauguration of Co-operative Credit CRAFTICAD , Report of Vaidyanthan Committee, Report of Narsimham Committee (b)NABARD & NCDC support to Co-operatives, Co-operative courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the Support of various committees and institutional to co-operative movement</li> <li>To study the Role of NABARD &amp; NCDC support to Co-operatives</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Film Shows and AV Application	Project	Expected Outcome
<b>1</b>	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. Case studies of Co-operative Societies for understand Recent scenario in Co-operative Movement, Debate on Challenges of Co-operative movement in India	Short Film Show on Co-operative Movement, A.V. Application (Audio and Visual Application)	Project on Co-operative Movement in India- Pre and Post Independence	Understanding of basic knowledge of Co-operative Movement in India Understanding the Problems and Challenges of Co-operative movement in India
<b>2</b>	12	Guest Lectures of eminent personalities in co-operative sector, experience sharing, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life	You Tube Video on Indian Co-operative Movement	Project Report on Amendment of Co-operative Societies Act. Project Report on 97 <sup>th</sup> Amendment in co-operative act.	Understanding of Study of Co-operative legislations in Maharashtra. Learning functioning of

		through newspapers and internet resources, case studies, PPT			Co-operative Society.
3	12	Organise workshop for students, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. case studies, Field visit to Co-operative Societies, PPT	Presentation on structure of co-operative department and Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of Registrar of Co-operative Societies	Project on Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of Registrar of Co-operative Societies	Understanding the structure of co-operative department.
4	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, Guest Lectures of eminent personalities	Presentation on Support of various committees and institutional to co-operative movement	Project on Role of NABARD & NCDC support to Co-operatives	Understanding the role of various committees and institutional for support to co-operative movement

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit-I	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Seminar on Co-operative Movement in India:
Unit-II	Seminar, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Study visit to Co-operative Society
Unit-III	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	To Organize guest lecture of Co-operative department officer
Unit-IV	Class participation, Case Studies, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Workshop on Support of various committees and institutional to co-operative movement



## References

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Title of Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Co-operation and Rural Development	Principal Dr.Nitin Ghorpade	Success	Pune
2	New Dimensions of Co-operative Management	G.S. Kamat	Himalaya Publication	New Delhi
3	Cases in Co-operative Management	G.S. Kamat	Himalaya Publication	New Delhi
6	Consumer Co-operation in India	G.S. Kamat		
7	Co-operation	Prof L.P. Wakale and Dr. G.H.Barhate	Sheth Publishing	Mumbai
8	Journal of Commerce and Management Thought(JCMT)			
9	Journal Co-operative Organization and Management , Journal of Co-operative studies			

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – D (Co-operation & Rural Development)**

**Subject Name - Co-operation & Rural Development Special Paper II**

**Subject Title: - Rural Development**

**Course Code: 110**

**Objectives of the course:**

1. To acquaint the students with the Rural Development
2. To study the problems of rural development
3. To study the solution for rural development

**Depth of Programme: - Fundamental and deep Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction - Rural development</b>	concept of rural development, Importance of Rural development in Maharashtra, Need of Rural development in Maharashtra, The problems and challenges of rural development in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the Importance of Rural development</li><li>• To understand the Need of Rural development in Maharashtra</li><li>• To understand the Problems and Challenges of rural development in India</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Rural development in Maharashtra</b>	Introduction ,Current scenario of Rural development of Maharashtra, Government schemes and programme for Rural development in Maharashtra The problems of rural development in Maharashtra, The Role of government for Rural development in Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the Current scenario of Rural development of Maharashtra</li><li>• To understand the Government schemes and programme for Rural development in Maharashtra</li><li>• To understand the Role of government for Rural development in Maharashtra</li></ul>

<b>3</b>	<b>Rural development in India</b>	Introduction ,Current scenario of Rural development of India, Central Government schemes and programme for Rural development in India, The problems and Challenges for rural development in India ,The Role of government for Rural development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To understand the Current scenario of Rural development of India</li> <li>ii. To understand the Government schemes and programme for Rural development in India</li> <li>iii. To understand the Role of government for Rural development in India</li> </ol>
<b>4</b>	<b>Rural Development Planning and Management</b>	Concepts, Principles and Approaches: Concept of development: Indicators of development; Conceptual framework, Strategies; Rural development in India: A retrospective; Policies, Programs: Techniques of planning: Detail steps in district and block level planning: Area Development Planning: Definition, purpose, Area development plans, The Role of Management function for Rural development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the Principles and Approaches of rural development</li> <li>• To study the Rural development in India</li> <li>• To understand the Role of Management function for Rural development</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative Methods to be used</b>	<b>Film Shows and AV Application</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
<b>1</b>	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. Debate on The problems and challenges of rural development in Maharashtra, Poster presentation	Short Film Show on Rural Development e.g. Hivre Bazar Village video	Project on Importance of Rural development in Maharashtra	Understanding of basic knowledge of Rural development in Maharashtra Understanding The problems and challenges of rural development in Maharashtra

2	12	Guest Lectures of eminent personalities in Rural Development , experience sharing, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies, PPT, Survey report	You Tube Video on rural development in Maharashtra and India	Project Report on Government schemes and programme for Rural development in Maharashtra	Understanding rural development in Maharashtra and India. Understanding the problems of rural development in Maharashtra
3	12	Organise workshop for students, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples of Various developed Villages, Internet resources. case studies, Field visit ,street play	Presentation on Central Government schemes and programme for Rural development in India	Project on Current scenario of Rural development of India, The Role of government for Rural development	Understanding the problems and Challenges for rural development in India and the Role of government for Rural development
4	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples of Villages through Newspapers and internet resources, Guest Lectures of eminent personalities ,PPT	Group discussion on Rural Development Planning and Management	Project on Conceptual framework and Strategies for Rural development	Understanding Rural Development Planning and Management

## Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit-I	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination ,G.D	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Seminar/Workshop on Rural development
Unit-II	Seminar, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Awareness Programme on the problems of rural development in Maharashtra
Unit-III	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination, Presentation	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Group discussion on Central Government schemes and programme for Rural development in India ,Field visit
Unit-IV	Class participation, Case Studies, Assignment, field visit , Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Visit to Panchat Committee/ Z.P office for understanding the scheme of Rural Development

## References

Sr. No	Title of Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Co-operation and Rural Development	Principal Dr.Nitin Ghorpade	Success	Pune
2	Human Resource Management Practices in Co-operative sector	Principal Dr. Shaikh Aftab Anwar	Idea Publication	New Delhi
3	Rural development –Principles –Policies and Management	Katar Singh	Sage Publication	New Delhi
4	Rural Society and development	Sambhaji Desai	Prashant Publication	
5	Rural Development in India-Policies and Programme	Abdul Azees NP and S.M. Javed Aktar	Kalpaz Publication	
6	Journal of Rural Development			
7	Journal of commerce and Management			

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – E (Business Practices & Environment)**

**Subject Name - Business Practices & Environment Special Paper I**

**Subject Title: - Organized Trades and Markets**

**Course Code: 111**

**Objectives of the course:**

- 1) To understand the concepts of organized trade and markets, community markets, regulated markets and business.
- 2) To understand service sector and its role.
- 3) To know about FDI
- 4) To understand cooperative marketing.

**Depth of Programme: - Fundamental Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Organized Trade &amp; Markets :</b>	Introduction , Meaning and importance - Features of Organized Commodity Markets and Regulated Markets Business-concept - Objectives - Nature and scope of Business in the modern context – Study of various policies with illustrations – Product Buying, Selling Price and Credit Policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the nature and scope of modern business</li><li>• To understand the relevance and working of different types of organised markets, reasons for regulating them and challenges associated with the same.</li><li>• To understand various types of business policies in modern context</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Service Sector:</b>	Meaning, Characteristics, Types of services, Role, Importance and development of Service Sector in India - Business Practices with reference to E-Commerce.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the nature, role and importance, progress and contribution of service sector in India</li><li>• To understand the concept of E-Commerce and its need in today's business world</li></ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>State in Trade</b>	FDI – Meaning, importance & objectives, Role of FDI in retail trade with illustrations. Arguments for and against FDI. Concept of State Trading -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To gain the fundamental knowledge about FDI and its role in retail trade</li><li>• To evaluate the performance of FDI in</li></ul>

		Arguments for and against State Trading - Role of State, Trading Corporation (STC) - State and privatization of trading Activities. Mall administration & organization – Super Markets.	development of business sector in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the role of State and Trading Corporations in modern trading activities</li> </ul>
4	<b>Co-operative Marketing</b>	Objectives;, Need - Features – Structure - Functions – Advantages and Role of co-operative marketing with illustrations in rural areas - Direct Marketing for farmers, Self Help Group ,Rural Development Policy, Central Mall, D Mart, Reliance Mart, Innovative Marketing practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the fundamental knowledge regarding nature and role of cooperative marketing in rural areas</li> <li>To study the need of direct marketing, Self Help Group in context of rural areas</li> <li>To gain fundamental knowledge about Innovative marketing practice and Mall Culture</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Film Shows and A.V. Application	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. Case studies of prominent Businessmen in India and World	Film Show on Types of Markets Film on Nature of Business and Business Policies	Project on Business Polices Project on Organised Commodity market and Regulated markets	Understanding of basic knowledge of Modern Business and how to start a new business Understanding various markets and its relation in framing business policies
2	12	Guest Lectures of eminent personalities in service sector, experience sharing, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies	You Tube Video on Service Sector and E-Commerce	Project Report on Role and Development of Service Sector in India Project Report on Advantages of E-Commerce in modern business context.	Learning the concept of E-Commerce and its practical application in business world Learning functioning of Service Sector and its growth in India
3	12	Debate on Burning and real life economical issues such as FDI, Role of State etc., Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life	Presentation on FDI and its positive and negative aspects	Project on FDI with illustration and case studies	Evaluate the performance of FDI in development of business sector in India Understanding the role of

		through newspapers and internet resources.			trading corporations in India
4	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies, Field visit to Malls	Presentation on Cooperative Marketing, Direct Marketing Mall Culture	Project on Self Help Groups Project report on Mall Culture, Case studies	Understanding the procedure of Co-operative Marketing, Direct Marketing and functioning of Malls

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit-I	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Functioning of Commodity Market and Stock Market
Unit-II	Seminar, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	E-Commerce
Unit-III	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Mall Administration and Organisation
Unit-IV	Class participation, Case Studies, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	i. Co-operative Marketing ii. Agro Tourism



## References

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Title of Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Principles of Practice of Marketing	C.B.Mamoria	KitabMahal	New Delhi
2	Commodity Marketing	P.L.Gadgil	Shubhada Sarswat,DistributiveTrade	Pune
3	Business Environment Text & Cases	Francis Cherunilam	Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.	Mumbai
4	Regulated Markets	W.R.Natu	Asia Publishing House	Mumbai
5	Financial Derivatives & Risk Management	O. P.Agarwal	Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.	Mumbai
6	Principles of business organization	Acharya, Govekar, A.R.Sheth & Co	Bombay A.R. Sheth and Co.	Mumbai

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – E (Business Practices & Environment)**

**Subject Name - Business Practices & Environment Special Paper II**

**Subject Title: -Business Environment and Policy**

**Course Code: 112**

**Objectives of the course:**

- 1) To understand the term business environment and its aspects
- 2) To study the problems of growth of economy and remedies to solve problems
- 3) To know the term pollution and its problems and types
- 4) To understand the term globalization and its effects and challenges

**Depth of Programme: - Fundamental Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Business Environment</b>	Meaning, Nature, Importance Aspects of Environment -Business Environment with reference to India.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the nature and Importance, Aspects of Business Environment</li><li>• To understand the Business Environment with reference to India</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Problems of growth of Economy</b>	Unemployment, Poverty, Regional Imbalance. Social Injustice, Inflation, Parallel economy, Lack of technical knowledge and information. - Remedies to solve these problems, Opportunities in Environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the Unemployment, Poverty, Regional Imbalance</li><li>• To understand the Lack of technical Knowledge and information</li></ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>Pollution</b>	Meaning, Problems of pollution - Types of pollution- Water, Air and Noise- Regulatory mechanism & laws, sources and effects, various policies of Government, Go Green Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To Understand the Problems of various types of Pollution</li><li>• To understand the Regulatory Mechanism and Laws</li><li>• To understand the various policies of Government to go Green Movement.</li></ul>

4	<b>Globalization &amp; its impact</b>	Meaning, objectives, importance & scope of Globalization Effect & challenges of Globalization, Review, Impact and implication Globalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the fundamental knowledge regarding objectives, importance and scope of Globalisation.</li> <li>• To study the Effects and Challenges of Globalisation.</li> <li>• To gain fundamental knowledge about Impact and implication of Globalisation.</li> </ul>
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### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Film Shows and T.V. Application	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. Case studies of Business Environment.	Film Show on Aspects of Environment.	Project on Business Environment with reference to India	Understanding of basic knowledge of nature, Importance and Aspects of Environment
2	12	Guest Lectures of eminent personalities in Business Economy, experience sharing, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies	You Tube Video on Unemployment, Poverty, and Regional Imbalance	Project Report on problems and Remedies of Unemployment, Poverty, and Regional Imbalance.	Learning the concept of Unemployment, Poverty, and Regional Imbalance and to find out Remedies of these problems.
3	12	Debate on Burning and real life issues of Pollution such as Water, Air, and Noise pollutions, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources	Presentation on problems, Regulatory mechanism and laws of Pollution.	Project on various policies of Government for Go Green Movement.	Evaluate the performance of application of Govt.Policies
4	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies, Field visit	Presentation on Effects and challenges of Globalisation	Project on Review of Impact and implication of Globalisation.	Understanding the importance, scope, effects and challenges of Globalisation.

### Method of Evaluation

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>External Evaluation</b>	<b>Suggested Add on Course</b>
Unit-I	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Business Environment in India
Unit-II	Seminar, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Remedies to solve the problems of Growth of Economy
Unit-III	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Policies of Government for Pollution and GO Green Movement
Unit-IV	Class participation, Case Studies, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Review Impact and implication of Globalisation.

### References

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Title of Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Global Economy and Business Environment	Francis Cheranilan	Himalaya publishing house	Mumbai
2	Commodity Marketing	P.L.Gadgil	Shubhada Sarswat, Distributive Trade	Pune
3	Business Environment Text & Cases	Francis Cherunilam	Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.	Mumbai
4	Business Environment Chllaaghan	, Elliaon Edward Arnold	Asia Publishing House	Mumbai

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – F (Business Administration)**

**Subject Name - Business Administration Special Paper I**

**Subject Title: - Production & Operation Management**

**Course Code - 113**

**Objectives of the course**

- To understand and develop deep insight of Production & Operation Management.
- To understand & identify business problems involving operational function, planning and control, design development and quality management.
- Demonstrate awareness and importance of application, operation and supply chain management.
- To develop skills necessary to effectively analyze and synthesize the many inter relationship inherent in complex socio-economic productive systems.
- To increase the knowledge and perspective to gain from emerging trends in production and operation management.

**Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge**

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>Production and Operation Management : An Overview</b>	a. <u>Production and Operation Management</u> : Meaning ,importance , Functions , Types of Production Systems – Mass Production /Flow Line , Continuous, Intermittent , Batch Production , Job Lots etc. b. Service Systems – Recent trends in production and service systems c. Plant Layout – Objectives , basic principles and types d. Safety Considerations and environmental aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquaint the students knowledge about Production and Operation Management.</li> <li>• Recognize the inherent conflict of interest in many business decisions relating to safety consideration and environmental aspects.</li> </ul>
2	<b>Supply Chain Management</b>	a. Supply chain Management : Introduction , Scope, Components, Process of Supply Chain Management. b. Tools and Techniques of Supply Chain Management , Performance Measurement and implementation. c. Career opportunities in Supply Chain Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding the scope and Process of Supply Chain Management</li> <li>• Knowledge on various career opportunities in</li> </ul>
3	<b>Production Planning and Control</b>	a. Production Planning : Meaning , Objectives , Importance and its components b. Production Control : Meaning , Objectives, Significance and factors affecting Production Control. c. Product Design and Development – Concept , Process and factors affecting product development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquaint the students with knowledge of Production Planning and Control.</li> <li>• Motivate the students to develop and innovate ideas for Product Design and Development</li> </ul>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>4</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Total Quality Management and Emerging Issues</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Total Quality Management – Meaning , Dimensions , Objectives and importance</li> <li>b. Emerging Issues in Production and Operations Management –             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Mobile Accessibility</li> <li>ii. Atomization of Operational Processes</li> <li>iii. Employee empowerment</li> <li>iv. Outsourcing</li> <li>v. Waste Management</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize the importance of Total Quality Management</li> <li>• Identification of emerging issues in Production and operation Management</li> </ul>
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## Teaching Methodology

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative methods to be used</b>	<b>Film shows and AV Applications</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
1	12	Article Review , Group Discussion , Quiz	Documentary	Report on the Review of Article	Conceptual Clarity
2	12	Survey Report , Poster Presentation , Guest Lecture	Documentary	Survey Report / Poster Presentation	Awareness on Career opportunities in Supply Chain Management  Introduction to Alternative Career opportunities
3	12	Interview , Game , PPT , Narrating	Documentary	Report Writing	Development of Innovative abilities and Application oriented skills
4	12	Project making , street Play , Jingles making	Documentary	Project	Awareness on the recent and emerging areas  Change in overall perception towards quality enhancement



## Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
Unit – II	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
Unit – III	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
Unit – IV	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop

## References :

### List of Books Recommended :-

1. Production and Operation Management – By B.S.Goel (Pragati Prakashan)
2. Production and Operation Management – By S.N. Chary (Tata Mcgraw Hill)
3. Modern Production and Operation Management – By Elword Buffa
4. Production Planning and Inventory Control – By Magee Budman (Tata Mcgraw Hill)
5. Essentials of Business Administration – By K.A. Shantappa
6. A Key of Production Management – By Kalyani Publication

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – F (Business Administration)**

**Subject Name - Business Administration Special Paper II**

**Subject Title: - Financial Management**

**Course Code - 114**

**Objectives of the course**

- To acquaint the student with knowledge of various Financial Management terminologies ( Investment ,Credit Planning , Working Capital Management
- To understand the concepts relating to Financing & Financial Statement Analysis
- To utilize the information gathered to reach an optimum conclusion by a process of reasoning
- To enable the students to use their learning to evaluate , make decisions and provide recommendations

Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	Meaning and objectives of Financial Management , Financial systems in India – RBI , SEBI. New trends in Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding Financial Management</li><li>• Recognizing the Financial System of India.</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Financial Statements &amp; Financial Analysis</b>	Concept of Financial Statements – Income and Balance Statements Financial Analysis – Types and Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding Financial Statements</li><li>• Analyzing the Financial Statements</li></ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>Investment Decisions</b>	Capital Expenditure, Capital Budgeting, techniques of Capital Budgeting. Investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To enable the students to make Investment Decisions</li></ul>

		Decision Methods – Payback , Net Present Value , A.R.R and I.R.R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To study the Capital Budgeting Techniques</li> </ul>
<b>4</b>	<b>Working Capital &amp; Credit Management</b>	<p>Meaning and Nature of Working Capital and Factors affecting Working Capital</p> <p>Formulation of Credit Policy , Collection Policy , Accounts Receivable Management, Factoring and Lease Financing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the meaning and nature of Working Capital</li> <li>To enable the students to formulate Credit and Collection policy</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative methods to be used</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
1	08	Lecture Methods	Individual assignment report	Developing understanding on Financial Management
2	14	Lectures Method Guest Lectures by subject Experts	Case analysis and Discussions	Developing Financial Statement analysis skills
3	14	Case analysis Internet Research	Article Review Survey analysis	Developing Decision making Skills
4	12	Survey analysis , Assignments , Field Visits	Field Visit Article Review	Developing skills for effective Credit and Working Capital Management

<b>Suggested Add on Course</b>
Add on course on share market
Basic Statistical Analysis Certificate Course
Short term course on Capital Budgeting Techniques
Certificate course on Working Capital Management

**References :**

List of Books Recommended :-

7. Financial Management – By M.Y.Khan and P.K. Jain (Tata Mcgraw Hill)
8. Financial Management – By I.M.Pandey ( Vikas Publishing House)
9. Financial Management – By Prasanna Chnadra (Tata Mcgraw Hill)
10. Financial Management – By P.V. Kulkarni (Himalaya Publishing House)
11. Financial Management – By Prasanna Chnadra (Tata Mcgraw Hill)
12. The Indian Financial System – By Bharati Pathak (Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd.)
13. Financial Policy and Management Accountant – By Bhabatosh Banerjee(PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.)
14. Introduction to Lease Financing – By Rajas Parchure , N. Ashok(Time Research Foundation)
15. Credit Management – By Herbert Edwards (Coles Publishing Co. Ltd.)
16. Financial Management – Dr. Parag Kalkar, Success Publications.

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – G (Advanced Banking & Finance)**

**Subject Name - Advanced Banking & Finance Paper I**

**Subject Title:- Legal Framework of Banking**

**Course Code – 115**

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with legal framework in which the Indian banking is working today.
2. To make the students aware about the latest developments in the field of banking law.
3. To enable the students to understand modern banking practices.
4. To enable the students to establish a link between the legal provisions and the practical aspects of banking.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Periods</b>	<b>Teaching Method</b>
01	<b>Banking Regulation Act 1949</b> Provisions relating to- Definition of bank (Sec. 5B and 5C), Business of Banking Companies (Sec.6), Restrictions on business of banking companies (Sec.8, 19 and 20), Capital Structure(Sec.12), Powers of the RBI (Sec.21, 22and 36 to 36AD), Applicability of the Act to Cooperative Banks (Sec.56), amendments of BRA1949 up to 2012, Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill 2017	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet
02	<b>The Negotiable Instrument Act 1881</b> Provisions relating to: Definition of negotiable Instrument (Sec- 13), Promissory note (Sec -4), Bill of exchange (Sec -5), and Cheque (Sec -6), Comparative Study of Negotiable Instruments Parties to negotiable instrument (Section -7), Holder (Sec -8), Holder in due course (Sec -9), Payment in due course (Sec -10), Negotiation (Sec -14), Endorsement (Sec -15), Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments (Sec -91-92),	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work,

	<p>Noting and Protest (Sec -99-104-A), Penalties in case of dishonour of certain cheques for insufficiency of funds in the account (Sec. 138 to 147), Negotiable Instruments (Amendment and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 2002: Electronic Cheques/Truncated Cheques</p> <p>Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Act, 2018- Empowers the Appellate Court to order payment pending the appeal against conviction (Sec.148)</p>		<p>Assignment, Use of internet</p>
03	<p><b>A. The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934</b></p> <p>Provisions relating to: Incorporation, Capital management and Business (Sec 3 to 19), Central Banking functions ((Sec -20 to 45),Regulatory and Supervisory Collection and furnishing of credit information (45 A to 45 G) ,Penalties (Sec 58 B to 58 -G), RBI Act ( As Amended By Finance Act 2018)- Monetary Policy Committee (Sec.45 ZA to 45 ZO)</p> <p><b>B. RBI and Regulation of Digital Financial Services in India, 2012 to 2016.</b></p>	12	<p>Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet</p>
04	<p><b>Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002</b></p> <p>Provisions relating to: Preliminary (Section 1 and 2) Regulation of securitisation and reconstruction of financial assets and financial institutions (Section 3 to 12 A) Enforcement of security interest (Section 13 to 19) Central registry (Section 20 to 26) Offences and penalties (Section 27 to 30) Miscellaneous (Section 31 to 41) Relevant amendments between 2004 and 2008 and Amendments in SARFAESI Act in 2016: (Taking possession over collateral: Audit and inspection)</p>	12	<p>Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet</p>
		Total- 48	

## References,

1. Gordon & Natarajan: Banking Theory Law and Practice, Himalya Publishing House
2. Srivastava S. P.; Banking Theory & Practice, Anmol Publications
3. PrakhasM., Bhargabhi R: Banking law & Operation, Vision Book House.
4. Tannan : Banking Law and Practice in India, Indian Law House
5. Sheldon H.P: Practice and Law of Banking.
6. VenkataramanaK., Banking Operations, SHBP.
7. Kothari N. M: Law and Practice of Banking.
8. GulatiNeelam C: Principles of Banking Management.
9. Maheshwari. S.N.: Banking Law and Practice, Vikas Publication
10. Varshaney P.N.:- Banking Law & Practice
11. Justine Paul and Pamalata Suresh; Management of Banking & Financial Services; Second Edition- Published by Dorling Kindersley (Pearson)
12. Compendium on the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code- 2016
13. Principles and Practices of Banking- By Indian Institute of Banking & Finance- Macmillan Publication
14. [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in)
15. Legal and Regulatory Aspects of Banking– Published by Indian Institute of Banking & Finance.
16. All relevant & recent Bare Acts.
17. Banking Law and Practices- Mr. Prakash Misal, Success Publications.

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – G (Advanced Banking & Finance)**

**Subject Name - Advanced Banking & Finance Special Paper II**

**Subject Title:- Central Banking**

**Course Code – 116**

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with RBI's various functions.
2. To make the students aware about the latest developments in the field of Para banking and NBFCs in India.
3. To enable the students to understand the role of central banking especially in India.
4. To enable the students to acquire sound knowledge of working and techniques of central bank.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Periods</b>	<b>Teaching Method</b>
<b>01</b>	<b>Changing Role and Need of Central Banking</b> Origin and evolution of Central banking  Role of Central Bank in emerging Economies  Need and Rationale of Central Bank.  Autonomy of Central Banks Evolution of Reserve Bank of India (R.B.I.)	08	Lecture, PPT,  Group Discussion, Library Work,  Assignment, Use of Internet
02	<b>Functions and Regulations of Reserve Bank of India</b>  <b>2 I. Functions of RBI-</b>  <b>A. The Reserve Bank as currency authority:</b>	14	Lecture, PPT,  Group



	<p>Issue of currency notes, Asset banking for note- issue, Distribution of currency, Currency chests,</p> <p>Recent developments in currency management.</p> <p><b>B. The Reserve Bank as banker to Government:</b> Maintenance of Government accounts,</p> <p>Banker to the Central Government and the State governments, Management of public debt</p> <p><b>C. RBI as a Banker's Bank:</b> Controller of Credit, Lender of Last Resort</p> <p><b>D. RBI as a Custodian/Manager of Foreign Reserves</b></p> <p><b>E. Promotional Functions of RBI</b></p> <p><b>2 II. Regulation and Supervision of Reserve Bank over Commercial banks.</b></p> <p>Regulation and supervision over commercial banks:</p> <p>Licensing of banks, Opening of new banks, Branch Licensing, Foreign banks, Cash reserves and liquid assets, Prudential norms, Capital and reserves, Control over methods of operation, New Banking Licensing Policy</p>		<p>Discussion, Library Work,  Assignment, Use of internet</p>
03	<p><b>Para banking activities</b> Control over management, Annual accounts and audit, Subsidiaries of commercial banks, Credit Information Bureau of India Ltd. (CIBIL) Bank Assurance, Portfolio Management Services, Pension Fund Managers,</p> <p>Mutual Fund Business, Underwriting of Bonds of PSUs,</p> <p>Investment in Venture Capital Funds etc.</p>	14	<p>Lecture,  PPT,  Group Discussion, Library Work  Book Assignment, Use of internet</p>
04	<p><b>Non Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs)</b>  Meaning and types of NBFCs</p>	12	<p>Lecture,  PPT,</p>

Role of NBFCs Problems of NBFC Measures for supervision over NBFCs. Revised Regulatory framework for NBFCs		Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, use of Internet
	<b>Total- 48</b>	

### References,

1. Venugopal Reddy Y.; Monetary & Financial Sector Reforms in India
2. Jhingan M.L., Vrinda; Money, Banking, International Trade And Public Finance- Publications Ltd.
3. Fabozzi Frank J.; Foundation of Financial Markets and Institutions- Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd.
4. Sharma Hemant; Encyclopaedia of Banking and Finance – Cyber Tech Publication, New Delhi
5. Financial Markets and Institutions in India- Dr. Sunil Shete, Success Publications.
6. Indian and Global Economy - Dr. M. U. Mulani, Success Publications
6. rsaaLrajaoMd` 32016´ : BaartIya Aqa-vyavasqaa , sa@saosa piblakoSana , puNao.
7. Govt. of India- Economic Survey
8. R.B.I.: Functions and Working – R.B.I. Publication.
9. R.B.I. Bulletins.
10. R.B.I. Annual Reports.
11. Reports on Trend & Progress of Banking in India- R.B.I. Publication
12. www.rbi.org.in

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – H (Advanced Marketing)**

**Subject Name - Advanced Marketing Special Paper I**

**Subject Title:- Marketing Techniques**

**Course Code -: 117**

**Objectives of the course**

1. To expose the students to various approaches to the study of marketing
2. To create awareness about environmental factors which are affecting marketing environment
3. To provide in-depth knowledge about marketing mix
4. To acquaint students with the importance of public relation in the field marketing
5. To help students understand stake-holders role in marketing mix

Depth of the program – Detailed Knowledge

Objective of the Program

- a. To equip and train Post Graduate students to accept the challenges in the field of marketing by providing opportunities to study and analyze advanced marketing techniques.
- b. To develop students' independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development.
- c. To prepare the students for seeking suitable careers in the field of marketing.
- d. To impart the knowledge about how to collect the data and interpret it.
- e. To develop among students Communication and Analytical skills

Unit No	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
01	Marketing Introduction & Marketing Environment	<p><b>Marketing</b> : Meaning ,Definition,Elements, Objectives, Importance, Advantages and limitations, Evolution and Scope Approaches to the study of Marketing</p> <p><b>Marketing Environment:</b> Meaning and Definition, Internal and external Environmental factors influencing the marketing environment</p>	To impart the students about Marketing & marketing environment
02	Product Mix and Price Mix	<p><b>Marketing Mix</b> : Meaning, Definition,Elements,</p> <p><b>Product Mix:</b> Concept of Product, Product Lines, Product line length, depth, width. Product Mix Width. Product Simplification diversification and elimination</p> <p><b>Product Management:</b> New product development and Product Life Cycle</p> <p><b>Brand Management:</b> concept definition and history ofbrand/branding Brand Creation, Rebranding, Brand Positioning, Brand Equity Brand Contract, Brand Factory</p> <p><b>Labelling: Meaning and importance</b></p> <p><b>Price Mix:</b> Price—Meaning, Definition and Elements of price mix. Need, importance and objectives of pricing. Factors influencing pricing. Various Pricing Strategies.</p>	To impart to the students about Product mix and place mix techniques.
03	<b>Place Mix and Promotion Mix</b>	<p><b>Place</b> – Types of Distribution Channels , Advantages &amp; Limitations, factors affecting selection of channel.</p> <p><b>Promotion Mix</b> : Meaning, Elements of Promotion Mix,</p>	To impart to the students about place mix and promotion mix technique

		<p><b>Advertising</b> – Concept, Classification, functions, benefits of advertising, Economic, Social &amp; ethical issues, evaluating advertising effectiveness, Recent trends in advertising,</p> <p><b>Personal Selling</b> – concept and importance, theories of selling, process of personal selling. Selling Methods, Limitations of personal selling.</p> <p><b>Publicity:</b> Meaning, difference between advertising and publicity</p> <p><b>Sales Promotion:</b> Meaning, Objectives and importance. Tools or techniques, Evaluation of sales promotion.</p>	
04	<b>Public Relations, People Process and Physical Evidence</b>	<p><b>Public Relations—</b> Concept, History, Tools of public relations, Role of Public Relation Officer</p> <p><b>E- Marketing Promotion</b> – E mails, different types of Web advertising, blog spots, Online Sponsorships. Social Media Marketing,</p> <p><b>People, Process and Physical Evidence --</b> People as a part of Marketing Mix, customer interaction, customer service Process as part of the Marketing Mix, Physical evidence/ Packaging</p>	To impart the students to develop public relation skill in marketing

### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
01	12	Guest Lecture, Presentation of the students and Lectures available on Youtube	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand various approaches to study marketing and also get sufficient knowledge about the factors which influencing marketing environment.

02	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will get in-depth knowledge about Product Mix and Price Mix
03	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand about Place Mix and Promotion Mix
04	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will aware about various tools of Public Relation and also e-marketing promotion

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation
Unit – I	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – II	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – III	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – IV	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination

## References

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1.	Marketing Management	Arun Kumar, Rachana Sharma.	Atlantic Publishers & Distributors	New Delhi
2.	Marketing Management	Amar Jyoti	Gennext Publishers	New Delhi
3.	Marketing Management	Ranjan Saxena	Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishers	New Delhi
4.	International Marketing Mix Management	Tobias Richter	Noyos	Berlin
5.	Marketing Management	Russell Winer	Pearson Education	Delhi
6.	Public Relation in Marketing Mix	Jordan Goldman,	NTC Business Books	New York
7.	Public Relation for Marketing Management	Frank Jefkins	The MACMILLAN Press Ltd	London
8.	Marketing Management	Prin. Dr. Babasaheb Sangale	Success Publications	Pune

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – H (Advanced Marketing)**

**Subject Name - Advanced Marketing Special Paper II**

**Subject Title:- Consumer Behaviour**

**Course Code -: 118**

**Objectives of the course**

1. To help students understand the various models of Consumer Behaviour
2. To facilitate students 'awareness about consumer motivation & how to overcome motivational problem
3. To provide in-depth knowledge about consumer personality
4. To acquaint the students with the culture and Social Influences on Consumer Behaviour

Depth of the program – Detailed Knowledge

Objective of the Program

- d. To equip and train Post Graduate students to accept the challenges in the field of marketing by providing opportunities to study and analyze advanced marketing techniques.
- e. To develop students' independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development.
- f. To prepare the students for seeking suitable careers in the field of marketing.
  - d. To impart the knowledge about how to collect the data and interpret it.
  - e. To develop among students Communication and Analytical skills



<b>Unit No</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Skills to be developed</b>
01	Consumer Behavior	Meaning and Definition of Consumer Behaviour. Need and Advantages to Study Consumer Behaviour. Models of Consumer Behaviour—Economic, Learning, Sociological and Psychological Models and other relevant Models.	To identify various consumer behavioural traits and patterns.
02	Consumer Motivation.	Introduction , needs , objectives and Scope of Consumer Motivation. Overcoming Problems of Motivational Conflict. Defense Mechanism. Motive arousal, Motivational theories	To discern the motivational gaps among consumers and to use the right type of motivational techniques to fill / reduce the gap.
03	Consumer Personality: Learning Memory and Involvement	Consumer attitudes, beliefs, feelings and Behaviour Consumer Learning attitudes and components of learning Memory system , memory process, concept of involvement , dimensions of involvement	To identify the consumer personality, with regard to attitude, learning , memory and involvement
04	Cultural and Social Influences on Consumer Behaviour	Characteristics of Culture, values, sub cultures, cross cultural and multi-cultural influences on Consumer Behaviour. Social Class and Group influences on Consumer Behaviour with regard to money and other status symbols, conformity to group norms behavior and Influence, family life influences, standard of life and living Influences.	To specifically Identify differences in Consumer Behaviour based on Cultural and Social Influences.

### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
01	12	Guest Lecture, Presentation of the students and Lectures available on Youtube	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand various approaches to study marketing and also get sufficient knowledge about the factors which influencing marketing environment.
02	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will get in-depth knowledge about Product Mix and Price Mix
03	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand about Place Mix and Promotion Mix
04	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will aware about various tools of Public Relation and also e-marketing promotion

## Method of Evaluation

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>External Evaluation</b>
Unit – I	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – II	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – III	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – IV	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination

## References

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Consumer Behaviour	Leon G Schiffman, Joseph Wisenblit and S. Ramesh Kumar	Pearson	USA
2	Consumer Behaviour – Insights from Indian Market	RamanujMajumdar	PHI Learning Pvt Ltd	New Delhi
3	Consumer Behaviour—The Indian	S. Ramesh Kumar	Pearson	USA

	<b>Context ( Concept and Cases)</b>			
<b>4</b>	<b>Consumer Behaviour</b>	<b>Rodger D Blackwell, Paul W Miniard, James F Engel and Zillur Rahman</b>	<b>Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd</b>	<b>Delhi</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>International Marketing Mix Management</b>	<b>Tobias Richter</b>	<b>Noyos</b>	<b>Berlin</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Marketing Management</b>	<b>Russell Winer</b>	<b>Pearson Education</b>	<b>Delhi</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Public Relation in Marketing Mix</b>	<b>Jordan Goldman,</b>	<b>NTC Business Books</b>	<b>New York</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Public Relation for Marketing Management</b>	<b>Frank Jefkins</b>	<b>The MACMILLAN Press Ltd</b>	<b>London</b>

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# SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

## Revised Syllabus of Master of Commerce (M.Com.) Semester Pattern with Credit System with effect from June 2019

The M. Com. Syllabus for regular students is being revised from the academic year 2019-20. The course structure is as below:-

### 1. Objectives :

- a. To equip and train Post Graduate students to accept the challenges of business world by providing opportunities for study and analysis of advanced commercial and business methods and processes.
- b. To develop independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development.
- c. To equip the students to seek suitable careers in management and entrepreneurship.
- d. To acquaint students with significance of research in business.
- e. To impart skills regarding methods of data collection and their interpretations.
- f. To develop communication and analytical skills among students.

### 2. Duration :

The M.Com. Course will be of Two Years duration consisting of two part. I.e. Part I and Part II. Each part is having Two Semesters.

Thus, the M.Com. Course is of Four Semesters. For each Semester, there will be Four Papers of 100 marks each. M.Com. Degree will be of 1600 marks in aggregate.

### 3. Duration and Structure of Programme:

The M.Com (Semester pattern with Credit System) degree Programme shall be of 2 years' duration divided into two parts, Part I and Part II, and 4 semesters.

### 4. Eligibility :

The student who has passed any Bachelors degree of this University or any other recognized University shall be held eligible to be admitted to M.Com. Course.

### 5. Course Structure:

The M.Com. degree course will be of two year duration consisting of four semesters and of minimum 64 credits as below:

Sr. No.	Semester	Total Credits
1	Semester I	16
2	Semester II	16
3	Semester III	16
4	Semester IV	16
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>64</b>

Four extra credits for project work at 4<sup>th</sup> Semester (This will include credits for fieldwork, data presentation and report writing)

In each Semester, there will be four papers of 100 marks each out of which **40 marks will be for Internal Assessment** (attendance, home assignments, class tests, long term papers, classroom presentation and **60 marks for University Examination**. Thus M.Com. degree examination, four Semesters shall be of 1600 marks.

**In addition to the above, students are required to secure following ten credits. These credits are compulsory in nature.**

Semester	Human Rights	Introduction to cyber security / information security	Skill development	Total Credits
I	1 credit	1 credit	--	2 credits
II	1 credit	1 credit	--	2 credits
III	--	1 credit	2 credits	3 credits
IV	--	1 credit	2 credits	3 credits
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>2 credits</b>	<b>4 credits</b>	<b>4 credits</b>	<b>10 credits</b>

- Syllabus and other details regarding 'Human Rights' has been displayed on the home page of the university website.
- Syllabus and other details regarding '**Introduction to cyber security / information security**' has been displayed on the 'syllabi' page of the university website.

6. **The Scheme of Papers:** The following will be the Scheme of papers:

**The List of Courses**

**Semester I**

Semester	Subject Types	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs/ Week	Credit	Exam. Hours	Maximum Marks			
							Internal	Univ.	Total	
Semester I	Core Compulsory	101	Management Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		102	Strategic Management	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	Core Elective/ Optional Subjects/ Special Subjects	<i>To choose any one Group of the following</i>								
		<b>Group A (Advanced Accounting &amp; Taxation)</b>								
		103	Advanced Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		104	Income Tax	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group B (Commercial Laws &amp; Practices)</b>								
		105	Information system and E-Commerce Practices	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		106	Intellectual Property Laws	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group C (Advanced Cost Accounting &amp; Cost system)</b>								
		107	Advanced Cost Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		108	Costing Technique Examination s and Responsibility Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group D (Co-operation &amp; Rural Development)</b>								
		109	Co-operative Movement in India	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		110	Rural Development	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group E (Business Practices &amp; Environment)</b>								
		111	Organized Traders and Markets	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		112	Business Environment and Policy	04	04	03	40	60	100	
<b>Group F (Business Administration)</b>										
113	Production and Operation Management	04	04	03	40	60	100			
114	Financial Management	04	04	03	40	60	100			
<b>Group G (Advanced Banking &amp; Finance)</b>										
115	Legal Framework of Banking	04	04	03	40	60	100			
116	Central Banking	04	04	03	40	60	100			
<b>Group H (Advanced Marketing)</b>										
117	Marketing Techniques	04	04	03	40	60	100			
118	Consumer Behaviour	04	04	03	40	60	100			

## Semester II

Semester	Subject Types	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs/Week	Credit	Exam. Hours	Maximum Marks			
							Internal	Univ.	Total	
Semester II	Core Compulsory	201	Financial Analysis and Control/ Principals of Financial Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		202	A. Industrial Economics B. Business Statistics	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	Core Elective/ Optional Subjects/ Special Subjects	<i>To choose any one Group of the following</i>								
		<b>Group A (Advanced Accounting &amp; Taxation)</b>								
		203	Specialized Areas in Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		204	Business Tax Assessment & Planning	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group B (Commercial Laws &amp; Practices)</b>								
		205	E- Security & Cyber Laws	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		206	Laws Regulating to Copyrights & Design	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group C (Advanced Cost Accounting &amp; Cost system)</b>								
		207	Application Cost Accounting	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		208	Cost Control & Cost System	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group D (Co-operation &amp; Rural Development)</b>								
		209	International Co-operative Movement	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		210	Management of Co-operative Business	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group E (Business Practices &amp; Environment)</b>								
		211	Modern Business Practices	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		212	Business Environment Analysis	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group F (Business Administration)</b>								
		213	Business Ethics & Professional Value	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		214	Elements of Knowledge Management	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group G (Advanced Banking &amp; Finance)</b>								
		215	Banking Law & Practices	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		216	Monetary Policy	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group H (Advanced Marketing)</b>								
		217	Customer Relationship Management & Retailing	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		218	Services Marketing	04	04	03	40	60	100	



### Semester III

Semester	Subject Types	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs/Week	Credit	Exam. Hours	Maximum Marks			
							Internal	Univ.	Total	
	Core	301	Business Finance	04	04	03	40	60	100	
Semester III	Compulsory	302	Research Methodology for Business	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	Core Elective/ Optional Subjects/ Special Subjects	<i>To choose any one Group of the following</i>								
		<b>Group A (Advanced Accounting &amp; Taxation)</b>								
		303	Advanced Auditing	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		304	Specialized Auditing	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group B (Commercial Laws &amp; Practices)</b>								
		305	Laws Relating to International Business	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		306	WTO – Norms & Practices	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group C (Advanced Cost Accounting &amp; Cost system)</b>								
		307	Cost Audit	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		308	Management Audit	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group D (Co-operation &amp; Rural Development)</b>								
		309	Co-operative Credit System	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		310	Co-operative Banking System	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group E (Business Practices &amp; Environment)</b>								
		311	Entrepreneurial Behaviour	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		312	Entrepreneurship	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group F (Business Administration)</b>								
		313	Human Resource Management	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		314	Organizational Behaviour	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group G (Advanced Banking &amp; Finance)</b>								
		315	Foreign Exchange	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		316	International Finance	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		<b>Group H (Advanced Marketing)</b>								
		317	International Marketing	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		318	Marketing Research	04	04	03	40	60	100	

### Semester IV

Semester	Subject Type	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs/Week	Credit	Exam. Hours	Maximum Marks			
Semester IV	Core Compulsory	401	Capital Market and Financial Services	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		402	Industrial Economic Environment (OR) Operations Research	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	<i>To choose any one Group of the following</i>									
	<b>Group A (Advanced Accounting &amp; Taxation)</b>									
		403	Recent Advances in Accounting, Taxation, Taxation and Auditing	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		404	Project Work/ Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	<b>Group B (Commercial Laws &amp; Practices)</b>									
		405	Recent Advances in Commercial Laws and Practices	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		406	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	<b>Group C (Advanced Cost Accounting &amp; Cost system)</b>									
		407	Recent Advances in Cost Auditing and Cost System	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		408	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	<b>Group D (Co-operation &amp; Rural Development)</b>									
		409	Recent Advances in Co-operative and Rural Development	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		410	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	<b>Group E (Business Practices &amp; Environment)</b>									
		411	Recent Advances in Business Practices and Environment	04	04	03	40	60	100	
		412	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	<b>Group F (Business Administration)</b>									
		413	Recent Advances in Business Administration	04	04	03	40	60	100	
	414	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100		
<b>Group G (Advanced Banking &amp; Finance)</b>										
	415	Recent Advances in Banking and Finance	04	04	03	40	60	100		
	416	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100		
<b>Group H (Advanced Marketing)</b>										
	417	Recent Advances in Marketing	04	04	03	40	60	100		
	418	Project Work/Case Studies	04	04	03	40	60	100		

## 7. Scheme of Examination:

The examination of regular students of M.Com. degree course of the University of Pune admitted in the academic session 2019-20 and after shall be based on:

- (a) Semester Examination
- (b) Continuous Assessment
- (c) Choice Based Credit System, and
- (d) Semester Grade Point Average and Cumulative Grade Point Average System

**For each paper of 100 marks, there will be an Internal Assessment (1A) of 40 marks and the University Examination (UE) of 60 marks/ 3 hours duration at the end of each semester.** A candidate who will secure at least 40% marks allotted to each paper will be given 4 credits. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any subject or subjects in one semester will be permitted to appear in such failed subject or subjects along with the papers of following semesters.

**The Internal Assessment for each paper will be 40 marks**, which will be carried out by the department during the term. The Internal Assessment may be in the forms of written test, seminars, term papers, presentations, assignments, orals or any such others. The distribution of internal assessment marks shall be as follows:

Midterm Test	20
Presentation/Role Play	10
Case studies/ Group Discussion	10

There shall be four semester examinations: first semester examination at the middle of the first academic year and the second semester examination at the end of the first academic year. Similarly, the third and fourth semester examinations shall be held at the middle and the end of the second academic year, respectively.

The candidates shall be permitted to proceed from the first semester up to final semester irrespective of their failure in any of the semester examinations subject to the condition that the candidates should register for all the arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with current (Subsequent) semester subjects.

## 8. Research project work:

There will be a Research Project to be prepared by a student during the fourth semester. The objective of the project work is to introduce students to research methodology in the subject and prepare them for pursuing research in theoretical or experimental or computational areas of the subject. The project work is to be undertaken under guidance of a teacher allotted to a student by the department.

<b>Division of marks</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Synopsis with working bibliography (Internal Assessment)	40 marks
A full project Report (Minimum 50-80 pages)	40 marks
Viva Voce	20 marks

Total	100 marks
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As the Research Project is based on the self-study done by the candidate and evaluated for 100 marks altogether, having four credits. The project may be evaluated by two examiners one internal and one external, selected from the panel of PG examiners of the University. The Viva voce must be conducted by the teachers selected out of the panel of PG examiners maintained by the University.

The candidates have to submit the project 15 days before the commencement of the fourth semester university examination. The project report shall be type-written and submitted in duplicate. A candidate who fails to submit the project may resubmit the same in the subsequent semester examination for evaluation. The project work activities must be duly supported by documentary evidence to be endorsed by the Head or Guide.

### 9. Standard of passing:

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in the paper provided he/she has secured minimum GP of 4.5 in the UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION and GRADE POINT AVERAGE of 4.0 in aggregate of UNIVERSITY GRADE and INTERNAL ASSESSMENT taken together.

### 10. Classification of successful candidates:

Candidates who secured not less than 60% of aggregate marks (INTERNAL ASSESSMENT +UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION ) in the whole examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in the first class. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed in second class. Candidates who obtain 70% of the marks in the aggregate (INTERNAL ASSESSMENT +UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION) shall be deemed to have passed the examination in first class with distinction.

A student who passes in all the courses will be declared to have passed the M.Com. degree with the following honors.

CGPA in (4.00, 4.99)	- Pass Class
CGPA in (5.00, 5.49)	- Second Class
CGPA in (5.50, 5.99)	- Higher Second Class
CGPA in (6.00, 7.99)	- First Class
CGPA in (8.00, 10,00)	- First Class with Distinction

### 11. Scheme of Credits:

**Sixty (60) hours of teaching will lead to four credits** (which mean four hours per week teaching in one semester) and long term paper as well as presentation will carry one credit. Each semester shall offer 16 credits or more.

### 12. Grade Points Scheme:

The term grading system indicates a 10 – points scale of evaluation of the performance of students in terms of marks obtained in the Internal and External Examination, grade points and letter grade. The total performance within a semester and continuous performance starting from the first semester are indicated respectively by Grade Point

Average (GPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA). Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the course in the first appearance itself alone are eligible for Ranking.

The 10-point scale would be used to convert marks out of 100 to grades and grade points according to the following table:

Marks as Percentage	Grade	Grade Point
[75.0, 100]	O	10.0
[70.0, 74.9]	A+	9.0
[65.0, 69.9]	A	8.0
[60.0, 64.9]	B+	7.0
[55.0, 59.9]	B	6.0
[50.0, 54.9]	C+	5.5
[45.0, 49.9]	C	5.0
[40.0, 44.9]	D	4.5
[00.0, 39.9]	F	0.0

### 13. Structure of Transcript:

At the end of each semester, student will be given a transcript showing the performance and result in each course. The transcript shows, for each course the title of the course, credit values, grade in UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION , grade in INTERNAL ASSESSMENT , grade point index, result as pass or fail. Also, the semester grade point average (SGPA) and cumulative grade point average (CPGA) will be shown. Further the equivalent percentage of marks corresponding to SGPA or CGPA to equivalent percentage is given by:

$$\text{Equivalent percentage marks} = \begin{cases} 10 \times \text{CGPA} & \text{if CGPA /SGPA is in [4.00, 6.00]} \\ 05 \times \text{CGPA} + 30 & \text{if CGPA /SGPA is in [6.00, 9.00]} \\ 25 \times \text{CGPA} - 150 & \text{if CGPA /SGPA is in [9.00, 10.00]} \end{cases}$$

The above formula computes to the following table:

Range in % of Marks	Range of CGRADE POINT AVERAGE	Letter Grade	Division
[75.0, 100]	[9.00, 10.00]	O	First Class with Distinction
[70.0, 74.9]	[8.00, 8.99]	A+	
[65.0, 67.9]	[7.00, 7.99]	A	First Class
[60.0, 64.9]	[6.00,6.99]	B+	
[55.0, 59.9]	[5.50, 5.99]	B	Higher Second Class
[50.0, 54.9]	[5.00,5.49]	C+	Second Class
[45.0, 49.9]	[4.50, 4.99]	C	Pass Class
[40.0, 44.9]	[4.00, 4.49]	D	
[00.0, 39.9]	[0.00, 3.99]	F	Fail

Thus the percentage of Marks can be obtained by using the following table:

<b>CGRADE POINT AVERAGE</b>	<b>% of Marks</b>	<b>CGRADE POINT AVERAGE</b>	<b>% of Marks</b>	<b>CGRADE POINT AVERAGE</b>	<b>% of Marks</b>	<b>CGRADE POINT AVERAGE</b>	<b>% of Marks</b>
<b>4.0</b>	40.0	<b>5.5</b>	55.0	<b>7.0</b>	65.0	<b>8.5</b>	72.5
<b>4.1</b>	41.0	<b>5.6</b>	56.0	<b>7.1</b>	65.0	<b>8.6</b>	73.0
<b>4.2</b>	42.0	<b>5.7</b>	57.0	<b>7.2</b>	66.0	<b>8.7</b>	73.5
<b>4.3</b>	43.0	<b>5.8</b>	58.0	<b>7.3</b>	66.0	<b>8.8</b>	74.0
<b>4.4</b>	44.0	<b>5.9</b>	59.0	<b>7.4</b>	67.0	<b>8.9</b>	74.5
<b>4.5</b>	45.0	<b>6.0</b>	60.0	<b>7.5</b>	67.0	<b>9.0</b>	75.0
<b>4.6</b>	46.0	<b>6.1</b>	60.0	<b>7.6</b>	68.0	<b>9.1</b>	77.5
<b>4.7</b>	47.0	<b>6.2</b>	61.0	<b>7.7</b>	68.0	<b>9.2</b>	80.0
<b>4.8</b>	48.0	<b>6.3</b>	61.0	<b>7.8</b>	69.0	<b>9.3</b>	82.5
<b>4.9</b>	49.0	<b>6.4</b>	62.0	<b>7.9</b>	69.5	<b>9.4</b>	85.5
<b>5.0</b>	50.0	<b>6.5</b>	62.0	<b>8.0</b>	70.0	<b>9.5</b>	87.5
<b>5.1</b>	51.0	<b>6.6</b>	63.0	<b>8.1</b>	70.0	<b>9.6</b>	90.0
<b>5.2</b>	52.0	<b>6.7</b>	63.0	<b>8.2</b>	71.5	<b>9.7</b>	92.5
<b>5.3</b>	53.0	<b>6.8</b>	64.0	<b>8.3</b>	71.0	<b>9.8</b>	95.0
<b>5.4</b>	54.0	<b>6.9</b>	64.0	<b>8.4</b>	72.0	<b>9.9</b>	97.5
						<b>10.0</b>	100.0

#### 14. Distribution of Periods:

There shall be 60 periods for each subject to cover the entire teaching of 4 credits. This will be distributed as follows:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Teaching session per programme	48
Assignment/ Test	04
Role play/ Group Discussion	04
Case studies and presentation	04
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>

#### 15. Standard of Passing.

Regular students: - A candidate is required to obtain 40% marks in each of course in both Mid Semesters and Semester end. It means passing separately at Mid-Semester and semester Examinations is compulsory.

#### 16. Award of Class.

- The class in respect of M.Com. Examination will be awarded on the basis of aggregate marks obtained by the candidates in all the sixteen papers at the Semester I, II, III, and IV together.

The Award of class shall be as under:-

<b>Marks Obtained</b>	<b>Class</b>
70% and above	First Class with Distinction.
60% and above but less than 70%	First Class.
55% and above but less than 60%	Higher Second Class.

50% and above but less than 55%	Second Class.
40% and above but less than 50%	Pass Class.
Less than 40%	Fail.

- b. Improvement: - A candidate having passed M.Com. Examination will be allowed to improve the performance. The same is termed as 'Class Improvement Scheme' under which improvement of performance shall be allowed only at the Semester end Examination.
- c. A candidate after passing M.Com. Examination will be allowed to appear in the additional Special Subject after keeping necessary terms in the concerned special subject only, for which a passing certificate will be issued.

### 17. Medium of Instruction :

The use of Marathi is allowed for writing answers in the examination except for following courses:

- a. Management Accounting
- b. Financial Analysis & Control
- c. Business Statistics,
- d. Advanced Accounting and Taxation
- e. Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems.

### 18. Qualification of the Teachers :

The Teachers recognized to teach the subjects as per Old Course shall be deemed to be recognized in the corresponding equivalent subjects under Revised Course.

In case of: A) Business Statistics, B) Industrial Economics, C) Co-operation and Rural Development, D) Advanced Banking and Finance and E) Research Methodology and Project Work- Paper-IV of each Special Subject, the following qualifications be made applicable.

- A. Business Statistics :** M.Com, M.Phil with Statistics or Research Methodology as one of the Papers at M.Com /B.Com /M. Phil examination with 5 years degree teaching experience or M.A./M.Sc. With Statistics having 5 years degree teaching experience.
- B. Industrial Economics:** M.Com., M. Phil with Business Economics/Economics of Industries or Economics as one of the papers at B. Com/ M.Com Examination with 5 years degree teaching experience or M.A. Economics with 5 years degree teaching experience.
- C. Co-operation and Rural Development:** M. Com, M. Phil. With 5 years degree teaching experience or M.A. Economics (with Co-operation Rural Economics)
- D. Advanced Banking and Finance:** M. Com., M. Phil., with Banking as one of the papers at B.Com/M.Com examination 5 years degree teaching experience.
- E. Research Methodology and Project Work:** M.Com. M.A (Eco.) M.Phil./Ph.D. with 5 years degree teaching experience.
- F.** Similarly all the changes in qualification as per U.G.C norms and guidelines shall also be applicable as and when the changes come into force (If applicable)

**Revised syllabi (2019 Pattern) for two years M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: I**

**Subject: Management Accounting**

**Course Code: 101**

**Depth of the programme:** Basic Knowledge with recent advancement and its applicability

**Objectives of the Programme:**

1. To enhance the abilities of learners to develop the concept of management accounting and its significance in the business.
2. To enhance the abilities of learners to analyze the financial statements.
3. To enable the learners to understand, develop and apply the techniques of management accounting in the financial decision making in the business corporates.
4. To make the students develop competence with their usage in managerial decision making and control.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Accounting for Emerging Sectors</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Limitations of conventional Financial Accounting</li><li>2. Emergence of Management Accounting and Cost Accounting</li><li>3. Advantages of Management Accounting and Cost Accounting</li><li>4. Distinction between Management Accounting and Cost Accounting</li><li>5. Management Accounting as a decision making tool</li></ol>	To understand the concept of Financial Accounting and its limitations, emergence of Management Accounting and Cost Accounting, its advantages and distinction between Management Accounting and Cost Accounting.
<b>2</b>	<b>Application of Management Accounting Techniques</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Marginal Costing and Cost-Volume Profit (CVP) Analysis, Key Factors</li><li>2. Decision Making through Managerial Cost Accounting (Make or Buy Decision) Purchasing and Leasing</li><li>3. Techniques and Managerial Cost Accounting</li><li>4. Standardization of Accounting System<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Fixed and Variable Cost Analysis</li><li>b. Application of Fixed and Variable Cost Analysis technique in decision making process</li></ol></li></ol>	To understand the concept of Marginal Costing, its applications, different techniques of managerial cost accounting and Fixed and Variable Cost Analysis in decision making process.



<b>3.</b>	<b>Budgets as a tool for Decision Making</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Budget Manual</li> <li>2. Budget Committee and Budgetary Control</li> <li>3. Preparation of Budget</li> <li>4. Master Budget</li> <li>5. Purchase and Sales Budgets</li> <li>6. Fixed and Flexible Budget</li> <li>7. Cash Budget</li> </ol>	To understand the concept of budget and budgetary control, types of budgets and preparation of functional budgets in an organization.
<b>4.</b>	<b>Working Capital Management</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Concept and definition of working capital,</li> <li>2. Determination of Working capital, Assessment of Working</li> <li>3. Capital needs - Study of components of working capital such as cash management</li> <li>4. Accounts receivable management and inventory management.</li> </ol>	To understand the concept of Working Capital Management, determination of working capital, components of working capital and accounts receivable and inventory management.

### References

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1.	Management Accounting	P.C. Tulsian	Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company	New Delhi
2.	Management Accounting	A.Mukharji & M. Hanif	Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company	New Delhi
3.	Management Accounting	S. N. Maheshwari & S.K. Maheshawari	Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
4.	Advanced Accounting	M. C. Shukla & S.P. Gerwal	S. Chand and Co. Ltd.	New Delhi
5.	Advanced Accountancy	S.P. Jain & K.N. Narang	Kalyani Publishers	New Delhi

6.	Advanced Accountancy	R.L. Gupta & M. Radhaswamy	S. Chand and Co. Ltd.	New Delhi
7.	Advanced Accounting	Dr. Sadashiv Sirgave	Success Publications	Pune
8.	Principles of Management Accounting	S. N. Maheshwari	Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
9.	Management Accounting	I.M. Pandey	Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
10.	Advanced Management Accounting	Ravi Kishore	Taxman	New Delhi
11.	Management Accounting	Dr. Arun Gaikwad	Success Publications	Pune
12.	Management Accounting	Dr. Yashodhan Mithare	Success Publications	Pune

### Suggested references

#### Web reference

Sr. No	Lectures	PPTs	Articles
1	Introduction to Cost & Management Accounting: CA Raj K. Agarwal (On youtube)	Management Accounting: An Introduction to concept and Methods: Igor Baranov	How do managers react to a Peer's situation? The influence of environmental similarity on budgetary reporting: James N. Cannon ( <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500518300659">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500518300659</a> )
2	Decision Making	Management	The role of cognitive frames in combined decisions about risk and effort: Karla Oblak, Mina Licen and others ( <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500517300239">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500517300239</a> )

	in Cost and Management Accounting: CA Naresh Agarwal (On youtube)	Accounting: James T. Mocky and Others	
3	Budget and Budgetary Control: CA Naresh Agarwal (On youtube)	Managerial Accounting: Maher, Stickney and Weil	Identity conflict and the paradox of embedded agency in the management accounting profession: Adding a new piece to the theoretical jigsaw: Kate E. Horton ( <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500516300245">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500516300245</a> )
4	Working Capital Management: Shivansh Sharama (On youtube)	Study Material PPT: ICAI,	Regulation and adaptation of management accounting innovations: The case of economic value added in Thai state-owned enterprises: Pimsiri Chiwamit and others ( <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500517300100">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1044500517300100</a> )

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**Revised syllabi (2019 Pattern) for two years M.Com. Degree course (CBCS)**

**Semester : - I (M.Com Part – I)**

**Subject : - Strategic Management**

**Course Code - 102**

**Objectives of the course**

- To introduce the students to the emerging changes in the modern business environment
- To develop the analytical , technical and managerial skills of students in the various areas of Business Administration
- To empower to students with necessary skill to become effective future managers and leaders
- To develop Technical skills among the students for designing and developing effective Functional strategies for growth and sustainability of business

**Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Strategic Management</b>	Strategy - Concept and its evolution Strategic Management Characteristics , dimensions and Approaches to strategic Decision Making Strategic Management Process Components of Strategic Management Model – Policies , Role of Top Management Strategic implications of Social and Ethical Issues	Understanding of the concept of Strategic management To understand the process of Strategic Management
<b>2</b>	<b>Strategy Formulation , Strategic Analysis and</b>	Organizational Goals, Mission and Social Responsibility	Understanding the External and Internal Business Environment for effective Strategy

	<b>Strategic Planning</b>	<p>Analysis of Business Environment</p> <p>Internal analysis for Strategic Advantage – Strategic Planning – meaning, steps, alternatives, advantages and Disadvantages.</p> <p>Designing an effective Strategic Plan</p>	<p>formulation</p> <p>Development of Strategic analytical skills</p> <p>Skills to design an effective Strategic Plan</p>
3	<b>Strategic Choices and Strategy Implementation</b>	<p>Generating Strategic Alternatives for Stability, Growth and Sustainable Strategies</p> <p>Evaluation of Strategic Alternatives for developing Product portfolio Models and selection of Suitable Corporate Strategy</p> <p>Implementation issues</p> <p>Planning and allocation of resources</p> <p>Organizational Structures – factors affecting the choice , Degree of Flexibility and Autonomy</p>	<p>Development of Applicability skills for effective plan implementation</p> <p>Developing Technical skills for evaluation of alternatives and analytical skills for choice among alternatives</p>
4	<b>Functional Strategy and Strategic Review</b>	<p>Knowledge and Formulation of Functional Strategy for</p> <p>Marketing</p> <p>Environment Sustainability</p> <p>CSR ( Corporate Social Responsibility)</p> <p>Human Resource</p> <p>Finance</p> <p>Logistics</p> <p>Evaluation of Strategic Performance – Criteria and Problems</p> <p>Concept of Corporate Restructuring ,Business Process Reengineering , Benchmarking , TQM and Six Sigma</p> <p>Chankyaniti - A Case study approach</p>	<p>Development of Technical and Analytical abilities for formulation of sound functional Strategy in various areas of business</p> <p>Development of Analytical and Managerial Abilities for critical evaluation</p>

## Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Power Point Presentation	PPT Online Videos	Report writing	Conceptual Clarity on Strategic management
2	12	PPT and Case Study	Case Study of any Organization	Report writing	Development effective Strategy formulation and analytical ability and Skills to design Strategic Plan
3	12	Guest Lectures by Experts from corporate	--	--	Development of Applicability skills and Technical skills
4	12	PPT , Educational Videos	Online Videos	--	Development of Technical and Analytical abilities

### References :

#### List of Books Recommended :-

1. Strategic Management : the Indian Context – By R.Srivivasan
2. Strategic Management – By Dinesh Madan
3. Concepts in Strategic Management and Business Policy – By Thomas L. Wheelen, J. David Hunger, Alan Hoffman, Charles E. Bamford
4. Strategic Management – By Fred R. David , Forest R. David
5. Strategic Management – By Dr.C.B.Gupta
6. Introduction to Strategic Management – Dr. Arun Ingale, Success Publications.

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**  
**Syllabus for M. Com. Semester –I**  
**Grope – A (Advanced Accounting and Taxation)**  
**Subject Name :- Advanced Accounting & Taxation Special Paper I**  
**Subject Title - Advanced Accounting**  
**Course Code :- 103**

Depth of the program – Advanced Knowledge

**Objectives of the course**

1. To lay a theoretical foundation of Accounting & Accounting Standards.
2. To gain ability to solve problems relating to Corporate Accounting.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>
1	<b>Basic Concepts:</b>	Conceptual framework of Accounting - Accounting environment - Concept of accounting theory - Role of accounting theory - Classification of accounting theory - Approaches to accounting theory - Accounting Standards - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles - Selection of Accounting Principles - Professional Development of Accounting in India. Introduction to IFRS & IND-AS.	Getting familiar with the Advanced Concepts	10
2	<b>Consolidated Financial Statements:</b>	Consolidated Accounts of Holding and two Consolidated Profit & Loss Accounts - subsidiary Companies Consolidation - Inter Company transactions - Issue of Bonus Shares - Revaluation of Fixed Assets - Debentures and Preference Shares of subsidiary Company- Dividend - (Holding company with two subsidiaries Only to be studied). AS.21.	Understanding the Consolidation of Financial Statements of Holding Companies & two Subsidiary Companies	18

3.	<b>Liquidation of Company:</b>	Preparation of Statement of affairs including deficiency /surplus account.	To Prepare Statement of Affairs of the Companies in Liquidation	10
4.	<b>Valuation of Shares And Goodwill:</b>	<p><b>A. Valuation of Shares</b> - Need for valuation - Methods of valuation of shares- Net Asserts method, Dividend yield method, Earning yield method, Return on Capital method, Price/Earning method and Fair value method &amp; DCF Method (Discounted Cash Flow Method).</p> <p><b>B. Valuation of Goodwill</b> - Need for valuation - Methods of valuing Goodwill - Number of Years purchase of average profits method, Capitalization method - Annuity method - Super profits method.</p>	In the today's competitive Corporate World to understand the needs and methods of valuation of Goodwill & Shares	10
		<b>Total Lectures</b>		<b>48</b>

### References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1.	Advanced Accounts	Shukla and Grewal	S. Chand & Co Ltd. New Delhi	Delhi
2.	Advanced Accounts	Jain and Narang	Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana	Ludhiana
3.	Accountancy, Volume-I and II	Sr. K. Paul	New Central Book Agency, Kolkata	Kolkata
4.	Accounting Theory	Dr. L. S. Porwal	Tata McGraw Hill	
5.	Accounting Text & Cases	Robert Anthony, D.F.Hawkins & K.A. Merchant	Tata McGraw Hill	



<b>6.</b>	Corporate Accounting	Dr.S.N. Maheshwari:	Viakas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi	New Delhi
<b>7.</b>	Advanced Accounting	Dr. Sadashiv Shirgave	Success Publications	Pune

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**  
**Syllabus for M. Com. (Semester – I)**  
**Grope – A (Advanced Accounting and Taxation)**  
**Subject Name: - Advanced Accounting & Taxation Special Paper II**  
**Subject Title - Income Tax**  
**Course Code: - 104**

**Objective of the Program**

- i. To gain knowledge of the provisions of Income - tax including Rules pertaining there to, relating to the following topics.
- ii. To develop ability to calculate taxable Income of 'Individual', 'Hindu Undivided Family' and 'Company' assesses.

**Depth of the program – Advanced Knowledge**

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>Concepts and Definition</b>	History of Income Tax in India - Introduction, Features, Difference between direct and Indirect Taxes - Fundamental Concepts and definitions under Income Tax Act, 1961 - Rates of taxes - Basis of charge - Residential status and scope of total income -Income Exempt from tax - Capital & Revenue  ( Theory )	To provide the basic knowledge of Income Tax Act. 1961
2	<b>Heads of Income</b>	<b>a) Income From Salary :</b> Chargeability -Allowances and Taxability - Perquisites - Valuation of perquisites - Provident Funds -	To understand the concepts of Heads of Income and to compute the income under each head.

		<p>Deduction from salaries</p> <p><b>b) Income from House Property:</b> Annual Value-Self occupied property and let out property -deemed to be let out property - Permissible deductions.</p> <p><b>c) Income From Business Or Profession :</b> Meaning of Business, Profession and Vocation-deductions expressly allowed Depreciation -Specific disallowances - Method of accounting - Maintenance of Books of Account - Audit of Accounts</p> <p><b>d)Capital Gains:</b> Meaning, Types and Exemptions</p> <p><b>e) Income from Other Sources:</b> Chargeability - Deductions - Amounts not deductible.</p> <p><b>(Theory &amp; Advanced Problems)</b></p>	
3.	<b>Deductions Under Chapter VIA</b>	<p>Permissible deductions U/s.80 of the Income Tax Act.</p> <p>Rebate U/s. 87A</p> <p>Relief U/s. 89</p> <p><b>( Theory )</b></p>	To understand the concept of deductions and provisions of Sec. 80C to 80U

4.	<b>Computation Of Gross Total Income And Assessment Af Companies</b>	Computation of Total Taxable income of an Individual and Hindu Undivided Family and Assessment of Companies.  ( <b>Advanced Problems</b> )	To Compute the taxable income of an Individual , Hindu Undivided Family and Companies.
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### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
<b>Unit – I</b>	Assignments, Tutorials, Group Discussions and Power Point Presentations	Orals, Project VIVA, Theory Examinations	Preparation and Submission of compulsory project by collecting data from minimum 10 assesses of an individual or HUF or minimum one company
<b>Unit – II</b>	Assignments, Tutorials, Group Discussions and Power Point Presentations	Orals, Project VIVA, Theory Examinations	
<b>Unit – III</b>	Assignments, Tutorials, Group Discussions and Power Point Presentations	Orals, Project VIVA, Theory Examinations	
<b>Unit – IV</b>	Assignments, Tutorials, Group Discussions and Power Point Presentations	Orals, Project VIVA, Theory Examinations	

## References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
8.	Direct Taxes, Law and Practice,	Dr. Vinod Singhania:	Taxman Publication,	New Delhi
9.	Direct Taxes	Dr. Bhagawati Prasad:		
10.	Direct Taxes,	Girish Ahuja and Ravi Gupta:	Bharat Law House,	New Delhi.
11.	Direct Taxes	Gaur V.P. & Narang D.B.	Kalyani Publications	New Delhi
12.	Income Tax ( Law & Practice )	Dr. H.C. Mehrotra & Dr. S.P.Goyal	Sahitya Bhavan Publication	Agra
13.	Income Tax ( Problems & Solutions )	Dr. H.C. Mehrotra & Dr. S.P.Goyal	Sahitya Bhavan Publication	Agra
14.	Income Tax Act.	Dr. Vinod Singhania:	Taxman Publication,	New Delhi
15.	Income Tax Rules	Dr. Vinod Singhania:	Taxman Publication,	New Delhi

### Notes:

1. Amendments made prior to commencement of Academic Year in the relevant act should be considered & studied.
2. The breakup of questions in the Examination will be as under:
  - a. Theory questions will carry 30% marks.
  - b. Problems will carry 70% marks.

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I (Special Paper I)**

**Group – B (Commercial Laws & Practices)**

**Subject Name - Commercial Laws & Practices Paper - I**

**Subject Title: - Information System and E-Commerce Practices**

**Course Code - 105**

**Objectives of the course**

- a. To equip and train the students to accept the challenges of emerging Business World with advanced information Systems and emerging E-Commerce by practices.
- b. To analyze the advanced Commercial and business methods and processes in E-Commerce transactions.
- b. To develop independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development with the help of new information systems.
- c. To equip the students for seeking suitable emerging careers in management, entrepreneurship and E-Commerce activities.
- d. To study methods of Data collection and their interpretations.
- e. To develop among students Communication, Study and Analytical and interpretation skills.

**Depth of the Programme:** – Basic Knowledge with recent advancements and its applicability

**Objective of the Programme:**

1. To equip and train the students to accept the challenges of Business World by providing opportunities for study and analysis of advanced Commercial and business methods and processes.
2. To develop independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development of the business persons.
3. To equip the students for seeking suitable careers in management and entrepreneurship and E-Commerce transactions..
4. To study methods of Data collection and their interpretations in the field of E-Commerce practices.
5. To develop among students Communication, Study and Analytical skills with critical thinking.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
1	<b>Introduction to Information Systems</b>	System Concepts, Information Systems Architecture, Definition of a system, Basic Components of a system, Elements and types of a systems, General Model of a system, The model of a Business system. Information systems supporting major business functions. Four major types of systems – Transaction Processing Systems, Management Information systems, Decision Support Systems and Executive Support systems	To understand the fundamentals/ Concept of Information systems and their components, hardware, software, communications networks, and data resources that collects data, transforms it, and disseminates information in a business environment.
2	<b>Introduction to E-Commerce</b>	Meaning and Definition of E-commerce, Benefits of E-Commerce to Businesses, Consumers and Society, Limitations of E-Commerce, Drivers of E-Commerce. Categories of e-Commerce- B2B, B2C, C2C, B2G and G2B. B2B applications, B2C applications and C2C applications.	To understand the concept in relation to business application like Document automation in supply chain and logistics, Enterprise content management, Conversational commerce: e-commerce via chat.
3.	<b>Inter organizational Information Systems and Internet</b>	Internet, Intranet and Extranet, Introduction, Role, benefits and structure of Inter organizational systems. Introduction to Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), Definition, benefits of EDI. EDI transactions and EDI Applications. Electronic Fund transfer. Introduction to Internet, Definition of Internet, Components of Internet, Services offered by Internet. Introduction to Intranet, Definition, advantages and disadvantages of intranet. Introduction to extranet and definition and applications of Extranet.	To understand the inter-organizational information system for managing inter-organizational activities of virtual organizations, extended enterprises, and trans-enterprise systems.

4.	<b>E-Commerce Supporting functions</b>	Purchase and sale Procedures, Supply Chain management, Value Chains in E-Commerce. Electronic Payment Systems, Authentication of payment, Mode of Payments E-Commerce Security. Security Requirements. Security Mechanisms-Encryption, Digital Signature, E-Certificate, Secure electronic transaction protocol. Problems in Taxing of E-Commerce	To equip the students with various E-Commerce functions, electronic payment systems and security mechanism to be followed while completing E-Transactions. Making students aware of significance of digital signatures and security mechanism.
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**\*All Acts are to be studied with recent amendments**

**Teaching methodology:**

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Expected Outcome
1.	12	To understand Transaction Processing Systems, Management Information systems, Decision Support Systems and Executive Support systems
2	12	To understand the concept of E-Commerce in relation to various business applications such as Document automation in supply chain and logistics, Enterprise content management, Conversational commerce etc.
3	12	To get knowledge of the inter-organizational information system for managing inter-organizational activities of virtual organizations, extended enterprises, and trans-enterprise systems.
4	12	To understand various e-Commerce functions along with electronic payment systems-Security measures and mechanism of Digital signature.

**Method of Evaluation**

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Continuous Evaluation (Written tests etc.)	Written Examinations	Certificate Course in E-Commerce



Unit – II	Continuous Evaluation [Class Presentations (PPT) etc.]	Written Examinations	Certificate Course in E-Banking
Unit – III	Continuous Evaluation (Seminar /Group discussions etc.)	Written Examinations	Diploma in Digital Marketing
Unit – IV	Continuous Evaluation (Viva-Voce etc.)	Written Examinations	Certificate Course in E-Security

## References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication
1.	E-commerce	Devid Whiteley	McGraw Hill
2.	E-commerce	P.Joseph	PHI
3.	E-commerce – The cutting edge of business	K.Bajaj and Nog	TMH
4.	Text book on Intellectual property rights	N.K. Acharya	Asia Law House,
5.	Guide to Cyber Laws	Rohnay D. Ryder	Wadhwa, Nagpur
6.	Cyber Laws	Justice Yatindra Singh	Universal Law Publishing Co.

**Suggested references Web reference**

Sr. no	PPTs	Others
1	<p><u>PPT – Presentation On Electronic Security PowerPoint presentation ...</u></p> <p><u><a href="https://www.powershow.com/.../Presentation_On_Electronic_Security_powerpoint_pp...">https://www.powershow.com/.../Presentation_On_Electronic_Security_powerpoint_pp...</a></u></p>	<p><u><a href="https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/services/retail/indian-e-commerce-market-to-touch-usd-84-billion-in-2021-report/articleshow/68169239.cms">https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/services/retail/indian-e-commerce-market-to-touch-usd-84-billion-in-2021-report/articleshow/68169239.cms</a></u></p>
2	<p><u>Seminar ppt on digital signature - SlideShare</u></p> <p><u><a href="https://www.slideshare.net/jolly9293/seminar-ppt-on-digital-signature">https://www.slideshare.net/jolly9293/seminar-ppt-on-digital-signature</a></u></p>	<p><u><a href="https://www.ibef.org/industry/ecommerce.aspx">https://www.ibef.org/industry/ecommerce.aspx</a></u></p>
3	<p><b>E-Security:</b><u><a href="https://slideplayer.com/slide/5139575/">https://slideplayer.com/slide/5139575/</a></u></p>	<p><u><a href="https://www.thebalancesmb.com/electronic-data-interchange-edi-2221329">https://www.thebalancesmb.com/electronic-data-interchange-edi-2221329</a></u></p>
4	—	<p><u>UP: What Is Electronic Data Interchange?</u></p> <p><u><a href="https://www.up.com/suppliers/order_inv/edi/what_is_edi/">https://www.up.com/suppliers/order_inv/edi/what_is_edi/</a></u></p>

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I (Special Paper II)**

**Group – B (Commercial Laws & Practices)**

**Subject Name - Commercial Laws & Practices Paper - II**

**Subject Title: - Intellectual Property Laws: Patents, Trade Marks & Biodiversity  
Course Code - 106**

**1. Objectives of the Course:**

- a. To equip the students to deal with the challenges of Contemporary Business World with recent knowledge.
- b. To develop independent logical thinking and problem solving skills.
- c. To sensitise the students regarding suitable careers in management and regulation of IPRs.
- d. To acquaint the students with the methods of Data collection and their interpretations.
- e. To develop among students Analytical and interpretation skills.

**Depth of the program:** Fundamental Knowledge, Principles and provisions of relevant Statutes and understanding of its applicability

**Objectives of the Program:**

1. To equip and train the students to accept the challenges of existing business environment.
2. To develop independent logical thinking and facilitate students to enhance their personality.
3. To equip the students for seeking suitable careers in management and entrepreneurship in the field of IPRs.
4. To study methods of Data collection and its interpretations.
5. To develop among students Communication and critical thinking skills.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>Intellectual Property</b>	<p>Intellectual Property Rights (IPR): Origin and Concept, Commercial and cultural dimensions, types of IPR,</p> <p>International Conventions and Organizations;</p> <p>WTO, WIPO, GATT, TRIPS Paris Convention, PCT, Budapest Treaty</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquainting students with historical aspects of IPR and International Conventions and organizations regarding IPRs.</li> </ul>
2	<b>Patents</b>	<p><b>Patents:</b> Definition, concept, types, patentable &amp; non- patentable inventions, Applications for patents, complete procedure for obtaining patents. (Chapters 1 to 8 of Patents Act, 1970 as amended), Patents of Additions, surrender &amp; revocation of patents. Working of Patents, Compulsory licenses and revocation, use of patents for government purposes and acquisition of patents, Infringement of patents - acts of Infringement and defenses, remedies for Infringement - suits, appeals.</p> <p>Offenses and penalties [Chapters 16 to 20 of Patents Act, 1970 as amended]</p> <p>Patents Offices, establishment, Controller of Patents: functions and powers, Patent Agents, International arrangement [Chapters 14 &amp; 21, 22 of the Act ], Issues and concerns in patent regime</p> <p>Important Judgments To Be Studied:</p> <p><b>1) <i>Bajaj Auto Limited v. TVS Motor Company Limited</i> JT 2009 (12) SC 103</b></p> <p><b>2) <i>Novartis v. Union of India</i> (2013) 6 SCC 1</b></p> <p><b>3) <i>Dr Snehlata C. Gupte v. Union of India &amp; Ors</i> [W.P. (C) No 3516 and 3517 of 2007] Delhi HC</b></p> <p><b>4) <i>Bayer Corporation v. Union of India</i> 162(2009) DLT 371</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquiring conceptual and procedural know-how of Patents, Patents office and Remedial measures in case of infringements of patents.</li> </ul>

3	<b>Trade Marks</b>	<p><b>Trade Marks:</b> Definition, concept, types, Registration of Trade Marks - Procedure, duration, effect.</p> <p>Appellate Board - Establishment, Composition, qualifications, procedure and powers, disposal of appeals.</p> <p>Assignments and Transmission of Trade Marks, Provisions relating to collective &amp; certification Trade Marks, textile goods, Infringement of Trade Marks and remedies, Offenses and Penalties.</p> <p>Important Judgments To Be Studied :</p> <p>1) <i>The Coca-Cola Company v. Bisleri International Pvt. Ltd</i> Manu/DE/2698/2009</p> <p>2) <i>Clinique Laboratories LLC and Anr. v. Gufic Limited and Anr.</i> MANU/DE/0797/2009</p> <p>3) <i>Yahoo!, Inc. v. Akash Arora &amp; Anr</i> [1999 (19) PTC 201 (Del)]</p> <p>4) <i>Cadila Health Care v. Cadila Pharmaceutica Ltd.</i> [2001 PTC (SC) 561]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquiring conceptual and procedural knowledge of Trade mark and its registration. Appellate Board, Remedial measures in case of infringements of Trade mark.</li> </ul>
4	<b>Biodiversity Act, 2002</b>	<p>Important relevant definitions of the terms like Biodiversity, Biological Resources, Benefit Claims, Commercial Utilization, Fair &amp; Equitable Benefit Sharing, Sustainable Use—Regulation of Access to Biodiversity [ Ss 3 to 7], Functions &amp; Powers of National Biodiversity Authority &amp; State Biodiversity Board [ Ss 18 to 25]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying need and Significance Biodiversity along with its regulatory framework .</li> </ul>

**\*All Acts are to be studied with recent amendments**

**Method of Evaluation:**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>External Evaluation</b>	<b>Suggested Add on Course</b>
Unit – I	Continuous Evaluation (Written Test etc.)	Written Examination	Diploma in IPR
Unit – II	Continuous Evaluation [Class Presentation (PPT)etc.]	Written Examination	Diploma in Patents
Unit – III	Continuous Evaluation (Seminar/Workshops etc)	Written Examination	Diploma in Trade Marks
Unit – IV	Continuous Evaluation (Viva-Voce etc.)	Written Examination	Online Courses of WIPO,Moocs etc

**References:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1.	Intellectual Property Law	P. Narayan	Eastern Law House.	New Delhi
2.	Text book on Intellectual Property Rights	N.K. Acharya	Asia Law House	Hyderabad
3.	Law Relating to Intellectual Property	Dr. B.L. Waderha	Universal Law Publishing Co.	New Delhi
4.	Intellectual Property Rights, (2011)	Dr. Sreenivasulu N. S.	Regal Publications	New Delhi

5.	Intellectual Property Law in India (2006)	Justice P. S. Narayana	Goigia Law Agency	Hyderabad
6.	Law of Intellectual Property	Dr. S. R. Mynei	Asia Law House	Hyderabad
7.	Intellectual Property Rights – Heritage, Science & Society Under International Treaties	A.Subbian	Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd	New Delhi
8.	Intellectual Property Laws	Bextly & Sherman,	Asia Law House	Hyderabad

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**  
**Semester: - I**  
**Group – C (Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems)**  
**Subject Name - Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems Special Paper I**  
**Subject Title: - Advanced Cost Accounting**  
**Course Code: 107**

**Objectives:**

1. To prepare learners to understand the Scope of Cost Accounting in any business activity.
2. To learn the Cost Accounting treatment in relation to Material Cost Accounting, employee cost and overheads.
3. To develop the learners to establish the interface between Cost Accounting Standards and the various elements of Cost.
4. To enable students to learn application of different methods of costing in Manufacturing and Service industries.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Skills to be developed
1.	Nature and Scope of Cost Accounting	a) Introduction, Meaning, Definitions and Objectives of Cost Accounting, Cost Centres and Cost unit. b) Elements of Cost: Material, Labour and Overheads. <b>Material:</b> Concept, Procurement of Material, Concept of Landed cost of Material in major currencies with special reference to Dollar, Euro, and Pound only c) Preparation of Cost Sheet d.) Storage and Inventory Control Techniques - Perpetual Inventory system, ABC Analysis, Inventory Turnover ratios, Just In Time, Economic Order Quantity. Fixation of inventory Levels. e) Study of CAS 1 (Classification of Cost ) and CAS 6 (Material Cost)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ability to understand the classification of costs.</li> <li>2. Trace the cost to cost centers</li> <li>3. To be able to prepare cost sheet in various situations</li> <li>4. To understand the inventory related treatments in Cost Accounting</li> </ol>
2.	Employee	a. Meaning, Definitions and Significance of Labour Cost	1. To understand the concept of Employee Cost and its relevance in the total cost of



	Cost	<p>b. Classification of Labour Cost</p> <p>c. Methods of Remuneration-Performance Based Remuneration</p> <p>d. Labour Cost –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idle time-causes and Accounting treatment</li> <li>• Overtime premium-Accounting Treatment &amp; its Control</li> <li>• Treatment of special Labour Cost –Fringe benefits, Bonus, Employees Welfare Costs</li> </ul> <p>e. Labour Turnover – concept, causes, Measurement &amp; Cost of Labour Turnover.</p> <p>f.Study of CAS – 7 relating to Employees Cost</p>	<p>product or services.</p> <p>2. To develop Performance Linked Employee Remuneration Systems.</p> <p>3. To relate the CAS 7 to Employee Cost Concepts</p>
3.	Overheads Accounting	<p>a. Meaning &amp; Classification of Overheads, b.Allocation, Apportionment &amp; reapportionment ( Repeated distribution Methods &amp; Simultaneous Equations Method) of Overheads</p> <p>c.Absorption of Overheads-Methods, Over and under absorption of overheads</p> <p>d.CAS – 3 ( Overheads)</p>	<p>1. To understand the stages in the process of Accounting of Overheads.</p> <p>2. To study CAS 3 in relation to Overheads.</p>
4	Methods of Costing	<p>a. Job Costing and Contract Costing.</p> <p>b. Process Costing</p> <p>c. Operating Costing in Transport, Hospitals &amp; Hotel undertakings.</p>	<p>To develop ability to ascertain cost in different industries.</p>

## Teaching Methodology

Unit No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Films Shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Use of Published Annual Reports of listed companies to classify various cost elements.	You Tube clippings of cost elements of various industries.	Visit to small industries to develop understanding about various cost inputs	Development of overall outlook of Cost Accounting
2	12	Find out the ratio to employee cost to turnover as evidenced from the published data.	View TV Channels- Sony BBC Earth where the process of manufacturing in various industries is shot.	Visit to such industries where employee cost is prominent in the total cost of product/service	Understanding the related weightage of employee cost in the total cost of product/service
3	12	Ascertain various items of Overheads from Annual Reports	Classroom Discussion	Visit small units and make a list of overheads of the respective units.	Understand the significance of overheads in the total cost of product/service
4	12	Invite the tour operators, Accountant of Hotels & Hospitals in the class room to provide the practical exposure to ascertain the cost thereof.  Study of process costing by visiting Bakeries, Papad Rolling Units, Chapati Making on mass scale for supplying to industrial canteens	You Tube clippings of various industries	Visit to Transport, Hospital & Hotel undertakings to find out the methodology applied in cost ascertainment	Understand formats of cost sheets as per Industry Specifications

## References

Sr. No	Title of the Book	Author	Publisher	Place
01	Cost Accounting-Principles & Practices	Jawahar Lal & Seema Shrivastawa	Tata Mcgraw Hill	New Delhi
02	Advanced Cost Accounting And Cost Systems	Ravi M Kishor:	Taxmann	New Delhi
03	Cost Accounting Theory And Problems	S. N. Maheshwari	Mittal Shree Mahavir Book Depot.	New Delhi
04	Advanced Cost Accounting	Jain and Narang	Kalyani Publication	New Delhi
05.	Horngren's Cost Accounting-A Managerial Emphasis	Srikant M Datar & Madhav V Rajan	Pearson	Noida Up
06	Cost Accounting-Principles & Practices	Dr.M.N. Arora	Vikas Publishing House	New Delhi
07	Cost Accounting	Dr. Eknath Khedkar	Success Publications	Pune
08	Principles and Practices of Cost Accounting	Dr. Sunita Pokharna	Success Publications	Pune

## Web References

Sr. No	Lectures	Films	PPTs	Articles	Others
For all the units.	Guest Lectures by Field Persons such as working executives from industries and of Practicing Cost and Management Accountants. .	You Tube films showing working of different industries.  Discovery Turbo Channel	Cost & Its Classification  vmouonline  •Classification & Types of cost,method of costing part 1  Commerce Guru	Articles from the Professional Journals such as , The Management Accountant, The Chartered Accountant, The Chartered Secretary, The Institute of Chartered Financial Analyst of India	<a href="https://icmai.in">https://icmai.in</a>

**Notes: The breakup of marks in the Examination will be as follows:**

- 30 % of marks for Theory & 70 % of marks for Practical.Problems
  - Areas of practical problems:
    1. Preparation of Cost Sheet
    2. Inventory turnover ratios
    3. EOQ
    4. Labour Turnover
    5. Primary and Secondary Distribution of Overheads – Repeated Distribution and Simultaneous Equation Method
    6. Methods of Absorption.
    7. Contract Costing, Process Costing and Operating Costing.
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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – C (Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems)**

**Subject Name – Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems Special Paper II**

**Subject Title: - Costing Techniques and Responsibility Accounting**

**Course Code: 108**

**Objectives:**

- 1 To enhance the abilities of learners to develop the concept of Cost and Management Accounting and its significance in the business
- 2 To enable the learners to understand, develop and apply the techniques of costing in the decision making in the corporate world.
- 3 To equip the students with knowledge and skill to design and implement Cost Control through Costing Techniques.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Skills to be developed</b>
1.	Budgetary Control	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Concept of Budget and pre-requisites of preparing budget.</li><li>b. Types of Budgets</li><li>c. Process of preparing Budgets – Flexible Budget, Cash Budget Production Cost ,Quantity Budget &amp; Sales Budget</li><li>d. Limiting Factors in preparing Budgets</li><li>e. ZBB (Zero Based Budget)</li></ol>	Students are expected to understand the role of Budget in the process of Cost Control and Decision Making.
2.	Standard Costing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Concept of Standard Cost</li><li>b. Setting of Standards</li><li>c. Variance Analysis – Material, Labour, Overhead, Sales and Profit Variances.</li></ol>	Skills in computation and analysis of various variances
3.	Uniform Costing and Inter-firm Comparison	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Reasons for differences in Cost and Costing Practices.</li><li>b)The application , Advantages and Limitations of Uniform Costing.</li><li>c)Inter- firm comparison –Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages</li></ol>	Understand the concepts of Uniform Costing and Inter

			firm Comparison
4	Responsibility Accounting and Reporting	<p>a)Definition, Meaning, Principles, controllable and Non-controllable Costs.</p> <p>b)Centers of control, Cost Centers, Revenue Center, Investment Center, Profit Center</p> <p>c)Performance Measurement of Business Centers.</p> <p>d)Reporting to different levels of Management</p>	Understand the relevance of Cost Accounting Data as a part of monitoring various segments of business.

### Teaching Methodology

Unit No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Films Shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	15	Start with discussion on Family Budget and extend the principles to Business Budgets	Browse You Tubes on these topics	Preparation of Cash Budget	Understand Budget Preparation Process
2	15	Invite experts from industries and discuss the process of setting the standards.		Analysis of variances	Understand the impact of adverse and favourable variances on cost of a product/service.
3	06	Classroom Discussion		Compare Cost Ratios of different companies in the same sector( e.g Tyre – SEAT, MRF)	Understand the industry specific cost ratios.
4	12	Responsibility Accounting and Reporting		Performance measurement of Business Centres	To understand the importance of various tools to evaluate the business centers.

## Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested AD-On Course
Unit I	Multiple Choice Questions, Written Test, Internal Examination, PPT based presentation etc.	SPPU	Visit to industries and make a report on the visit.
Unit II			
Unit III			
Unit IV			

## References

Sr. No	Title of the Book	Author	Publisher	Place
01	Cost Accounting- Principles & Practices	Jawahar Lal & Seema Shrivastawa	Tata Mcgraw Hill	New Delhi
02	Advanced Cost Accounting And Cost Systems	Ravi M Kishor:	Taxmann	New Delhi
03	Cost Accounting Theory And Problems	S. N. Maheshwari	Mittal Shree Mahavir Book Depot.	New Delhi
04	Advanced Cost Accounting	Jain and Narang	Kalyani Publication	New Delhi
05.	Horngren's Cost Accounting-A	Srikant M Datar & Madhav V Rajan	Pearson	Noida Up

	Managerial Emphasis			
06	Cost Accounting-Principles & Practices	Dr.M.N. Arora	Vikas Publishing House ,	New Delhi
07	Cost Accounting	Dr. Eknath Khedkar	Success Publications	Pune
08	Principles and Practices of Cost Accounting	Dr. Sunita Pokharna	Success Publications	Pune

**Web References:**

Sr. No	Lectures	Films	PPTs	Articles	Others
For all the units.	Guest Lectures by Field Persons such as working executives from industries and of Practicing Cost and Management Accountants. .	You Tube films showing working of different industries.  Discovery Turbo Channel	Responsibility Accounting  Dr. Shuchi Singhal  vmouonline,  Standard Costing Revision  CA Praveen Khatod  Budgetary Control and Responsibility Accounting,  Cori Crews	Articles from the Professional Journal like The Management Accountant, The Chartered Accountant, The Chartered Secretary, The Institute of Chartered Financial Analyst of India	<a href="https://icmai.in">https://icmai.in</a>

Notes: The breakup of marks in the Examination will be as follows:

- 30 % of marks for Theory & 70 % of marks for Practical Problems .
- Area of practical problems:
  1. Cash Budget
  2. Flexible Budget
  3. Material, Labour , Overhead and Sales Variances
  4. Performance Measurement of Business Centers
  5. Responsibility Accounting



**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – D (Co-operation & Rural Development)**

**Subject Name - Co-operation & Rural Development Special Paper I**

**Subject Title: - Co-operative Movement in Indian**

**Course Code: 109**

**Objectives of the course:**

1. To acquaint the students with the Co-operative Movement of India
2. To aware the role of State and Central Govt. in development of co-operative sector.
3. To give basic knowledge about formation of Co-operative society and its administration.

**Depth of Programme: - Fundamental Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Co-operative Movement in India:</b>	Evolution of Co-operative Movement in India- Pre and Post Independence, Recent scenario in Co-operative Movement in India , Problems and Challenges of Co-operative movement in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the Evolution of Co-operative Movement in India</li><li>• To understand the Recent scenario in Co-operative Movement in India</li><li>• To understand the Problems and Challenges of Co-operative movement in India</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Study of Co-operative legislations in India</b>	Study of Maharashtra State Co-operative Societies Act 1960 and rules 1961 with updated amendments regarding :- a. Registration b. Members and their Rights. c. Properties and Funds Management. e. Audit Enquiry Inspection & Supervision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the Maharashtra State Co-operative Societies Act 1960</li><li>• To understand the registration process of Co-operative Society</li><li>• To understand the Members and their Rights of Co-operative Society</li></ul>

		f. Settlement of Disputes. E.g. Liquidation h. Appeal Revision & Reviews I. 97 <sup>th</sup> Amendment in co-operative act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the Management of Co-operative Society</li> <li>To understand 97<sup>th</sup> Amendment in co-operative act.</li> </ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>Structure of Co-operatives Department</b>	(a) State Level (b) Divisional Level (c) District Level (d) Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of Registrar of Co-operative Societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand structure of co-operative department.</li> <li>To understand the Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of Registrar of Co-operative Societies</li> </ul>
<b>4</b>	<b>Support of Various Committees and Institutional to Cooperative Movement</b>	(a) All India Rural Credit Survey Committee (AIRCS), Rural Credit Review , Report Committee on Inauguration of Co-operative Credit CRAFTICAD , Report of Vaidyanthan Committee, Report of Narsimham Committee (b)NABARD & NCDC support to Co-operatives, Co-operative courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the Support of various committees and institutional to co-operative movement</li> <li>To study the Role of NABARD &amp; NCDC support to Co-operatives</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Film Shows and AV Application	Project	Expected Outcome
<b>1</b>	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. Case studies of Co-operative Societies for understand Recent scenario in Co-operative Movement, Debate on Challenges of Co-operative movement in India	Short Film Show on Co-operative Movement, A.V. Application (Audio and Visual Application)	Project on Co-operative Movement in India- Pre and Post Independence	Understanding of basic knowledge of Co-operative Movement in India Understanding the Problems and Challenges of Co-operative movement in India
<b>2</b>	12	Guest Lectures of eminent personalities in co-operative sector, experience sharing, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life	You Tube Video on Indian Co-operative Movement	Project Report on Amendment of Co-operative Societies Act. Project Report on 97 <sup>th</sup> Amendment in co-operative act.	Understanding of Study of Co-operative legislations in Maharashtra. Learning functioning of

		through newspapers and internet resources, case studies, PPT			Co-operative Society.
3	12	Organise workshop for students, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. case studies, Field visit to Co-operative Societies, PPT	Presentation on structure of co-operative department and Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of Registrar of Co-operative Societies	Project on Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of Registrar of Co-operative Societies	Understanding the structure of co-operative department.
4	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, Guest Lectures of eminent personalities	Presentation on Support of various committees and institutional to co-operative movement	Project on Role of NABARD & NCDC support to Co-operatives	Understanding the role of various committees and institutional for support to co-operative movement

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit-I	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Seminar on Co-operative Movement in India:
Unit-II	Seminar, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Study visit to Co-operative Society
Unit-III	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	To Organize guest lecture of Co-operative department officer
Unit-IV	Class participation, Case Studies, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Workshop on Support of various committees and institutional to co-operative movement

## References

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Title of Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Co-operation and Rural Development	Principal Dr.Nitin Ghorpade	Success	Pune
2	New Dimensions of Co-operative Management	G.S. Kamat	Himalaya Publication	New Delhi
3	Cases in Co-operative Management	G.S. Kamat	Himalaya Publication	New Delhi
6	Consumer Co-operation in India	G.S. Kamat		
7	Co-operation	Prof L.P. Wakale and Dr. G.H.Barhate	Sheth Publishing	Mumbai
8	Journal of Commerce and Management Thought(JCMT)			
9	Journal Co-operative Organization and Management , Journal of Co-operative studies			

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – D (Co-operation & Rural Development)**

**Subject Name - Co-operation & Rural Development Special Paper II**

**Subject Title: - Rural Development**

**Course Code: 110**

**Objectives of the course:**

1. To acquaint the students with the Rural Development
2. To study the problems of rural development
3. To study the solution for rural development

**Depth of Programme: - Fundamental and deep Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction - Rural development</b>	concept of rural development, Importance of Rural development in Maharashtra, Need of Rural development in Maharashtra, The problems and challenges of rural development in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the Importance of Rural development</li><li>• To understand the Need of Rural development in Maharashtra</li><li>• To understand the Problems and Challenges of rural development in India</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Rural development in Maharashtra</b>	Introduction ,Current scenario of Rural development of Maharashtra, Government schemes and programme for Rural development in Maharashtra The problems of rural development in Maharashtra, The Role of government for Rural development in Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the Current scenario of Rural development of Maharashtra</li><li>• To understand the Government schemes and programme for Rural development in Maharashtra</li><li>• To understand the Role of government for Rural development in Maharashtra</li></ul>

<b>3</b>	<b>Rural development in India</b>	Introduction ,Current scenario of Rural development of India, Central Government schemes and programme for Rural development in India, The problems and Challenges for rural development in India ,The Role of government for Rural development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To understand the Current scenario of Rural development of India</li> <li>ii. To understand the Government schemes and programme for Rural development in India</li> <li>iii. To understand the Role of government for Rural development in India</li> </ol>
<b>4</b>	<b>Rural Development Planning and Management</b>	Concepts, Principles and Approaches: Concept of development: Indicators of development; Conceptual framework, Strategies; Rural development in India: A retrospective; Policies, Programs: Techniques of planning: Detail steps in district and block level planning: Area Development Planning: Definition, purpose, Area development plans, The Role of Management function for Rural development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the Principles and Approaches of rural development</li> <li>• To study the Rural development in India</li> <li>• To understand the Role of Management function for Rural development</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative Methods to be used</b>	<b>Film Shows and AV Application</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
<b>1</b>	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. Debate on The problems and challenges of rural development in Maharashtra, Poster presentation	Short Film Show on Rural Development e.g. Hivre Bazar Village video	Project on Importance of Rural development in Maharashtra	Understanding of basic knowledge of Rural development in Maharashtra Understanding The problems and challenges of rural development in Maharashtra

<b>2</b>	12	Guest Lectures of eminent personalities in Rural Development , experience sharing, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies, PPT, Survey report	You Tube Video on rural development in Maharashtra and India	Project Report on Government schemes and programme for Rural development in Maharashtra	Understanding rural development in Maharashtra and India. Understanding the problems of rural development in Maharashtra
<b>3</b>	12	Organise workshop for students, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples of Various developed Villages, Internet resources. case studies, Field visit ,street play	Presentation on Central Government schemes and programme for Rural development in India	Project on Current scenario of Rural development of India, The Role of government for Rural development	Understanding the problems and Challenges for rural development in India and the Role of government for Rural development
<b>4</b>	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples of Villages through Newspapers and internet resources, Guest Lectures of eminent personalities ,PPT	Group discussion on Rural Development Planning and Management	Project on Conceptual framework and Strategies for Rural development	Understanding Rural Development Planning and Management

## Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit-I	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination ,G.D	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Seminar/Workshop on Rural development
Unit-II	Seminar, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Awareness Programme on the problems of rural development in Maharashtra
Unit-III	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination, Presentation	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Group discussion on Central Government schemes and programme for Rural development in India ,Field visit
Unit-IV	Class participation, Case Studies, Assignment, field visit , Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Visit to Panchat Committee/ Z.P office for understanding the scheme of Rural Development

## References

Sr. No	Title of Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Co-operation and Rural Development	Principal Dr.Nitin Ghorpade	Success	Pune
2	Human Resource Management Practices in Co-operative sector	Principal Dr. Shaikh Aftab Anwar	Idea Publication	New Delhi
3	Rural development –Principles –Policies and Management	Katar Singh	Sage Publication	New Delhi
4	Rural Society and development	Sambhaji Desai	Prashant Publication	
5	Rural Development in India-Policies and Programme	Abdul Azees NP and S.M. Javed Aktar	Kalpaz Publication	
6	Journal of Rural Development			
7	Journal of commerce and Management			



**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – E (Business Practices & Environment)**

**Subject Name - Business Practices & Environment Special Paper I**

**Subject Title: - Organized Trades and Markets**

**Course Code: 111**

**Objectives of the course:**

- 1) To understand the concepts of organized trade and markets, community markets, regulated markets and business.
- 2) To understand service sector and its role.
- 3) To know about FDI
- 4) To understand cooperative marketing.

**Depth of Programme: - Fundamental Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Organized Trade &amp; Markets :</b>	Introduction , Meaning and importance - Features of Organized Commodity Markets and Regulated Markets Business-concept - Objectives - Nature and scope of Business in the modern context – Study of various policies with illustrations – Product Buying, Selling Price and Credit Policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the nature and scope of modern business</li><li>• To understand the relevance and working of different types of organised markets, reasons for regulating them and challenges associated with the same.</li><li>• To understand various types of business policies in modern context</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Service Sector:</b>	Meaning, Characteristics, Types of services, Role, Importance and development of Service Sector in India - Business Practices with reference to E-Commerce.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the nature, role and importance, progress and contribution of service sector in India</li><li>• To understand the concept of E-Commerce and its need in today's business world</li></ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>State in Trade</b>	FDI – Meaning, importance & objectives, Role of FDI in retail trade with illustrations. Arguments for and against FDI. Concept of State Trading -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To gain the fundamental knowledge about FDI and its role in retail trade</li><li>• To evaluate the performance of FDI in</li></ul>

		Arguments for and against State Trading - Role of State, Trading Corporation (STC) - State and privatization of trading Activities. Mall administration & organization – Super Markets.	development of business sector in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the role of State and Trading Corporations in modern trading activities</li> </ul>
4	<b>Co-operative Marketing</b>	Objectives:, Need - Features – Structure - Functions – Advantages and Role of co-operative marketing with illustrations in rural areas - Direct Marketing for farmers, Self Help Group ,Rural Development Policy, Central Mall, D Mart, Reliance Mart, Innovative Marketing practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the fundamental knowledge regarding nature and role of cooperative marketing in rural areas</li> <li>To study the need of direct marketing, Self Help Group in context of rural areas</li> <li>To gain fundamental knowledge about Innovative marketing practice and Mall Culture</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Film Shows and A.V. Application	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. Case studies of prominent Businessmen in India and World	Film Show on Types of Markets Film on Nature of Business and Business Policies	Project on Business Polices Project on Organised Commodity market and Regulated markets	Understanding of basic knowledge of Modern Business and how to start a new business Understanding various markets and its relation in framing business policies
2	12	Guest Lectures of eminent personalities in service sector, experience sharing, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies	You Tube Video on Service Sector and E-Commerce	Project Report on Role and Development of Service Sector in India Project Report on Advantages of E-Commerce in modern business context.	Learning the concept of E-Commerce and its practical application in business world Learning functioning of Service Sector and its growth in India
3	12	Debate on Burning and real life economical issues such as FDI, Role of State etc., Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life	Presentation on FDI and its positive and negative aspects	Project on FDI with illustration and case studies	Evaluate the performance of FDI in development of business sector in India Understanding the role of

		through newspapers and internet resources.			trading corporations in India
4	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies, Field visit to Malls	Presentation on Cooperative Marketing, Direct Marketing Mall Culture	Project on Self Help Groups Project report on Mall Culture, Case studies	Understanding the procedure of Co-operative Marketing, Direct Marketing and functioning of Malls

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit-I	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Functioning of Commodity Market and Stock Market
Unit-II	Seminar, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	E-Commerce
Unit-III	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Mall Administration and Organisation
Unit-IV	Class participation, Case Studies, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	i. Co-operative Marketing ii. Agro Tourism

## References

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Title of Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Principles of Practice of Marketing	C.B.Mamoria	KitabMahal	New Delhi
2	Commodity Marketing	P.L.Gadgil	Shubhada Sarswat,DistributiveTrade	Pune
3	Business Environment Text & Cases	Francis Cherunilam	Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.	Mumbai
4	Regulated Markets	W.R.Natu	Asia Publishing House	Mumbai
5	Financial Derivatives & Risk Management	O. P.Agarwal	Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.	Mumbai
6	Principles of business organization	Acharya, Govekar, A.R.Sheth & Co	Bombay A.R. Sheth and Co.	Mumbai

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – E (Business Practices & Environment)**

**Subject Name - Business Practices & Environment Special Paper II**

**Subject Title: -Business Environment and Policy**

**Course Code: 112**

**Objectives of the course:**

- 1) To understand the term business environment and its aspects
- 2) To study the problems of growth of economy and remedies to solve problems
- 3) To know the term pollution and its problems and types
- 4) To understand the term globalization and its effects and challenges

**Depth of Programme: - Fundamental Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Business Environment</b>	Meaning, Nature, Importance Aspects of Environment -Business Environment with reference to India.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the nature and Importance, Aspects of Business Environment</li><li>• To understand the Business Environment with reference to India</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Problems of growth of Economy</b>	Unemployment, Poverty, Regional Imbalance. Social Injustice, Inflation, Parallel economy, Lack of technical knowledge and information. - Remedies to solve these problems, Opportunities in Environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the Unemployment, Poverty, Regional Imbalance</li><li>• To understand the Lack of technical Knowledge and information</li></ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>Pollution</b>	Meaning, Problems of pollution - Types of pollution- Water, Air and Noise- Regulatory mechanism & laws, sources and effects, various policies of Government, Go Green Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To Understand the Problems of various types of Pollution</li><li>• To understand the Regulatory Mechanism and Laws</li><li>• To understand the various policies of Government to go Green Movement.</li></ul>

4	<b>Globalization &amp; its impact</b>	Meaning, objectives, importance & scope of Globalization Effect & challenges of Globalization, Review, Impact and implication Globalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the fundamental knowledge regarding objectives, importance and scope of Globalisation.</li> <li>• To study the Effects and Challenges of Globalisation.</li> <li>• To gain fundamental knowledge about Impact and implication of Globalisation.</li> </ul>
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### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Film Shows and T.V. Application	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. Case studies of Business Environment.	Film Show on Aspects of Environment.	Project on Business Environment with reference to India	Understanding of basic knowledge of nature, Importance and Aspects of Environment
2	12	Guest Lectures of eminent personalities in Business Economy, experience sharing, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies	You Tube Video on Unemployment, Poverty, and Regional Imbalance	Project Report on problems and Remedies of Unemployment, Poverty, and Regional Imbalance.	Learning the concept of Unemployment, Poverty, and Regional Imbalance and to find out Remedies of these problems.
3	12	Debate on Burning and real life issues of Pollution such as Water, Air, and Noise pollutions, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources	Presentation on problems, Regulatory mechanism and laws of Pollution.	Project on various policies of Government for Go Green Movement.	Evaluate the performance of application of Govt.Policies
4	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies, Field visit	Presentation on Effects and challenges of Globalisation	Project on Review of Impact and implication of Globalisation.	Understanding the importance, scope, effects and challenges of Globalisation.

### Method of Evaluation

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>External Evaluation</b>	<b>Suggested Add on Course</b>
Unit-I	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Business Environment in India
Unit-II	Seminar, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Remedies to solve the problems of Growth of Economy
Unit-III	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Policies of Government for Pollution and GO Green Movement
Unit-IV	Class participation, Case Studies, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Review Impact and implication of Globalisation.

### References

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Title of Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Global Economy and Business Environment	Francis Cheranilan	Himalaya publishing house	Mumbai
2	Commodity Marketing	P.L.Gadgil	Shubhada Sarswat, Distributive Trade	Pune
3	Business Environment Text & Cases	Francis Cherunilam	Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.	Mumbai
4	Business Environment Chllaaghan	, Elliaon Edward Arnold	Asia Publishing House	Mumbai

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – F (Business Administration)**

**Subject Name - Business Administration Special Paper I**

**Subject Title: - Production & Operation Management**

**Course Code - 113**

**Objectives of the course**

- To understand and develop deep insight of Production & Operation Management.
- To understand & identify business problems involving operational function, planning and control, design development and quality management.
- Demonstrate awareness and importance of application, operation and supply chain management.
- To develop skills necessary to effectively analyze and synthesize the many inter relationship inherent in complex socio-economic productive systems.
- To increase the knowledge and perspective to gain from emerging trends in production and operation management.

**Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge**



Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>Production and Operation Management : An Overview</b>	a. <u>Production and Operation Management</u> : Meaning ,importance , Functions , Types of Production Systems – Mass Production /Flow Line , Continuous, Intermittent , Batch Production , Job Lots etc. b. Service Systems – Recent trends in production and service systems c. Plant Layout – Objectives , basic principles and types d. Safety Considerations and environmental aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquaint the students knowledge about Production and Operation Management.</li> <li>• Recognize the inherent conflict of interest in many business decisions relating to safety consideration and environmental aspects.</li> </ul>
2	<b>Supply Chain Management</b>	a. Supply chain Management : Introduction , Scope, Components, Process of Supply Chain Management. b. Tools and Techniques of Supply Chain Management , Performance Measurement and implementation. c. Career opportunities in Supply Chain Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding the scope and Process of Supply Chain Management</li> <li>• Knowledge on various career opportunities in</li> </ul>
3	<b>Production Planning and Control</b>	a. Production Planning : Meaning , Objectives , Importance and its components b. Production Control : Meaning , Objectives, Significance and factors affecting Production Control. c. Product Design and Development – Concept , Process and factors affecting product development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquaint the students with knowledge of Production Planning and Control.</li> <li>• Motivate the students to develop and innovate ideas for Product Design and Development</li> </ul>

<b>4</b>	<b>Total Quality Management and Emerging Issues</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Total Quality Management – Meaning , Dimensions , Objectives and importance</li><li>b. Emerging Issues in Production and Operations Management –<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Mobile Accessibility</li><li>ii. Atomization of Operational Processes</li><li>iii. Employee empowerment</li><li>iv. Outsourcing</li><li>v. Waste Management</li></ol></li></ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recognize the importance of Total Quality Management</li><li>• Identification of emerging issues in Production and operation Management</li></ul>
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## Teaching Methodology

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative methods to be used</b>	<b>Film shows and AV Applications</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
1	12	Article Review , Group Discussion , Quiz	Documentary	Report on the Review of Article	Conceptual Clarity
2	12	Survey Report , Poster Presentation , Guest Lecture	Documentary	Survey Report / Poster Presentation	Awareness on Career opportunities in Supply Chain Management  Introduction to Alternative Career opportunities
3	12	Interview , Game , PPT , Narrating	Documentary	Report Writing	Development of Innovative abilities and Application oriented skills
4	12	Project making , street Play , Jingles making	Documentary	Project	Awareness on the recent and emerging areas  Change in overall perception towards quality enhancement

## Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
Unit – II	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
Unit – III	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
Unit – IV	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop

## References :

### List of Books Recommended :-

1. Production and Operation Management – By B.S.Goel (Pragati Prakashan)
2. Production and Operation Management – By S.N. Chary (Tata Mcgraw Hill)
3. Modern Production and Operation Management – By Elword Buffa
4. Production Planning and Inventory Control – By Magee Budman (Tata Mcgraw Hill)
5. Essentials of Business Administration – By K.A. Shantappa
6. A Key of Production Management – By Kalyani Publication

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – F (Business Administration)**

**Subject Name - Business Administration Special Paper II**

**Subject Title: - Financial Management**

**Course Code - 114**

**Objectives of the course**

- To acquaint the student with knowledge of various Financial Management terminologies ( Investment ,Credit Planning , Working Capital Management
- To understand the concepts relating to Financing & Financial Statement Analysis
- To utilize the information gathered to reach an optimum conclusion by a process of reasoning
- To enable the students to use their learning to evaluate , make decisions and provide recommendations

Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	Meaning and objectives of Financial Management , Financial systems in India – RBI , SEBI. New trends in Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding Financial Management</li><li>• Recognizing the Financial System of India.</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Financial Statements &amp; Financial Analysis</b>	Concept of Financial Statements – Income and Balance Statements Financial Analysis – Types and Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding Financial Statements</li><li>• Analyzing the Financial Statements</li></ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>Investment Decisions</b>	Capital Expenditure, Capital Budgeting, techniques of Capital Budgeting. Investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To enable the students to make Investment Decisions</li></ul>

		Decision Methods – Payback , Net Present Value , A.R.R and I.R.R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To study the Capital Budgeting Techniques</li> </ul>
<b>4</b>	<b>Working Capital &amp; Credit Management</b>	<p>Meaning and Nature of Working Capital and Factors affecting Working Capital</p> <p>Formulation of Credit Policy , Collection Policy , Accounts Receivable Management, Factoring and Lease Financing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the meaning and nature of Working Capital</li> <li>To enable the students to formulate Credit and Collection policy</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative methods to be used</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
1	08	Lecture Methods	Individual assignment report	Developing understanding on Financial Management
2	14	Lectures Method Guest Lectures by subject Experts	Case analysis and Discussions	Developing Financial Statement analysis skills
3	14	Case analysis Internet Research	Article Review Survey analysis	Developing Decision making Skills
4	12	Survey analysis , Assignments , Field Visits	Field Visit Article Review	Developing skills for effective Credit and Working Capital Management

<b>Suggested Add on Course</b>
Add on course on share market
Basic Statistical Analysis Certificate Course
Short term course on Capital Budgeting Techniques
Certificate course on Working Capital Management

**References :**

List of Books Recommended :-

7. Financial Management – By M.Y.Khan and P.K. Jain (Tata Mcgraw Hill)
8. Financial Management – By I.M.Pandey ( Vikas Publishing House)
9. Financial Management – By Prasanna Chnadra (Tata Mcgraw Hill)
10. Financial Management – By P.V. Kulkarni (Himalaya Publishing House)
11. Financial Management – By Prasanna Chnadra (Tata Mcgraw Hill)
12. The Indian Financial System – By Bharati Pathak (Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd.)
13. Financial Policy and Management Accountant – By Bhabatosh Banerjee(PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.)
14. Introduction to Lease Financing – By Rajas Parchure , N. Ashok(Time Research Foundation)
15. Credit Management – By Herbert Edwards (Coles Publishing Co. Ltd.)
16. Financial Management – Dr. Parag Kalkar, Success Publications.

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – G (Advanced Banking & Finance)**

**Subject Name - Advanced Banking & Finance Paper I**

**Subject Title:- Legal Framework of Banking**

**Course Code – 115**

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with legal framework in which the Indian banking is working today.
2. To make the students aware about the latest developments in the field of banking law.
3. To enable the students to understand modern banking practices.
4. To enable the students to establish a link between the legal provisions and the practical aspects of banking.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Periods</b>	<b>Teaching Method</b>
01	<b>Banking Regulation Act 1949</b> Provisions relating to- Definition of bank (Sec. 5B and 5C), Business of Banking Companies (Sec.6), Restrictions on business of banking companies (Sec.8, 19 and 20), Capital Structure(Sec.12), Powers of the RBI (Sec.21, 22and 36 to 36AD), Applicability of the Act to Cooperative Banks (Sec.56), amendments of BRA1949 up to 2012, Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill 2017	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet
02	<b>The Negotiable Instrument Act 1881</b> Provisions relating to: Definition of negotiable Instrument (Sec- 13), Promissory note (Sec -4), Bill of exchange (Sec -5), and Cheque (Sec -6), Comparative Study of Negotiable Instruments Parties to negotiable instrument (Section -7), Holder (Sec -8), Holder in due course (Sec -9), Payment in due course (Sec -10), Negotiation (Sec -14), Endorsement (Sec -15), Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments (Sec -91-92),	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work,



	<p>Noting and Protest (Sec -99-104-A), Penalties in case of dishonour of certain cheques for insufficiency of funds in the account (Sec. 138 to 147), Negotiable Instruments (Amendment and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 2002: Electronic Cheques/Truncated Cheques</p> <p>Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Act, 2018- Empowers the Appellate Court to order payment pending the appeal against conviction (Sec.148)</p>		<p>Assignment, Use of internet</p>
03	<p><b>A. The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934</b></p> <p>Provisions relating to: Incorporation, Capital management and Business (Sec 3 to 19), Central Banking functions ((Sec -20 to 45),Regulatory and Supervisory Collection and furnishing of credit information (45 A to 45 G) ,Penalties (Sec 58 B to 58 -G), RBI Act ( As Amended By Finance Act 2018)- Monetary Policy Committee (Sec.45 ZA to 45 ZO)</p> <p><b>B. RBI and Regulation of Digital Financial Services in India, 2012 to 2016.</b></p>	12	<p>Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet</p>
04	<p><b>Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002</b></p> <p>Provisions relating to: Preliminary (Section 1 and 2) Regulation of securitisation and reconstruction of financial assets and financial institutions (Section 3 to 12 A) Enforcement of security interest (Section 13 to 19) Central registry (Section 20 to 26) Offences and penalties (Section 27 to 30) Miscellaneous (Section 31 to 41) Relevant amendments between 2004 and 2008 and Amendments in SARFAESI Act in 2016: (Taking possession over collateral: Audit and inspection)</p>	12	<p>Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet</p>
		Total- 48	

## References,

1. Gordon & Natarajan: Banking Theory Law and Practice, Himalya Publishing House
2. Srivastava S. P.; Banking Theory & Practice, Anmol Publications
3. PrakhasM., Bhargabhi R: Banking law & Operation, Vision Book House.
4. Tannan : Banking Law and Practice in India, Indian Law House
5. Sheldon H.P: Practice and Law of Banking.
6. VenkataramanaK., Banking Operations, SHBP.
7. Kothari N. M: Law and Practice of Banking.
8. GulatiNeelam C: Principles of Banking Management.
9. Maheshwari. S.N.: Banking Law and Practice, Vikas Publication
10. Varshaney P.N.:- Banking Law & Practice
11. Justine Paul and Pamalata Suresh; Management of Banking & Financial Services; Second Edition- Published by Dorling Kindersley (Pearson)
12. Compendium on the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code- 2016
13. Principles and Practices of Banking- By Indian Institute of Banking & Finance- Macmillan Publication
14. [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in)
15. Legal and Regulatory Aspects of Banking– Published by Indian Institute of Banking & Finance.
16. All relevant & recent Bare Acts.
17. Banking Law and Practices- Mr. Prakash Misal, Success Publications.

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – G (Advanced Banking & Finance)**

**Subject Name - Advanced Banking & Finance Special Paper II**

**Subject Title:- Central Banking**

**Course Code – 116**

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with RBI's various functions.
2. To make the students aware about the latest developments in the field of Para banking and NBFCs in India.
3. To enable the students to understand the role of central banking especially in India.
4. To enable the students to acquire sound knowledge of working and techniques of central bank.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Periods</b>	<b>Teaching Method</b>
<b>01</b>	<b>Changing Role and Need of Central Banking</b> Origin and evolution of Central banking  Role of Central Bank in emerging Economies  Need and Rationale of Central Bank.  Autonomy of Central Banks Evolution of Reserve Bank of India (R.B.I.)	08	Lecture, PPT,  Group Discussion, Library Work,  Assignment, Use of Internet
02	<b>Functions and Regulations of Reserve Bank of India</b>  <b>2 I. Functions of RBI-</b>  <b>A. The Reserve Bank as currency authority:</b>	14	Lecture, PPT,  Group

	<p>Issue of currency notes, Asset banking for note- issue, Distribution of currency, Currency chests,</p> <p>Recent developments in currency management.</p> <p><b>B. The Reserve Bank as banker to Government:</b> Maintenance of Government accounts,</p> <p>Banker to the Central Government and the State governments, Management of public debt</p> <p><b>C. RBI as a Banker's Bank:</b> Controller of Credit, Lender of Last Resort</p> <p><b>D. RBI as a Custodian/Manager of Foreign Reserves</b></p> <p><b>E. Promotional Functions of RBI</b></p> <p><b>2 II. Regulation and Supervision of Reserve Bank over Commercial banks.</b></p> <p>Regulation and supervision over commercial banks:</p> <p>Licensing of banks, Opening of new banks, Branch Licensing, Foreign banks, Cash reserves and liquid assets, Prudential norms, Capital and reserves, Control over methods of operation, New Banking Licensing Policy</p>		<p>Discussion, Library Work,  Assignment, Use of internet</p>
03	<p><b>Para banking activities</b> Control over management, Annual accounts and audit, Subsidiaries of commercial banks, Credit Information Bureau of India Ltd. (CIBIL) Bank Assurance, Portfolio Management Services, Pension Fund Managers,</p> <p>Mutual Fund Business, Underwriting of Bonds of PSUs,</p> <p>Investment in Venture Capital Funds etc.</p>	14	<p>Lecture,  PPT,  Group Discussion, Library Work  Book Assignment, Use of internet</p>
04	<p><b>Non Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs)</b>  Meaning and types of NBFCs</p>	12	<p>Lecture,  PPT,</p>

Role of NBFCs Problems of NBFC Measures for supervision over NBFCs. Revised Regulatory framework for NBFCs		Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, use of Internet
	<b>Total- 48</b>	

### References,

1. Venugopal Reddy Y.; Monetary & Financial Sector Reforms in India
2. Jhingan M.L., Vrinda; Money, Banking, International Trade And Public Finance- Publications Ltd.
3. Fabozzi Frank J.; Foundation of Financial Markets and Institutions- Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd.
4. Sharma Hemant; Encyclopaedia of Banking and Finance – Cyber Tech Publication, New Delhi
5. Financial Markets and Institutions in India- Dr. Sunil Shete, Success Publications.
6. Indian and Global Economy - Dr. M. U. Mulani, Success Publications
6. rsaaLrajaoMd` 32016´ : BaartIya Aqa-vyavasqaa , sa@saosa piblakoSana , puNao.
7. Govt. of India- Economic Survey
8. R.B.I.: Functions and Working – R.B.I. Publication.
9. R.B.I. Bulletins.
10. R.B.I. Annual Reports.
11. Reports on Trend & Progress of Banking in India- R.B.I. Publication
12. www.rbi.org.in

**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – H (Advanced Marketing)**

**Subject Name - Advanced Marketing Special Paper I**

**Subject Title:- Marketing Techniques**

**Course Code -: 117**

**Objectives of the course**

1. To expose the students to various approaches to the study of marketing
2. To create awareness about environmental factors which are affecting marketing environment
3. To provide in-depth knowledge about marketing mix
4. To acquaint students with the importance of public relation in the field marketing
5. To help students understand stake-holders role in marketing mix

Depth of the program – Detailed Knowledge

Objective of the Program

- a. To equip and train Post Graduate students to accept the challenges in the field of marketing by providing opportunities to study and analyze advanced marketing techniques.
- b. To develop students' independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development.
- c. To prepare the students for seeking suitable careers in the field of marketing.
- d. To impart the knowledge about how to collect the data and interpret it.
- e. To develop among students Communication and Analytical skills

Unit No	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
01	Marketing Introduction & Marketing Environment	<p><b>Marketing</b> : Meaning ,Definition,Elements, Objectives, Importance, Advantages and limitations, Evolution and Scope Approaches to the study of Marketing</p> <p><b>Marketing Environment:</b> Meaning and Definition, Internal and external Environmental factors influencing the marketing environment</p>	To impart the students about Marketing & marketing environment
02	Product Mix and Price Mix	<p><b>Marketing Mix</b> : Meaning, Definition,Elements,</p> <p><b>Product Mix:</b> Concept of Product, Product Lines, Product line length, depth, width. Product Mix Width. Product Simplification diversification and elimination</p> <p><b>Product Management:</b> New product development and Product Life Cycle</p> <p><b>Brand Management:</b> concept definition and history ofbrand/branding Brand Creation, Rebranding, Brand Positioning, Brand Equity Brand Contract, Brand Factory</p> <p><b>Labelling: Meaning and importance</b></p> <p><b>Price Mix:</b> Price—Meaning, Definition and Elements of price mix. Need, importance and objectives of pricing. Factors influencing pricing. Various Pricing Strategies.</p>	To impart to the students about Product mix and place mix techniques.
03	<b>Place Mix and Promotion Mix</b>	<p><b>Place</b> – Types of Distribution Channels , Advantages &amp; Limitations, factors affecting selection of channel.</p> <p><b>Promotion Mix :</b> Meaning, Elements of Promotion Mix,</p>	To impart to the students about place mix and promotion mix technique

		<p><b>Advertising</b> – Concept, Classification, functions, benefits of advertising, Economic, Social &amp; ethical issues, evaluating advertising effectiveness, Recent trends in advertising,</p> <p><b>Personal Selling</b> – concept and importance, theories of selling, process of personal selling. Selling Methods, Limitations of personal selling.</p> <p><b>Publicity:</b> Meaning, difference between advertising and publicity</p> <p><b>Sales Promotion:</b> Meaning, Objectives and importance. Tools or techniques, Evaluation of sales promotion.</p>	
04	<b>Public Relations, People Process and Physical Evidence</b>	<p><b>Public Relations—</b> Concept, History, Tools of public relations, Role of Public Relation Officer</p> <p><b>E- Marketing Promotion</b> – E mails, different types of Web advertising, blog spots, Online Sponsorships. Social Media Marketing,</p> <p><b>People, Process and Physical Evidence --</b> People as a part of Marketing Mix, customer interaction, customer service Process as part of the Marketing Mix, Physical evidence/ Packaging</p>	To impart the students to develop public relation skill in marketing

### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
01	12	Guest Lecture, Presentation of the students and Lectures available on Youtube	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand various approaches to study marketing and also get sufficient knowledge about the factors which influencing marketing environment.



02	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will get in-depth knowledge about Product Mix and Price Mix
03	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand about Place Mix and Promotion Mix
04	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will aware about various tools of Public Relation and also e-marketing promotion

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation
Unit – I	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – II	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – III	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – IV	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination

## References

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1.	Marketing Management	Arun Kumar, Rachana Sharma.	Atlantic Publishers & Distributors	New Delhi
2.	Marketing Management	Amar Jyoti	Gennext Publishers	New Delhi
3.	Marketing Management	Ranjan Saxena	Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishers	New Delhi
4.	International Marketing Mix Management	Tobias Richter	Noyos	Berlin
5.	Marketing Management	Russell Winer	Pearson Education	Delhi
6.	Public Relation in Marketing Mix	Jordan Goldman,	NTC Business Books	New York
7.	Public Relation for Marketing Management	Frank Jefkins	The MACMILLAN Press Ltd	London
8.	Marketing Management	Prin. Dr. Babasaheb Sangale	Success Publications	Pune

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**Revised syllabus (2019 Pattern) for M. Com. Course (CBCS)**

**Semester: - I**

**Group – H (Advanced Marketing)**

**Subject Name - Advanced Marketing Special Paper II**

**Subject Title:- Consumer Behaviour**

**Course Code -: 118**

**Objectives of the course**

1. To help students understand the various models of Consumer Behaviour
2. To facilitate students 'awareness about consumer motivation & how to overcome motivational problem
3. To provide in-depth knowledge about consumer personality
4. To acquaint the students with the culture and Social Influences on Consumer Behaviour

Depth of the program – Detailed Knowledge

Objective of the Program

- d. To equip and train Post Graduate students to accept the challenges in the field of marketing by providing opportunities to study and analyze advanced marketing techniques.
- e. To develop students' independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development.
- f. To prepare the students for seeking suitable careers in the field of marketing.
  - d. To impart the knowledge about how to collect the data and interpret it.
  - e. To develop among students Communication and Analytical skills

<b>Unit No</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Skills to be developed</b>
01	Consumer Behavior	Meaning and Definition of Consumer Behaviour. Need and Advantages to Study Consumer Behaviour. Models of Consumer Behaviour—Economic, Learning, Sociological and Psychological Models and other relevant Models.	To identify various consumer behavioural traits and patterns.
02	Consumer Motivation.	Introduction , needs , objectives and Scope of Consumer Motivation. Overcoming Problems of Motivational Conflict. Defense Mechanism. Motive arousal, Motivational theories	To discern the motivational gaps among consumers and to use the right type of motivational techniques to fill / reduce the gap.
03	Consumer Personality: Learning Memory and Involvement	Consumer attitudes, beliefs, feelings and Behaviour Consumer Learning attitudes and components of learning Memory system , memory process, concept of involvement , dimensions of involvement	To identify the consumer personality, with regard to attitude, learning , memory and involvement
04	Cultural and Social Influences on Consumer Behaviour	Characteristics of Culture, values, sub cultures, cross cultural and multi-cultural influences on Consumer Behaviour. Social Class and Group influences on Consumer Behaviour with regard to money and other status symbols, conformity to group norms behavior and Influence, family life influences, standard of life and living Influences.	To specifically Identify differences in Consumer Behaviour based on Cultural and Social Influences.

### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
01	12	Guest Lecture, Presentation of the students and Lectures available on Youtube	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand various approaches to study marketing and also get sufficient knowledge about the factors which influencing marketing environment.
02	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will get in-depth knowledge about Product Mix and Price Mix
03	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand about Place Mix and Promotion Mix
04	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will aware about various tools of Public Relation and also e-marketing promotion

## Method of Evaluation

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>External Evaluation</b>
Unit – I	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – II	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – III	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – IV	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination

## References

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Consumer Behaviour	Leon G Schiffman, Joseph Wisenblit and S. Ramesh Kumar	Pearson	USA
2	Consumer Behaviour – Insights from Indian Market	RamanujMajumdar	PHI Learning Pvt Ltd	New Delhi
3	Consumer Behaviour—The Indian	S. Ramesh Kumar	Pearson	USA

	<b>Context ( Concept and Cases)</b>			
<b>4</b>	<b>Consumer Behaviour</b>	<b>Rodger D Blackwell, Paul W Miniard, James F Engel and Zillur Rahman</b>	<b>Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd</b>	<b>Delhi</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>International Marketing Mix Management</b>	<b>Tobias Richter</b>	<b>Noyos</b>	<b>Berlin</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Marketing Management</b>	<b>Russell Winer</b>	<b>Pearson Education</b>	<b>Delhi</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Public Relation in Marketing Mix</b>	<b>Jordan Goldman,</b>	<b>NTC Business Books</b>	<b>New York</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Public Relation for Marketing Management</b>	<b>Frank Jefkins</b>	<b>The MACMILLAN Press Ltd</b>	<b>London</b>

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# **SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

**Faculty of Commerce & Management**

**Master of Commerce (Semester III)**

**(Choice Based Credit System)**

**Revised Syllabus (2019 Pattern)**

**(w.e.f. Academic Year-2020-2021)**

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**CORE COMPULSARY SUBJECT**

**Subject: BUSINESS FINANCE**

**Course Code: 301**

**Total Credits: 04**

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## **Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with corporate finance required for Indian Industries.
2. To make the students aware about the latest developments in the field of corporate finance.
3. To enable the students to understand the traditional theories of capitalization and dividend distribution practices.
4. To give detail exposure of working capital management practice of finance to students Skills to be developed:

## **Skills to be developed:**

1. To make aware about role of corporate finance and time value of money.
2. To expose them financial planning of firms and steps involved in it.
3. Students shall learn and acquire knowledge of long term and short term sources of finance available in India.
4. Students will acquire skills about how to go for working capital management of firm.



Unit No	Topic	No. of Lectures	Teaching Method	Course Outcome
1	<b>Business Finance</b> 1.1 Meaning, objectives, scope and importance 1.2 Time Value of Money: Need, Importance, Future value, Present value through discounted cash flow technique	10	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment	Students will be able to understand the role and importance of corporate finance, and learn the calculation value of money.
2	<b>Strategic Financial Planning:</b> 2.1 Meaning - objectives, assumptions, 2.2 Steps in financial planning 2.3 Estimating financial requirements of firm - limitations of financial planning 2.4 Capitalization - over capitalization, undercapitalization, 2.5 Theories of capitalization, 2.6 Estimating financial needs and Sources of finance.	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment,	Students will be able to understand the financial planning, theories of capitalization and estimation of finance need of firm.
3	<b>Corporate Securities and Sources of Long term Finance:</b> 3.1 Ownership securities - equity shares: characteristics, advantage and disadvantages, preference shares: characteristics, advantage and disadvantages, Companies Act (Amendment) 2013 3.2 Creditor's securities- debentures: characteristics, classification, procedure of issuing debentures and Bonds. 3.3 Company Deposit 3.4 The dividend decision: Background of dividend policy, Theories of dividend, Trend in dividend distribution in India, Measures of dividend policy, dividend yield and dividend Payout	14	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet	Students will be able to learn the sources of finance to be tapped for running business successfully.

4	<b>Short Term Finance and Working Capital Management</b> 4.1 Characteristics of short term finance – short term needs, 4.2 sources of short term finance, role of working capital, best management practices of working capital 4.3 Financing of working capital – trade creditors, bank credit, bank financing of account receivables, working capital - advantages and disadvantages.	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet	Students will be able to apply best practice in working capital management.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>		

### Recommended Books:

1. Aswath Damodaram: *Corporate Finance: Theory and Practice*, Wiley International
2. Bhole L.M. and Mahakud Jitendra, 'Financial Institutions and Markets', Tata McGraw-Hill Education, Delhi.
3. Kuchal S.C., 'Corporate Finance', Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad
4. Kulkarni P.V., 'Business Finance', Himalaya Publishing House
5. Prasana Chandra, 'Financial Management: Theory and Practice'
6. William L. Maggiuson, Scott B. Smart, Lawrence J. Gitman, 'Principles of corporate finance', Cengage Learning Private Limited, Delhi.

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## CORE COMPULSARY SUBJECT

**Subject: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FOR BUSINESS**

**Course Code: 302**

**Total Credits: 04**

### 1. Objectives:

- a. To acquaint the students with the areas of Business Research Activities
- b. To enhance capabilities of students to conduct the research in the field of business and social sciences
- c. To enable students in developing the most appropriate methodology for their research studies
- d. To make them familiar with the art of using different research methods and techniques

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Skills to be developed
1	<b>Introduction to Business Research</b>	Introduction. Definition, Objectives, Significance & Types of Research, Criteria of research, Features of a Good Research, Steps in Scientific Research Process, Research Methods versus Methodology <b>Ethics and Modern practices in Research:</b> Ethical Issues in Research – Plagiarism, Role of Computer in Research, Application of Statistical software-. Introduction to SPSS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. To understand the nature, scope and Types of Research</li><li>ii. To understand the basics of good research and research process</li><li>iii. To understand various ethical issues and modern practices in research</li></ol>
2	<b>Formulation of the Research Problem, Development of the Research Hypotheses, Research Design &amp; Sampling</b>	<b>Research Problem:</b> Defining the Research Problem, Techniques involved in Defining Research Problem <b>Review of Literature</b> <b>Hypotheses:</b> Meaning, Definition & Types of Hypothesis, Formulation of the Hypotheses, Methods of testing Hypothesis <b>Research Design:</b> Meaning, Nature & Classification of Research Design, Need for Research Design, Phases/Steps in Research Design <b>Sampling:</b> Meaning & definition of Sampling, Key terms in Sampling, Types of Sampling: Probability &	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. To understand the concept and techniques of Research Problem</li><li>ii. To understand various aspects and methods of testing of Hypotheses</li><li>iii. To study the nature of Research design and Sampling</li></ol>

		Non-probability, Sampling Errors	
3	<b>Data Collection, Measurement &amp; Scaling, Processing of Data: Sources of Data Collection:</b>	<p><b>Primary Data:</b> Methods of Data Collection, Merits &amp; Demerits</p> <p><b>Secondary Data:</b> Internal &amp; External Sources of Data Collection</p> <p>Factors influencing choice of method of data collection</p> <p>Designing of a questionnaire – Meaning, types of questionnaire, Stages in questionnaire designing, Essentials of a good questionnaire ,Schedule</p> <p><b>Measurement&amp; Scaling:</b> Meaning &amp; Types of Measurement Scale, Classification of Scales</p> <p><b>Processing of Data:</b> Editing, Coding, Classification &amp; Tabulation.</p> <p><b>Analysis &amp; Interpretation of Data:</b> Types of Analysis- Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate Analysis of Data</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To gain the fundamental knowledge about Methods of Data Collection and formulating questionnaire</li> <li>ii. To understand the concept, type and classification of Measurement and Scaling</li> <li>iii. To understand the process of Analysis and Interpretation of data</li> </ol>
4	<b>Research Report and Mode of Citation &amp; Bibliography:</b>	<p><b>Research Report:</b> Importance of Report Writing, Types of Research Reports, Structure or Layout of Research Report</p> <p><b>Mode of Citation &amp; Bibliography:</b> Author, Date, System, Footnote or Endnote System, Use of Notes. Position of Notes, Citing for the first time, Subsequent Citing, List of Abbreviation used in Citation, Mode of preparing a Bibliography, Classification of Entries, Bibliography Entries compared with Footnotes, Examples of Bibliography Entries</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To understand types and structure of Research Report</li> <li>ii. To study various aspects of mode of citation and bibliography</li> </ol>

### Teaching Methodology:

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Film Shows and A.V. Application	Expected Outcome
1	12	Lecture, PPT Presentation Poster Presentation, Group Discussion, Library visit ,Home Assignment ,Pre reading, Class discussion , library visit , internet resources ,students Seminar/Workshop , case study	Relevant You Tub Videos.PPT ,online Video, AV Application	Understanding of basic knowledge of Business Research, Research Process, ethical issues and modern practices in research.

2	12	Lecture, PPT Presentation Poster Presentation, Group Discussion, Library visit ,Home Assignment ,Pre reading, Class discussion , library visit , internet resources ,students Seminar/Workshop , case study	Relevant You Tub Videos.PPT ,online Video, AV Application ,Short film show	Learning the formulation of Research Problem, Hypotheses, Research Design and Sampling
3	12	Lecture, PPT Presentation Poster Presentation, Group Discussion, Library visit ,Home Assignment ,Pre reading, Class discussion , library visit , internet resources ,students Seminar/Workshop , case study	Relevant You Tub Videos.PPT ,online Video, AV Application	Gaining knowledge of Sources of Data Collection Measurement & Scaling, Processing of Data
4	12	Lecture, PPT Presentation Poster Presentation, Group Discussion, Library visit ,Home Assignment ,Pre reading, Class discussion , library visit , internet resources ,students Seminar/Workshop , case study	Relevant You Tub Videos.PPT ,online Video, AV Application	Understanding the procedure of Research Report and mode of citation and bibliography

### References:

Sr. No	Title of Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Research Methodology-Methods & Techniques	C. R. Kothari	New Age International Publishers	New Delhi
2	Research Methodology	Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya	Excel Books	New Delhi
3	Research Methodology-Methods & Techniques	Anil Kumar Gupta	Value Education of India	New Delhi
4	Research Methodology-Concepts and Cases	Deepak Chawla & Neena Sondhi	Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd	New Delhi
5	Research Methods	Ram Ahuja	Rawat Publications,	Jaipur
6	Methodology & Techniques of Social Research,	P. L. Bhandarkar, T. S. Wilkison & D. K. Laldas	Himalaya Publishing House	Mumbai
7	Legal Research and Writing Methods	Anwarul Yaqin	LexisNexis Butterworths	Nagpur
8	Business Research Methods,	Donald R. Cooper & Pamela S. Schindler	Tata McGraw- Hill Edition	New Delhi
9	Investigating the Social World-The Process and Practice of Research	Russell K. Schutt	Sage Publication	New Delhi
10	Business Research Methods	Alan Bryman & Emma Bell	Oxford University Press	New York

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP A (ADVANCED ACCOUNTING & TAXATION)

**Subject: ADVANCED AUDITING**

**Course Code: 303**

**Total Credits: 04**

### Objectives of the course

1. To enable the students to acquire knowledge of Auditing.
2. To Make appropriate application and uses of Auditing.

Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge

Unit No	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>Introduction and Standard on Auditing</b>	Auditing concepts. Basic principles governing an audit - Audit Programme - Vouching - Verification and Valuation. Overview of Standard setting process - Role of Auditing and Assurance Standard and Auditing and Assurance Standard Board in India. Brief study of Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conceptual Understanding</li><li>• To provide basic knowledge of auditing</li><li>• Create awareness of Auditing and assurance standard</li></ul>
2	<b>Audit of Limited Companies</b>	Preliminaries to the audit of limited company - Audit of share capital transactions - Debentures and other transactions - Audit report with special reference to CARO 2003 - Profit and divisible profit - Dividends - Investigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To provide basics of audit of limited company</li><li>• Conceptual Understanding</li></ul>
3.	<b>Audit Committee and Corporate Governance</b>	Corporate Governance: Introduction-Verification of Compliance of Corporate Governance. Audit Committee: Constitution - Powers of Audit Committee - CEO/CFO Certification to Board - Report on Corporate Governance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conceptual Understanding of Corporate Governance</li><li>• Conceptual Understanding of Audit Committee</li></ul>
4.	<b>Audit under Computerized Information</b>	Special aspects of CIS Audit Environment - Need for review of internal control - Use of Computers for Audit purposes -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conceptual Understanding CIS</li><li>• Use of computer in audit program</li></ul>

	<b>System (CIS) Environment</b>	Audit tools - Test packs - Computerized audit programme.	
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#### Teaching methodology

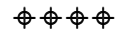
Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	PPT, Seminars, Presentations, test, practical approach of auditing	PPT /Online Video	Project can be given on Auditing Standard	To develop the knowledge about auditing standard.
2	12	PPT, Seminars, Presentations, test, practical approach of auditing	PPT /Online Video	Make a Power point presentation Printout of the same, paste in Journal.	To know about the practice of Company Auditor
3	12	Case study, PPT	PPT /Online Video	Project can be given on corporate governance audit	Develop knowledge about Corporate Governance and audit committee
4	12	PPT, Seminars, Presentations,	PPT /Online Video	Collection of information about audit under CIS	Use of computer in audit

#### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Written Tests, Case Study , Home Assignment 40%	Written Exam 60%	Application of GST and Personal Tax planning
Unit – II	Written Tests, Group Discussion, Visit Report, Home Assignment 40%	Written Exam 60%	Online auditing course
Unit – III	Written Tests, PPT , Visit report,Assignment40%	Written Exam 60%	NA
Unit – IV	Written Tests, Online Quiz, Home Assignment40%	Written Exam 60%	NA

**References:**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Practical Auditing.	Spicer and Peglar	S. Chand Publication	Delhi
2	Contemporary Auditing	Kamal Gupta	S. Chand Publication	Delhi
3	Auditing	R.C. Saxena	S. Chand Publication	Delhi
4	Auditing	Basu	Pearson Publications	Delhi
5	Auditing: Principles	Jagadish Prasad	S. Chand Publication	Delhi
6	Fundamentals of Auditing	S.K.Basu	Pearson Publications	New Delhi
7	Modern Internal Auditing	Anil Roy Chaudhary	Kamal Law House	Kolkatta
8	A Handbook of Practical Auditing	B.N. Tondon, S.sudharaman, S.Sudhaprabhu	S.Chand publications	New Delhi





## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP A (ADVANCED ACCOUNTING & TAXATION)

**Subject: SPECIALIZED AUDITING**

**Course Code: 304**

**Total Credits: 04**

### Objectives of the Course

1. To understand the concept, need, importance, utility of Auditing in special field.
2. To develop the skills of students to face the modern world of Auditing.
3. To create awareness among the students to face the modern world of Auditing.

### Depth of Knowledge: Advanced Knowledge

Sr.No.	Title of the Unit	Content	Purpose skills to be developed
1	Audit Under Tax Laws	Tax Audit U/s 44 AB of Income Tax Act, 1961- Form 3 CA, 3 CB and 3 CD - Audit under GST Law - Steps to be taken by Auditor - Audit under GST Law – GST Audit Procedure	To understand need and importance of audit . To understand various concepts of Audit under GST
2	Internal Audit	Nature, Scope and Purpose of Internal Audit - Review of Internal Control - Areas of Internal Audit - Purchase, sale, cash, bank transactions - Internal Audit Report.	To understand need and importance of internal audit in an organisation
3	Audit of Banks	Salient features of enactments affecting Banks - Bank Audit, its approach Steps in Bank Audit - Checking of Assets and Liabilities - Scrutiny of Profit & Loss items - Audit Report of Banks - Long Form Audit Report	To know the need and importance of the audit in banks. To understand Process of audit in banks.
4	Audit of Co-operative Societies	Provisions of Maharashtra State Co-operative Societies Act 2013 and Multistate Co-operative Societies Act 2002. Special features of Audit of Cooperative Societies. Audit of) Co-operative Consumers Stores, 2) Salary earners Co-operative Society 3) Co-operative Housing Societies, 4) Urban Cooperative Credit Society. Audit Report of Co-operative Societies	To understand need and Importance of Auditing in co-operative sector.

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Film shows and AV applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Guest lecture by eminent person from actual field work to get firsthand experience	PPT /Online Video	Project can be given on process of audit	Student must able to understand new concept of auditing
2	12	PPT Presentation on internal audit	PPT /Online Video	Make a Power point presentation Printout of the same, paste in Journal.	Student must able to understand process of internal audit
3	12	Visit to any bank for understanding concept of auditing in banks	PPT /Online Video	Project can be given on process of bank audit	Student must able to understand auditing in banks
4	12	Guest Lecture / visit to cooperative society	PPT /Online Video	Collection of information from internet/ actual field visit	Students should know the application of auditing in cooperative sector in country like India

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Written Tests, Case Study , Home Assignment 40%	Written Exam 60%	Application of GST and Personal Tax planning
Unit – II	Written Tests, Group Discussion, Visit Report, Home Assignment 40%	Written Exam 60%	Online auditing course
Unit – III	Written Tests, PPT , Visit report, Assignment 40%	Written Exam 60%	NA
Unit – IV	Written Tests, Online Quiz, Home Assignment 40%	Written Exam 60%	NA

### References:

Sr.No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Contemporary Auditing (Sixth Edition)	Kamal Gupta	Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.	New Delhi
2	Auditing	R.C.Saxena Mrs. N. Padmalata	Himalaya publication	New Delhi
3	Fundamentals of Auditing	S.K.Basu	Pearson Publications	New Delhi
4	Modern Internal Auditing	Anil Roy Chaudhary	Kamal Law House	Kolkatta

5	A Handbook of Practical Auditing	B.N. Tondon, S.sudharaman, S.Sudhaprabhu	S.Chand publications	New Delhi
6	Guidance note on Tax Audit U/s 44 AB of the Income Tax Act.	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India		New Delhi
7	GST Audit & Annual returns	Aditya Singhaniya	Taxman	New Delhi
8	GST Audit	CA Ashok Batra	Wolters Kluwer India pvt.Ltd	Pune

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## **SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP B (Commercial Laws & Practices)**

**Subject: Laws Relating to International Business**

**Course Code: 305**

**Total Credits: 04**

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### **1. Preamble**

Since liberalization the global business is changing its nature. Globalized world has been witnessing enhancement in the business transactions with increasing interdependence and interactions among the states. Trans-border businesses are expected to be carried out with the objective of mutual benefits to the transacting nations. Manufacturing as well as service sector is expected to see sea change in its functioning. In such situation, the international business environment is supposed to be just and judicious. It should be encouraging as well as sound legal framework will be the need of the day. System should be capable of regulating the business transactions effectively and efficient dispute resolution mechanism should be in place. The present subject is aimed to sensitize the learners on all such legal aspects regulating international business and dispute resolution mechanism and make them equipped when they venture into international business.

### **2. Objectives of the Program:**

1. To equip the students with the knowledge of Contemporary Business World across the globe.
2. To acquaint the students with basic principles of International Trade, Business and Dispute resolution mechanism.
3. To make students aware about International Business Environment and about transnational corporations.
4. To study the impact of international business environment on foreign market operations and India's response to these developments.
5. To develop independent problem solving skills and sensitize the students regarding suitable careers in international business.

**Depth of the program:** Fundamental Knowledge, Principles and provisions of relevant policy, conventions and understanding of its applicability

**Lectures:** Each unit shall have equal weightage (i.e.12 Lectures)

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>International Law:</b>	<p><b>International Law:</b>  Meaning, Scope, Objectives, Nature and Development of International Law,  Sources and Evidences of International Law,  Codification of International Law,  India and International Law,  Distinction between Public International Law and Private International Law</p> <p><b>International Business:</b> Meaning, Objectives and Nature and Scope,  Drivers of International Business, Benefits of International Business,  Difference between Domestic and International Business, Globalisation in India and International Trade, Modes of entering into International markets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquainting students with the Concept of International Law, international business.</li> <li>• To understand the process of Globalisation in India and nature of international markets.</li> </ul>
2	<b>International Trade:</b>	<p><b>International Trade:</b>  Origin and nature of International Trade,  International Business Environment: Concept, Nature, Internal and external environment.  Economic Environment, Technological Environment, Political and legal Environment, Global Environment, Physical Environment.</p> <p><b>Trans-National Corporations:</b> Their rights, duties and Responsibilities under International Law</p> <p>Advantages and Disadvantages or Problems of International Trade,  Free Trade (<i>Laissez – faire</i> policy), Protectionism, Tariff barriers, Impact of tariff, Non-Tariff barriers (NTB), Balance of Payments in International Trade (Provisions of the GATT, 1994), Role of National and International</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquiring conceptual and practical aspect of International trade, nature of Transnational Corporations and role of National and International law in International Trade and relevant International conventions.</li> </ul>

		<p>Law in International Trade, Role of the United Nations in International Trade Law through the United Nations Commission for International Trade Law (UNCITRAL):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) International Sale of Goods and related transactions</li> <li>(ii) International Transport of Goods</li> <li>(iii) Construction Contracts</li> <li>(iv) International Payments</li> </ol> <p>Brussels convention, 1968</p>	
3.	<b>International Business Law: Environmental issues and India's Foreign Trade</b>	<p><b>International Business Law: Environmental issues and India's Foreign Trade -</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Environment Protection - Norms of International Environment Law – United Nations Conference – Stockholm, Nairobi Conference 1980 - Kyoto Protocol - Carbon Credit - Clean Development Mechanism - India's Response: Environment Impact Assessment Under Indian Environment Protection Act.</li> <li>(ii) India's Foreign Trade Policy: Objectives, Strategies and its Legal Dimensions, Provisions regarding Imports-Exports, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy in India, Export Promotion measures.</li> </ol>	<p>Acquiring conceptual and procedural knowledge of International Environmental law, Environment Impact Assessment, F.D.I. and Export Promotion measures, India's Foreign Trade Policy ,</p>
4	<b>International Commercial Dispute Resolution Mechanism:</b>	<p><b>International Commercial Dispute Resolution Mechanism:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Commercial Arbitration &amp; Conciliation under UNCITRAL - Model Law</li> <li>• International Court of Justice and its Jurisdiction</li> <li>• Enforcement of Foreign Awards in India under UNCITRAL - Model Law</li> </ul>	<p>Identifying the Concept and Significance of International Commercial Dispute Resolution Mechanism:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Court of Justice and its Jurisdiction</li> <li>• Enforcement of Foreign Awards in India.</li> </ul>	
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**\*All Acts / Rules / Conventions are to be studied with recent amendments**

**Method of Evaluation:**

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Continuous Evaluation (Written Test etc.)	Written Examination	Diploma in International Law
Unit – II	Continuous Evaluation [Class Presentation (PPT) etc.]	Written Examination	Diploma in International Business
Unit – III	Continuous Evaluation (Seminar/Workshops etc)	Written Examination	Diploma in Import and Export
Unit – IV	Continuous Evaluation (Viva-Voce etc.)	Written Examination	Online Courses of International Commercial Dispute Resolution, MOOCS etc

**References:**

- 1) Arun kumar Jain, “International Business - Competing in the Global Market”, Place-Charles Hill, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2) M.L.Jhingan, “International Economics”, Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
- 3) Malcolm N. Shaw, “International Law”, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, (2007).
- 4) V. K. Bhalla, S. Shiva Ramu, “International Business, Environment and Management”, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. (2010).
- 5) Dr. Ram Singh, “International trade operations”, Excel Books, New Delhi, (2009).
- 6) Francis Cherunilam, “International Trade and Export Management”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, (2000).
- 7) Dr. S. P. Gupta, “International Law and Human Rights”, Allahabad Law Agency, Haryana, (2009).
- 8) Dr. S. R. Myneni, “International Trade Law”, Allahabad Law Agency, Haryana (2008).
- 9) Indira Carr, “International Trade Law”, Routledge, Abingdon, Oxon, (2014).
- 10) Macmillan, “International Banking Legal & Regulatory Aspects”, Macmillan India Ltd., Daryaganj, New Delhi, (2007).
- 11) Judith Evans, “Law of International Trade”, Old Baile Press, London, (2001).

- 12) Rajendra P. Maheshwari, “International Business”, International Book House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, (2011).
- 13) Dr. S. K. Kapoor, “International Law and Human Rights”, Central Law Agency, Allhabad, (2004).
- 14) K. C. Johsi, “International Law & Human Rights”, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, (2006).
- 15) Study Material, Professional Programme on International Business-Laws and Practices (Module-3)- Website:www.icsi.edu

**Suggested Web references:**

1. Larry Dimatteo,”International Business Laws and Legal Environment”, Tailer and Francis,Routledge,(2016) (<https://www.ebooks.com/en-ag/95642011/international-business-law-and-the-legal-environment/larry-a-dimatteo/>)

Sr. no	PPTs
1	Ref.: <a href="https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/9.5%20International%20Business.pdf">https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/9.5%20International%20Business.pdf</a>
2	<a href="https://www.slideshare.net/anuj4535/international-bussiness-law">h bDimatteo,”International Business Law and Legal Envtps://www.slideshare.net/anuj4535/international-bussiness-law</a>
3	<a href="https://www.slideshare.net/bearister2746/basics-of-international-business-law">https://www.slideshare.net/bearister2746/basics-of-international-business-law</a>
4	<a href="https://www.slideserve.com/rocio/international-business-law">https://www.slideserve.com/rocio/international-business-law</a>

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP B (Commercial Laws & Practices)

**Subject: WTO – Norms & Practices**

**Course Code: 306**

**Total Credits: 04**

### **Preamble:**

Globalisation has made remarkable change in the Global business Scenario. The legal system regulating international business transactions are also expanding. World Trade organization and General Agreement Tariffs and Trade (GATT) are instrumental in regulating the global business transactions. Effective Disputes settlement mechanism ensures the parties adequate legal protection required in such transactions. Hence understanding the structure and functioning of WTO and GATT becomes imperative for the rising generations of the global business world.

**Objectives of the Program:** To understand purpose and scope of GATT & WTO and to study their legal framework and disputes settlement mechanism with basic insight into substantive law of these institutions.

**Depth of the program:** Fundamental Knowledge, Principles and provisions of relevant policy, conventions and understanding of its applicability

**Lectures:** Each unit shall have equal weightage (i.e.12 Lectures)

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
1	<b>Introduction to WTO: Historical Background</b>	<b>Introduction to WTO: Historical Background</b> International Economic Relations before and after Second World War, Havana charter for International Trade Organizations (ITO), GATT to WTO – A Historical Overview: Protectionism, Formation of GATT, Objectives and Relevance of GATT at present, GATT Tariff Negotiations (from Geneva to Doha and beyond)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Acquainting students with the Concept of International Law, international business.</li><li>• To understand the process of Globalisation in India and nature of international markets.</li></ul>
2	<b>World Trade</b>	<b>World Trade Organization (WTO):</b>	Acquiring conceptual and practical

	<b>Organization (WTO):</b>	Basic Principles of the WTO Trading System, the Objectives, Functions and structure of WTO – Decision making - The WTO Agreement – Membership, Accession and withdrawals, current status of individual accession, WTO and Global Economic Policy making, Achievements of WTO.	aspect of International trade, nature of Transnational Corporations and role of National and International law in International Trade and relevant International convention.
3.	<b>Legal Framework of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994:</b>	<b>Legal Framework of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994:</b> Preamble – General - Most favored Nation Treatment – (Art. – I) Schedules of concessions (Art. – II) National Treatment on International Taxation and Regulations (Art. – III), Special provisions relating to cinematograph films (Art.-IV), Freedom of Transit (Art.-V) Anti-dumping Agreement (Art. – VI) WTO Agreement on Agriculture – WTO Agreement on Textile and Clothing – WTO General Agreement on Trade in Service (GATS) – (i) WTO – International Trade and Human Rights – Trade and Environmental issues in the WTO – Developing Countries and WTO - India’s Responses to WTO	Acquiring conceptual and procedural knowledge of International Environmental law, Environment Impact Assessment, F.D.I. and Export Promotion measures, India’s Foreign Trade Policy ,
4	<b>The WTO Disputes Settlement Mechanism:</b>	<b>The WTO Disputes Settlement Mechanism:</b> Elements of disputes settlement - Dispute Settlement Body - Procedure of disputes settlement - Appeals - Good offices, conciliation and mediation - The establishment of panels - Terms of reference of Panels, composition, functions and responsibility of panels – Adoption of Panel Reports – Implementation of Rulings.	To understand the Concept of Dispute Settlement Body along with its Procedure for disputes settlement and Implementation of Rulings.

**\*All Acts / Rules / Conventions are to be studied with recent amendments**

**Method of Evaluation:**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>External Evaluation</b>	<b>Suggested Add on Course</b>
Unit – I	Continuous Evaluation (Written Test etc.)	Written Examination	Diploma in International institutions in International Trade
Unit – II	Continuous Evaluation [Class Presentation (PPT)etc.]	Written Examination	Diploma in Regulatory Framework of World Trade Organisation.
Unit – III	Continuous Evaluation (Seminar/Workshops etc)	Written Examination	Diploma in International Trade and Human Rights
Unit – IV	Continuous Evaluation (Viva-Voce etc.)	Written Examination	Online Course on General Agreements on Trade and Services,MOOCS etc

**References:**

- 1) R. K. Rangachari, WTO, Its Benefits, Misunderstandings, Agreements, Policies for the developing countries, Palak Publication, Mumbai.
- 2) Francis Cherunilam, International Trade and export Management, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 3) Autar Krishen Kaul, “Guide to the WTO & GATT”, Satyam Law International, New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> edition (2013).
- 4) Hema Garg, “WTO and Regionalism in World Trade”, New Century Publications, New Delhi, (2004)
- 5) Arun Goyal, Noor Mohd, “WTO in the New Millennium”, Academy of Business Studies, New Delhi.
- 6) K. D. Raja, “WTO Agreement on Anti-Dumping A GATT / WTO and Indian Jurisprudence”, Kluwer Law International, New Delhi. (2008).
- 7) Jayanta Bagchi, “World Trade Organisation – An Indian Perspective” Eastern Law House, New Delhi (2008).
- 8) Vibha Mathur, “WTO and India” New Century Publications, New Delhi, (2005).
- 9) Amrita Shahabadi, “World Trade Organisation”, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, (2007)
- 10) Anne O. Krueger, “The WTO – as an International Organisation”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi (1998).

- 11) T. K. Bhaumik, “The WTO – A Discordant Orchestra” Sage Publications, New Delhi, (2006)
- 12) Bernard Hoekman, Aaditya Mattoo & Philip English, “Development, Trade, and the WTO” The World Bank, Washington, D.C., Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi (2005)
- 13) Dr. S. R. Myneni, “World Trade Organisation”, Asia Law House, Hyderabad (2012).
- 14) Palle Krishna Rao, “WTO Text & Cases”, Excel Books, New Delhi (2005).
- 15) Peter Van Den Bossche, “The Law and Policy of the WTO: Text, Cases and Materials”, Cambridge University Press, 4th Edn. (2018)
- 16) Michael Trebilcock, Robert Howse, etc., “The Regulation of International Trade” Routledge, (2003)
- 17) Daniel Bethlehem, Donald McRae etc. (Editors), “The Oxford Handbook of International Law”, Oxford University Press, U.K., (2009)

**Suggested web references:**

**Articles/Books:**

1. Overview of the WTO Agreements, (www.meti.go.jp > report > downloadfiles > 2010WTO)
2. The World Trade Organization 20 Years On: Global Governance by Judiciary, (Article by [Robert Howse](#) ),  
*European Journal of International Law*, Volume 27, Issue 1, February 2016, Pages 9–77, <https://doi.org/10.1093/ejil/chw011>
3. <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/row/R45417.pdf> (Book: World Trade Organization: Overview and Future Direction Updated December 6, 2019)
4. [https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=86068](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=86068) (“The Future of the WTO” by [Kym Anderson](#) )

Sr. no	PPTs
1	Ref.: <a href="https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/9.5%20International%20Business.pdf">https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/9.5%20International%20Business.pdf</a>
2	<a href="https://www.slideshare.net/amnindersekhon/world-trade-organisation-63725377">https://www.slideshare.net/amnindersekhon/world-trade-organisation-63725377</a>
3	<a href="https://www.slideshare.net/jyothiish/world-trade-organisation-55507960">https://www.slideshare.net/jyothiish/world-trade-organisation-55507960</a>
4	<a href="https://slideplayer.com/slide/4486931/">https://slideplayer.com/slide/4486931/</a> (GATT Law and WTO: Basic Principles)

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP C (Advanced Cost Accounting & Cost system)

**Subject: Cost Audit**

**Course Code: 307**

**Total Credits: 04**

**Level of Knowledge – Advanced**

### Objectives:

1. To provide adequate knowledge to the students on Cost Audit Practices.
2. To acquaint students to understand the role and responsibilities of Cost Auditor
3. To familiarise the students how Cost Audit Report is prepared.

Unit No	Unit Title	Contents	Skill to be developed
1	<b>Introduction To Cost Audit</b>	<b>Cost Audit</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning, Definitions, Objectives, Scope, applicability, Advantages &amp; Limitations of Cost Audit</li><li>• Differences between Financial Audit and Cost Audit.</li><li>• Concepts of Efficiency Audit, Proprietary Audit, Social Audit &amp; System Audit.</li><li>• Study Of Companies (Cost Records And Audit) Audit Rules As Per The Latest Amendments</li></ul>	In depth Understanding of basic concepts of cost audit and its applicability in various areas
2.	<b>Cost Auditor</b>	<b>Cost Auditor</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Qualifications, Disqualifications, Appointment, Remuneration ,Removal, Rights, Duties, Responsibilities &amp; Liabilities of Cost Auditor under Company Act 2013, Cost &amp; Works Accountants Act. 1959 &amp; other Statues as amended from time to time.</li><li>• Status and Relationship of Cost Auditor with financial Auditor</li></ul>	In Depth Knowledge On Rights ,Duties, Responsibilities And Liabilities Of Cost Auditor
3.	<b>Cost Audit – Planning &amp; Execution</b>	<b>Cost Audit – Planning &amp; Execution</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. <b>Planning of Cost audit:</b> Familiarization with the Industry, The production process, system &amp; procedure, List of Records Preparation of the Cost Audit Programme,</li><li>b. <b>Execution of Cost audit</b> Verification of Cost Records, Evaluation of Internal Control</li></ol>	Knowledge to Conduct The Cost Audit Traditionally And Electronically

		System, Audit Notes, Working Papers, Cost Audit in (EDP) Electronic Data Processing Environment & Challenges before Cost Auditor in EDP Environment.	
4.	<b>Cost Audit Report</b>	<b>Cost Audit Report</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed Contents of the Report, Distinction between 'Notes' &amp; 'Qualification' in the Cost Audit Report, Auditor's Observation &amp; Conclusions.</li> <li>Preparation &amp; Submission of Cost Audit Report</li> <li>Extensible Reporting Language (XBRL) &amp; its Salient features.</li> </ul>	Knowledge On Preparation Of Cost Audit Report.

### Teaching Methodology

Sr No	No Of Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Films Shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1.	12	PPT	You tube lectures.	Group discussion	Understand importance of cost audit
2.	12	Guest Lecture by professionals.		PPT	Understand the role and responsibility of cost auditor
3.	12	Group discussion		Visit to Costing Department or visit to Cost Auditor.	Able to prepare plan for cost audit
4.	12	Study Published cost audit reports of various companies. Available on Google.			Able to understand how to draft Cost Audit Report.

### Methods of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested AD-On Course
<b>For all Units</b>	Multiple Choice	SPPU	Visit to industries and make a report on

	Questions, Written Test, Internal Examination, PPT based presentation group discussion assignment. Open book test poster presentations.		the visit. Chapter 4
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### References

Sr. No	Title of the Book	Author	Publisher	Place
1	Cost and Management audit hand Book	Study Material ICAI Kolkatta	Institute Of Cost Accountant Of India Kolkata	Kolkata
2	Cost and management Audit	Abhishek Gautamchand Jain	Himalaya Publishing House	New Delhi
3	Cost Audit Practice manual	CA Shrinivas Anand G.	Taxman's	New Delhi
4	Cost Audit and Management audit	Suxena And Vashist	Sultan Chand	New Delhi
5	Cost Audit and Management audit	A.R.Ramanathan	Tata McGraw-Hill	Noida
6	Cost audit	J.P. Berry	The Institute of Chartered Accountant of India	New Delhi
9.	Efficiency auditing	Walley	Springer Nature Palgrave Macmillan	UK United Kingdom

### Web References

Sr. No	Lectures	Films	PPTs	Articles	Others
			You Tube lecture videos are available on all these		<a href="https://icmai.in">https://icmai.in</a> <a href="http://www.globalcma.in">www.globalcma.in</a>

	<p>Guest Lectures by Field Persons such as working executives from industries and of Practicing Cost and Management Accountants.</p>	<p>You Tube films showing working of different industries. Discovery Turbo Channel</p>	<p>topics.</p>	<p>Articles from the Professional Journal like The Management Accountant, The Chartered Accountant, The Chartered Secretary</p>	
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**Note:** 100 % of marks are allotted to Theory only.

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP C (Advanced Cost Accounting & Cost system)

**Subject: Management Audit**

**Course Code: 308**

**Total Credits: 04**

### Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the knowledge of the techniques and methods of planning and execution of Management Audit.
2. To familiarise the students with the knowledge of corporate image.
3. To provide knowledge to students on operational audit.

Unit No	Unit Title	Contents	Skill to developed
1	<b>Management Audit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction – Definitions - Concept &amp; Essentials of Management Audit</li><li>• Difference between Financial Audit &amp; Management Audit.</li><li>• Objectives, Importance &amp; Scope of Management Audit.</li><li>• Benefits of Management Audit</li><li>• Relationship with different types of Audits</li><li>• Conflicts between Profit versus Value Maximisation Principle</li><li>• Role of Management Accountant in Decision Making</li></ul>	In depth Understanding of fundamentals of Management audit.
2.	<b>Procedure of Management Audit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Preparation of conducting Management Audit ,Management Audit programme,</li><li>• Reporting under Management Audit</li></ul>	Knowledge on Management Audit procedures
3	<b>Areas of Management Audit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Corporate Service Audit,</li><li>• Corporate Development Audit</li><li>• Social Cost-Benefit analysis</li><li>• Evaluation of.....<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Consumer Services.</li><li>2. Research and Development.</li><li>3. Corporate culture.</li><li>4. Human Resource Development.</li></ol></li></ul>	Knowledge on different areas of Management audit
4	<b>Operational Audit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning &amp; Concept of Operational Audit. Objectives, plan for Operational Audit.</li><li>• Program for Operational Audit. Differences between Operational Audit and</li></ul>	Detailed Understanding of operational Audit

		Management Audit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approaches, Methods, Evaluation, Recommendations and Reporting under Operational Audit.</li> </ul>	
5	<b>Evaluation of Corporate Image.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning &amp; Concept of Corporate Image.</li> <li>• Sources of Corporate Image</li> <li>• Evaluation of Corporate image.</li> <li>• Impact of Corporate image on Business</li> </ul>	In depth Understanding of corporate Image.

### Teaching Methodology

Unit	No Of Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Films Shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1.	12	PPT	You tube lectures	PPT	Understanding importance of management Audit
2.	08	Guest Lecture By Professionals.		Group Discussion	Understanding The Procedure Of Management Audit
3.	10	Group Discussion		Case Studies	Understanding Corporate Image In Management Audit
4.	10	Study Published Management Audit Reports Of Various Companies. Available On Google.		Assignment	Able To Understand Different Areas Of Management Audit
5.	08	Study Of Operational Audit In Depth From CMA Cost And Management Audit.		Poster Presentation	Help To Understand Operational Audit.

### Methods of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested AD-On Course
<b>For all units</b>	Multiple Choice Questions, Written Test, Internal Examination, PPT based presentation etc.	SPPU	Visit to industries and make a report on the visit.

## References

Sr. No	Title of the Book	Author	Publisher	Place
1	Cost And Management Audit	Abhishek Gautamchand Jain	Himalaya Publishing House	New Delhi
2	Cost Audit Practice Manual	CA Shrinivas Anand G.	Taxman's	New Delhi
3	Cost Audit And Management Audit	Suxena And Vashist	Sultan Chand & Company	New Delhi
4	Cost Audit And Management Audit	A.R.Ramanathan	Tata McGraw-Hill	Noida
5	Operational Auditing: Principles And Techniques For A Changing World (Internal Audit And IT Audit Book)	Herman Merdoc	Kindle Publication	Amazon
6	Cost and Management audit hand Book	Study material ICAI Kolkatta	Institute of Cost Accountant of India Kolkatta	Kolkatta
7.	The Corporate Image: Strategies of Effective Identity Programmes	Nicholas	Kogan Page; 2nd edition	Amazon

**Note: 100% Marks are assigned to theory only**

Web References Lectures	Films	PPTs	Articles	Others
Lectures by field persons such as working executives from industries and practicing Cost & Management Accountants	You Tube films showing working of different industries. Discovery Turbo Channel	You tube lectures on all topics	Articles from the professional Journal like The Management Accountant, The Chartered Accountant, The Chartered Secretary	<a href="https://icmai.in">https://icmai.in</a> www.globalcma.in

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**SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group D (Co-operation & Rural Development)****Subject: Co-operative Credit System****Course Code: 309****Total Credits: 04****Objectives of the course**

- a. To acquaint and create awareness among the student with the concept of co-operative credit system
- b. To study the organizational set-up of co-operatives system
- c. To create awareness about the problems of rural credit system

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Skills to be developed</b>
1	<b>Introduction to Rural Credit System</b>	1.1 Definition of Credit 1.2 Importance of Agricultural credit 1.3 Features of credit 1.4 Types of Credit 1.4.1 Short Term credit 1.4.2 Medium Term Credit 1.4.3 Long Term Credit 1.5 Need of Institutional Credit & limitations of Credit System.	1. To understand the meaning and importance of agriculture credit 2. To know the types of credit 3. To understand the need for credit institutions 4. To know the limitations of institutional credit system
2	<b>Structure of Credit Co-operatives</b>	2.1 Federal Credit Co-operatives 2.2 Integration of Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term Credit, its advantages and disadvantages	1. To understand the structure of co-op. credit system. 2. To understand the advantages & disadvantages of integration of short term, medium term & long term credit

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Skills to be developed</b>
3.	<b>Agricultural &amp; non- Agricultural Co-operatives</b>	1.1 Functioning of Agricultural Credit Co-operatives- PACS 1.2 District Central Co-operative Bank-DCC Banks	1. To create awareness among the students about agricultural & non agricultural co-operative societies functioning in India

		1.3 State Co-operative Banks 1.4 Working of Urban Co-operative societies 1.5 Salary Earners Co-operative Credit Societies 1.6 Other Non Agricultural Credit Societies	
4.	<b>Rural Co-operative Banking System</b>	4.1 Need and objectives of rural co-operative banks 4.2 Formations 4.3 Functions of rural co-operative banks 4.4 Sources of finance 4.5 Performance of rural co-operative banks 4.6 Problems and prospects of rural co-operative banks	1. To understand the need & objectives of rural banking system. 2. To know the procedure of formation of co-op. banks 3. To understand the functions of co-op. banking sector

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Class room discussion	----	-----	Conceptual clearance about agricultural credit and its need
2	12	Class room discution and group discussion	-----	Report on the group discussion	Better understanding about short term, medium term and long term agricultural credit
3	12	Visit to Agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies.	-----	Report on the visit made	Enhanced understanding about conditions of agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies
4	12	Class room lecture, discussion and visit rural co-operative bank	-----	Report on the visit made	Better understanding about rural co-operative bank

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group D (Co-operation & Rural Development)

**Subject: Co-operative Banking System**

**Course Code: 310**

**Total Credits: 04**

### Objectives:

1. To understand the operational process of disbursement of loans and advances
2. To understand the supervisory role of Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank
3. To make student familiar with the role of NABARD and RBI
4. To make them aware of the cooperative movement and inculcate co-operational attitude among them

Unit No.	Unit Title	Content	Purpose/Skills to be developed
1	<b>Advancing of Credit</b>	<b>Need of advances:</b> 1.1 Criteria for advances 1.2 Procedures, Types and Disbursement of Crop Loan system, Kisan Card, etc. 1.3 Advances to priority sector schemes 1.4 Overdues follow up 1.5 NPA Concept and norms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To understand the need of advances in co-operative sector.</li><li>2. To understand the criteria for advancing the loans</li><li>3. Disbursement of crop loan, kisan card etc.</li><li>4. To understand the process of advancing credit to priority sector.</li><li>5. To understand the concept of NPA in relation to agriculture sector.</li><li>6. To study the system of recovery of NPA</li></ol>
2	<b>Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank (Apex Bank)</b>	<b>Maharashtra State Cooperative Bank:</b> 2.1 Objectives of M.S. Cooperative Bank 2.2 Functions and Working 2.3 Role of M.S. Cooperative Bank in the development of State Co-operative movement 2.4 Progress, Problems and Prospects of M.S. Cooperative Bank	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To understand objectives &amp; functions of M.S. Co-operative bank.</li><li>2. To study the role of M.S. Co-operative bank in development of state co-operative movement.</li><li>3. To understand the problems in functioning of M.S. Co-op. Bank</li><li>4. To study future prospectus &amp; reinforcement of MS Co-op. Bank</li></ol>

3	<b>National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD)</b>	<b>National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD)</b> 3.1 Historical background, Organization and Functions 3.2 Role of NABARD in Agricultural finance and rural Development in India. 3.3 Procedure and norms of finance and refinance 3.4 Performance and evaluation of NABARD 3.5 Need to enhance the scope of NABARD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To study objectives, functions of NABARD</li> <li>2. To understand organizational set up of NABARD</li> <li>3. To evaluate the role of NABARD in agricultural finance &amp; rural development in India</li> <li>4. To understand the finance &amp; refinance activities of NABARD</li> </ol>
4	<b>Institutional Support to Co-operative Credit</b>	Institutional Support to Co-operative Credit 4.1 Role of RBI in Co-operative credit 4.2 RBI funding to Co-operative credit 4.3 National Federation of State Co-operative Banks 4.4 National Co-operative Agriculture & Rural Development Banks Federation Ltd.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To understand the role of RBI in co-op.credit</li> <li>2. To understand the role of national federation of state co-op. Banks</li> <li>3. To understand the role of National federation of agricultural &amp; rural development banks</li> </ol>

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Group discussion	--	Report on group discussion	Awareness & understanding about advances
2	12	Class room discussion	---	-----	Awareness & understanding about M.S.Co-operative banks functioning, role, and its problems
3	12	Class room presentations & group discussion	AV available on Internet	Report on group discussion, presentations and visuals	Clear concept of <b>NABARD</b>
4	12	Group discussion and class room presentations	-----	Report on group discussion, presentations	Awareness about RBI role for support of state co-operative banks

### Recommended Books:-

1. Krishnaswami O.R.- Co-operative audit, National Council for Co-operative training, New Delhi.
2. N.L.Ghorpade- Co-operation and Rural Development
3. Dutt and Somsundaram- Indian Economy
4. Samiuddin- Co-operative farming & its impact on Rural Industrialization, Aligarh
5. Samiuddin- Scope & Problems of Co-operative in India, Alighr
6. Kamat G.S- New Dimension pf Co-operative Management, Himalaya Publishing
7. Khandelwal M.C. – Co-operative Audit, Patiyala Pustak Bhandar, Jaipur
8. S.L.Goyal- Principles, Problems, and Prospects of co-operative administration, Sterling publishing pvt.Ltd,Jalandhar
9. K.K.Taimani- Co-operative organizations and Management
10. G.S.Kamat- New dimentions of Co-operative Management
11. G.S.Kamat- Cases in co-operative Management

### **Journals:**

1. Journal of Rural Development, Hyderabad (Rajendranagar)
2. Journal of Co-operative Perspective, Pune.
3. The Indian Journal of Commerce, New Delhi.
4. Journal of Sahakari Maharashtra, Pune





## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP E (BUSINESS PRACTICES & ENVIRONMENT)

**Subject: Entrepreneurial Behavior**

**Course Code: 311**

**Total Credits: 04**

### Objectives of the Course:

- a) To develop understanding of entrepreneurial environment amongst the students.
- b) To motivate students to be in the modern values of entrepreneurship.
- c) To motivate students to enhance their entrepreneurship competencies.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Skills to be developed
1	<b>Entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurship Training</b>	<b>Entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurship Training:</b> Meaning and features of Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial Qualities, Assessing Potential Entrepreneurship- Tools and Techniques Used For Behavioral Tests. <b>Entrepreneurship Training:</b> Objectives, Needs and Significance, Training Components, Training Methodologies.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. To understand what is entrepreneurship and what are its features, qualities.</li><li>ii. To know the tools and techniques in behavioural test.</li><li>iii. To study the objectives, requirements to become entrepreneur and the types of training methodologies to become successful entrepreneur.</li></ol>
2	<b>Development of Achievement Motivation</b>	<b>Development of Achievement Motivation:</b> Sources of Development of Achievement- Skills required for effective Entrepreneurship Development- Entrepreneurship Problems- Beliefs and Attitude- Limitations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. To understand the sources of development of achievement and what are the skills required to become effective entrepreneur.</li><li>ii. To study the problems faces by the entrepreneur with its beliefs and attitudes along with its limitations.</li></ol>
3	<b>Promoting Entrepreneurship</b>	<b>Promoting Entrepreneurship:</b> Need and Importance of Trainer- Motivator, Skills and Qualifications of Trainer. Motivator- Need and Significance to Boost Training Support.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. To understand the meaning of promoting entrepreneurship.</li><li>ii. To study the need and importance of trainer, his qualifications.</li><li>iii. To understand the concept of boost training support with its components to enhance the effectiveness in entrepreneurship.</li></ol>

4	<b>Business Opportunity Guidance</b>	<b>Business Opportunity Guidance:</b> Importance and Relevance of Business Opportunity- Process of identifying and assessing business opportunity- Selection of business opportunity- new trends in the service sector- scope for entrepreneurship in the service sector- market survey tools and techniques.	i. To understand what is opportunity in business, how to identify the opportunity and how to achieve the goals and objectives. ii. To understand the importance of business opportunity process from its origin like from identification of business opportunity, its assessment, execution. iii. To study the scope and opportunities of entrepreneurship in specifically service sector with the help of market survey and the requirement of the society in availing various types of services.
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#### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers that how to become successful entrepreneur.	You Tube Video and PPTs on the explanation of requirements to become entrepreneur and entrepreneurship and its training.	Small projects to be assigned to students in individual or group to practically understand to study entrepreneur and entrepreneurship and its training.	Understanding of basic knowledge of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship with entrepreneurship training with the help of real life examples.
2	12	Study on the literature, newspapers, case studies of development of motivation, to study the required skills with problems and limitations of entrepreneurship with examples.	You Tube Video on development of motivation of entrepreneurship with case studies.	Project Report on the motivation in entrepreneurship, skills required, problems faced by the entrepreneurship, shortcomings, environmental factors etc.	Understanding of knowledge on development in entrepreneurship, problems faced by them and to develop a roadmap that how to overcome on these problems to become successful entrepreneur.
3	12	Guest Lectures on Promoting entrepreneurship to motivate the students.	You Tube Videos and PPTs on promoting entrepreneurship, skills of trainer etc.	Detailed Project Report on needs, importance of trainer and boost training support to enhance entrepreneurship.	Developing understanding in students about the need and importance of trainer in entrepreneurship to develop

					qualities and capacities to face contingencies in upcoming entrepreneurs.
4	12	Study on various Government schemes on the creation and development of new entrepreneurs in the country.	PPT Presentations and You Tube videos on workings various Government Schemes, facilities, training to the entrepreneurs.	Projects assigned to the students to study of various Government entrepreneurship schemes by visiting District Industrial Center (DIC), MITCON.	Practical understanding to students to get knowledge on the various schemes run by the Government to the new, young entrepreneurs in various sectors by providing various facilities like training, funding, subsidy, plant visit, project finance their procedure of execution, importance or viability of the project.

**References:-**

1. S.S. Nadkarni- Developing New Entrepreneurs –EDII Ahmedabad.
2. N. P. Singh- Entrepreneurs V/s Entrepreneurship- Asian Society for ED.
3. Desi Vasant- Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management- HPH.
4. Khairka S.S. - Entrepreneurial Development- S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
5. Moharana Drant Desai- Entrepreneurship Development- RBSA Publishers, Jaipur.
6. Paul Jose, Kumar N. Paul T.M. - Entrepreneurship Development. HPH, New Delhi.
7. Saini J. S., Rathore B. S. - Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice.



## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group E (Business Practices & Environment)

**Subject: Entrepreneurship**

**Course Code: 312**

**Total Credits: 04**

### Objectives of the Course:

- a) To expose the students in the various aspects of entrepreneurship.
- b) To enable the students to do SWOC analysis of entrepreneurship as careers options.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Skills to be developed
1	<b>Challenges in Entrepreneurship Development</b>	<b>Challenges in Entrepreneurship Development:</b> Dot com entrepreneurship, Role of Government in entrepreneurship development- Research and Development Technology for commercialization- Science technology and entrepreneurship development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. To understand the challenges in entrepreneurship.</li><li>ii. To know the role of Government in entrepreneurship development.</li><li>iii. To study the R&amp;D technology for development of entrepreneurship.</li></ul>
2	<b>Specialized Institutions Involved in Entrepreneurship Development</b>	<b>Specialized Institutions Involved in Entrepreneurship Development:</b> District Industrial Centre (DIC), Maharashtra State Financial Corporation (MSFC), Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Small Industries Service Institute (SISIs), Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), Maharashtra Centre for Entrepreneurship Development (MCED), Maharashtra Industrial Technical Consultancy Organization (MITCON).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. To understand thoroughly the role of specialized institutions in the entrepreneurship development.</li><li>ii. After study of each specialized institutions the students will be able to understand the functions or guidelines of Government w.r.t. specialized institutions.</li></ul>
3	<b>Creativity and Innovation</b>	<b>Creativity and Innovation:</b> Meaning and Importance- Role of developing new business markets, Creativity in problem solving.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. To understand the concept of creativity and innovation.</li><li>ii. To know the role creativity and innovation of developing new business.</li><li>iii. To understand how the creativity and innovation help to grow or develop entrepreneurship in various sectors according to availability of</li></ul>

			resources, market etc. iv. To study the problems solving skills through creativity and innovation.
4	<b>Business Plan</b>	<b>Business Plan-</b> Meaning, Importance, Contents of business plan, Preparation of business plan.	i. To understand what is business plan in detail with its importance in entrepreneurship. ii. To understand the contents of business plan in preparation considering its SWOT analysis.

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Guest Lectures should be arranged to discuss on the various challenges in entrepreneurship development. Role of Government.	You Tube Video and PPTs on the explanation of various challenges to be faced in entrepreneurship development. Role of Government.	Detailed report / project assigned to students to find the challenges of entrepreneurship development in various sectors or industries. Role of Government in entrepreneurship development.	Understanding of entrepreneurship development. Challenges faced by the entrepreneurs in the Globalization era. The role of Government in entrepreneurship development. How the information and technology helps in entrepreneurship development.
2	12	Guest Lectures, Study on the Government Reports, newspapers, to study the role of specialized institutions in entrepreneurship development.	You Tube Video on PPTs on the explanation of specialized institutions role involved in entrepreneurship development.	Project Report on the study of each specialized institution to study the role or functions of each institution in the entrepreneurship development.	Understanding the knowledge on each specialized institutions formed by the Government. And how these institutions help the new entrepreneurs or startups and existing entrepreneurs to develop their business.
3	12	Creative thinking, Imagination, preparation of new business model, marketing strategies, research and development, exhibitions to be arranged under the guidance of experts in the respective field/ area.	You Tube Videos and PPTs on promoting business, creativity and innovation, idea generation, identification of market, etc.	Projects or demonstrations assigned to the students to study on creative thinking and innovation.	By arranging and developing creative thinking and innovation, imagination, new business models, R & D , strategy development skill, exhibitions will help the students to think out of the box and it will helps to the birth of new entrepreneur/ start up or development of entrepreneurship.

4	12	Guest lectures should be arranged to discuss with the students, how to prepare business plan, priority in business plan, requirement of resources, allocation of resources etc.	You Tube Videos and PPTs on new business plan includes contents and preparation of business plan.	Projects assigned to the students to prepare hypothetical business plan with the limited resources, ask them to show how to utilize resources at optimum level.	Practical understanding to students on preparation of business plan with hypothetical situation to create interest and think 360 degree level of business.
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#### References:-

1. S.S. Nadkarni- Developing New Entrepreneurs –EDII Ahmedabad.
2. N. P. Singh- Entrepreneurs V/s Entrepreneurship- Asian Society for ED.
3. Desi Vasant- Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management- HPH.
4. Khairka S.S. - Entrepreneurial Development- S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
5. Moharana Drant Desai- Entrepreneurship Development- RBSA Publishers, Jaipur.
6. Paul Jose, Kumar N. Paul T.M. - Entrepreneurship Development. HPH, New Delhi.
7. Saini J. S., Rathore B. S. - Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice.



## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group F (Business Administration)

**Subject: Human Resource Management**

**Course Code: 313**

**Total Credits: 04**

### Objectives:

1. To understand the basic concepts of Human Resource Management and changing role of HRM in business.
2. To impart adequate knowledge and analytical skills in the field of HRM, HRP and development, Recruitment and Selection Process.
3. To understand the concepts of Training and Development, Performance Appraisal and Merit Rating.
4. To expose the students to the concept, significance and uses of the concepts like Retirement/ Retrenchment Strategies and Recent Trends in HRM
5. To know the concept of Competency mapping
6. To understand the E-HR and recent trends in Human Resource management.

### Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose skills to be developed	Lectures Allotted
1	<b>Human Resource Management- An Overview</b>	1.1 Introduction to Human Resource Management: Meaning & Definition, Concept, Approaches, Functions.  1.2 Challenges of Human Resource Management in changing business scenario.  1.3 Human Resource Environment: Technology and Structure, Network Organization's, Workforce Diversity,  1.4 HRM- Dual Career Employees, Employee Contract/ Leasing Global Competition,WTO and Labour Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ To understand the meaning, definition and concepts of HRM and get the knowledge about the approaches, functions and challenges of HRM in changing scenario of the business.</li><li>▪ Get well acquainted with human resource environment -technology and structure, network organisations, workforce diversity</li><li>▪ To understand the, dual career employees, employee Contract/ leasing,Global Competition, , WTO and Labour Standards.</li></ul>	12
2	<b>Human Resource Planning and Development</b>	2.1 <b>Objectives, Need and Estimation</b>  2.2 Recruitment: Definition, Sources and Policy  2.3 Selection: Definition, Process and assessment, Interview and Inductio.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ To understand the objectives of HRP and development.</li><li>▪ To make students able to find the need and estimation of HRP and development.</li><li>▪ Get well acquainted with the concept of</li></ul>	12

		<p>2.4 Retention of Manpower, Succession Planning.</p> <p>2.5.Kinds of Retirement: Resignation, Discharge, Dismissal, Suspension, Lay off.</p>	<p>recruitment and selection process with the retention of manpower and succession planning</p>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Training and Development, Performance Appraisal and Merit Rating</b>	<p>3.1 Training : Meaning Purpose, Importance, Benefits Training Process and Methodology</p> <p>3.2 Methods of Training, Evaluation and Feedback</p> <p>3.3. Competency mapping,: meaning, benefits of competency mapping, 9 box tool of HR, Model,</p> <p>3.4 Performance Appraisal : Definition, Methods, Result Based Performance,Appraisal Errors, Ethics in Performance Appraisal, 360 Degree Feedback.</p> <p>3.5 Merit Rating – Promotions, Transfers, Job Description, Job Evaluation, Job Enlargement, Job Enrichment, Job Rotation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To understand the meaning and Purpose of Training, Importance, Benefits, Training process and methodology and Develop ability to compare training and aids, evaluation of training programmes</li> <li>● To understand the meaning and benefits of Competency mapping and also know the model. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To make the students know about the concept of and methods of performance appraisal and result based performance.</li> <li>▪ To be understand the difference between errors and ethics in performance appraisal and 360 degree feedback.</li> <li>▪ To be well acquainted with Merit Rating, promotions, transfers, job description, job evaluation, job enlargement, job enrichment, job rotation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>12</b>



4	<b>Recent Trends in HRM</b>	<p>4. 1E- HR- meaning, organization, Benefits and cost of E-HR and Future of E-HR, Digitized rewards and recognition, Online skill assessments, Biometric time tracking and security</p> <p>4.3 Recent Trends in HRM after covid 19 : Workplace Diversity, Flexi time, Work from Home, Virtual Work, Artificial Intelligence, Productivity of HR process,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To understand the meaning and concept of retirement, resignation, discharge, dismissals, suspension of an employee and Layoff.</li> <li>▪ To know the concept of E-HR, there benefits, Cost effect and what is future of E-HR</li> <li>▪ Get knowledge about the new trends in HRM development of technology HRM also change work culture, workplace, talent management, motivational approaches, learning Management System, d, Flexitime, Work from Home, Virtual Work, Artificial Intelligence (Workforce), Productivity of HR process, digitized rewards and reconition, online skill assessment, Bio metric time tracking and security etc.</li> </ul>	12
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**Teaching Methodology:**

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving discovery based learning, experimental learning, assessment of portfolios and formative assessment,	Relevant videos on YouTube and specific channels, Grouping for Educational Communication, E-Content, HRD Ministry TV channels. <a href="https://youtu.be/6VTZb4Hn5vA">https://youtu.be/6VTZb4Hn5vA</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Evaluate the place of Human Resource Management in the Indian context.</li> <li>▪ Project on analysis of one company and its policy regarding female employees in the workforce.</li> </ul>	<p><b>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Definition and meaning of Human Resource Management, its Concept, Approaches, Functions</li> <li>▪ Can identify that the HRM is profession or not.</li> <li>▪ Able to cope with the concept Human Resource Environment.</li> </ul>

		Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Place of female employee in the organisation.</li> <li>▪ Identify the changing Role of Human Resource Management.</li> </ul>
2	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving discovery based learning, experimental learning, assessment of portfolios and formative assessment, Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	Relevant videos on YouTube and specific channels, Grouping for Educational Communication, E-Content, HRD Ministry TV channels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project on recruitment and selection process of one company.</li> <li>▪ Fieldwork on retention of manpower and succession planning.</li> </ul>	<p><b>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Objectives of Human Resource Planning and Development.</li> <li>▪ Need and Estimation for Human Resource Planning and Development.</li> <li>▪ Can understand the recruitment and selection process.</li> <li>▪ Understand the concept of Retention of Manpower, Succession Planning.</li> </ul>
3	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving discovery based learning, experimental learning, assessment of portfolios and formative assessment, Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	Relevant videos on YouTube and specific channels, Grouping for Educational Communication, E-Content, HRD Ministry TV channels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Evaluate the roll of Training and Development and performance appraisal.</li> <li>▪ Project work on training methods adopted by companies.</li> </ul>	<p><b>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Understand the Basic Concept and Purpose of Training, Importance, Benefits, Training process and methodology.</li> <li>▪ Able to differentiate the various methods of Training and Aids, Evaluation of Training Programmes.</li> <li>▪ Identify the changing Role of performance appraisal and result-based performance with the new concepts like errors, 360 Degree Feedback.</li> <li>▪ Able to identify the concept of merit rating, job Evaluation, Job Enlargement, Job Enrichment, Job</li> </ul>

4	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving discovery based learning, experimental learning, assessment of portfolios and formative assessment, Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	Relevant videos on YouTube and specific channels, Grouping for Educational Communication, E-Content, HRD Ministry TV channels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Case study of one company, which follows the policy of Retirement, Resignation, Discharge, Dismissal, Suspension and Lay off.</li> <li>▪ Project on the new trends in HRM e.g. Work from Home, Artificial Intelligence (Workforce).</li> </ul>	<p>Rotation.</p> <p><b>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Kinds of Retirement, Resignation, Discharge, Dismissal, Suspension, Lay off.</li> <li>▪ Identify he recent trends in HRM</li> <li>▪</li> </ul>
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**Methods of Evaluation:**

Unit	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Courses
I	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam as per University Guidelines and Schedule	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
II	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam as per University Guidelines and Schedule	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
III	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam as per University Guidelines and Schedule	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
IV	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam as per University Guidelines and Schedule	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

- 1) Human Resource Management - Garry Dessler
- 2) Human Resource Management - R S Dwiwedi
- 3) Human Resource Management - V P Michael
- 4) Human Resource Management - Mirza and Saiyadin
- 5) Managing Human Resource - Arun Monappa
- 6) Strategic Human Resource Management - Charles R. Green

- 7) Strategic Human Resource Management – Kandula
- 8) Strategic Human Resource Management - Jeffery B. Mello
- 9) Personnel & Human Resource Management - Robert Mat & Jhon Jackson
- 10) Dynamics of Personnel Administration - Dr. Rudrabasavraj
- 11) Personnel & Human Resource Management- A. M. Saxena
- 12) Manushyabal Vyavasthapan Va Audyogik Sambandha- Dr. Madhavi Mitra.
- 13) Human resource Management in Modern India (Concept and Cases)= Dr. Sorab Sadri and Jayashi Sadri, Himalaya Publication

**14) Web reference**

<https://www.youtube.com/user/cecedusat>

<https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in>

<http://cec.nic.in/cec>

<https://mhrd.gov.in/e-contents>

## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group F (Business Administration)

**Subject: Organizational Behaviour**

**Course Code: 314**

**Total Credits: 04**

### Objectives:

1. To make the students understand various concepts of organization behaviour
2. To provide in depth knowledge about process of formation of group behaviour in an organization set up
3. To know the motivational process and emotional intelligence.
4. To understand the concept of stress and conflict and effects of work culture

### Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose skills to be developed	Lectures Allotted
1	<b>Introduction to Organizational Behaviour</b>	1.1 Definition and Objectives of Organizational Behaviour. 1.2 Conceptual Study of Organizational Behaviour. 1.3 Role of Information Technology in Organization. 1.4 Impact of Globalization on Organizational Behavior 1.5 Five Model of Organizational Behavior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ To understand the meaning, definition and concepts of OB and get the knowledge about the study and dimensions of OB</li><li>▪ To understand the well acquainted organizational environment - technology and structure, network organizations, and global impact on OB.</li></ul>	<b>12</b>
2	<b>Organizational Designs , Culture  Personality &amp; Attitudes</b>	2.1 Horizontal Network and Virtual Designs. 2.2 Definition and Characteristics of Organizational Culture. 2.3 Creating and Maintaining Culture. 2.4 Meaning of Personality,,Attributes of Personality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ To understand Networks and designs followed in OB</li><li>▪ To know the detail knowledge about Organizational Culture</li><li>▪ To understand the well acquainted</li></ul>	<b>12</b>

		2.5 Dimensions of Attitude, Attitude Change 2.6 Job Satisfaction, Outcomes of Job Satisfaction	with the concept Personality and its dimensions.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To understand Concept, Changes and Outcomes from Job Satisfaction</li> </ul>	
3	<b>Motivational processes &amp; Emotional Intelligence</b>	3.1 Meaning of Motivation, Types of Motives motivational Process, 3.2 Vroom's Expectancy Theory of motivation 3.3 Emotional Intelligence- meaning, Characteristics 3.4 Importance of Emotional Intelligence in the Workplace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To understand the meaning and Types of Motives</li> <li>▪ To make the students know about the theory of Vroom's Expectancy</li> <li>▪ To be understand the Concept and characteristics of Emotional Intelligence</li> <li>▪ To be well acquainted with Emotional intelligence in the Workplace</li> </ul>	12
4	<b>Stress And Conflict, Groups &amp; Teams</b>	4.1 Meaning & Causes of Stress, The Effects of Stress 4.2 Managing Stress 4.3 Concept of Conflict, Types of conflict, Work-life Balance. Extra Organizational, Organizational Group and Individual 4.4 <b>Concept of Groups, Types of Groups</b> 4.5 Concept of Team, Types of Teams and Team Building 4.6 Aspects of cross functional team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To understand the meaning and Causes of Stress</li> <li>▪ Get detail knowledge about the Conflict</li> <li>▪ To be understand Concept and Types of Group and Team building</li> </ul>	12

**Teaching Methodology:**

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving discovery based learning, experimental learning, assessment of portfolios and formative assessment, Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	Relevant videos on YouTube and specific channels, Grouping for Educational Communication, E-Content, HRD Ministry TV channels.E-content developed by teacher  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oLjddOh1jZU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oLjddOh1jZU</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Evaluate the place of Organizational Behaviour in the Indian context.</li> <li>▪ Project on analysis the effects of covid 19 on OB</li> </ul>	<p><b>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Definition and meaning of organizational Behaviour</li> <li>▪ Able to cope with the role of technology in organization .</li> <li>▪ Describe the theoretical and conceptual framework of Organizational Behavior</li> <li>▪ Analyze the impact of globalization on OB</li> </ul>
2	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving discovery based learning, experimental learning, assessment of portfolios and formative assessment, Case		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Case study of company for know the characteristics of organizational culture.</li> <li>▪ Project on various Dimensions of attitude.</li> <li>▪ Research on job satisfaction of Govt./Semi Govt./Private</li> </ul>	<p><b>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The explain the horizontal and virtual designs</li> <li>▪ Understand the characteristics organizational culture.</li> <li>▪ Identify the process of impression management, define the concept of Personality.</li> <li>▪ Explain the attributes of</li> </ul>

		study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning		sector employee.	personality and various dimensions of attitude.
3	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving discovery based learning, experimental learning, assessment of portfolios and formative assessment, Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I66gRKVdSRg&amp;t=28s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I66gRKVdSRg&amp;t=28s</a> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7uQs1NxluKE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7uQs1NxluKE</a>	<p>3.5 Survey on employees Motivation factors</p> <p>3.6 Case study of one company for motivational theory</p> <p>3.7 Current trends in Emotional Intelligence</p>	<p><b>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ .The defines the concept of motivation.</li> <li>▪ Capacity to describe the types of motives.</li> <li>▪ Capacity to analyse motivational process.</li> <li>▪ Describe the theory of motivation.</li> <li>▪ The definition of Emotional Intelligence, and explain the characteristics and Importance</li> </ul>
4	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving discovery based learning, experimental learning, assessment of portfolios and formative assessment, Case	<p>Relevant videos on YouTube and specific channels, Grouping for Educational Communication, E-Content, HRD Ministry TV channels</p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xEHQcxaLr2s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xEHQcxaLr2s</a>  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 4ChIwT_Euo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 4ChIwT_Euo</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Case study of corporate sector in about conflict and conflict management</li> <li>▪ Project on the effects of stress and conflict.</li> <li>▪ Prepare PPT on Team Building concept</li> </ul>	<p><b>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The definition of stress, describe the causes of stress.</li> <li>▪ Describe the effects of stress.</li> <li>▪ The definition of Conflict and describe the types of conflict.</li> <li>▪ The definition of Group and team.</li> <li>▪ Explain the types of Teams and Team building.</li> </ul>



		study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning			
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**Methods of Evaluation:**

Unit	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Courses
I	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam as per University Guidelines and Schedule	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
II	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam as per University Guidelines and Schedule	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
III	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam as per University Guidelines and Schedule	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
IV	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam as per University Guidelines and Schedule	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Organizational Behaviour -Freud Luthans
2. Human Behaviour at Work -J W Newstorm
3. Organisation Behaviour : Text and Cases -Games K, Aswathappa
4. Organisational Behaviour -Dr Mrs Oka & Mrs Kulkarni
5. Introducing Organisational Behaviour- J.Mike Smith (View at google .co.in)

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**SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group G (Advanced Banking & Finance)**

**Subject: Foreign Exchange**

**Course Code: 315**

**Total Credits: 04**

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**Objectives:**

1. To provide an understanding of various aspects of foreign exchange market.
2. To acquaint the students with financing of foreign trade.
3. To give an understanding about exchange rate mechanism and factors affecting exchange rates.
4. To make students aware of recent development in foreign exchange market.

**Skills to be developed:**

1. To make aware about role of foreign exchange market.
2. To expose them to various ways of financing of foreign trade.
3. Students shall learn and acquire knowledge about working of foreign exchange market in India.
4. Students will acquire skills about role of EXIM bank in financing foreign trade

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Teaching Method	Course Outcome
1	<b>Foreign Exchange Market:</b> 1.1 Meaning of foreign exchange 1.2 Features of foreign exchange market. 1.3 Participants of foreign exchange market. 1.4 Spot market: features 1.5 Forward market: features 1.6 Forward market Hedging 1.7 Swap rates 1.8 Currency futures 1.9 Currency Options 1.10 Risk in Foreign Exchange Market	10	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment,	Students will be able to understand the role of foreign exchange market and types of trade performed in it.
2	<b>Foreign Exchange Market in India:</b> 2.1 Structure and Growth of Indian foreign Exchange Market 2.2 Foreign Exchange Management Act, 2000: Origin & Scope 2.3 Authorized money changers and Authorized Dealers in Foreign Exchange. 2.4 Dealing Rooms – Concept & Importance 2.5 Types of Accounts: of Non-Resident Indians 2.6 Meaning of Non-Resident 2.7 Non-Resident (External) Account (NRE) 2.8 Non-Resident (Ordinary) Account (NRO) 2.9 Foreign currency (Non-Resident) Account (FC NR) 2.10 Resident Foreign Currency Account	16	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet	Students will be able to know the role of intermediaries in foreign exchange market, types of accounts of NRI in banks.

	<p>(RFC)</p> <p>2.11 Non-Resident Non-Repatriable Account (NRNR)</p> <p>2.12 Role of Reserve Bank of India in Foreign Exchange Market.</p> <p>2.13 Factors Influencing foreign exchange rate</p> <p>2.14 Trade in major world currencies</p>			
3	<p><b>Financing of Foreign Trade:</b></p> <p>3.1 Objectives of Foreign Trade Documentation.</p> <p>3.2 Documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Letter to Credit (L/C)</li> <li>• Parties to L/C; operation of L/C</li> <li>• Types of L/C: Revocable &amp; Irrevocable</li> <li>• Transferable, Back to back credits</li> <li>• Revolving L/C</li> <li>• Anticipatory L/C</li> <li>• Draft, Types of draft.</li> <li>• Mate's Receipt. Bill of lading, Invoice. Insurance policy,</li> <li>• Certificate of origin, consular's invoice, bill of exchange</li> </ul>	12	<p>Lecture,</p> <p>PPT,</p> <p>Group Discussion, Library Work,</p> <p>Assignment,</p> <p>Use of internet</p>	<p>Students will be able to understand finance trade and documents required while raising forex finance for business.</p>
4	<p><b>Methods of Financing Foreign Trade:</b></p> <p><b>4.1 Bank Credit –</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-shipment credit</li> <li>• Post-shipment credit</li> <li>• Medium-term credit</li> <li>• Credit under duty draw back scheme</li> <li>• Export-Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank): Objectives, Functions, Performance and Role,</li> <li>• Export Credit Guarantee Corporation</li> </ul>	10	<p>Lecture,</p> <p>PPT,</p> <p>Group Discussion, Library Work,</p> <p>Assignment,</p> <p>Use of internet</p>	<p>Students will be able to acquaint with the methods of financing of foreign trade and role of EXIM bank.</p>

	(ECGC) of India. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financing of Agro Export and documentations and finance and insurance required for it.</li> </ul>			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>		

**Recommended Books:**

1. International Financial Management - V. Sharan
2. Financial Institution and Markets-a Global Perspective-Hazel J. Johnson
3. Foreign Exchange; International Finance-Risk Management-A.V. Rajwade
4. Financial Markets and Institutions- L.M. Bhole
5. International Financial Management-Eun/Resnick
6. International Financial Management, Markets, Institutions-James C. Baker-
7. Reserve Bank of India Bulletin- RBI, Mumbai.
8. Annual Reports of IMF, World Bank, Asian Development Bank.
9. Reports on Trends & progress of banking in India –RBI.

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**SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group G (Advanced Banking & Finance)**  
**Subject: International Finance      Course Code: 316      Total Credits: 04**

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**Objectives**

1. To offer exposure of international banking.
2. To Provide understanding of International Financial market.
2. To acquaint the students with International monetary system.
3. To give understanding of operations of international Financial Institutions.

**Skills to be developed:**

1. To make aware about structure and working of foreign banking.
2. To expose them to various instruments of foreign debt and equity market.
3. Students shall learn and acquire knowledge about new foreign exchange rate regime with latest trends.
4. Students will acquire skills about role of international financial institutions.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Teaching Method	Course Outcome
1	<p><b>International Banking:</b>  <b>1.1 International Banking</b>  Reasons For International Banking, Types of International Banking offices: Correspondent Bank Foreign Offices Subsidiary and Affiliate Banks Offshore banking Centers,  <b>1.2 Money Transfer Mechanism:</b> Forex division of banks, Pay pal, Swift, Western union money transfer, KYC norms.  <b>1.3 Role of RBI in controlling and supervision of foreign banking:</b> promotion of Indian banks to work in aboard.  <b>1.4 International Money Market:</b>  Euro-markets- Development of Euro-dollar Market. Instruments - Euro Notes, Euro commercial Paper, Medium-term Euro Notes.</p>	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet	Students will be able to learn the working of international banking and money market and role of RBI in this regard.
2	<p><b>International Debt and Equity Markets: 2.1 International Debt Market Instruments:</b> Procedure for Issue of Foreign Bonds, Euro Bond, Global Bonds Convertible Bonds, Floating rate Notes International Equity Market Instruments:  <b>2.2 Procedure for Issue of</b> –American Depository Receipts (ADR), Global Depository Receipts (GDR), External Commercial Borrowing (ECB).</p>	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet	Students will be able to expose to international debt and equity market.

3	<p><b>New Exchange Rate Regime:</b>  <b>3.1 Floating Rate System:</b> Independent Float and Managed Float.  <b>3.2 Currency Pegging:</b>  Pegging to single Currency; Pegging to basket of Currencies 'Pegging to SDRS (Special Drawing Rights); Crawling Peg. Convertible and Non-Convertible Currency.</p>	14	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet	Students will be able to understand the working of exchange rate regime with latest trends.
4	<p><b>International Financial Institutions</b>  <b>4.1</b> Origin, Objectives, Structure and Operations of:  <b>A)</b> Bank for International Settlements (BIS)  <b>B)</b> International Monetary Fund (IMF)  <b>C)</b> World Bank Group: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD); International Finance Corporation (IFC);  <b>D)</b> BRICS bank: role, progress, and its future</p>	10	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet	Students will be able learn the role of international financial institutions in financing the infrastructure projects, health and education sector in developing countries.  Student may understand the importance of BRICS groups and its bank.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>		

Recommended Books:

1. International Financial Management - V. Sharan
2. Financial Institution and Markets - a Global Perspective - Hazel J. Johnson
3. Foreign Exchange; International Finance-Risk Management-A.V. Rajwade
4. Financial Markets and Institutions- L.M. Bhole
5. International Financial Management-Eun/Resnick
6. International Financial Management, Markets, Institutions-James C. Baker-
7. Reserve Bank of India Bulletin- RBI, Mumbai.
8. Annual Reports of IMF, World Bank, ADB.



## **SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group H (Advanced Marketing)**

**Subject: International Marketing**

**Course Code: 317**

**Total Credits: 04**

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### Preamble

After introduction of new economic policy the intensity of competition in the market has increased substantially. Competition is becoming tougher day by day. Therefore every business house is giving more importance to the marketing side compared to the other branches of the business. The heart of business success lies in its marketing. Most aspects of business depend on successful marketing. The overall marketing umbrella covers advertising, public relations, promotions and sales. Marketing is a process by which a product or service is introduced and promoted to potential customers. Without marketing, business may offer the best products or services, but none of the potential customers would know about it. Without marketing, sales may crash and companies may have to close.

In this situation, many jobs are available in the marketing field. These jobs require detailed knowledge of marketing. The main aim of this course is creating manpower which will fulfill the demands of the industry in the field of marketing.

### Objectives of the course

- The Course participants will become more familiar with the nature and practices of international marketing. They should feel equally confident to be able to distinguish international marketing mechanics from the domestic marketing models and approaches.
- They would be far more equipped to design and participate in designing an international marketing strategy.
- The spin-off benefits to the participants should be to develop in them a right attitude, inject enthusiasm and hone their interactive ability as they address the issues and challenges of operating in the international market

Depth of the program – Detailed Knowledge

### Objective of the Program

- a. To equip and train Post Graduate students to accept the challenges in the field of international marketing by providing opportunities to study the concept and scope of international marketing.
- b. To develop students' independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development.
- c. To impart the students to understand the various concepts regarding international marketing.
- d. To impart the knowledge regarding procedural aspects of export documentation

- e. To impart the knowledge regarding World Economy and Current Environment of Global Marketing.

Unit No	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
01	Introduction	<b>International Marketing</b> :Concept, scope and Objectives Reason of entry in International Marketing. Indian Presence in the International Market Challenges and opportunities in International Marketing	To impart the students about the concept of International Marketing
02	International	-An overview of the World Economy and Current Environment of Global Marketing.	To impart to the students about International Marketing
	Marketing Environment	-Stages of International Marketing Development and Environment -Macro Factors (Economic, Political, Legal, Socio Cultural and Technological Factors) affecting international Marketing.	Environment
03	International Marketing Mix and Segmentation	-International Product Policy, Planning and Mix -International Pricing Policies, Planning and Mix -International Promotion and Advertising Policies, Planning Mix -International Distribution Systems and Logistics Management -Problems of International Market Segmentation	To impart to the students about International marketing mix and Segmentation
04	Procedural Aspect of Export Documentation and arranging finance for exports	-Recent Import and Export Policies and Procedures -Import and Export Documentation -Financial and Fiscal incentives provided by the government and	To impart the students about Procedural Aspect of Export Documentation

		-Foreign Exchange facilities by the RBI and EXIM Bank, Institutional support from government	
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### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
01	12	Guest Lecture, Presentation of the students and Lectures available on Youtube	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand various approaches to study marketing and also get sufficient knowledge about the international Marketing.
02	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will get in-depth knowledge about International Marketing Environment
03	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand about International Marketing Mix and Segmentation
04	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will aware about Procedural Aspect of Export Documentation

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External	Suggested Add on
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		Evaluation	Course
Unit – I	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.
Unit – II	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.
Unit – III	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.
Unit – IV	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.

### References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1.	Marketing Management	Arun Kumar, Rachana Sharma.	Atlantic Publishers & Distributors	New Delhi
2.	Marketing Management	Amar Jyoti	Gennext Publishers	New Delhi
3.	Marketing Management	Ranjan Saxena	Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishers	New Delhi
4.	The Marketing Mix- Master of 4Ps of marketing		50munutes.com	
5.	International Marketing Mix Management	Tobias Richter	Noyos	Berlin
6.	Marketing Management	Russell Winer	Pearson Education	Delhi
7.	Public Relation in Marketing Mix	Jordan Goldman,	NTC Business Books	New York
8.	Public Relation for Marketing Management	Frank Jefkins	The MACMILLAN Press Ltd	London
9.	International Marketing	P.K. Vasudeva,	Excel Books	
10.	Marketing Management	Rajan Saxena	Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd	New Delhi

<b>11.</b>	<b>Marketing Management ( A south Asian Perspective)</b>	<b>Philip Kotler, Kevin Lane Keller, Abraham Koshy, Mithileshwar Jha,</b>	<b>Pearson.</b>	<b>New Delhi</b>
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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group H (Advanced Marketing)

**Subject: Marketing Research**

**Course Code: 318**

**Total Credits: 04**

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### Preamble

After introduction of new economic policy the intensity of competition in the market has increased substantially. Competition is becoming tougher day by day. Therefore every business house is giving more importance to the marketing side compared to the other branches of the business. The heart of business success lies in its marketing. Most aspects of business depend on successful marketing. The overall marketing umbrella covers advertising, public relations, promotions and sales. Marketing is a process by which a product or service is introduced and promoted to potential customers. Without marketing, business may offer the best products or services, but none of the potential customers would know about it. Without marketing, sales may crash and companies may have to close.

In this situation, many jobs are available in the marketing field. These jobs require detailed knowledge of marketing. The main aim of this course is creating manpower which will fulfill the demands of the industry in the field of marketing.

### Objectives of the course

- The Course participants will become more familiar with the nature and practices of international marketing. They should feel equally confident to be able to distinguish international marketing mechanics from the domestic marketing models and approaches.
- They would be far more equipped to design and participate in designing an international marketing strategy.
- The spin-off benefits to the participants should be to develop in them a right attitude, inject enthusiasm and hone their interactive ability as they address the issues and challenges of operating in the international market

Depth of the program – Detailed Knowledge

### Objective of the Program

- f. To equip and train Post Graduate students to accept the challenges in the field of international marketing by providing opportunities to study the concept and scope of international marketing.
- g. To develop students' independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development.
- h. To impart the students to understand the various concepts regarding international marketing.
- i. To impart the knowledge regarding procedural aspects of export documentation
- j. To impart the knowledge regarding World Economy and Current Environment of Global Marketing.

Unit No	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
01	Introduction to Marketing Research	<p><b>Marketing Research-</b> Meaning, Factors involved in Marketing Research, Types of Marketing Surveys, Role of Marketing Research in Marketing, Implications of marketing research on marketing mix(7 P's), Ethics in Marketing Research, Career in Marketing Research.</p> <p><b>Research Process-</b> Formulating the Problem, finding basic research issues, Developing Hypotheses, Characteristics of a</p>	To impart the students about the concept of Marketing Research & it's process.
02	Application of Marketing Research	<p><b>- Marketing Research Department's Goals- Pragmatic, Selective, and Evaluative,</b></p> <p><b>Marketing Decision Support System (MDSS) - Scope &amp; Significance, Characteristics, Components, Role in Decision Making.</b></p> <p><b>Applications of Marketing Research : Cluster analysis for identifying market segments, Conjoint analysis for Product research, Multi-dimensional scaling, Discriminate analysis and perceptual mapping for Brand positioning research, Advertising research – copy testing, media selection, media scheduling, Industrial versus consumer marketing research.</b></p>	To impart to the students about application of Marketing Research
03	Market Information	<p><b>Market Information: Meaning and Importance, Sources of Collecting Marketing Information, Secondary Data Sources, Standardized Sources of Collecting Data- Home Audit, Mail Diary, Shop and retail audits, Readership surveys and viewer ship surveys.</b></p>	To impart to the students about how to collect market Information

04	Use of Internet in Marketing Research	<b>Web Based Marketing Research: Meaning, Advantages &amp; Disadvantages</b> <b>Primary &amp; Secondary Data Collection through Internet, Reach analysis, Marketing Research in Social Media, Online Brand Perception Research, Online Targeted Advertising</b>	To impart the students about use of internet in marketing research
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Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
01	16	Guest Lecture, Presentation of the students and Lectures available on Youtube	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand the students about the concept of Marketing Research & it's process
02	16	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will get in-depth knowledge about application of Marketing Research
03	08	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand how to collect market Information
04	08	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will aware about use of internet in marketing research

#### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.



Unit – II	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.
Unit – III	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.
Unit – IV	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.

### References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1.	Marketing Management	Arun Kumar, Rachana Sharma.	Atlantic Publishers & Distributors	New Delhi
2.	Marketing Management	Amar Jyoti	Gennext Publishers	New Delhi
3.	Marketing Management	Ranjan Saxena	Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishers	New Delhi
4.	The Marketing Mix- Master of 4Ps of marketing		50minutes.com	
5.	International Marketing Mix Management	Tobias Richter	Noyos	Berlin
6.	Marketing Management	Russell Winer	Pearson Education	Delhi
7.	Public Relation in Marketing Mix	Jordan Goldman,	NTC Business Books	New York
8.	Public Relation for Marketing Management	Frank Jefkins	The MACMILLAN Press Ltd	London
9.	International Marketing	P.K. Vasudeva,	Excel Books	
10.	Marketing Management	Rajan Saxena	Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd	New Delhi

<b>11.</b>	<b>Marketing Management ( A south Asian Perspective)</b>	<b>Philip Kotler, Kevin Lane Keller, Abraham Koshy, Mithileshwar Jha,</b>	<b>Pearson.</b>	<b>New Delhi</b>
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# SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Commerce & Management

Master of Commerce (Semester IV)

(Choice Based Credit System)

Revised Syllabus (2019 Pattern)

(w.e.f. Academic Year-2020-2021)

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## CORE COMPULSARY SUBJECT

Subject: Capital Market and Financial Services

Course Code: 401

Total Credits: 04

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### Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with working of capital market.
2. To make the students aware about the latest developments in the field of capital market in India.
3. To enable the students to understand various transactions in stock exchanges and agencies involved in it.
4. To give exposure of financial services offered by various agencies and financial adviser to students.

### Skills to be developed:

1. To make aware about working of capital market in India.
2. To expose them to various instruments of capital market.
3. Students shall learn and acquire the knowledge of financial services offered by agencies.

Students will acquire skills about recent development in regulatory body SEBI

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Teaching Method	Course Outcome
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1	<p><b>Capital market:</b>  1.1 Meaning, Functions, Structure, Characteristics of Capital Market  1.2 Participants of capital market - Capital market instruments, Equity share, Preferences shares, Debenture, Bonds,  1.3 Innovative debt instruments: Junk bonds, Naked bonds, Deep discount bonds,  Forward contracts, Futures contract - Options contract,  1.4 Trends in capital market in India.</p>	10	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment,	Students will be able to learn the importance and working of capital market.
2	<p><b>Stock Market</b>  <b>2.1 Stock exchange:</b> organization-membership-governing body - Bombay stock exchange and National Stock Exchange: functions, trading volumes,  <b>2.2 Over the Counter Exchange of India (OTCEI):</b> Progress and Functions.  <b>2.3 Primary market –</b>  Functions of primary market - issue mechanism- Procedure of IPO, Price Band, Participants, Prospectus,  <b>2.4 Listing of Securities:</b> procedure, annual return filing to stock exchange by share listed companies    <b>2.5 Secondary market :</b> Objectives, functions of secondary markets, stock broking, e-broking, depository system-functions and benefits stock market trading, Index, SENSEX, NIFTY, Intraday Trading, Delivery Trading, -Derivatives trading</p>	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet	Student will be able to understand the working of BSE and NSE, and OTCEI in detail.
3	<p><b>Financial Services</b>  <b>3.1 Merchant banking and underwriting,</b> collecting bankers : meaning, functions ,and services rendered,  <b>3.2 Mutual funds:</b> Meaning, functions-Types-Open and closed ended funds-income funds balanced fund, growth fund-index fund,  Portfolio management: meaning and services  <b>3.3 Credit rating:</b> meaning and need, various credit rating</p>	14	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work,	Students will be able to know the role of inter-mediatories, Mutual funds. Portfolio management.

	agencies in India, Foreign institutional investment (FII), Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Hedge funds, Offshore funds.		Assignment, Use of internet	
4	<b>Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)</b> <b>4.1 Background, Establishment, functions,</b> powers, achievements and Regulatory aspects, recent changes & emerging trends. <b>4.2 Investors education and redressal</b> mechanism by SEBI <b>4.3 SEBI approved Financial adviser:</b> Role and Functions.		Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet	Students will be able to know the role of SEBI in regulating stock exchanges and investors' education, financial advisors.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>		

### Recommended Books:

1. M.Y. Khan: Indian Financial System-Tata Macgraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
2. Frank J.Fabozzi & Franco Modigliani : Capital markets institutions and instruments - Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
3. Fredric Mishkin and Stanley Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Prentice Hall, Boston san Francisco, New York.
4. Preeti Singh: Investment Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Rudder Dutta, Gaurav Dutta, and Sundram Indian Economy (Latest Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

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## CORE COMPULSARY SUBJECT

Subject: Industrial Economic Environment

Course Code: 402

Total Credits: 04

### Preamble –

In the present global era, growth of industries and knowledge of it is becoming imperative. This paper aims to provide basic knowledge to students about industrial growth and policies adopted by India since its independence. It also aims to make students acquainted with the changing industrial scenario of the country with focus on the main industries contributing in the industrial development of the country.

### Scope of the programme –

Basic Knowledge of Industrial economic environment

#### ➤ Objectives of the Course:

1. To provide knowledge about basic issues in Industrial Economic Environment to students.
2. To make students aware about Industrial pattern and growth in India and Industrial policies of India since independence.
3. To study the progress and current problems of major industries in India.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Content	Purpose & Skills to be Developed
1	<b>Industrial Economic Environment</b>	1.1 Industry: Meaning and Classification	1.To understand the concept of Economic Environment & its Constituents. 2. To understand the elements of Economic & Non-Economic environment.  <b>Skills:</b> Conceptual skills, writing skills
		1.2 Economic Environment : Meaning and Definitions	
		1.3 Importance of Economic Environment	
		1.4 Factors Affecting Economic Environment	
		1.5 Role of Economic Environment in Industrial Development	
2	<b>Industrial Growth and Pattern in Indian Economy</b>	2.1 Role of Industries in Economic Development of India	1.To help students to know about changes in Industrial growth and pattern after 1991 2. To know the role & problems of public sector undertakings, small scale Enterprises & Multinational Corporations in global & competitive Environment  <b>Skills:</b> Analytical skills, Critical Analysis
		2.2 Industrial Growth Pattern Since 8 <sup>th</sup> Plan	
		2.3 Public Sector industries –Role, Problems and Present Situation	
		2.4 Small Scale and Cottage Industries – Meaning, Role and Problems	
		2.5 Multinational Corporations and Indian Economy- Progress and Problems	

		2.6 Industrial Imbalance: Causes and Measures	
3	<b>Industrial Policy and Issues</b>	3.1. Meaning of Industrial Policy	1. Acquaint students with the broad features of industrial policies of Government of India since independence. 2. Recognizing progress & performance of SEZ in India. <b>Skills:</b> Writing skill, critical thinking&Improving analytical ability.
		3.2 Brief Outline of Industrial Policies : 1948, 1956, MRTTP Act 1969, 1980	
		3.3 Industrial Policy of 1991 – Features and Impact	
		3.4 Special Economic Zone- Progress and Problems	
		3.5 Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization – Meaning, and Nature	
		3.6 Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization: Arguments for and Against	
		3.7 Impact of Globalization on Indian Industry	
4	<b>Major Industries in India</b>	4.1 Importance of Major Industries in India	To understand progress & problems of major industries in India. <b>Skill:</b> Communication & Analytical Skills
		4.2 Iron and Steel Industry: Progress and Problems	
		4.3 Cotton Textile Industry : Progress and Problems	
		4.4 Sugar Industry : Progress and Problems	
		4.5 Cement Industry : Progress and Problems	
		4.6 Service Industry: Information Technology Industry and Tourism Industry –Progress and Problems	

➤ **Teaching Methodology:**

Topic Number	Total Lectures	Innovative methods	Film shows andAV applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open bookdiscussion</li> <li>• Digitallectures</li> <li>• Reading</li> <li>• Projects</li> </ul>	You tube lectures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Components of macroeconomic environment in India</li> <li>• Anatomy and functioning of Industries in India</li> </ul>	Will understand the impact of economic and non – economic factors affecting industrial environment
2	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Casestudies</li> <li>• Problem solvingbased learning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You tube lectures,</li> <li>• Lectures on SWAYAM Portal or any other online source</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze opportunities of growth of Small scale industries in India</li> <li>• Study the growth pattern of any MNC in</li> </ul>	Will understand role of various types of industries in India like small scale industries, public sector industries, MNCs etc

				India	
3.	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pairlearning</li> <li>• Groupdiscussion</li> <li>• Open book discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teacher oriented PPTs.</li> <li>• You tubelectures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact privatization of railways in India</li> <li>• Trend of liberalization in India since 1991</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critically evaluate industrial polices in India</li> <li>• Analyze the impact of new industrial policy adopted by India.</li> </ul>
4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Groupdiscussion</li> <li>• Teacher driven power pointpresentation Games andsimulation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You tubelectures</li> <li>• OnlinePPTs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing role of service industry in India.</li> <li>• Changing composition of industries in India.</li> </ul>	Will understand role, progress and problems of manufacturing and service industries in India

### References:

1. **1 Business Environment**, Francis Cherunilam ,Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai
2. **Economics of Environment**, Garg M. R, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur
3. **Environmental Economics**, Singh G. N. Singh G. N. Mittal Publications,New Delhi
4. **Industrial Growth in India**, Ahluwalia J. J, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. **Industrial Economics in India**, Desai B., Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai
6. **Industrial Economics**, Birthwal R. R., Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
7. **Environmental Economics: Theory & Applications.**, Singh &Shishodia, Sage Publication, New Delhi
8. **Economics of Environment of Business (with case studies)**, Puri V. K., Mishra S. K., Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.. Mumbai
9. **Indian Economy Its Growing Dimensions.**, Dhar P. K., Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
10. **Datt&Sundharam's Indian Economy**, GauravDatt&AshwiniMahajan, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi
11. **Industrial Economics**, Singh A & A.N. Sadhu, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
12. **Indian Economy- Its Development Experience.**, Puri V. K., Mishra S. K., Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai
13. **Indian Economy**, Tandon B. B., Tandon K. K., McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi
14. **Indian Economy: Problems of Development & Planning.**, Agrawal A. N., New Age International, New Delhi



15. India's Economic Policies., Jalan B., Viking, New Delhi

16. Industrial Economics – Indian Perspective, Francis Cherunilam, Himalaya Publishing House.

WEB REFERENCES:

Sr. no	Lectures	Films	Animation	PPTs	Articles
1	<a href="http://www.youtube.com/user/TheMrunalPatel">www.youtube.com/user/TheMrunalPatel</a>	<a href="http://www.pbs.org/independents/blogs/earth-day-watch...">www.pbs.org/independents/blogs/earth-day-watch...</a>	<a href="http://Eprints.manipal.edu/78288/1/search_paper_final[1].pdf">Eprints.manipal.edu/78288/1/search_paper_final[1].pdf</a>	<a href="http://www.learnpick.in/.../1691/environmental-issues-india">www.learnpick.in/.../1691/environmental-issues-india</a>	<a href="http://www.preservearticles.com/economics/problems-in...">www.preservearticles.com/economics/problems-in...</a>
2	<a href="http://www.weforum.org/agenda/2017/10/eight-key-facts...">www.weforum.org/agenda/2017/10/eight-key-facts...</a>	<a href="http://www.imdb.com/search/keyword/?keywords=industrial...">www.imdb.com/search/keyword/?keywords=industrial...</a>	<a href="http://www.bbvaopenmind.com/en/technology/innovation/7">www.bbvaopenmind.com/en/technology/innovation/7</a>	<a href="http://www.slideshare.net/luxminy/industrial...">www.slideshare.net/luxminy/industrial...</a>	<a href="http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/industries/industrialization...">www.yourarticlelibrary.com/industries/industrialization...</a>
3	<a href="http://www.toppr.com/.../indian-industrial-policies">www.toppr.com/.../indian-industrial-policies</a>	<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jN2j6diwCFc">www.youtube.com/watch?v=jN2j6diwCFc</a>	<a href="http://www.livemint.com/Consumer/srodhe895MOz60byz2e0DL/...">www.livemint.com/Consumer/srodhe895MOz60byz2e0DL/...</a>	<a href="http://www.learnpick.in/private/documents/ppts/details/...">www.learnpick.in/private/documents/ppts/details/...</a>	<a href="http://www.researchgate.net/publication/316284188_Major...">www.researchgate.net/publication/316284188_Major...</a>
4	<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yqzzqbkv16c">www.youtube.com/watch?v=yqzzqbkv16c</a>	<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W7Mfznn9OkM">www.youtube.com/watch?v=W7Mfznn9OkM</a>	---	<a href="http://www.eai.in/ref/ae/wte/typ/clas/india_industrial_wastes.html">www.eai.in/ref/ae/wte/typ/clas/india_industrial_wastes.html</a>	<a href="http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/industries/indian-industries...">www.yourarticlelibrary.com/industries/indian-industries...</a>

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## CORE COMPULSARY SUBJECT

**Subject: Operations Research**

**Course Code: 402 A**

**Total Credits: 04**

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**Preamble to the syllabus:** Operations research deals with operational planning control issues and execution. It is needed in all sectors of the society. One of the objectives of the operations manager is that how to make use of the available resources in the best way to achieve certain objectives. Quantitative approaches are indeed needed in tackling many of such problems.

Operations Research (OR) deals with problem formulation and application of analytical methods to assist in decision-making of operational problems in planning and control. The techniques of OR are useful quantitative tools to assist operations managers, and has a wide applicability in engineering, manufacturing, construction, financial and various service sectors.

### Objective of the Program

1. To understand and master the concepts of Operations Research.
2. To inculcate an attitude of enquiry, logical thinking about Quantitative techniques.
3. To develop skills of facing real life problems using operational research techniques.
4. To prepare students to understand the art of applying Operational research techniques.
5. To gain knowledge of Operations research.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
1	<b>Game Theory</b>	Introduction, Characteristics of game theory, Two person zero sum game, Pay off and pay off matrix, saddle point, pure strategy, mixed strategy, value of game, Dominance Principle, Algebraic system of solving 2X2 Game, Numerical problems
2	<b>Linear Programming Problem (L.P.P.)</b>	Introduction, Advantages and Applications of L.P.P., Basic Definitions and Terminology, Formulation, Canonical and Standard forms, Slack, Surplus and Artificial variables, Solution by graphical method (for problems with two variables only), Solution by simplex method (canonical form and two iterations only), degenerate, alternate, unbounded and Infeasible solutions, Big M method, Formation of dual of a L.P.P. and relation between solution of primal and dual, Numerical problems
3.	<b>Transportation Problem (T. P.) and Assignment Problem</b>	Definition, T.P. as L.P.P., balanced and unbalanced T.P., Methods of finding Initial Basic Feasible Solution (I.B.F.S.) - North – West corner method, Matrix Minima Method, Vogel's approximation method, Optimal solution by U-V method, Maximization and degeneracy in T.P. Definition, balanced and unbalanced A.P., Hungarian method, Variations of A.P (maximization and restrictions), Numerical Problems

4.	<b>Project Management and Sequencing</b>	Activity, Event, Loop, Network (definition and drawing), Critical Path Method(CPM): critical activity, critical path, float (free, independent, total) , forward pass and backward pass calculations Programme Evolution and Review Technique PERT): optimistic, pessimistic, most likely time estimates, expected time estimate and its variance Numerical Problems
5.	<b>Sequencing Problems</b>	Assumptions in sequencing model, Basic terminology, n-jobs through two machine problems.

Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used
1	12	ICT
2	14	ICT
3	14	ICT
4	12	ICT
5	8	ICT

#### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation
Unit – I	40 %	60 %
Unit – II	40 %	60 %
Unit – III	40 %	60 %
Unit – IV	40 %	60 %
Unit – V	40 %	60 %

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1.	Operations Research	H. A. Taha	Pearson	New York
2.	Operations Research	V.K. Kapoor	Sultan Chand & Sons	New Delhi
3.	Operations Research	Kanti Swarup & Gupta Manmohan & P. K. Gupta	Sultan Chand & Sons	New Delhi
4.	Operations Research	P. K. Gupta & D. S. Hira	S. Chand	New Delhi

Web reference

<http://swayam.gov.in>

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP A (ADVANCED ACCOUNTING & TAXATION)

**Subject: Recent Advances in Accounting, Taxation & Auditing.**

**Course Code: 403**

**Total Credits: 04**

### Objectives of the Course

1. To enable the students to be abreast with the latest advances in the field of Accounting.
2. To acquaint students with the latest trends of accounting adopted by large and small entities worldwide.
3. To enable students to realize the need for upgradation of technology based accounting skills.

Depth of the program – fundamental Knowledge

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	Technology based Accounting	Cloud Accounting Block Chain Accounting Role of Artificial Intelligence in Accounting Automated Accounting Process Role of Big Data in Accounting	To gain the knowledge of use of technology for accounting by accountants and accounting firms. To realise the importance of Remote Electronic Accounting.
2	Tax Reforms in India	Goods and Service Tax Reforms Corporate Tax Reforms Personal Tax Reforms	To impart the knowledge of the latest reforms established in the field of accounting, auditing and taxation.
3.	Advanced Accounting for Corporates	Human Resource Accounting Environmental Accounting IPR Accounting ESOP Accounting	To understand the need for adopting new branches of accounting among the corporates.
4.	Emerging Trends in Accounting	Inflation Accounting Creative Accounting Forensic Accounting Lean Accounting	To acquaint students with the future accounting concepts, those of which, may become statutory for certain industries.

### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Case studies of few entities using technology based accounting	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ay3v5OzW0MA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ay3v5OzW0MA</a>	Project on Companies using automation in accounting process	Students will know the professionalism in Accounting process

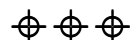
2	12	Comparative(debate) analysis of old and new reforms Group Discussions	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UVs_UrsU5OY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UVs_UrsU5OY</a>	Project on Income Tax Liability for Assessee's with different combination of Incomes under both the optional methods	Students will understand the benefit of new reforms among different stakeholders.
3	12	Power point presentations by the students	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=human+resource+accounting+with+animation">https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=human+resource+accounting+with+animation</a>	Project on the topic employee stock option policies by any two corporates	Students will understand the application of new accounting methods for better efficacy building
4	12	Quiz and competition based activity	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zX8Ds6O8Oos">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zX8Ds6O8Oos</a>	Locate companies national or international who have adopted Lean Accounting.	Students will understand the need for emerging trends in accountancy

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Written Tests, Case Study , Home Assignment 40%	Written Exam 60%	E – commerce for Accounting needs
Unit – II	Written Tests, Group Discussion, Home Assignment 40%	Written Exam 60%	Goods and Service Tax Personal Tax Planning
Unit – III	Written Tests, PPT , Home Assignment 40%	Written Exam 60%	Not Applicable
Unit – IV	Written Tests, Online Quiz, Home Assignment 40%	Written Exam 60%	Not Applicable

### References

Sr. No.	Title of the Journal	Author/s	Place
1.	Journal of Accounting & Finance	Accounting Research Foundation	Jaipur
2.	Journal of Indian Accounting Association	Indian Accounting Association	Jaipur
3.	Management Accountant	ICWA	Kolkatta
4.	The Chartered Accountant	The ICAI	New Delhi
5.	The Accounting World	The ICAI University Press	Dehradun



**SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP A (ADVANCED ACCOUNTING & TAXATION)**  
**Subject: PROJECT WORK / CASE STUDIES      Course Code: 404      Total Credits: 04**

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**Project Work in Accounting and Taxation**

A student can select any topic relating to principles practices and procedures of accounting auditing taxation and management accounting. Any topic from the syllabus of the papers studied at M Com. Part One or Part Two under special paper Accountancy & Taxation can be of a use. Pick up any unit studied and try to connect it to commercial word around e.g. in taxation a student has studied taxation of a company, then he can select a topic Tax Planning of a particular company or a study of taxation of an educational institute. On this line following areas have been listed out for project work in Accountancy.

**Area of Project Work in Accounting:-**

**Following is the list of topics for project work in Accounting.**

1. Financial statement Analysis of –
  - a. A Limited Company for 5 years
  - b. Five Companies of five different industries
  - c. Five companies of one industry e.g. Automobile, Engineering, Textile
  - d. Five banks from Private sector/Co-op. sector
2. Study of Working Capital Management of a large Company.
3. Study of Budgetary Control System of four Companies
4. Study of Management Information System of four Companies.
5. Procedure of preparation of Consolidated Balance Sheet by Holding Company having two / three subsidiaries companies.
6. Valuation of Shares of 10 unlisted Companies.
7. A study of Amalgamation/Merger of procedure of two Companies (Accounting procedure)
8. A comparative study of Accounting System of Hotel industry – Five Star, Three stars, large Hotel and small Hotel.
9. Comparative study of Accounting of Hospitals from Private sector, Trust and Small Hospital.
10. Study of Accounting for Grants to school, college, and institute.
11. Application of Inflation Accounting to a large Company's Balance Sheet.

12. Human Resource Accounting for Software, Marketing, Consulting Company
13. Preparation of Value Added Statements of a Company and its comparison with Conventional Accounting Statement.
14. Preparation of Economic Value Added Statement of a Company and its comparison with Conventional Accounting Statement.
15. A study of Application of Accounting Standards of five Companies.
16. Audit planning of five firms of Auditors.
17. A study internal Audit system of four companies.
18. Tax planning of 10 assesses
19. Tax Planning regarding purchase of House Property.
20. Tax planning of Partnership Firm/ Limited Company.
21. Taxation of Public Trust
22. A study of Perquisites and its impact on Taxable Income Employees from 10 different companies.
23. A study of ten Export Oriented Units from Taxation point of view.
24. Financial viability of five Co-operative Sugar Factories.
25. Comparative Study of Taxable Income of Individuals and HUFF
26. Problem of units paying Service Tax
27. Accounting for Tour and Travel business.
28. Comparative Study of Housing Loan Schemes of Banks and Financial Institutions.
29. Comparative Study of Fees Structure of Non-grant and Grant in Aid Educational Institutions.
30. A survey of 20 shareholders regarding utility of Published Annual Accounts of Company.
31. Study of Investment Pattern of 20 Individuals from Taxation point of view.
32. Preparation of Project Report for Small Scale Industry, Hotel, Xeroxing business, Computer Institute, Hospital, Transport Business, Petrol Pump
33. Ascertainment of Cost of Capital from Annual Accounts of five Companies.
34. A financial viability study of Sick Industrial Companies.
35. A study of Tax Audit Report of Non-Corporate and Corporate Assesses.
36. A study of Secretarial Audit Report of five companies.

37. A study of Cost Audit Report of two companies.
38. A study of Government system Audit of Commercial Undertaking / Local bodies.
39. Commentary on Public Accounts Committee of Central Government.
40. A comparative study of different Accounts Software e.g. Tally, SAP, ERP, Local Software etc.
41. Consolidation procedure of different units of an Educational Society.
42. A study of Significant Accounting Policies of different Companies from different Industries.
43. A study of Qualified Audit Reports of different Companies.
44. Comparative study of Advances of Credit Co-op. Societies and Urban Co-op Banks.
45. Preparation of Project Report of Agro based industries, Poultry Farming, Dairy business, Nursery, Horticulture farm.
46. A study of Vehicle Loan schemes of different Banks.
47. Excise Accounting at manufacturing unit.
48. A comparative study of NPA of Urban Co-op Banks
49. A study of Corporate Responsibility Statements of Annual Accounts of 10 Companies
50. A study of Cash Flow Statement from Annual Accounts of 10 Companies.
51. Accounting of Leasing and Finance Companies.
52. A study of Accounting of Electricity Company, (Tata Power, Ahmedabad Electricity Power Co. Ltd.)
53. An exemption under Income Tax Act, availed by 10 different assesses.
54. A comparative financial analysis of running of Luxury buses by private operators and State Transport Corporation.
55. Financial Analysis of Produce Exchanges at Taluka Level.
56. Comparative study of Annual Report of 3 Co-op Banks.
57. Comparative study of Annual Report of 3 Limited companies.
58. Various Accounting Policies followed by Financial Institutions.
59. Impact of IRAC Norms of financial position of any co-operative bank over last 3 years.
60. Audit classification of a Credit Co-op. Society for last 2 years.
61. Determination of Taxable Income of a Charitable Hospital as per Section 11, 12, 12A & 35 of I.T. ACT. Act. 1961.



62. Accounting Standards, their application by the limited company to its annual accounts.
63. Comparative study of effect of Depreciation Allowance on Book Profit & taxable profits of a limited company for 3 years including carried forward and set-off.
64. Analysis of any three recent cases decided by High Court.
65. Study of fraud cases detected by application of S.A.P.
66. Comparative study of Financial Statements of Educational Institutions for 2 years.
67. A study on E filing of Tax Returns- Income Tax, GST etc.
68. A study of Computerized Accounting system in any business unit.



## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP B (Commercial Laws & Practices)

**Subject: Recent Advances in Commercial Laws and Practices Course Code: 405 Total Credits: 04**

**Preamble:** Commercial world is changing with new regulatory mechanism where issues as to Law on Competition, securitization, debt recover from financial institutions etc are becoming important and hence students are expected to be aware of such issues in the contemporary business scenario.

**Objectives of the Program:** To understand purpose, scope and legal framework of law relating Competition, Securitization, debt recovery and Special economic zones and disputes settlement mechanism provided under relevant substantive laws regulating such bodies or authorities.

**Depth of the program:** Fundamental Knowledge, Principles and provisions of relevant policy, statutes and its applicability along with judicial decisions on such issues.

**Lectures:** Each unit shall have equal weightage (i.e.12 Lectures)

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	Competition Act, 2002	<b>Competition Act, 2002:</b> Definitions, Prohibition of certain agreements, Prohibition of abuse of dominant position, Regulation of combinations (Ss. 3 to 6), Competition Commission of India. (Ss. 7 to 13) Establishment, Composition, Selection Committee for Chairperson and Members of Committee, Term of Office, Resignation, Removal, Suspension, Restrictions on employment of Chair Person and other members, Appointment, Duties of Director General etc. (Ss. 16 to 17, 41) Duties, Powers, Functions, Meetings and Orders of Commission (Ss. 18 to 20, 22, 31),	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Acquainting students with the Establishment, composition and functioning of Competition Commission of India and its relevance in the present context.</li></ul>

		Acts taking place out of India (Ss. 32) Penalties (Ss. 42 to 48) Competition Appellate Tribunal (Ss. 53A to 53U)	
2	<b>The Special Economic Zones Act, 2005</b>	<b>The Special Economic Zones Act, 2005:</b> Objectives and Definitions(Ss.1 and 2) Establishment of Special Economic Zones(SEZs) (Ss.3 to 7) Constitution of Board of Approval(Ss.8 to 10) Development Commissioner (Ss.11 and 12) Single Window Clearance (Ss.13 to 25) Special Fiscal Provisions for SEZs (Ss26 to 30) SEZ Authority (Ss.31 to 41) Reference of Disputes and Miscellaneous Provisions (Ss.42to 58 and Scheules I to III)	Acquiring conceptual and procedural aspect of SEZs along with their legal provisions as applicable in India.
3.	<b>The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002</b>	<b>The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002:</b> Definition & Importance of Act, Regulation of Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets of Banks & Financial Institutions (Ss. 7 to 12), Enforcement of Security Interest (Ss. 13 to 19) Central Registry (Ss. 20 to 26) Offences and Penalties (Ss. 27 to 30)	Acquiring conceptual and procedural knowledge of The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002
4	<b>The Recovery of Debts Due to</b>	<b>The Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993:</b>	To understand the powers and functioning of Debts Recovery

<b>Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993</b>	Need & Object, Establishment of Tribunal and Appellate Tribunal – Jurisdiction, Powers and Authority of Tribunals- Procedure of Tribunals, Powers of Tribunals, Recovery of Debt Determined by Tribunal.	Tribunals and relevant provisions of the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993
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**\*All Acts / Rules / are to be studied with recent amendments**

**Method of Evaluation:**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>External Evaluation</b>	<b>Suggested Add on Course</b>
Unit – I	Continuous Evaluation (Written Test etc.)	Written Examination	Diploma in Competition Laws in India
Unit – II	Continuous Evaluation [Class Presentation (PPT) etc.]	Written Examination	Diploma in SEZ and Foreign Investments in India
Unit – III	Continuous Evaluation (Seminar/Workshops etc)	Written Examination	Certificate Course in Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest
Unit – IV	Continuous Evaluation (Viva-Voce etc.)	Written Examination	Online Course on Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions, MOOCS etc

**References:**

**Suggested web references :** 1. Research Paper: Sezs in india: concept, objectives and strategies (by Dr. R. Shashi kumar

(<https://www.gtap.agecon.purdue.edu/resources/download/4103.pdf>)

2. Booklet -Special Economic Zones,(by Nishith Desai and Associates)

[http://www.nishithdesai.com/fileadmin/user\\_upload/pdfs/Special\\_Economic\\_Zones.pdf](http://www.nishithdesai.com/fileadmin/user_upload/pdfs/Special_Economic_Zones.pdf)

Sr. no	PPTs
1	<a href="https://www.cci.gov.in/sites/default/files/presentation_document/10_cii%2Cmar06_20080710111440.pdf?download=1">https://www.cci.gov.in/sites/default/files/presentation_document/10_cii%2Cmar06_20080710111440.pdf?download=1</a> ( Overview of Competition Law and Policy)
2	<a href="https://www.slideshare.net/AkritiSingh30/debt-recovery-tribunal">https://www.slideshare.net/AkritiSingh30/debt-recovery-tribunal</a>

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Taxman’s Corporate Law, Taxman Allied Services Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. (Recent Edition).
  - 2) Seth’s Commentaries on Banking Regulatory Act and Allied Banking Laws, Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd., Allahabad.
  - 3) Taxman’s “Banking Law and Practice in India”, India Law House, New Delhi.
  - 4) P. N. Varshney, “Banking Law and Practices”, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi. (2012).
  - 5) Justice A.B.Srivastava & C.S.Lal (Advocate), “Securitisation & Debt Recovery Laws”(Alongwith Allied Acts & Rules) (in 2 Vols.) 10th edition, (2018)
  - 6) Digest on Debt Recovery Laws (1993-2012)Law Publishers(2017)
  - 7) **K B, Nidheesh , “Special Economic Zones in India: Challenges and Prospects” Jain Book Agency,(2016)**
  - 8) **T. Ramappa , “Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues, and Developments” (2013)**
- All bare Acts of respective legislations referred in the syllabus.

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## **SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP B (Commercial Laws & Practices)**

**Subject: Project Work / Case Studies**

**Course Code: 406**

**Total Credits: 04**

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### **Objectives:**

1. To develop research attitude in the minds of students.
2. To enrich the ability of research work among students.

### **Introduction and Objective:**

As a partial fulfillment of University of Pune requirement for M.Com Programme students have to undergo in-plant training of 6 weeks in an organization of repute assigned by the institute or accessible to student. The objective of this activity is to test student's ability to apply theoretical knowledge to practical business situation. Alternatively Students can choose a topic relevant to the subject and research on its regulatory mechanism.

In the light of exposure to different functional areas and research methodology at M.Com Part-I and II Curriculum the students have to collect the data relevant to their topic or problem, analyze the same Methodologically, make intelligent observations and offer some practical suggestions. In order to Complete the task following Report Contents and Chapter Scheme is suggested which can be adopted with or without modification.

### **Report Contents:**

- A. Cover page
- B. Company Certificate
- C. Acknowledgement
- D. Declaration
- E. Executive Summary

Tentative Chapter Scheme:

Chapter 1. Introduction to Study

- Chapter 2. Company Profile
- Chapter 3. Objective of Study
- Chapter 4. Review of literature
- Chapter 5. Research Methodology
- Chapter 6. Data analysis Interpretations
- Chapter 7. Observations and Findings
- Chapter 8. Conclusions and suggestions

**Suggested Topics for the Research Project:**

1. Legal and Regulatory Issues faced by Small and Medium Scale Industries in Pune
2. A Study of the Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 from the perception of Chartered Accountants and Tax Consultants
3. A Study of Awareness of Hotel businessmen about relevant laws and their legal problems
4. A Study on Traders and Consumers' perception towards the Goods and Service Tax (GST) in Pune
5. A Study of Perception of College Teachers about Procedure of Registration of their Patents
6. Perception of Lawyers about Consumer Protection Bill, 2018
7. A Study on Copyright Act, 1957 in respect of Cinematographic films.
8. A Study of Awareness of Hotel Owners about relevant Laws and their Legal Problems
9. A Study of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 with reference to Role and Responsibility of LIC Agents
10. Legal and Regulatory Issues faced by Small and Medium Scale Industries in Pune
11. A Study of the Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 from the perception of Chartered Accountants and Tax Consultants
12. A Study of Awareness of Hotel businessmen about relevant laws and their legal problems
13. A Study on Traders and Consumers' perception towards the Goods and Service Tax(GST)in Pune
14. A Study of Perception of College Teachers about Procedure of Registration of their Patents
15. Perception of Lawyers about Consumer Protection Bill, 2018

16. A Study on Copyright Act, 1957 in respect of books.
17. A Study of Awareness of Hotel Owners about relevant Laws and their Legal Problems
18. A Study of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 with reference to Role and Responsibility of LIC Agents
19. A Study of Awareness of Hotel Owners about the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 in Pune
20. A Study of Copyright Act, 1957 with literary work, Pune
21. A Study of Trademark with reference to Selected Companies from Bajaj Group
22. A Study of Registration of Legal Documents under Registration Act, 1908 with reference to Leave and License Agreement
23. A Study of Patent Laws of few Manufacturers
24. A Study of Cybercrime investigation Cell (Pune) and General Awareness of Cyber Crime among College Students
25. An Analytical Study of Debt Recovery Tribunal, Pune
26. The Impact of WTO on Agriculture and the Role of MSAMB, Pune on Export of Agriculture Produce
27. A Study of Impact of E-Commerce on Working of Pune Stock Exchange
28. A Study of SEBI's Role in the changing Business environment
29. A Research on Cyber Crime in urban area
30. A Study on Trademark and Its Awareness among the Businessmen, Traders and Companies
31. An Analytical Study of Use of Information Technology in the administration of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board
32. A Study of Impact of Globalization on Manufacturing, Import-Export of Musical Instrument in Pune City
33. A Study of Impact of Trademark on Traders and Consumers.
34. To study General Awareness of Cyber Café Owners/ Occupiers about Cyber Law and Cyber Crime
35. A Study legal aspects of Online Trading of Few Selected Broking Companies in Pune
36. A Study of Impact of E Commerce on Banking Sector
37. Study of Impact of World Trade Organization on international Business



38. Novelty as an Essential Criteria of Patentability: Study of UK, US and Indian Position

39. The Impact of WTO on Indian Education

40. A Study of Patent Act 2005 with Special Reference to Recent Amendments

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP C (Advanced Cost Accounting & Cost system)

**Subject: Recent Advances in Cost Auditing and Cost System**

**Course Code: 407**

**Total Credits: 04**

### Objectives:

1. To aware students with the recent trends in Cost Accounting and Cost Systems.
2. To acquaint students with Standards and applications Of Cost Accounting
3. To familiarise students with GST and Productive Audit.
4. To acquaint students with recent trends in Cost Accounting.

Unit No	Unit Title	Contents	Skill to developed
1	<b>Cost Accounting Standards (CAS)</b>	2,4,5,and 8 to24 (Drafts And Amendments' Subjects to Finalization from time to time)	Knowledge of Application of Cost Accounting Standards
2	<b>Basics of GST audit And Productive Audit.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning of GST Audit, Its applicability, Qualification and Disqualification of Auditor .Features, Scope and Benefits</li><li>• Procedure for conducting of and reporting under GST Audit</li><li>• Meaning, Features, scope and Benefits of Productive Audit.</li><li>• Problems of Productive Audit and Means to overcome these Problems.</li></ul>	Detail understanding of GST and Productive Audit
3	<b>Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction, Meaning, Features, Benefits &amp; Limitations Of ERP</li><li>• Benefits of Implementation of ERP</li><li>• E-Costing -Features</li></ul>	In -Depth knowledge of ERP
4	<b>Recent Trends In Cost Accounting</b>	<b>Introduction to Various techniques &amp; tools of Manufacturing and its impact On Costing :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Six Sigma</li><li>• 5 S</li><li>• TQM</li><li>• Kaizen Technique.</li><li>• Lean Manufacturing</li><li>• Total Productive Maintenance</li><li>• Business Process Re-Engineering</li><li>• Artificial Intelligence</li><li>• Robotics Manufacturing</li></ul>	Knowledge about recent trends in Cost Accounting.

### Teaching Methodology

Sr No	Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Films Shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	14	PPT	You tube lectures	PPT	Understand Cost Accounting Standards in depth
2	12	Guest Lecture by professionals.		Group Discussion	Understand GST and Productive Audit
3	10	Group discussion		Case studies	Understanding ERP
4	12	Study from web site how various companies apply recent trends in their organization.		Assignment	Able to understand different areas of recent changes

### Methods of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested AD-On Course
For all Units	Multiple Choice Questions, Written Test, Internal Examination, PPT based presentation etc.	SPPU	Visit to industries and prepare a report on the visit.

### References

Sr. No	Title of the Book	Author	Publisher	Place
1	Cost Accounting Standard	Institute Of Cost Accountant Of India Kolkata	ICAI INDIA	KOLKATA
2	A Handbook on Goods & Services Tax - GST	CA PUSHPENDRA SISODIA	Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.	

3	Enterprise Resource Planning	Veena Bansal	Pearson India	New Delhi
4	Bharat's GST Laws with rate of Tax on Goods and Services (Amended Bare Act Rule)	Bharat Law House	Bharat Law House Pvt. ltd	NEW DELHI
5	Lean Six Sigma	Bass and Issa	Mcgraw Hill	Noida
7	A Birds Eye view of GST	R.K.Jha and P.N.Singh	Asia Law House	Hydrabad
6	<b>Total Productive Maintenance</b>	<u>K.S. MADHAVAN</u> (AUTHOR),	SHINGO INSTITUTE OF JAPANESE MANAGEMENT	AMAZON

**Web References:**

<https://icmai.in>

[www.globalcma.in](http://www.globalcma.in)

[www.globalcma.in](http://www.globalcma.in)

<https://www.acieta.com/why-robotic-automation/robotics-manufacturing>

**Note:** 100 % of marks are allotted to Theory only.

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**SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP C (Advanced Cost Accounting & Cost system)**  
**Subject: PROJECT WORK / CASE STUDIES                      Course Code: 408                      Total Credits: 04**

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Project Work Will Carry 100 Marks. For Regular Students, Project Work Is Compulsory. The Option Of Case Studies Is Only For The Students Registered As An External Student. 'Students Are Expected To Prepare The Project Report Based On The Field Work And Survey And Studying The Current Trends Under The Guidance Of Their Guide Teacher'. They Will Have To Submit The Report On 31st March Every Year. Project Viva Voce Will Be Conducted At The End Of IV Semester But Before Theory Examination.

**Guidelines Areas of Project Work Marks: 100**

Students are required to Visit a Unit in Concerned Industry and submit their report on any of the following project topics.

1. Marginal Costing: Techniques Based on Annual Reports of Listed Companies. To Study the Application of Marginal Costing in Taking Managerial Decision.
2. Budgetary Control: Study of Procedure of Audit. A Study of Budgetary Control System Established therein and used for cost Control Purpose.
3. Statement of Cost of Production of the taxable goods(refer Rule 30 of the CGST Rules, 2017)
4. Environmental Audit.
5. Cost Audit: Audit Programme Understanding the Procedure of Cost Audit, Cost Accounting Record Rules of the Respective Industry and Preparation of Cost Audit Report.
6. Process Costing: process industry & Understanding the Use of Process Costing Method in the factory, Cost Analysis at Each Stage in Particular and Cost Analysis in General done inthe Sugar Factory.
7. Pricing Decisions: Visit to any Industry Understanding the different Methods and Techniques used by the Concern in pricing different Products.
8. Cost Control and Cost Reduction: Visit to any Manufacturing Concern and Understanding the different Methods used fruitfully by the Priority in Cost Control and Cost Reduction. **ISOProcedure.**
9. Contract Costing: Visit to Any Construction / Contracting firm and Understanding Ascertainment of Contract Cost, Allocation and Apportionment of different Expenses and Apportionment of profit on Incomplete Contract.

10. Costing in Service Industry: Visit to any Hotel, Airlines, Hospitals or any other Service Industry and Understanding the Costing Methods used in the Concerned Service Industry and its Utility to Ascertain the Cost of Service Rendered as well as for controlling the Cost.
11. Recent Developments in Cost Accounting.
12. Application of Activity Based Costing.
13. Study of Job Evaluation and Merit Rating in Industrial Unit:
14. Application to Agro Based Industries i.e. fishery, dairy, poultry etc.
15. Cost Reduction Program and its Implementation:
16. Study of Costing Techniques and its use in Decision Making:
17. Application of Onion – Cash Crop, Sugarcane, Cotton, Horticulture etc.
18. Study of Various Measurement Policies (Risk Management)
19. Study of minimum wages.
20. Study of fixation or fees of Professional Courses,
21. Study of Cost Associate with Finance of Any Company
22. Study of Cost Structure of Different Companies from same Industry.
23. CSR under industry.

**Note:**

- The aforementioned titles are just for examples. Students can choose any other topic relevant to the syllabus in consultation with subject teacher.
- 50 % Marks are allotted to Viva-Voce whereas rest 50 % for the Project Work conducted by the students.

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group D (Co-operation & Rural Development)

### SUBJECT: RECENT ADVANCES IN CO-OPERATIVE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: 409

Total Credits: 04

#### Objectives of the Course:

1. To create awareness regarding globalization and its effects on rural development.
2. To study and projects in the field of Co-operation and recent advances in rural development.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Content	Purpose/skills to be developed
1.	<b>Social and Economical Aspect</b>	<b>Social and Economical Aspect:</b> 1.1 Theory and Practice of co-operative principles & current scenario 1.2 Issues of economic viability of co-operative institutions 1.3 Issues of non-viability and sick co-operative units 1.4 Social responsibility of co-operative institutions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To understand economic viability of co-op. institutions</li><li>2. To understand the social responsibility of co-op. institutions</li></ol>
2.	<b>Globalization and Co-operatives</b>	<b>Globalization and Co-operatives:</b> 2.1 Progress of Globalization and its impact on Co-operative institutions 2.2 Challenges of global competition 2.3 Meeting the global challenges 2.4 New Management Techniques 2.5 Scope of six Sigma in Co-Operative Management 2.6 Co-operative leadership in global era	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To understand the impact of globalization on co-op. institutions.</li><li>2. To understand the challenges posed by globalization &amp; remedies</li><li>3. To study the changing role of co-operative leadership with respect to globalization &amp; its effects</li></ol>
3.	<b>Role of Self Help Groups in Rural Development</b>	<b>Role of Self Help Groups in Rural Development:</b> 3.1 Formation & organization 3.2 Self Help groups - innovation for rural development 3.3 Types of Micro Finance- Meaning & Definition 3.4 Micro finance and SHGs 3.5 Development of banking habits among rural people 3.6 Rural artisans and SHGs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To understand the meaning &amp; evolution of Self Help Groups.</li><li>2. To understand the role of SHGs in the development of various co-op. movements &amp; societies</li></ol>

		3.7 Women empowerment through SHGs 3.8 Marketing of SHG products 3.9 Performance	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Rural distress and Government Measures</b>	<b>Issues in Rural Co-operative Development &amp; Government measures:</b> 1.1 Reports of various committees regarding farmer's suicides 1.2 Causes of farmer's suicides 1.3 Short and long term Governmental measures for redressing rural distress <b>1.4 Sustainable Rural development</b>	1. To study various hindrances in development of rural co-op. sector. 2. To understand the causes of farmer's suicides 3. To study various governmental measures for the development of rural co-op. sector 4. To understand the progress & future course of action for sustainable rural development.

### Teaching Methodology:

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Group discussion & presentations	----	Preparing report on group discussion & presentations	Awareness about recent trends in social & economic aspect
2	12	Guest lecture followed by group discussion	Short films available on internet	Preparing report on group discussion & presentations	Awareness about recent trends and globalization
3	12	Visit to couple of SHGs	Short films available on internet.	Preparing report on Visit made.	Enhanced awareness about functions, need & problems of SHGs
4	12	Group discussion & visit to the nearby village where Rural distress is reported	----	Report on the functioning of NGO working in this field	Greater understanding about rural distress

### Recommended Books:-

1. Bedi R.D.- Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation
2. N.L.Ghorpade- Co-operation and Rural Development
3. Dubhashi P.R.- Principles and philosophy of co-operation
4. Dubhashi P.R.- Rural Development & administration in India



5. B.K.Sinha- Indian Co-operation
6. S.K.Day- Power of People
7. Rajeshwar- Community development, Panchayat raj, Sahakarismaj
8. S.K.Goyal- Co-operative farming in India
9. Dr. Dhiraj Zalte& Others-Theory & Practice of Cooperation Prashant Publication

**Journals:**

1. Journal of Rural Development, Hyderabad (Rajendranagar)
2. Journal of Co-operative Perspective, Pune.
3. The Indian Journal of Commerce, New Delhi.
4. Journal of Sahakari Maharashtra, Pun

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group D (Co-operation & Rural Development)

**SUBJECT: Project Work/ Case Studies**

**Course Code: 410**

**Total Credits: 04**

### Objectives:

1. To develop research attitude of the students.
2. To enrich the ability of research work among the students

### Introduction:

As a partial fulfillment of University of Pune requirement for M.Com Programme students have to undergo in-plant training of 6 weeks in an organization of repute assigned by the institute or accessible to student. The objective of this activity is to test student's ability to apply theoretical knowledge to Co-operation and Rural Development. In the light of exposure to different functional areas and research methodology at M.Com Part- II curriculum the students have to collect the data relevant to their topic or problem, analyze the same methodologically, make intelligent observations and offer some practical suggestions. In order to complete the task following Report Contents and Chapter Scheme is suggested which can be adopted with or without modification.

### Report Contents:

- A. Cover Page
- B. Company Certificate
- C. Guide Certificate
- D. Acknowledgement
- E. Declaration
- F. Executive Summary

### Tentative Chapter Scheme:

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
1	<b>Introduction</b>	Selection and relevance of the problem, historical background of the problem, definition/s of related aspects, characteristics, different concepts pertaining to the problem etc can be covered by the candidate
2	<b>Research Methodology</b>	It include Objectives, Hypothesis, Scope of the study, Selection of the problem, Sample size, Data collection, Tabulation of data, Techniques and tools to be used, limitations of the study, significance of the study etc

5.	<b>Literature Review</b>	Provide information about studies done on the respective issue. This would assist students to undertake further study on same issue.
6.	<b>Data Presentation and Data Analysis</b>	The analysis pertaining to collected data will be done by the students, the application of selected tools or techniques
7.	<b>Conclusion</b>	Findings of work will be covered by the candidate and suggestion will be mentioned by the candidate to validate the objectives and hypotheses.
8.	<b>Bibliography</b>	It include a list of all of the sources you have used whether referenced or not in the process of research work
9.	<b>Appendix</b>	An appendix contains supplementary material that is not an essential part of the text itself but which may be helpful in providing a more comprehensive understanding of the research problem

### **Project Report (For Regular Students)**

There will be a project work carrying 100 marks for internal students only. The students will have to select a subject from any area of the syllabi for Business Entrepreneurship. The students will have to work under the guidance of concerned subject teacher.

The Research project work will carry total 100 marks.

### **Research project Division of Marks**

<b>Division of Marks</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Synopsis with working bibliography (Internal Assessment)	40 Marks
A full project Report (Minimum 50-80 pages)	40 Marks
Viva Voce	20 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Project Viva Voce to be conducted by internal teacher and external teacher (examiner) appointer by the University.

### Case Studies (Only for External Students)

There will be a paper of case studies for external students. The paper will be set for 80 marks to be converted in to 100 marks. Total 20 cases will be selected from standard book for study. In the question paper 3 cases out of 20 (twenty) cases will be covered, each carrying twenty (20) marks. One unseen case will also be covered and it will carry twenty (20) marks.

**Note:** The paper of case studies will be offered only by external students only.

### References:-

Sr. No	Title of Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Research Methodology-Methods & Techniques	C. R. Kothari	New Age International Publishers	New Delhi
2	Research Methodology	Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya	Excel Books	New Delhi
3	Research Methodology-Methods & Techniques	Anil Kumar Gupta	Value Education of India	New Delhi
4	Research Methodology-Concepts and Cases	Deepak Chawla & Neena Sondhi	Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd	New Delhi
5	Research Methods	Ram Ahuja	Rawat Publications,	Jaipur
6	Methodology & Techniques of Social Research,	P. L. Bhandarkar, T. S. Wilkison & D. K. Laldas	Himalaya Publishing House	Mumbai
7	Legal Research and Writing Methods	Anwarul Yaqin	LexisNexis Butterworths	Nagpur
8	Business Research Methods,	Donald R. Cooper & Pamela S. Schindler	Tata McGraw- Hill Edition	New Delhi
9	Investigating the Social World-The Process and Practice of Research	Russell K. Schutt	Sage Publication	New Delhi
10	Business Research Methods	Alan Bryman & Emma Bell	Oxford University Press	New York



## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP E (BUSINESS PRACTICES & ENVIRONMENT)

**Subject: Recent Advances in Business Practices and Environment Course Code: 411 Total Credits: 04**

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### Objectives of the Course:

- a) To provide knowledge and understanding of Recent Advances in Business Practices and Environment.
- b) To understand the Maharashtra New Industrial Policy 2019.
- c) To study the various Schemes of MSME. (Micro, Small, & Medium Enterprises) and Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana 2015.
- d) To know the concept of Environment Audit and Corporate Governance.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Skills to be developed
1	<b>Maharashtra New Industrial, policy 2019.</b>	Objectives or Target of New Policy. A) Promotion of Thrust Areas. 1) Agro – Tourism 2) Agro processing Policy 3) Textile Policy. 4) Retail Policy. C) Large Scale Industry, Mega and Ultra Mega Projects. D) Incentives.	i. To understand the Objectives or Target of Maharashtra New Industrial Policy 2019. ii. To understand the Provisions for Promotion of Various Thrust Area.
2	<b>Recent Schemes of Development of Micro Small &amp; Medium Enterprises (MSME).</b>	A) SME Divisions Schemes-Descriptions, Nature of Assistance, Who and How Apply. 1. Assistance to Training Institutions (ATI) 2. Marketing Assistance. B) Fiscal Incentives for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Small Industries. C) Development Commissioner Schemes 1) Credit Guarantee. 2) Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme. 3) Micro Finance Programme D) Rajeev Gandhi Udyami Mitra Scheme (RGUMI). E) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana 2015 –Eligibility- Mudra Bank-Functions of Mudra Bank-Mudra Loan- Types & Features of Mudra Loan. <b>* New Package of Central Government on 13 May 2020 for MSME for remedies to reduce Covid19 Lockdown effects.</b>	i. To understand the Description, Nature of Recent Schemes of Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. ii. To understand the Fiscal Incentives for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Small Industries. iii. To understand the Rajiv Gandhi Udyam Mitra Scheme. iv. To Know about Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana 2015 and Functions of Mudra Bank.

3	<b>A) Marketing Assistance.</b> <b>B) NSIC –National Small Industries Corporation Schemes-</b>	<b>A)NSIC Schemes :</b> 1)Bank Credit Facilitation 2)Single Point Registration 3)Prime Minister`s Employment Generation Programme.(PMEGP) 4)Coir Vikas Yojana –Skill Upgradation and Mahila Coir Yojana 5) IT Incubator B) Gram Udyog Vasahats, Urban Haat. C) H.R. initiatives - Labour Market Information cell (LMIC), Service training institute (STI)	i. To Understand the Marketing Assistance ii. To understand the Corporation Schemes of NSIC. iii. To understand the various H.R. Initiatives, about LMIC and STI.
4	<b>Environment Audit&amp; Corporate Governance.</b>	Nature – Scope-Goal - Necessity & importance – Types – Limitation - Role & implication -Transparency & corporate discloser – ISO 14000 Nominee Direct role. Good Corporate Governance-Recent Development in Corporate Governance in India.	i. To understand the Nature – Scope-Goal- Necessity & importance – Types – Limitations of Environment Audit. ii. To study of the ISO 14000 iii. To gain fundamental knowledge about the Corporate Governance in India.

#### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet Resources. About Maharashtra New Industrial Policy 2019.	Film Show on Aspects of Maharashtra New Industrial Policy 2019	Project on Provisions of Maharashtra New Industrial Policy 2019	Understanding of basic knowledge of Maharashtra New Industrial Policy 2019.
2	12	Guest Lectures on Recent Schemes of Development of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME). Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies	You Tube Video on Recent Schemes of Development of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME).	Project Report on SME Divisions Schemes of Assistance, Who and How Apply.	Understanding of basic knowledge of Recent Schemes of Development of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME). And Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana 2015.
3	12	.Guest Lecture on Marketing Assistance. NSIC –National Small Industries	PPT on Marketing Assistance. NSIC –National Small Industries.	Project Report on Corporation Schemes and Gram Udyog Vasahats, Urban Haat.	Evaluate the performance of application of Govt.Policies.

4	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies.	Presentation on Scope-Goal-Necessity & importance – Types – Limitation - Role & implication Environment Audit& Corporate Governance	Project on Review Environment Audit& Corporate Governance	Understanding the importance, scope, effects and Role & implication of Environment Audit& Corporate Governance.
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**References:-**

1. Maharashtra New Industrial Policy 2019 Handbook <https://home.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/in/pdf/2019/04/KPMG-Flash-News-Maharashtra-Industrial-Policy-2019-2.pdf>. Google Website
2. Ministry of Micro, Small &Medium Enterprises Schemes 2015. Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana 2015 [https://msme.gov.in/sites/default/files/MSME\\_Schemes\\_English\\_0.pdf](https://msme.gov.in/sites/default/files/MSME_Schemes_English_0.pdf)
3. Business Environment Audit Text & Cases Francis Cherunilam Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd. Mumbai <https://vikaspedia.in/social-welfare/financial-inclusion/pradhan-mantri-mudra-yojana>. Google Website
4. Business Environment Challenges, Elliaon Edward Arnold ,Asia Publishing House Mumbai.
5. Environmental auditing: effectiveness, objectivity, and transparency, Cook W, Bommel S V, Turnhout. Asia Publishing House Mumbai
6. Corporate Governance. <https://www.corpgov.net/library/corporate-governance-books-online/> Google Website
7. Auditing & Corporate Governance <http://www.himpub.com/documents/Chapter3501.pdf> Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd. Mumbai



## **SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - GROUP E (BUSINESS PRACTICES & ENVIRONMENT)**

**Subject: Project Work/ Case Studies**

**Course Code: 412**

**Total Credits: 04**

### **Objectives of the Course:**

- 1) To provide an opportunity to investigate an issue that excited student interest to a depth.
- 2) To develop interest of to become successful entrepreneur.

### **Introduction:**

As a partial fulfillments of University of Pune requirement for M.Com Programme students have to undergo in-plant training of 6 weeks in an organization of repute assigned by the institute or accessible to student. The objective of this activity is to test student's ability to apply theoretical knowledge to practical business situation. In the light of exposure to different functional areas and research methodology at M.Com Part- II curriculum the students have to collect the data relevant to their topic or problem, analyze the same methodologically, make intelligent observations and offer some practical suggestions. In order to complete the task following Report Contents and Chapter Scheme is suggested which can be adopted with or without modification.

### **Report Contents:**

- A. Cover Page
- B. Company Certificate
- C. Guide Certificate
- D. Acknowledgement
- E. Declaration
- F. Executive Summary

### **Tentative Chapter Scheme:**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>
1	<b>Introduction</b>	Selection and relevance of the problem, historical background of the problem, definition/s of related aspects, characteristics, different concepts pertaining to the problem etc can be covered by the candidate



2	<b>Research Methodology</b>	It include Objectives, Hypothesis, Scope of the study, Selection of the problem, Sample size, Data collection, Tabulation of data, Techniques and tools to be used, limitations of the study, significance of the study etc
10.	<b>Literature Review</b>	Provide information about studies done on the respective issue. This would assist students to undertake further study on same issue.
11.	<b>Data Presentation and Data Analysis</b>	The analysis pertaining to collected data will be done by the students, the application of selected tools or techniques
12.	<b>Conclusion</b>	Findings of work will be covered by the candidate and suggestion will be mentioned by the candidate to validate the objectives and hypotheses.
13.	<b>Bibliography</b>	It include a list of all of the sources you have used whether referenced or not in the process of research work
14.	<b>Appendix</b>	An appendix contains supplementary material that is not an essential part of the text itself but which may be helpful in providing a more comprehensive understanding of the research problem

### **Project Report (For Regular Students)**

There will be a project work carrying 100 marks for internal students only. The students will have to select a subject from any area of the syllabi for Business Entrepreneurship. The students will have to work under the guidance of concerned subject teacher. The Research project work will carry total 100 marks.

### **Research project Division of Marks**

<b>Division of Marks</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Synopsis with working bibliography (Internal Assessment)	40 Marks
A full project Report (Minimum 50-80 pages)	40 Marks

Viva Voce	20 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Project Viva Voce to be conducted by internal teacher and external teacher (examiner) appointer by the University.

### Case Studies (Only for External Students)

There will be a paper of case studies for external students. The paper will be set for 80 marks to be converted in to 100 marks. Total 20 cases will be selected from standard book for study. In the question paper 3 cases out of 20 (twenty) cases will be covered, each carrying twenty (20) marks. One unseen case will also be covered and it will carry twenty (20) marks.

**Note:** The paper of case studies will be offered only by external students only.

### References:-

Sr. No	Title of Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Research Methodology-Methods & Techniques	C. R. Kothari	New Age International Publishers	New Delhi
2	Research Methodology	Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya	Excel Books	New Delhi
3	Research Methodology-Methods & Techniques	Anil Kumar Gupta	Value Education of India	New Delhi
4	Research Methodology-Concepts and Cases	Deepak Chawla & Neena Sondhi	Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd	New Delhi
5	Research Methods	Ram Ahuja	Rawat Publications,	Jaipur
6	Methodology & Techniques of Social Research,	P. L. Bhandarkar, T. S. Wilkison & D. K. Laldas	Himalaya Publishing House	Mumbai
7	Legal Research and Writing Methods	Anwarul Yaqin	LexisNexis Butterworths	Nagpur
8	Business Research Methods,	Donald R. Cooper & Pamela S. Schindler	Tata McGraw- Hill Edition	New Delhi
9	Investigating the Social World-The Process and Practice of Research	Russell K. Schutt	Sage Publication	New Delhi
10	Business Research Methods	Alan Bryman & Emma Bell	Oxford University Press	New York



## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group F (Business Administration)

**Subject: Recent Advances in Business Administration**

**Course Code: 413**

**Total Credits: 04**

- Objectives:**
1. To familiarize the students with the recent advancements in business administration
  2. To develop an understanding about tools and their application in the business.
  3. To understand the basic concepts of Change Management and their approaches.
  4. To impart adequate knowledge and analytical of cross cultural Management.
  5. To impart the basic concept and strategies of customer centric Management..
  6. To expose the students to the concept, Innovation Management

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose skills to be developed	Lectures Allotted
1	<b>Contemporary Issues in Business Administration</b>	1.1 Change management – Concept, Significance. Managing change-Important feature 1.2 Principals change Management 1.3 Dimensions Approaches towards managing change 1.4 Futuristic and strategic approach toward changing business environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ To understand the concept of change management and get the knowledge about the approaches management change and Important feature,,</li><li>▪ To know the various dimensions Approaches towards managing change.</li><li>▪ To get the futuristic and Strategic approaches due technology</li></ul>	12

2	<b>Customer Centric Approach</b>	<p>2.1 Customer centric approach – meaning definition, strategies, internal and external customers, full 360 view of the customer .</p> <p><b>2.2 The challenges of becoming a customer-centric company</b></p> <p>2.3 Best practices to becoming a customer-centric company</p> <p>2.4 Ways to measure the success of a customer-centric company</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Get well acquainted with the concept strategies internal and external customers in customer centric approach</li> <li>▪ To analyses the challenges before cutomer centeric organization</li> <li>▪ To know the best practices and way to measure the success of customer centric company</li> </ul>	12
3	<b>Cross- Cultural Management System</b>	<p>3.1 Global management system- Concept, &amp;Significance.</p> <p>3.2 Issues in cross cultural management.</p> <p>3.3Acquisition &amp; mergers- Role &amp; importance</p> <p>3.4 Current Trends in acquisitions &amp; mergers on national &amp; international scenario</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To understand the concept and significance of Global Management.</li> <li>▪ To Know the cross cultural Management issues.</li> <li>▪ To able to aquatint the role, importance and current trends in merger</li> </ul>	12
4	<b>Turn Around and Innovation Management</b>	<p>4.1Turn around Management - Concept &amp; Significance, Techniques prerequisite for success.</p> <p>4.2 Restructuring &amp; Reengineering of business - Concept of innovation, Advantages and Significances of Innovation</p> <p>4.3 Key Steps in Innovation Management</p> <p>4.4 Role of Government and Private Institutions in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To know the concept significance and techniques/</li> <li>▪ To able to know the prerequisite for success.</li> <li>▪ To get knowledge about the concept and significance of Restructuring and</li> </ul>	12

		promoting innovation	Reengineering of Business. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To know the steps on innovation management. And also the role of various institution for promoting.</li> </ul>	
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**Teaching Methodology:**

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving discovery based learning, experimental learning, assessment of portfolios and formative assessment, Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	Relevant videos on YouTube and specific channels, Grouping for Educational Communication, E-Content, HRD Ministry TV channels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Significance of change management in respect of covid 19</li> <li>▪ Project on covid 19 futuristic and strategic approach of change management.</li> <li>▪ Impact of covid 19 on futuristic and strategic approach towards business environment</li> </ul>	<b>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Definition and meaning of change management and get the knowledge about the approaches management change and Important feature.</li> <li>▪ Can identify dimensions Approaches towards managing change.</li> <li>▪ Able to cope with the futuristic and Strategic approaches due technology.</li> </ul>

2	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving discovery based learning, experimental learning, assessment of portfolios and formative assessment, Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	Relevant videos on YouTube and specific channels, Grouping for Educational Communication, E-Content, HRD Ministry TV channels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project on customer centric par after slowdown of economy</li> <li>▪ Case study approach towards employee as internal customer</li> </ul>	<p><b>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Define the concept, strategies internal and external customers in customer centric approach</li> <li>▪ Able to know the challenges before customer centric organization</li> <li>▪ Identify the best practices and way to measure the success of customer centric company.</li> </ul>
3	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving discovery based learning, experimental learning, assessment of portfolios and formative assessment, Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	Relevant videos on YouTube and specific channels, Grouping for Educational Communication, E-Content, HRD Ministry TV channels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Company having cross boundary employees and its approach /its strategies of cross cultural management</li> <li>▪ Case study of acquisition and merger in context of Indian multinational of any company</li> </ul>	<p><b>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Understand the concept and significance of Global Management.</li> <li>▪ Able to Know the cross cultural Management issues.</li> <li>▪ Able to identify to aquatint the role, importance and current trends in merger</li> </ul>
4	12	Lecture, PPT/ Group Discussion, Library, Problem solving discovery based learning, experimental	Relevant videos on YouTube and specific channels, Grouping for Educational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Case study of one company, which contributed in Indian Economy.</li> <li>▪ Project on one</li> </ul>	<p><b>After completing this topic , the student will be able to understand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Understand the concept significance and techniques of turn around management</li> </ul>

	learning, assessment of portfolios and formative assessment, Case study, Jigsaw reading, Practical based learning	Communication, E-Content, HRD Ministry TV channels	<p>innovative Idea which is useful for solution of business problems..</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Significance of turnaround management after covid 19</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identify the prerequisite for success.</li> <li>▪ Able to identify the concept and significance of Restructuring and Reengineering of Business.</li> <li>▪ Able to cope with the steps of innovation management. And also the role of various institution for promoting.</li> </ul>
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**Methods of Evaluation:**

Unit	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Courses
I	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam as per University Guidelines and Schedule	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
II	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam as per University Guidelines and Schedule	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
III	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam as per University Guidelines and Schedule	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop
IV	Continuous Evaluation	Written exam as per University Guidelines and Schedule	Related Short Term Course/ Seminar/ Workshop

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## **SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group F (Business Administration)**

**Subject: Project work / Case Studies**

**Course Code: 414**

**Total Credits: 04**

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There will be a project work carrying 100 marks for internal students only. The students will have to select a subject from any area of the syllabi for Business- Administration. The students will have to work under the guidance of concerned subject teacher. The project will carry total 100 marks out of which sixty marks will be allotted for Project Report and 40 marks will be allotted for Project Viva Voce to be conducted by internal teacher and external teacher (examiner) appointed by the University. Note: The list of suggested areas for project work will be notified in due course. Case Studies: There will be a paper of case studies for external students. The paper will be set for 80 marks- to be converted to 100 marks. Total 20 cases will be selected from standard book for study. In the question paper 3 cases out of 20 (twenty) cases will be covered, each carrying twenty (20) marks. One unseen case also will be covered & it will carry twenty (20) marks. Note: The paper of case studies will be offered only by external students only.

### **BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION – SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR PROJECT REPORT**

#### **CONTENTS:**

- 1.CoverPage
- 2.CompanyCertificate
- 3.Guide Certificate
- 4.Acknowledgement
- 5.Declaration
- 6.Executive Summary

#### **TENTATIVE CHAPTER SCHEM E**

**CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION TO STUDY**

**CHAPTER 2. COMPANY PROFILE**

**CHAPTER 3. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY**

**CHAPTER 4. REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

**CHAPTER 5. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**CHAPTER 6. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS OBSERVATIONS**



## CHAPTER 7. FINDINGS CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. An empirical study on 360 degree performance appraisal in a private sector organization.
2. A study of lower/middle/top level management banks/private/public sector employees job satisfaction
3. A study of stress management related to work of the employees from IT Sector
4. A study on cross cultural management issues in a multinational company.
5. A study of ERP System of a private/public sector organization.
6. A comparative study of the impact of team work in two departments of an organization.
7. A study on overcoming of negative emotions and boosting motivation of managers in private/public sector organization.
8. A study on emotional intelligence amongst female employees at workplace in private/public sector employees.
9. A study of work-life balance of employees in an organization.
10. A study of work culture and work ethics in an organization.
11. A study of impact of Training of employees in an bank/private/public sector organization.
12. A study of impact and role of Job Rotation for the Positive outcome.( A case study)
13. A study on the pros and cons of VRS to employer and employees in an organization- (A case study)
14. A study of the problems involved with the resignation of an employee to both employer and employee.
15. A study on the prospects of manpower planning in organization.
16. A study of the awareness and utility of HRD and HRM in an organization.
17. A study on the problems related to job transfers of employees especially with reference to female employees.
18. An overview of ethics in performance appraisal in an organization.
19. A study of the HR environment of two companies.
20. A Study of the HR challenges in Employing Generation
21. A study of the HR challenges in Indian context.
22. A study of the employee retention strategies of two companies.
23. A study of the impact of change management of an organization.
24. A study of the techniques of turnaround management in an organization.
25. A study of the role and impact of information technology in indigenous and multinational companies.

26. A study of the financial position of a Company
27. A study of the capital structure and cost of capital of a company
28. A study of the working capital management
29. A study of the customer retention techniques adopted by Banks/Insurance/Travel and tourism/Telecom Companies.
30. Analytical study of the CSR practices adopted by companies.
31. A study on nature of organization climate and impact on Job satisfaction of employees.
32. A study on organization behavior & its impact on female employees functioning.
33. A study of organizational problems of the institution and their impact on functioning of role of employee.
34. Analytical study of business ethics practices adopted by companies.
35. A study of office structure and productivity
36. A Study of import and export organization culture
37. Impact of customer satisfaction strategies on customer retention in Bank /Insurance/Travelling /Telecom companies.
38. A study of service providing institute's effectiveness in customer satisfaction
39. Impact of customer satisfaction strategies on customer retention.
40. Assessment of customer satisfaction on Traveling/Banking/Insurance/Telecom industry.
41. A study of stress management related to work of the employees from IT. /Education/Newspaper/Banking /Insurance/Hospital/Travel/any service Sector.
42. A study of Production and Marketing strategies of small /medium / big companies.
43. A case study of any service providing Industries ( Structure, Services, Productivity, Problems, Employability)
44. A study of Impact of quality control on organizational performance.
45. Appraisal of inventory control in manufacturing company.(case study of any company )
46. A study of Impact of production and control on operational cost of any company.
49. A study of the effect of material management techniques on production process.

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group G (Advanced Banking & Finance)

### Subject: Recent Advances in Banking and Finance

Course Code: 415

Total Credits: 04

Objectives:

1. To enable students understand new developments in banking industry.
2. To keep the students abreast with the innovative practices introduced by RBI in day to day banking in India.
3. To enable the students to understand the various modern services offered by banks.
4. To give exposure of financial services offered by various agencies and financial adviser to students.

#### Skills to be developed:

1. To make aware about recent development in banking.
2. To expose them to technological changes brought in Indian banks.
3. Students shall learn and acquire the knowledge of latest development in Indian money market.
4. Students will acquire skills about recent development in Indian capital market.

Unit No.	Topic	Periods	Teaching Method	Course Outcome
1	<b>Recent Developments in Banking:</b> <b>1.1 Financial inclusion:</b> Concept, Benefits, RBI guidelines, Economic Growth and financial inclusion, constrains. <b>1.2 Regulation with respect to management of NPAs</b> and Maintenance of Capital adequacy norms. Bad assets management (Bad banks or companies). <b>1.3 Basel Norms: III and IV.</b> <b>1.4 Micro Finance Institutions:</b> role, prospectus and containers. <b>1.5 Customer service management:</b> Customer education and Customer Relationship Management. Customers meet, Provisions of Consumer Protection Act. <b>1.6 The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006</b> Concept of CAMELS rating in banks.	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet	Students may understand the importance of Financial inclusion, progress till date of it, and also overview the role of micro financial institutions, customer management.

2	<b>Technological Developments in Banks: Delivery channels</b> <b>2.1 Core Banking,</b> <b>2.2 Tele banking,</b> <b>2.3 Mobile banking,</b> <b>2.4 ATMs,</b> <b>2.5 Internet Banking.</b> <b>2.6 Electronic Funds Transfer: (BCS credit-debit, SWIFT, RTGS, and NEFT)</b>	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment	Students will be exposed to recent technological development in banking, and various electronic funds transfer.
3	<b>Recent Developments in Money Market:</b> <b>3.1 Role and functions:</b> Call/ Notice / Term policy, Treasury Bills, Commercial paper and Certificate of Deposits. <b>3.2 Collateralized borrowing and lending obligations. (CBLD)</b> <b>3.3 Money Market Mutual Fund.</b> (Repos) Repurchase obligations (Market Repo & Repo with RBI) <b>3.4 Money market derivative and</b> <b>3.5 Money market debt funds</b>	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment,  Use of internet	Students shall learn recent development in money market and inclusion of modern debt instruments.
4	<b>Recent Developments in Capital Market:</b> <b>4.1 Recent reforms in the capital market</b> with reference to primary market : Book building, Reverse book building mechanism (75%-100%), Green Shoe option, Online IPOs., Grading & IPO's <b>4.2 Secondary Market</b> : organization, Regulation and functions of stock exchanges, listing and trading of securities, the BSE, the NSE, OTCEI, and the interconnected stock exchanges of India. The working of these stock exchanges using network. <b>4.3 Changing trends in foreign institutional investments (FII)</b> Introduction of Depositories and Custodian Demat service, Options and futures trading in equity derivatives market, regulation by SEBI.	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet	Students will understand the Recent developments took place in Indian Capital Market.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>		

### Recommended Books:

1. Financial Institution and Markets - a Global Perspective - Hazel J. Johnson

2. Foreign Exchange; International Finance-Risk Management-A.V. Rajwade
3. Financial Markets and Institutions- L.M. Bhole
4. International Financial Management-Eun/Resnick
5. International Financial Management, Markets, Institutions-James C. Baker-
6. Reserve Bank of India Bulletin
7. Annual Reports of IMF, World Bank, ADB.
8. Preeti Singh: Investment Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Indian Economy (Latest Edition): Rudder Dutta, Gaurav Dutta, and Sundram, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group G (Advanced Banking & Finance)

### Subject: Project Work / Case Studies

Course Code: 416

Total Credits: 04

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#### The following are the topics suggested for Project Work:

1. A study of trends in mutual funds
2. Financial Inclusion & unskilled worker.
3. Rural Development & role of NABARD
4. A study of Bank portfolio
5. Banking Development Problems & Perspectives
6. Role of IT in Banking industry: constraints & challenges
7. A study of New Banking products
8. A study of Marketing of Banking products
9. A study of Companies (Amendment) Act 2013 with reference to Banking
10. Capital Adequacy Norms: constraints & challenges
11. Project Evaluation Tools & Techniques
12. Assessment of Financial Health through Ratio Analysis
13. Study of Bank Balance Sheet.
14. Study of Urban Co-Operative Bank.
15. Study of Non-Performing Assets.
16. Study of Capital adequacy of Public sector, Private sector and Co-Operative Banks.
17. Study of Foreign bank branch working in India.
18. Study of forex operation of Indian banks located in your city.
19. Study of National securities depository and Demat Account.
20. Study of Social banking (Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana, Suwarna Jayanti Sahara Rozgar Yojana, NAREGA, The Urban Self employment programe.)
21. Study of Self help group in Maharashtra.
22. Study of Recent Mergers and acquisition in banks.
23. Study of recent mergers of banks and its implication on bank employee.
24. Study of Foreign institutional investments.
25. Study of Recent reforms in capital market.
26. Study of R.B.I. recent monetary policy.
27. Study of Stock Exchange.

28. Study of Non-Banking Finance Companies.
29. Study of Role of N.G.O's.
30. Study of International Financial Institutions.
31. Study of International Investors.
32. Skill Development for unemployment Youth.
33. Study of Self Help Groups.
34. Study of investor's portfolio.
35. Study of investor's awareness and education by SEBI.
36. Study of role of SEBI.
37. Study of different schemes of mutual funds.
38. Study of companies deposits.
39. Study of GDR and ADR
40. Study of FDI.

**Note:**

- Clarity with respect to any topic mentioned above be given by the concerned subject teacher / Guide.
- Student is required to choose one institution / scheme at a time.
- The topics mentioned are for guidelines and the concerned subject teachers have the privilege to choose and suggest any other topic other than the above

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## SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group H (Advanced Marketing)

**Subject: Recent Advances in Marketing**

**Course Code: 417**

**Total Credits: 04**

### 1. Preamble

After the introduction of new economic policy the extent of competition in the market has increased substantially. Competition is becoming tougher day after day. Therefore every business establishment is required to give more importance to the marketing side compared to the other branches of the business. The heart of business success lies in its marketing. Most aspects of business depend on successful marketing. The overall marketing umbrella covers advertising, public relations, promotions and sales. Marketing is a process by which a product or service is introduced and promoted to potential customers. Without marketing, business may offer the best products or services, but none of the potential customers would know about it. Without marketing, sales may crash and companies may have to close.

Given this, many jobs are available in the marketing field. These jobs require detailed knowledge of marketing. The main aim of this course is creating manpower which will fulfill the demands of the industry in the field of marketing.

### Objectives of the course

1. To facilitate an understanding of the recent trends in marketing
2. To make students aware of the latest changes and challenges in digital marketing.
3. To acquaint students with mechanisms of Delivering Service through Intermediaries and Modern E Channels
4. To help students understand various issues related with sustainable marketing.

Depth of the program – Detailed Knowledge

### Objective of the Program

- To equip and train Post Graduate students to accept the challenges in the field of marketing by providing opportunities to study and analyze advanced marketing strategies
- To develop students' independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development.
- To impart the knowledge about various marketing strategies.
- To impart knowledge about Sustainable Marketing and Value through Customer Service
- To impart in-depth knowledge about digital marketing

Unit No	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
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01	Marketing Strategy	-Meaning- Definition – Types of Marketing Strategies. Elements of Marketing Strategy. - Strategies in the Marketing Warfare- Principles of Marketing Warfare -Process of Creating a marketing strategy , Global v/s Local Marketing strategy	To enable the students to understand various types of marketing strategies and the process of creating marketing strategy
02	Sustainable Marketing and value through customer service	-Sustainable Marketing :Concept, Importance , Problems and prospects -Creating Sustainable Value through Customer Service -Sustainable Marketing and Sustainable Development, sustainable Marketing and related ethical issues -Current examples of corporate sustainability endeavors	To enable students about Sustainable Marketing and value through customer service
03	Recent Trends, Changes and Challenges of digital Marketing	-Concept and relevance of Digital Marketing in Modern Times. -Role of a Modern Marketing Manager in the era of digital Marketing with specific reference to social media management and social media audit. -Problems and prospects of Marketing ; advent of artificial intelligence and robotics -A study of some e marketing websites: <a href="http://www.ebay.in">www.ebay.in</a> , <a href="http://www.alibab.com">www.alibab.com</a> , <a href="http://www.flipkart.com">www.flipkart.com</a>	To familiarise students with the developments in digital marketing
04	Delivering service through intermediaries and modern E channels	Customers role in service delivery. Marketing strategies for customer involvement and engagement Customer defined service standards Factors necessary for appropriate service standards Types of customer – defined standards. Development of customer defined standards	To acquaint students with mechanisms of delivering service through intermediaries and modern e channels

Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows	Project	Expected Outcome
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			and AV Applications		
01	12	Guest Lecture, Presentation of the students and also videos which are available on youtube	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand various types of marketing strategies and the process of creating marketing strategy
02	12	Guest Lecture, Presentation of the students and videos which are available on youtube	Videos on Youtube	Report based on field visit to IT industry	Student will get in depth knowledge about Sustainable Marketing and Value through Customer Service
03	10	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will get acquainted with the latest developments in digital marketing
04	14	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation	Videos on Youtube	N.A.	Students will understand ways of delivering Service through Intermediaries and Modern E Channels

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation
Unit – I	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – II	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – III	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination
Unit – IV	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination

### References

No	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Customer Relationship Management: Concept & Technologies	Francis Butle	Elsevier	Hungary
2	Customer Relationship Management : A Strategic Approach	Lakshman Jha	Global India Publications Pvt Ltd.	New Delhi
3	Customer Relationship Management: A Global Perspective	Gerhard Rabb, RiadAjami, VidyaranaGargeya	Routledge	London
4	Customer Relationship Management: Emerging Concepts, Tools, and Applications	Jagdish Sheth, Atul Paratiyar	Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication Company	New Delhi
5	Customer Relationship Management: Concept, Strategy, and Tools	V.Kumar, Werner Reinartz	Elsevier	Hungary
6	Effective Customer Relationship Management	Amy Sauers	Cambria Press	New York
7	Customer Relationship Management	R.K Sungadhi	New Age International Publishers	New Delhi
8	Customer Relationship Management	Subhasish Das	Excel Books	New Delhi
9	Customer Relationship Management Concept & Cases	Alok Kumar Rai	Prentice Hall of India Private Limited,	New Delhi.
10	Customer Relationship Management,	S. Shanmugasundaram	Prentice Hall of India Private Limited,	New Delhi.
11	Marketing Management	Rajan Saxena,	Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd,	New Delhi
12	Export Import Procedures and Documentation	Khushpat S Jain	Himalaya Publishing House	New Delhi
13	Services Marketing – Integrating Customer Focus Across the Firm	Valerie A Zeithaml, Mary Jo Bitner, Dwayne D Gremler, Ajay Pandit	Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd,	New Delhi
14	Marketing Management ( A south Asian Perspective)	Philip Kotler, Kevin Lane Keller, Abraham Koshy, MithileshwarJha	Pearson.	

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## **SPECIAL ELECTIVE SUBJECT - Group H (Advanced Marketing)**

**Subject: Project Work/ Case Studies**

**Course Code: 418**

**Total Credits: 04**

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Objectives :

1. To develop research attitude of the students.
2. To enrich the ability of research work among the students.

### **Introduction :**

There will be a project work carrying 100 marks. Students will have to select a topic from any area of the syllabi for Marketing. The students will have to work under the guidance of concerned subject teacher. The project will carry a total of 100 marks out of which sixty marks will be allotted for Project Report and 40 marks will be allotted for Project Viva Voce to be conducted by internal teacher and external teacher (examiner) appointed by the University

### **REPORT CONTENTS :**

Cover Page  
Company Certificate  
Guide Certificate  
Acknowledgement  
Declaration  
Executive Summary

### **TENTATIVE CHAPTER SCHEME**

Chapter 1. Introduction to study  
Chapter 2. Company profile  
Chapter 3. Objectives of study  
Chapter 4. Review of literature  
Chapter 5. Research methodology  
Chapter 6. Data analysis and interpretations  
Chapter 7. Observations and findings

## Chapter 8. Conclusions and suggestions

### Note:

- 1) **This project is strictly being undertaken under the guidance and concerned teacher:**
- 2) Topics for Project are in general and student may modify or select the related subject in consultation with the teacher.

### The Suggested Topics for Project Work:

- 1) Study advertising in local newspapers or outdoor advertising
- 2) Study of consumer satisfaction
- 3) Comparative study of buyer behaviour
- 4) Study of marketing strategies
- 5) Study of marketing of banking services
- 6) A comparative study of rural marketing versus urban marketing
- 7) Study of Customer Relationship Marketing (CRM)
- 8) An Analytical study of Marketing Mix
- 9) Study Customer Satisfaction of Product and Services
- 10) Study of Recent Trends in Marketing of any product or service
- 11) Study of Online Marketing
- 12) Study of social marketing
- 13) Study of impact on customer of advertisement in social media
- 14) Study of marketing mix in star hotels
- 15) Study of customer satisfaction regarding star hotel
- 16) Study of various strategies used by four wheeler manufacturers
- 17) Study of customer satisfaction of organized store.

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**Revised syllabi (2019Pattern) M. Com. Degree course (CBCS)**

**Syllabus for M.Com Part I .Semester – II**

**Subject Name :- Financial Analysis & Control**

**Compulsory Subject**

**Course code :- 201**

**Objectives of the course**

- a. To enable the students to acquire knowledge of financial analysis and control tools
- b. To Make appropriate application and uses of financial analysis and control

Depth of the program – fundamental Knowledge

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
1	Fundamentals of financial analysis and control	Meaning of financial analysis and control, importance, advantages limitations& uses	Understanding basics of financial analysis.
2	Comparative and common size statement	Meaning,, importance, advantages, limitations, uses, Problems on Intra & Inter Company Comparison	To gain knowledge of practically comparing financial results of different years and different companies.
3.	Cash flow and fund flow statements	Meaning,, importance, advantages limitations, uses, Problems on Cash flow and fund flow statements	To understand the importance of cash liquidity in an organization. To understand the computation of cash and fund flows under operating, investing and financing categories.
4.	Ratio analysis and trend analysis	Meaning,, importance, advantages, limitations, uses, Problems on Ratio analysis and Trend analysis	To develop the skill of appropriate use of different ratios to evaluate the financial performance of entities.

### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Project	Expected Outcome
1	06	PowerPoint presentations		Application of IT for financial analysis
2	14	Use of MS Excel	Financial analysis of any sector (eg: Software) using common size and comparative statements as a tool of analysis.	Generate interest among students to use and apply Excel as a tool for financial analysis.
3	14	Application through money control, PPT and MS Excel	Financial analysis of any five companies using fund flow and cash flow statement as a tool of analysis	Learn to analyze and identify financially strong and weak companies
4	14		Financial analysis of peer companies using ratio analysis as a tool of analysis	Develop needed understanding and use of various ratios for financial analysis.

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Assignment use of PowerPoint, group discussion	100% based on theory	Functioning of National Stock Exchange
Unit – II	MCQ test	30% theory 70% problems	Financial statement analysis
Unit – III	Problem solving	30% theory 70% problems	
Unit – IV	Case study	30% theory 70% problems	

## References

Sr. No.	Author/s	Title of the Book	Publication	Place
1.	Ravi Kishore	Advanced Management Accounting	Taxman	New Delhi
2.	Ravi M. Kishore	Management Accounting & Financial Analysis	Taxman	New Delhi
3.	Dr. Jawahar Lal Dr. Sucheta Guaba	Financial Reporting and Analysis	Himalaya Publication House	New Delhi
4.	P Perm Chand and Madna Mohan	Financial Accounting and Analysis	Himalaya Publishing	Mumbai
5.	M.Y.Khan&P.K.Jain	Management Accounting & Financial Analysis	(Tata McGraw hill)	New Delhi
6.	Advanced Accounting	Dr. Sadashiv Sirgave	Success Publications	Pune
7.	Management Accounting	Dr. Arun Gaikwad	Success Publications	Pune
8.	Management Accounting	Dr. YashodhanMithare	Success Publications	Pune



**Suggested references**

**Web reference**

<b>Sr. no</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Films</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Financial Statement</b>	<a href="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRgBO0bXtb52Ocx-aT7yy6j5twA-3GcgWiN5RCGboG3XTD6P5hWpG_jbz8PZA1Aw5YPI2MeEPziCyKm/pubhtml?gid=0&amp;single=true">https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRgBO0bXtb52Ocx-aT7yy6j5twA-3GcgWiN5RCGboG3XTD6P5hWpG_jbz8PZA1Aw5YPI2MeEPziCyKm/pubhtml?gid=0&amp;single=true</a>
<b>2</b>	<b>Cash Flow</b>	<a href="https://www.investopedia.com/terms/c/cashflowfromfinancing.asp">https://www.investopedia.com/terms/c/cashflowfromfinancing.asp</a>
<b>3</b>	<b>Ratio Analysis</b>	<a href="https://www.investopedia.com/financial-edge/0910/6-basic-financial-ratios-and-what-they-tell-you.aspx">https://www.investopedia.com/financial-edge/0910/6-basic-financial-ratios-and-what-they-tell-you.aspx</a>

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**M. Com. Part I (Semester II)**

**Compulsory Subject**

**Subject :- Industrial Economics**

**Compulsory Subject**

**Course Code - 202 A**

## Objectives of the Course

1. To provide the knowledge to the students about the basic issues of industrial economics.
2. To make aware the students about the industrial profile of India and the industrial policy of government of India.

Depth of the Program – Fundamental Knowledge

## Objectives of the Program

1. To make the students understand concepts of industrial economics
2. To help the students know theories of industrial economics
3. To impart students' knowledge about sources of industrial finance and Indian industrial growth

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose skills to be developed
1	Introduction and Concepts	1.1 Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need and Significance of Industrial Economics 1.2 Industrial Combinations- causes, mergers and amalgamations, industrial monopoly-control of monopolies 1.3 Sellers' Concentration, Economies of Scale 1.4 Product Pricing – theories and evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To give students an overview of industrial economics</li><li>• To make the students know about the concepts used in industrial economics</li></ul> <b>Skills :</b> Analytical skills, writing skills
2	Industrial Location	2.1 Factors Affecting Location of Industries 2.2 Theories of Industrial Location- Alfred Weber's theory, Sargent Florence Theory 2.3 Industrial Imbalance –Need for balanced regional industrial development-Causes and Measures of Industrial imbalance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To make the students understand the theories of industrial location</li><li>• To impart knowledge about industrial imbalance in India</li></ul> <b>Skills:</b> Problem solving skills, ability to apply knowledge

		2.4 Regional Industrial Imbalance in India – Extent and Government Policy Measures for Balanced Regional Industrial Development	
3	Industrial Productivity, Efficiency and Size of Firm	<p>3.1 Industrial Productivity and Efficiency- Meaning, Norm, Tools and measurement of Industrial Productivity and Efficiency</p> <p>3.2 Factors Affecting Industrial Productivity and Efficiency</p> <p>3.3 Industrial Productivity in India</p> <p>3.4 Causes of Low Industrial Productivity</p> <p>3.5 Remedial measures by the government to improve industrial productivity</p> <p>3.6 Size of Firm- Determinants of Size of Firm</p> <p>3.7 Optimum Size of Firm- Meaning and its Determinants</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To help the students know about industrial productivity and efficiency</li> <li>• To know about industrial productivity, size of firms etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b> Understand complex theories and concepts, writing skills, mathematical aptitude</p>
4	Industrial Finance and Indian Industrial Growth	<p>1 Meaning, Scope, Importance of Industrial Finance</p> <p>4.2. Sources of Industrial Finance- private, public and cooperative sector, shares, debentures, bonds, deposits, loans etc.</p> <p>4.3. Foreign Capital- need, government's policy, direct investment, foreign institutional investment,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To impart knowledge about industrial finance and its sources</li> <li>• To help the students understand problems of small and micro industries in India</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b> Critical thinking, analytical thinking, writing skills</p>

		<p>4.4 Form of Foreign Capital : Euro issues, GDR, ADR, External commercial borrowings</p> <p>4.5 Industrial policy : Trends in Industrial Growth since 1991</p> <p>4.6 Performance and Problems of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises</p>	
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### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open Book Discussion</li> <li>• Case study</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mergers and amalgamation of industries</li> <li>• Product pricing practices in India</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will get an overview of industrial economics</li> <li>• Will know about the concepts used in industrial economics</li> </ul>
2	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital lectures</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of regional imbalance in India</li> <li>• Policies to solve industrial imbalance in India</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will understand the theories of industrial location</li> <li>• Students will know about industrial imbalance in India</li> </ul>
3	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teacher driven power point presentation</li> <li>• Jigsaw reading</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study of productivity in Indian industries</li> <li>• Study of effect of scale</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will know about industrial productivity and efficiency</li> <li>• Students will know about industrial productivity,</li> </ul>

					size of firms etc.
4	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case studies</li> <li>• Interactive learning</li> <li>• Pair learning</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growth of medium and small enterprises in India</li> <li>• Impact of Industrial policy 1991</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will know about industrial finance and its sources</li> <li>• Students will understand problems of small and micro industries in India</li> </ul>

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	11	11	Business or industrial economics course
Unit – II	11	11	
Unit – III	14	14	
Unit – IV	14	14	

### References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective	Cherunilam, F.	Himalaya Publishing house.	Mumbai
2	Industrial Economy of India	Sivaya, K.V. and Das	VBM (latest Edition), Sultan Chand	Mumbai

<b>3</b>	Industrial Economics	Sing, A. and A.N.Sadhu	Himalaya Publishing House	Mumbai
<b>4</b>	Industrial Growth in India - Stagnation since Mid-sixties	Ahluwalia, I.J.	Oxford University Press	New Delhi
<b>5</b>	Performance Appraisal of PEs in India: Conceptual Approach", in Public Enterprises in India	Jyotsna and Narayan B	Chug Publications	Allahabad
<b>6</b>	Industrial Economics,	Burthwal, R.R	Wiley Eastern Ltd	New Delhi

**Suggested references Web reference**

Sr. no	Lectures	PPTs	Articles
1	<a href="https://www.economicsnetwork.ac.uk/teaching/Lecture%20Slides/Industrial%20Economics">https://www.economicsnetwork.ac.uk/teaching/Lecture%20Slides/Industrial%20Economics</a>	<a href="http://www.powershow.com/view/26979b-MGI2M/INDUSTRIAL_ECONOMICS_powerpoint_ppt_presentation">http://www.powershow.com/view/26979b-MGI2M/INDUSTRIAL_ECONOMICS_powerpoint_ppt_presentation</a>	<a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/14676451">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/14676451</a>
2	<a href="https://www.studocu.com/en/document/university-of-nottingham/industrial-economics/lecture-notes/lecture-notes-lectures-1-10/594973/view">https://www.studocu.com/en/document/university-of-nottingham/industrial-economics/lecture-notes/lecture-notes-lectures-1-10/594973/view</a>	<a href="http://www.staff.city.ac.uk/~sj355/INDUSTRIAL%20intro.ppt">http://www.staff.city.ac.uk/~sj355/INDUSTRIAL%20intro.ppt</a>	<a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/loi/14676451">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/loi/14676451</a>
3	<a href="https://www.hse.ru/data/2010/10/22/1224130267/BSc4_industrial_en.pdf">https://www.hse.ru/data/2010/10/22/1224130267/BSc4_industrial_en.pdf</a>	<a href="https://slideplayer.com/slide/11650124/">https://slideplayer.com/slide/11650124/</a>	<a href="https://econpapers.repec.org/article/blajindec/">https://econpapers.repec.org/article/blajindec/</a>

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**M. Com. Part I (Semester II)**

**Compulsory Subject**

**Subject Name :- Business Statistics**

**Course code :- 202 B**

**Objective of the Program**

The main objective of this course is to acquaint students with some basic concepts in Statistics. They will be introduced to some statistical methods of analysis of data. The unit wise objectives of this course are as follows:

- 1) To forecasting and the analysis of economic and industrial time series.
- 2) Providing students with a formal treatment of probability theory and fostering understanding through real-world applications.
- 3) To understand the topics binomial, Poisson and normal distribution and of importance in different disciplines.
- 4) To take a random sample from the population to obtain parameter estimates.
- 5) To learn how to interpret the result of a test of hypothesis in the context of the original narrated situation.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
1	<b>Time Series</b>	Introduction, Definition, Components of Time Series, The Trend, Seasonal variation, Cyclical variation, Irregular variation, Methods of estimating Trends, Moving averages (with periods 3,4,5), Fitting of trendline and second degree curve, Exponential smoothing, Example and problem	Time series analysis is the collection of data of specific intervals over a period of time with the purpose of identifying trends, cycles and seasonal variations to aid in the forecasting of future events.
2	<b>Theory of Probability Distributions : Discrete and Continuous</b>	1.1 Random Variables, discrete random variable, continuous random Variable 1.2 Probability distribution and probability mass function (p.m.f.) of discrete random variable, Probability density function (p.d.f.) of continuous random variable 1.3 Expected value, variance and standard deviation	To classify probability distributions as discrete or as continuous probability distributions depending on whether they define probabilities associated with discrete variables or continuous variables.  Examples will clarify the difference between discrete and continuous variables.



		1.4 Marginal, Joint and Conditional distribution 1.5 Numerical Problems on finding p.m.f/p.d.f, expected value and variance	
3	<b>Standard Probability Distributions and Parameter Estimation</b>	2.1 Binomial Distribution : p. m. f., mean and variance. 2.2 Poisson Distribution : p. m. f., mean and variance 2.3 Normal Distribution : p. m. f., mean, variance, properties 2.4 Exponential distribution : definition, mean, variance and properties 2.5 Limiting relations between these distributions 2.6 Numerical problems to calculate probabilities, mean and Variance	Probability distributions are prevalent in many sectors namely insurance, social science, computer science etc. This topic highlighted standard probability distributions which are observed in day-to-day life and explain their applications.
		3.1 Parameter and Statistic 3.2 Unbiased estimator 3.3 Confidence interval (around unbiased estimator) 3.4 Examples and Problems on real life situations	Parameters are descriptive measures of an entire population that may be used as inputs to generate distribution curves. One goal of statistical analysis is to obtain estimates of population parameters along with the amount of error associated with these estimates.
4	<b>Tests of Hypothesis</b>	3.1 Hypothesis, null and alternative hypothesis, two types of errors, teststatistic, critical region acceptance region, level of significance, p-value 3.2 Chi square test for goodness of fit 3.3 Chi square test for independence of two attributes	The purpose of this topic is to determine whether there is enough statistical evidence in favor of certain belief about the parameter.  To learn how to apply the test procedure for test of hypothesis concerning a population mean whom the sample size is small.  Larger sample sizes allow researchers to better

	<p>3.4 Small Sample Tests</p> <p>a) One sample test</p> <p>b) Two sample test</p> <p>c) Paired t – test</p> <p>d) F- test</p> <p>3.5 Large sample tests for population mean and population proportion</p> <p>3.1.1 Test for the mean a) one sample b) two samples</p> <p>3.1.2 Test for the proportion a) one sample b) two samples</p> <p>3.6 Numerical Problems</p>	determine the average values of their data and avoid errors.
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### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Expected Outcome
1	15	ICT	Demonstrate advanced understanding of the concepts of time series and their applications to finance and other area.
2	15	ICT	Understand the concept of r.v. Develop problem solving techniques needed to calculate probabilities.
3	15	ICT	To apply discrete and continuous distributions for analyzing the data. To describe the practical applications of various distributions.

			Samples are collected to estimate characterizations of the population of particular interest.
4	15	ICT	Understand problem of statistical inference, problem testing of hypothesis.

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation (Marks)	External Evaluation (Marks)
Unit – I	12	13
Unit – II	12	13
Unit – III	13	12
Unit – IV	13	12

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Probability and Statistics	R Walpole, S Myers and K Ye	Pearson Education International	London
2	Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics	S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor	Sultan Chand & Sons	New Delhi
3	Fundamentals of Applied Statistics	S.C. Gupta	Sultan Chand & Sons	New Delhi
4	Statistics for Business and Economics	J.S Chandran	Vikas Publishing	Mumbai
5	Quantitative Techniques for Business	Dr. A.B. Rao	Jaico <i>Publishing</i> House	Mumbai
6	Fundamentals of Statistics	D.N. Elhance	Kitab Mahal	Kanpur

### Web reference

1. [www.freestatistics.tk](http://www.freestatistics.tk)(National Statistical Agencies)
2. [www.psychstat.smsu.edu/sbk00.htm](http://www.psychstat.smsu.edu/sbk00.htm)(Onlinebook)
3. [www.bmj.bmjournals.com/collections/statsbk/index.shtml](http://www.bmj.bmjournals.com/collections/statsbk/index.shtml)
4. [www.statweb.calpoly.edu/bchance/stat-stuff.html](http://www.statweb.calpoly.edu/bchance/stat-stuff.html)
5. [www.amstat.org/publications/jse/jse-data-archive.html](http://www.amstat.org/publications/jse/jse-data-archive.html)(International journal on teaching and learning of statistics)
6. [www.amstat.org/publications/chance](http://www.amstat.org/publications/chance)(Chancemagazine)
7. [www.statsci.org/datasets.html](http://www.statsci.org/datasets.html)(Datasets)
8. [www.math.uah.edu/stat](http://www.math.uah.edu/stat)(Virtual laboratories in Statistics)
9. [www.amstat.org/publications/stats](http://www.amstat.org/publications/stats)(STATS : the magazine for students of Statistics)
10. [www.stat.ucla.edu/cases](http://www.stat.ucla.edu/cases)(Case studies in Statistics).
11. [www.statsoft.com](http://www.statsoft.com)
12. [www.statistics.com](http://www.statistics.com)
13. [www.indiastat.com](http://www.indiastat.com)
14. [www.unstat.un.org](http://www.unstat.un.org)
15. [www.stat.stanford.edu](http://www.stat.stanford.edu)
16. [www.statpages.net](http://www.statpages.net)
17. [www.wto.org](http://www.wto.org)
18. [www.censusindia.gov.in](http://www.censusindia.gov.in)
19. [www.mospi.nic.in](http://www.mospi.nic.in)
20. [www.statisticsofindia.in](http://www.statisticsofindia.in)

**Group A (Advanced Accounting & Taxation) - Special Paper III**

**Subject Name:-Specialized Areas in Accounting**

**Course code:- 203**

**Depth of the program** – Fundamental Knowledge with key competencies amongst the students

**Objectives of the Program**

1. To understand the application of advanced specialized accounting practices in the field of modern business and profession
2. To gain the knowledge on corporate restructuring which are essentially mean to attain greater market share, acquire additional brand and create new synergies
3. To develop proficiency in new skills expected for future accountants in this changing business environment
4. To acquaint with the amalgamation and reconstruction procedures of companies

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
1	<b>Accounting For Construction Contracts And Introduction to RERA</b>	A. Introduction - Accounting Treatment B. Percentage of Completion Method, Completed Contract Method. C. Provision for foreseeable losses-Principles to be followed while taking credit for profit on incomplete contracts D. Valuation & disclosure of Work-in-progress, Escalation clause E. Preparation of contract accounts as per AS7	To understand the accounting for construction contracts and various terms used in contract accounting and principles to be followed while computing profit on incomplete contracts and valuation and disclosure of WIP and escalation clause
2	<b>Accounting For Corporate Restructuring:</b>	A. Amalgamation B. Absorption C. External reconstruction D. Internal Reconstruction - reparation of Scheme of Internal Reconstruction. (Advanced problems only)	To understand the concept of corporate restructuring, its accounting methods, processes as per accounting standard 14

3.	<b>Services Sector Accounting:</b>	<p>A. <b>Hotel Accounting</b> - introduction - visitors' ledger.</p> <p>B. <b>Hospital Accounting</b> - Introduction- capital and revenue expenditure OPD &amp; IPD Register.</p> <p>C. <b>Transport Undertaking</b> - Introduction - preparation of final Accounts - Accounting of Roadways Preparation of final accounts - Log Book.</p> <p>D. <b>Fund Based Accounting:</b> Introduction - Special Features of Accounting for Educational Institutions, Accounting for Government Grants as per guidance notes issued by the ICAI.</p>	To acquaint with hotel accounting, Hospital accounting, Transport undertakings accounting fund based accounting to create an avenue for employment in the academics and also to benefit Industry
4.	<b>Accounts and Records under GST</b>	<p>A. Accounts &amp; Records</p> <p>B. Compulsorily Audit</p> <p>C. Period for Retention of Accounts</p>	To understand that every registered person to keep and maintain, at his principal place of business (as mentioned in the certificate of registration), a true and correct account along with relevant documents

### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	08	02	02	02	Describe how contract accounting is used for performance evaluation and decision making
2	16	06	04	02	Recalls the distinction between Amalgamation in the nature of of purchase and analyses the situation where the Alteration of share capital and internal reconstruction is required
3	16	08	04	04	To develop competency of students to solve problems relating Special areas in accounting including accounting for Services Sector

4	8	06	04	02	To Maintain different types of ledgers, prepare documents such as Invoice, Credit Note and Debit Note, identify the different types of returns and their applicability to the business, Monthly Returns, Quarterly Return
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### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Written Examination	Written Examination	Certificate Course in Financial Accounting
Unit – II	Seminar/ Group Discussion	Written Examination	Certificate Course in Tally with GST
Unit – III	Power Point Presentations (PPT)	Written Examination	Certificate Course in Equity Analysis
Unit – IV	Oral Examination	Written Examination	Certificate Course in Goods and Service tax Accounts Assistant

### References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1.	Advanced Financial Accounting	ShawarSaleem,	Vikas Publication House	Delhi
2.	Advanced Accounts- Vol.-I.	Shukla, M.C., T.S. T.S. Grewal and S.C. Gupta.	S. Chand & Co.	New Delhi.
3.	Advanced Accountancy	Jain and Narang	Kalyani Publishers	New Delhi
4.	Indirect Taxes	V. S. Datey	Taxman Publication	Mumbai

5.	Advanced Practical Accounts,	Anjan Bhattacharya &SubrataMukerjee	S. Chand & Co.,	New Delhi.
6.	Advanced Accounting	M. C. Shukla & S.P. Gerwal	S. Chand and Co. Ltd.	New Delhi
7.	Advanced Management Accounting	Ravi Kishore	Taxman	New Delhi
8.	Advanced Accounting	Dr. Sadashiv Shirgave	Success Publications	Pune

### Suggested references Web reference

Sr. no	Lectures	Films	PPTs	Articles
1	Gst Accounts Records Summary & Documentation, Time Period Of Books Retention-Ca DivyanshuSengar (on youtub)	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ou3qn37BNK4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ou3qn37BNK4</a>	What is Accounting.Purpose of maintaining Accounts.Accounts& Records in GST	Books of accounts under GST scenario. Vishwanath Bhat & Co Cost Accountants Bangalore ( <a href="http://icmai.in/upload/Taxation/IDT/PPT/Books-accounts-GST.pdf">http://icmai.in/upload/Taxation/IDT/PPT/Books-accounts-GST.pdf</a> ) ( <a href="https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/REAL_ESTATE_REGULATION_AND_DEVELOPMENT_ACT.pdf">https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/REAL_ESTATE_REGULATION_AND_DEVELOPMENT_ACT.pdf</a> ) ( <a href="http://icmai.in/upload/Students/Syllabus2016/Inter/Paper-11-NEW-GST-Revised.pdf">http://icmai.in/upload/Students/Syllabus2016/Inter/Paper-11-NEW-GST-Revised.pdf</a> ) ( <a href="http://icmai.in/upload/Taxation/IDT/PPT/Books-accounts-GST.pdf">http://icmai.in/upload/Taxation/IDT/PPT/Books-accounts-GST.pdf</a> )
2	Accounting for corporate Restructuring-CA AnandBhangariya(on youtube)	( <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FNBA0R4EW0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FNBA0R4EW0</a> )	Procedural Aspects Of Merger & Amalgamation Before Nclt By: Cs Nesar Ahmad	Corporate Restructuring, Valuation And Insolvency ( <a href="https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/Full%20Book%20of%20PP-CRVI-2014.pdf">https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/Full%20Book%20of%20PP-CRVI-2014.pdf</a> )



3	Accounting - AS 7 - Construction Contract-CA Raj Agrawal (on youtube)	(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Oiu2-KBMAE)	Construction contracts-Kapp Edge Solutions Pvt Ltd	<a href="https://www.slideshare.net/gst-trichy/accounts-records-in-gst">https://www.slideshare.net/gst-trichy/accounts-records-in-gst</a>
4	Hotel Accounting- Guest Charges, Payment, and Check-out	(https://slideplayer.com/slide/1733925/ )	Contract Accounting- ( <a href="https://kalyankaari.files.wordpress.com/2012/04/contract-costing.ppt">https://kalyankaari.files.wordpress.com/2012/04/contract-costing.ppt</a> )	Accounting for Hotels ( <a href="http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/accounting/hotel-accounting/accounting-for-hotels-with-accounting-entries-hotel-accounts/68699">http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/accounting/hotel-accounting/accounting-for-hotels-with-accounting-entries-hotel-accounts/68699</a> ) (http://jhbwc.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/Contract-costing-.pdf)

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**Group A (Advance Accounting and Taxation) – Special Paper IV**

**Subject Name :- Business Tax assessment and planning**

**Course code :- 204**

Objectives of the course

1. To provide understanding of Direct Taxes including rules pertaining there to and their application to different business situations.
2. To understand principles underlying the Goods and Service tax
3. To understand basic concepts of Goods Service Tax and Customs Duty.

Depth of the program – fundamental Knowledge

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
1	Assessment of Various entities	1. Assessment of Partnership Firms including LLP 2. Assessment of Co-operative Societies. 3. Assessment of Charitable Trust  (Theory & Problems)	To understand the provision for computation of income of various entities.
2	Miscellaneous	Clubbing of income and set off and carry forward of losses (Theory and problems)  Income Tax authorities, Return of Income and forms of Income Tax Return, Procedure for assessment – Types of assessment, Appeals & Revision, Tax Deducted at Source.  Advance Tax, Interest and Penalties, Offences and Prosecutions, Refund of Tax, Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA)	To understand the provisions of returns, assessment and procedure of assessment.

5.	Tax Planning	Concept of Tax Planning and Management, Need, Objectives, Limitations, Types (Short Term, Long Term, permissive, purposive), Difference between Tax exemption, Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance (theory)	To understand need and importance of Tax Planning and Management
6.	Goods and Service Tax	<p>Concept of GST – Meaning</p> <p>1. Evaluation of GST, Types – CGST, SGST/UTGST, IGST.</p> <p>2. Procedure for registration under GST, Persons liable for Registration – Compulsory and Deemed registration, cancellation of registration, GST Returns</p> <p>3. Levi &amp; Collection of Tax, Scope of supply, composite &amp; mixed supply, Time of supply goods &amp; services, Input Tax Credit (Theory &amp; Problem)</p> <p>4. Customs Duty – Introduction to customs Duty – valuation, Customs Procedure, Classification for customs &amp; Rate of Customs Duty (theory)</p>	To understand the Basic concept and framework under GST Act & Customs Act.

**Teaching methodology**

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative methods to be used</b>	<b>Film shows and AV Applications</b>
1	16	Expert Lecture Group Discussion & PPT	ICAI youtube channel ICAI BOS CA Tube
2	10	Expert Lecture Group Discussion & PPT	ICAI youtube channel ICAI BOS CA Tube
3	8	Expert Lecture Group Discussion & PPT	ICAI youtube channel ICAI BOS CA Tube
4	14	Expert Lecture Group Discussion & PPT	ICAI youtube channel ICAI BOS CA Tube

### **Method of Evaluation**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>External Evaluation</b>	<b>Suggested Add on Course</b>
Unit – I	PPT, Assignments, Tutorials, GD, Quiz	Solving of practical problems of computation of income	GST Course
Unit – II	PPT, Assignments, Tutorials, GD, Quiz	Solving of practical problems of computation of income	GST Course
Unit – III	PPT, Assignments, Tutorials, GD, Quiz	Solving of practical problems of computation of income	GST Course
Unit – IV	PPT, Assignments, Tutorials, GD, Quiz	Solving of practical problems of computation of income	GST Course

### **References**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
<b>1</b>	Direct Tax, Laws & Practice	Dr. Vinod Singhania	Taxman Publication	New Delhi
<b>2</b>	Direct Taxes	Girish Ahuja & Rani Gupta	Bharat Law House	New Delhi
<b>3</b>	Direct Tax, Laws & Practice	Mehrotra H C & Gupta S D	SahityaBhawan Publication	Agra
<b>4</b>	Direct Taxes	Gaur V P & Narang	Kalyani Publications	New Delhi
<b>5</b>	Indirect Taxes	Vinod Singhania	Tasmans Publication	New Delhi
<b>6</b>	Indirect Taxes	H C Mehrotra	SahityaBhawan Publication	Agra
<b>7</b>	Bane Act CGST, SGST, IGST	H C Mehrotra	SahityaBhawan Publication	Agra

**Suggested references Web reference**

<b>Sr. no</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Films</b>	<b>Animation</b>	<b>PPTs</b>	<b>Articles</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>ICAI BOS</b>	-	-	-	<b>Management Account Journal</b> <b>Chartered Accountant Journal</b>	

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**M. Com. Part I (Semester II)**

**Group B (Commercial Laws & Practices) - Special Paper III**

**Subject Name: - E-Security and Cyber Laws**

**Course Code: - 205**

**Objectives of the course**

1. To make the students aware of the cyber wrongs/crimes;
2. To impart knowledge of e-security and Internet Security amongst students
3. To make student familiar with various provisions of cyber Laws and Information Technology Act
4. To make the students acquainted with the regulatory regime in computer field/e-business.

**Depth of the Programme:** – Fundamental Knowledge with insight to solve practical problems in Cyber laws and related issues

**Objective of the Programme:**

1. To equip and train Post Graduate students to accept the challenges of Business World by providing opportunities for study and analysis of advanced Commercial and business methods and processes.
2. To develop independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development.
3. To equip the students to opt for suitable careers in management and entrepreneurship.
4. To acquaint the students with methods of Data collection and their interpretations.
5. To develop among students Communication, Study and Analytical skills.

Unit	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
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No.			
1	<b>Introduction to Computer crimes</b>	<p>Computer Crimes. Types of Computer crimes, Specific Threats, Attacks on Computer Systems, Major types of Security Problems / Common threats, Computer Frauds and abuse techniques. Characteristics and types of computer frauds.</p> <p>Preventing Computer Frauds and Ethical Considerations. System Vulnerability and abuse – Internet Vulnerability. Protecting Information systems from potential threats. E-Commerce security issues. Risk Involved in E-Commerce. Protecting E-Commerce System.</p>	To understand the nature of different Computer Crimes and ways to protect systems from them and become aware of E-Commerce systems and Issues
2	<b>E-Security</b>	<p>Introduction to E-Security and Security Requirements. Types of Intruders, attacking methods, Hackers and Crackers. Computer Viruses, Spam, Denial of services. Security Policy, Secure E-Transactions. Types of Information Systems Controls- General Controls – Physical Controls, Access Controls, Biometric Controls, data Security Controls and Application Controls. Security Tools and Methods- Password, Authentication, Access Control, Encryption,</p> <p>Firewall, Antivirus Software, Digital Identity and digital Signature, Digital Signature Certificate. Secure Socket Layer and Secure Electronic Transaction Protocols.</p>	To get acquainted with various concepts relating to E-Security and to understand different threats to E-Transactions, security measures, Information System Controls and Secure Electronic Transaction Protocol
3	<b>Cyber Laws (Information Technology Act, 2000) Part-I</b>	<p>Introduction to Cyber Laws—Meaning &amp; scope of Cyber Laws, online contracts, Requirements &amp; legal aspects of e-contracts ( offer and acceptance in e-form), Cyber Laws &amp; legal issues ( cyber jurisprudence, &amp; sovereignty, net neutrality, freedom of speech in cyber space, governance)</p> <p>Information Technology Act – 2000 Part-I</p> <p>Digital Signature-definition ,meaning, functions,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce Students about Cyber Laws legality of E-Transactions.</li> <li>• To study various legal provisions of the Information Technology Act relating to E-Governance, Digital signatures etc.</li> </ul>

		procedure, E- Governance ( Ss. 4 to 9 ), E- Records ( Ss 11 to 16 ), Controller of Certifying Authority (powers, functions u/s 17 to 20), Digital Signature Certificates, License to issue Digital Signature Certificates, (suspension, revocation etc.--Ss.21 to 26), Duties of Certifying Authority (Ss.30 to 34), Provisions relating to Digital Signature Certificates (Ss. 35 to 39), Duties of subscriber	
4	<b>Cyber Laws (Information Technology Act, 2000) Part-II</b>	Penalties for Cyber wrongs and Adjudication (Ss. 43 to 47), Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal (Procedure and Powers (Ss.48 to 51, 57 to 64) Cyber Crimes/Offences & punishment (u/s 65 to 79), Offences by Companies (S.85) Amendments effected in IPC 1860, Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Bankers Books Evidence Act, 1891, Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 pursuant to Ss. 91 to 94 of ITA, 2000.	To get sensitized on various penalties for the cyber wrongs provided in the Information Technology Act, 2000 and relevant amendments in certain other Laws.

**\*All Acts are to be studied with recent amendments**

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Continuous Evaluation (Written Tests etc.)	Written Examination	Certificate Course in Cyber Laws
Unit – II	Continuous Evaluation [Presentations (PPT) etc.]	Written Examination	Certificate Course in Cyber Security and Cyber Investigation
Unit – III	Continuous Evaluation (Seminars/Group Discussions etc.)	Written Examination	Certificate Course in E-Governance
Unit – IV	Continuous Evaluation (Viva-Voce etc.)	Written Examination	Certificate Course Digital Signature Mechanism

### References



<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
<b>1</b>	E-COMMERCE and ITS APPLICATIONS	Dr. U. S. Pandey, Rahul Srivastava and Saurabh Shukla.	S. Chand & Company	New Delhi
<b>2</b>	Management Information and Control Systems	Dr. Sushila Madan	TAXMANN'S	
<b>3</b>	Electronic Commerce from Vision to Fulfillment	Elias M. Awad	Pearson Education	
<b>4</b>	Text book on Intellectual property rights	N.K. Acharya	Asia Law House	
<b>5</b>	Law of Information Technology (Cyber Law)	D. P. Mittal	TAXMANN'S	
<b>6</b>	Guide to Cyber Laws	Rohnay D. Ryder	Wadhwa,	Nagpur
<b>7</b>	Cyber Laws	Justice Yatindra Singh	Universal Law Publishing Co	New Delhi
<b>8</b>	Law of Information Technology	D.P. Mittal		
<b>9</b>	Cyber Laws	Krishnakumar		
<b>10</b>	Encyclopedia of Cyber Laws	Sujeet Kumar		
<b>11</b>	Handbook of Cyber Laws	Vakul Sharma		

**Suggested references**

**Web reference**

Sr. no	Lect ures	Film s	Animat ion	PPTs	Arti cles	Others
1				<p><a href="#">Cyber law In India: its need &amp; importance – Slide Share</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.slideshare.net/AdityaShukla7/cyber-law-in-india-its-need-importance">https://www.slideshare.net/AdityaShukla7/cyber-law-in-india-its-need-importance</a></p>		<p><a href="#">Cyber Laws   Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology ...</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.meity.gov.in/content/cyber-laws">https://www.meity.gov.in/content/cyber-laws</a></p>
2				<p><a href="#">Cyber Security &amp; Cyber Law - Digital India</a></p> <p><a href="https://digitalindia.gov.in/.../files/MeitY_Cyber%20Security_13%20Feb_Final.pdf">https://digitalindia.gov.in/.../files/MeitY_Cyber%20Security_13%20Feb_Final.pdf</a></p>		<p>Cyber Laws in India</p> <p><a href="http://www.legalserviceindia.com/cyber/cyber.htm">http://www.legalserviceindia.com/cyber/cyber.htm</a></p>

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## **M. Com. Part I (Semester II)**

### **Group B (Commercial Laws & Practices) - Special Paper IV**

Subject Name: - **Law Regulating to Copyright and Designs**

Course Code: - **206**

#### **1. Objectives of the Course:**

- a. To equip the students with the Concepts of Copyrights, Geographical indications, Plant Varieties and Designs.
- b. To acquaint Students with legal provisions relating to these IPRs.
- c. To sensitise the students to opt for suitable careers in management and regulation of these IPRs.
- d. To make the students acquainted with the regulatory regime in the field of Copyrights, Geographical indications, Plant Varieties and Designs.
- e. To study relevant judicial decisions relating to these IPRs.

**Depth of the program:** Fundamental Knowledge, Principles and provisions of relevant Statutes and understanding of its applicability

#### **Objectives of the Program:**

1. To equip and train the students to accept the challenges of existing business environment.
2. To develop independent logical thinking and facilitate students to enhance their personality.
3. To equip the students for seeking suitable careers in management and entrepreneurship in the field of IPRs.
4. To study methods of Data collection and its interpretations.
5. To develop among students Communication and critical thinking skills.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>The Copyright Act, 1957</b>	<p>Copyright: Concept and Evolution, Scope and Characteristics of Copyright – Object of Copyright – Works in which Copyright Subsists – Qualification for Copyright Subsistence – Author and Ownership of Copyright- Rights of the Copyright Owner – International Copyright (Ss – 40-43).</p> <p>Term of Copyright (Sections 22 to 29, 37(2), 38(2) – Assignment/ License of Copyright (Sections 18 to 21, 30 To 32) – Registration of Copyright (Sections 44 to 50-A along with rule 16 of chapter VI of Copyright Rules, 1958).</p> <p>Infringement of Copyright - acts which constitute Infringement, acts not Constituting Infringement etc. (Sections 51 to 53 A ) – Offences and Penalties,</p> <p>Copyright Societies: Functions and Rights</p> <p>Important Judicial Decisions to be studied :</p> <p>1)<i>The Chancellor, Masters &amp; Scholars of the University of Oxford &amp; Ors. v.Rameshwari Photocopy Services &amp; Ors.</i> [DU Photocopying Case] CS (OS)--2439/2012. Delhi High Court</p> <p>2) <i>Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp v. MCA Inc. and Ors</i> [715 F.2d 1327 (9th Cir. 1983)]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquainting students with historical aspects and conceptual framework of Copyrights.</li> <li>• Making them aware of various legal provisions of Copyrights along with few relevant decisions of the Courts.</li> </ul>

		<p>3) <i>R. G. Anandv. Deluxe Films</i> [AIR (1978) SC 1613]</p> <p>4) <i>Apple Computer, Inc. v. Microsoft Corporation &amp; Hewlett-Packard Co.</i> [35 F.3d 1435 (9th Cir.1994)]</p>	
2	<b>The Designs Act,2000</b>	<p>Industrial Designs: Introduction, Meaning and Scope – Registerability of a Design, who can file an Application for Registration of a Design (Sections 3 to 10) – Copyright in Registered Designs (Sections 11 to 20) – Infringement (Piracy) of Copyright in Design (Sec. 22) – Defenses which may be set up by the Defendant.</p> <p>Important Judicial Decisions to be studied :</p> <p>1) <i>Micolube India Limited v. Rakesh Kumar</i> 2013 1AD (Delhi) 542; MIPR 2012 (2) 200</p> <p>2) <i>Reckitt Benckiser India Ltd. v. Wyeth Ltd.</i> AIR 2013 Delhi 101;2013 (54) PTC 90 (Del) (FB)</p> <p>3) <a href="#"><u><i>Gopal Glass Works Limited v. Assistant Controller of Patents &amp; Designs &amp; Ors.</i></u></a> 2006 (3) CHN 188</p> <p>4) <i>AtulNarsibhai Patel v. The Assistant Controller of Patents And Designs And Others.,</i> Calcutta High Court AID No. 3 of 2013 Decided on 17.01. 2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introducing students with conceptual framework and scope of Designs.</li> <li>• Making them aware of various legal provisions of Designs Act along with few relevant decisions of the Courts.</li> </ul>

3	<b>The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection), Act, 1999</b>	<p>Geographical Indications: Introduction, Meaning and Content –</p> <p>Legislative framework :</p> <p>The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration &amp; Protection) Act, 1999 and the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration &amp; Protection) Rules, 2002.</p> <p>Procedure for Registrations – Duration, Renewal, Restoration (Section 11 to 18) – Rights Conferred by Registration – Infringement and its Remedies (Section 20-24) – Penalties for Infringement (Section 37 to 54) – Authorities: Registrar, Appellate Board – Certificate of Validity – Powers of Central Government.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquainting students with conceptual framework and scope of Geographical indications of goods.</li> <li>• Making them aware of various legal provisions of The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection), Act, 1999 along with relevant rules.</li> </ul>
4	<b>Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act-2001</b>	<p>Introduction, Objective and Scope of the PPVFR Act, 2001 - Definitions [Plant, Propagating Material, Seed, Germ Plasma, Plant Variety, New Plant Variety, Farmer Etc.] Procedure of Registration, Who may apply? - What can be registered? – What Cannot be Registered - Acceptances and Opposition of Application – Rights and Privileges of Breeders and Researchers – Compulsory License – Period of Validity of Registration – Surrender and Revocation of Certificate – Infringement of Rights and its Remedies - Offences and Penalties – Authorities for Administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making students understand with the concept and scope of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights.</li> <li>• Making them aware of various legal provisions of The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001 along with relevant rules.</li> </ul>

- All Acts are to be studied with recent amendments

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Continuous Assessment (Written Test etc.)	Written Examination	Diploma in IPRs
Unit – II	Continuous Assessment [Class Presentation (PPT)etc]	Written Examination	Online Courses on Moocs
Unit – III	Continuous Assessment (Seminar etc.)	Written Examination	Certificate course on Copyright
Unit – IV	Continuous Assessment (Viva-Voce etc.)	Written Examination	Certificate course on Geographical indications

### References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Intellectual Property Law	P. Narayan	Eastern Law House	New Delhi
2	Text book on Intellectual Property Rights.	N.K. Acharya	Asia Law House,	Hyderabad
3	Law Relating to Intellectual Property	Dr. B.L. Waderha	Universal Law Publishing Co	
4	Intellectual Property Rights, (2011)	Dr. Sreenivasulu N. S.,	Regal Publications,	New Delhi
5	Intellectual Property Law in India (2006)	Justice P. S. Narayana	Goigia Law Agency,	Hyderabad.
6	Universal's "Intellectual Property Laws" (Bare Acts)		Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.	
7	Law of Intellectual Property	Dr. S. R. Mynei	Asia Law House,	Hyderabad (2011).

<b>8</b>	Intellectual Property Rights – Heritage, Science & Society Under International Treaties	A. Subbian	Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.,	New Delhi
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**Suggested references**

**Web reference**

Sr. no	Lectures	Films	Animation	PPTs	Articles	Others
						<p><b>Important Websites Reference :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.CIPAM Website-<a href="http://cipam.gov.in/">http://cipam.gov.in/</a></li> <li>• 2.DIPP Website-<a href="http://dipp.nic.in/">http://dipp.nic.in/</a></li> <li>• 3.CGPTDM Website-<a href="http://www.ipindia.nic.in/">www.ipindia.nic.in/</a></li> <li>• Start-Up India Action Plan- <a href="http://startupindia.gov.in/uploads/pdf/Action%20Plan.pdf">http://startupindia.gov.in/uploads/pdf/Action%20Plan.pdf</a></li> <li>4.TKDL- <a href="http://www.tkdl.res.in/tkdl/langdefault/common/Home.asp?GL=Eng">http://www.tkdl.res.in/tkdl/langdefault/common/Home.asp?GL=Eng</a></li> <li>5.WIPO Website-<a href="http://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/">http://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/</a></li> </ul>

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## M. Com. Part I (Semester II)

### Group C (Advance Cost Accounting & Cost Systems) - Special Paper III

**Subject: Application of Cost Accounting**

**Course Code: 207**

#### Objectives:

1. To explain the concept of integral and non-integral cost accounting.
2. To study Product Life Cycle costing and Value Chain Analysis
3. To understand the mechanism of Activity Based Cost Management
4. To understand the utility of Cost Accounting data during transfer of product/services from one enterprise to the other either at national or at global level.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Skills to be developed
1.	Cost Book Keeping and Reconciliation between Cost and Cost financial Accounts	Book - keeping, Cost Ledgers, inter-locking and integral Accounts. Reconciliation of Cost and Financial Accounts, Reasons, needs & Methods.	To conceptualise the need to integrate financial and Cost Accounts.
2.	Product Life Cycle Costing(PLC): & Value Chain Analysis (VCA)	Introduction, Product Life Cycle, Phases and Characteristics of Product Life Cycle, Value Chain Analysis – Approach for Assessing Competitive Advantages – Value Chain Analysis V/S Conventional Management Accounting.	Develop understanding about PLC and VCA Concepts

3.	Cost Allocation and Activity Based Costing	<p>a- Cost Allocation – Meaning ,Types, Relationship between resources, activities, Cost and Cost drivers, Methods of allocating Costs in Cost Centres using Direct Method, Step Down Method and Reciprocal Method.</p> <p>b.Activity Based Costing – Introduction, Steps in ABC Systems, Levels of Activities Advantages &amp; Limitations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learners are expected to understand the logic behind ABC technique</li> <li>• To prepare cost formats under ABC &amp; to compare such results with the Traditional Overhead Accounting.</li> </ul>
4	Strategic Cost Management	<p>A) Transfer Pricing –Introduction, Meaning Advantages and Disadvantages, Setting Transfer Pricing , Methods of Transfer Pricing- Negotiated transfer pricing, Market Price, Cost-Based Price, Negotiated Prices &amp; Dual Prices</p> <p>B) Target Costing – Introduction, Concept, Objectives, Comparison between Target Costing and Cost Plus Pricing.</p>	Students are expected to understand the importance of Transfer Pricing & Target Costing in the changing scenario.

### Teaching Methodology

Unit No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Films Shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Giving list of items to the students and ask them to identify – Purely Financial, Purely Costing and both	Browse You	Preparation of Reconciliation Statement	Learners must be able to reconcile the cost and financial data.
2	12	Invite experts from industries having technical as well as practical exposure to related		Home Assignment to the students on	Understand the concepts of PLC and VCA.

		industries.	Tubes on these topics	related topics	
3	12	Discuss the concepts of ABC. Ask the students to prepare list of activities involved in the event and identify resources utilised in completion of such activities.		Visit to small units, identify the final product and list out the cost impact of each of such activity.	Understand the Cost Distortions in Traditional Costing and compare it with ABC .
4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the national and global issues involved in Transfer Price Mechanism.</li> <li>• Discuss the practical cases on Target Costing e.g. Tata Nano Project. etc</li> </ul>	Ask students to study articles from Management Accountant on these topics.	Get insight into the concept of Transfer Pricing & Target Costing.	

### Methods of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested AD-On Course
Unit I	Multiple Choice Questions. Written Test, Internal Examination & PPT based presentation etc.	SPPU	Visit to industries and make a report on it.
Unit II			
Unit III			
Unit IV			

## References

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Publisher</b>	<b>Place</b>
01	Cost Accounting- Principles & Practices	Jawahar Lal & Seema Shrivastawa	Tata Mcgraw Hill	New Delhi
02	Advanced Cost Accounting And Cost Systems	Ravi M Kishor:	Taxmann	New Delhi
03	Cost Accounting Theory And Problems	S. N. Maheshwari	Mittal Shree Mahavir Book Depot.	New Delhi
04	Advanced Cost Accounting	Jain and Narang	Kalyani Publication	New Delhi
05.	Horngren's Cost Accounting-A Managerial Emphasis	Srikant M Datar&Madhav V Rajan	Pearson	Noida Up
06	Cost Accounting- Principles & Practices	Dr.M.N. Arora	Vikas Publishing House ,	New Delhi
07	Principles and Practices of Cost Accounting	Dr. SunitaPokharna	Success Publication	Pune

08	Cost Accounting	Dr. EknathKhedkar	Success Publication	Pune
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**Web References:**

Sr. No	Lectures	Films	PPTs	Articles	Others
For all the units.	Guest Lectures by Field Persons such as working executives from industries and of Practicing Cost and Management Accountants. .	You Tube films showing working of different industries.  Discovery Turbo Channel	You Tube lecture videos are available on all these topics.	Articles from the Professional Journal like The Management Accountant, The Chartered Accountant, The Chartered Secretary	<a href="https://icmai.in">https://icmai.in</a>

**Note: The breakup of marks in the Examination will be as follows:**

- 30 % of marks for Theory & 70 % of marks for Practical.Problems
- Area of practical problems:
  1. Cost & Financial Reconciliation Statement
  2. Activity Based Costing
  3. Transfer Pricing

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## M. Com. Part I (Semester II)

### Group C (Advance Cost Accounting & Cost Systems) - Special Paper IV

**Subject: Cost Control and Cost Systems**

**Course Code: 208**

**Objective:** To equip the students with knowledge and skill to design and implement cost control, cost reduction programme and different cost systems

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Skills to be developed
1.	Marginal Costing, Cost – Volume – Profit Analysis And Differential Costing	Marginal Costing- Meaning –Concept of Variability of Cost, Contribution, P/V Ratio, Break Even Analysis, Margin of Safety, Cost- Volume, Profit Analysis –  Differential Costing, Differential Costs,  Differential Cost Analysis, Features of Differential Costing, Practical Application.	To be able to solve problems on Marginal Costing.
2.	Pricing Decision	Introduction – Pricing of Finished Product- Theory of Price –  Pricing Policy – Principles of Product of Pricing – New Product Pricing	Understand pricing mechanism under global competitive environment.
3.	Costing system Design & installation	Study of Production Process, Selection of Methods of Costing, Creating Cost Centers and Cost Codes. Deciding Basis of Apportionment of Various Overheads, Deciding Methods of Absorption. Fixing Responsibility and designing suitable MIS. Designing and  Installing Cost System In Computer Environment	Skills to differentiate between Cost Reduction and Cost Control techniques.  To understand the process of installation of Costing System.
4	a. Cost Control and	a. Introduction, Process of Cost Control and	.To understand the relationship between cost and

	Cost Reduction b.Productivity	Cost Reduction, Cost Reduction Programme and its Implementation ,Methods and Techniques  b.Productivity: Meaning, causes of lower Productivity , improvement in Productivity & Measurement of Productivity-Material, Labour, Machines, Capital , Power & overall Productivity.	productivity.

### Teaching Methodology

Unit No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Films Shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Identify variable cost and fixed cost from practical examples	Browse You Tubes on these topics	Preparation of BEP Charts by giving practical examples	Students must understand the role of Marginal Costing in short term decision making.
2	12	Study of Case Studies on Pricing of products/services.		Visit to nearby organization and collect pricing data	Understand the relevance of pricing
3	12	Guest lecture from experts.		Visit the organization to understand costing system installation	Students will be able understand process of installation of costing system.
4	12	To discuss cases on capacity utilization, productivity etc.		Understand the importance of productivity of the employees through interviews of few contractors.	Develop insight into Cost Reduction and Cost Control technique & to understand measurement of productivity

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested AD-On Course
Unit I	Multiple Choice Questions. Written Test, Internal Examination PPT based presentation etc.	SPPU	Visit to industries and make a report on the visit.
Unit II			
Unit III			
Unit IV			

### References

Sr. No	Title of the Book	Author	Publisher	Place
01	Cost Accounting-Principles & Practices	Jawahar Lal & Seema Shrivastawa	Tata Mcgraw Hill	New Delhi
02	Advanced Cost Accounting And Cost Systems	Ravi M Kishor:	Taxmann	New Delhi
03	Cost Accounting Theory And Problems	S. N. Maheshwari	Mittal Shree Mahavir Book Depot.	New Delhi
04	Cost & Management Accounting	Jain and Narang	Kalyani Publication	New Delhi
05.	Horngren's Cost Accounting- A Managerial Emphasis	Srikant M Datar&Madhav V Rajan	Pearson	Noida Up
06	Cost & Management Accounting	Dr.M.N. Arora	Himalaya Publication	New Delhi
07	Costing advisor & Cost	PV Ratanam	Kitab Mahal	New Delhi



	Management			
08	Cost & Management Accounting	Sameer Kumar Chakravorthy	Central Publication	Kolkata
09	Cost & Management Accounting	Ravi M Kishor:	Taxman	New Delhi
10	Cost Accounting	Dr. EknathKhedkar	Success Publications	Pune
11	Principles and Practices of Cost Accounting	Dr. SunitaPokharna	Success Publications	Pune

**Web References:**

Sr. No	Lectures	Films	PPTs	Articles	Others
For all the units.	Guest Lectures by working executives from industries and of Practicing Cost and Management Accountants. .	You Tube films showing working of different industries.  Discovery Turbo Channel	You Tube lecture videos are available on all these topics.	Articles from the Professional Journal like The Management Accountant, The Chartered Accountant, The Chartered Secretary, Harward Business Review	<a href="https://icmai.in">https://icmai.in</a>

**Notes:** The breakup of marks in the Examination will be as follows:

- 30 % of marks for Theory & 70 % of marks for Practical Problems
- Area of practical problems:
  1. Marginal Costing – Application
  2. Differential Cost Analysis
  3. Pricing Decisions
  4. Measurement of Productivity

**M. Com. Part I (Semester II)**

## Group D (Cooperation & Rural Development) - Special Paper III

**Subject: -International Co-operative Movement**

**Course Code: - 209**

### **Objectives of the course:**

1. To acquaint the students with Organizational structure of Co-operative Business
2. To develop the capability of students for knowing different types of Co-operatives
3. To aware the role of state and central Govt. in development of co-operative sector

### **Depth of Programme: - Fundamental Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction and Origin of International Co-operative Movement</b>	Introduction, Origin of Co-operative Movement in the World- Growth of Co-operative Movement in International level, Co-operation in the post industrial revolution of Great Britain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand Origin of Co-operative Movement in the World</li><li>• To understand Growth of Co-operative Movement in International level</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Co-operation in Social and Economic Systems</b>	Co-operation in Capitalistic Systems- Co-operation in Socialistic System-Cooperation in Mixed Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand Co-operation in Capitalistic Systems</li><li>• To understand Socialistic System-Cooperation in Mixed Economy</li></ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>Co-operative Movement in the world</b>	The International Cooperation Alliance (ICA) Co-operative Movement in the UK,USA, India, China, Japan and Israel, World's largest co-operative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand The International Cooperation Alliance</li><li>• To understand Co-operative Movement in Various nation</li></ul>

<b>4</b>	<b>Role of Co-operative Movement in Global Economy</b>	The impact of Co-operative Movement for the development of world economy, Problems and Suggestions	To understand the Role of Role of Co-operative Movement in Global Economy
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### Teaching Methodology

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative Methods to be used</b>	<b>Film Shows and AV Application</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
<b>1</b>	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, Review of Article for understand Recent scenario of International Co-operative Movement, Group discussion ,PPT	Short Film Show on International Co-operative Movement, A.V. Application (Audio and Visual Application)	Review on Report of International Co-operative Movement	Understanding of basic knowledge of International Co-operative Movement
<b>2</b>	12	Guest Lectures of eminent personalities in co-operative sector, experience sharing, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples through newspapers and internet resources, case studies, PPT	You Tube Video	Project Report on Co-operation in Capitalistic Systems	Understanding Co-operation in Social and Economic Systems
<b>3</b>	12	Organise workshop for students, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples through newspapers and internet resources. case studies, Power point presentation	Short film show of International Co-operative Movement	Review on World's largest co-operative	Understanding International Cooperation Alliance
<b>4</b>	12	Pre reading, Library visit, Class discussion, examples through newspapers and internet resources, Guest Lectures of eminent personalities, PPT	Presentation through Audio and Visual resources	Project Report on problems of Global Co-operative movement	Understanding Role of Role of Co-operative Movement in Global Economy

## Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit-I	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Presentation, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Review of Article on International Co-operative Movement
Unit-II	Seminar, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Seminar on Co-operation in Social and Economic Systems
Unit-III	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Eminent person Guest Lecture
Unit-IV	Class participation, Case Studies, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Group Discussion on The impact of Co-operative Movement for the development of world economy

## References

Sr. No	Title of Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	International Co-operative Movement	W.P.Watkins		
2	International Co-operative Movement	Johnston Birchall		
3	Co-operation and Rural Development	Principal Dr.NitinGhorpade	Success	Pune
4	New Dimensions of Co-operative Management	G.S. Kamat	Himalaya Publication	New Delhi
5	Cases in Co-operative Management	G.S. Kamat	Himalaya Publication	New Delhi
6	Co-operative Organisation and Management	K.K.Taimani		
7	Human Resource Management Practices in Co-operative sector	Principal Dr.ShaikhAftab Anwar	Idea Publication	New Delhi
8	<a href="http://www.International">www.International</a> Co-operation Alliance			
09	Journal of Commerce and Management Thought(JCMT)			
10	Journal Co-operative Organization and Management , Journal of Co-operative studies			

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## M. Com. Part I (Semester II)

### Group D (Cooperation & Rural Development) - Special Paper IV

**Subject Name: -Co-operative Management and Education**

**Course Code: - 210**

**Depth of Programme: - Fundamental Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction Co-operation and Management</b>	Integration of Co-operation and Management, Importance of Co-operative Management, Professionalization of Cooperative Management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand Integration of Co-operative Management</li><li>• To understand Importance of Co-operative Management</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Structure of Co-operative organisation</b>	Organizational Structure of Co-operatives-Organization Chart for Large Scale Cooperative business, Co-operative banks , Communication and Leadership in Cooperative Organization – Federal Structure of Co-operative Organization , Audit and Taxation of Co-operative Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand Organizational Structure of Co-operatives-Organization</li><li>• To understand the Co-operative banks</li><li>• To understand Communication and Leadership in Cooperative Organization</li><li>• To understand Audit process and Taxation of Co-operative Organization</li></ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>Co-operatives Education and Training</b>	Importance, Need, Role of Institutions in the Co-operative Training, Vaikunthbhai Mehata National Institute of co-operative management , Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA), Job Oriented Cooperative Training – National Co-operative Union of India, National Education Centre for Co-operative – National Council for Co-operative Training, Regional Institute of Co-operative Management – State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand Importance, Need and Role of Institutions in the Co-operative Training</li><li>• To understand Various Co-operative Education and Training Institutions</li></ul>

		Cooperative Union – District Co-operative Union, Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil Institute of Co-operative Management, Pune	
<b>4</b>	<b>Special Study of Co-operatives in Maharashtra</b>	a) Co-operative Sugar Factory- Growth role of Co-op. Sugar Factory in Rural Development B) Dairy Co-operatives progress and problems c) Management of Co-operative Housing Society d) Agricultural and Non-agricultural Credit Co-op. Societies E) Urban Co-operative Credit Societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the Role of Co-operative Sugar factory in Rural Development</li> <li>• To study Management of Co-operative Housing Society</li> <li>• To understand the work of Agricultural and Non-agricultural Credit Co-op. Societies</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Film Shows and AV Application	Project	Expected Outcome
<b>1</b>	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples through newspapers and internet resources. Case studies of Co-operative Bank for understand Recent scenario in Co-operative Management, Group discussion	Short Film Show on Co-operative Management, A.V. Application (Audio and Visual Application)	Project Report on Importance of Co-operative Management	Understanding of basic knowledge of Co-operative Management. Understanding Professionalization of Cooperative Management.
<b>2</b>	12	Guest Lectures of eminent personalities in co-operative sector, experience sharing, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples through newspapers and internet resources, case studies, PPT, study visit	You Tube Video	Review of Structure of Co-operatives-Organization	Understanding Organizational Structure of Co-operatives-Organization
<b>3</b>	12	Organise workshop for students, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples through newspapers and internet	Short film show of Various Co-operative	Project on Role of Institutions in the Co-operative Training	Understanding The role of Various Co-operative Education and Training

		resources. case studies, Power point presentation, Interview of Co-operative Bank Manager, Field visit	Education and Training Institutions		Institutions in Co-operative Management
4	12	Pre reading, Library visit, Class discussion, examples through newspapers and internet resources, Guest Lectures of eminent personalities, PPT	Presentation through Audio and Visual resources	Project on Dairy Co-operatives progress and problems	Understanding Special Study of Co-operatives in Maharashtra

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit-I	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Presentation, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Seminar/Workshop on Co-operative Management
Unit-II	Seminar, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Study visit to Co-operative Organisation
Unit-III	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	At list one field visit to Education and Training Institution of Co-operative Management
Unit-IV	Class participation, Case Studies, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Review of Training Institution of Co-operative Management

## References

Sr. No	Title of Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Co-operation and Rural Development	Principal Dr.NitinGhorpade	Success	Pune
2	New Dimensions of Co-operative Management	G.S. Kamat	Himalaya Publication	New Delhi
3	Cases in Co-operative Management	G.S. Kamat	Himalaya Publication	New Delhi
4	Co-operative Organisation and Management	K.K.Taimani		
5	Human Resource Management Practices in Co-operative sector	Principal Dr.ShaikhAftab Anwar	Idea Publication	New Delhi
6	Co-operative Management and Administration	I L O		
7	Consumer Co-operation in India	G.S. Kamat		
8	Co-operation	Prof L.P. Wakale and Dr. G.H.Barhate	Sheth Publishing	Mumbai
9	NCCT. in			
10	Anand (IRMA). In			
11	Journal of Commerce and Management Thought(JCMT)			
12	Journal Co-operative Organization and Management , Journal of Co-operative studies			

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## M. Com. Part I (Semester II)

### Group E (Business Practices & Environment) - Special Paper III

**Subject: - Modern Business Practices**

**Course Code:-211**

**Objectives of the course:**

- 1) To understand objectives and functions of Chamber of Commerce and Trade Associations
- 2) To understand the objectives and functions of public enterprises
- 3) To know agricultural business practices
- 4) To understand allied agricultural business

**Depth of Programme: - Fundamental Knowledge**

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations</b>	Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agricultural and their local branches, Mahratha Chamber of Commerce, Industries & Agriculture, Indian Merchants, Objectives and Functions, Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FICCI) -Role and Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the nature and scope of Maharashtra and Mahratha Chamber of Commerce</li><li>• To understand the objectives and functions of Industries, Agriculture and Indian Merchants</li><li>• To understand role and functions of FICCI</li></ul>
2	<b>Public Enterprises and Public Utilities</b>	Objectives, functions and Organization of public Enterprises and Public Utility – Management practices of Public enterprises in India –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the Objectives, functions and Organization of public Enterprises and Public Utility</li><li>• To understand various aspects of Public Enterprises viz its management, autonomy and its control</li></ul>

		Efficiency – Autonomy and control of public Enterprises – recent practices and policies in public Enterprises and Public Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To study recent practices and policies in public Enterprises and Public Utilities</li> </ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>Agricultural Business Practices</b>	Characteristics of Agriculture Business – Nature of Indian Agriculture – Government policies related to agricultural business - Problems and prospects of Agricultural Business – Agricultural Taxation policy, Agricultural products and Farms Services - Nature and disposal of Agricultural By - products - Farm waste - cost of recycling of farm waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To gain the fundamental knowledge about agricultural business</li> <li>To evaluate the performance agricultural business, its problems and prospects</li> <li>To understand latest Agricultural Taxation policy</li> <li>To understand the nature and disposal of Agricultural By - products and Farm waste</li> </ul>
<b>4</b>	<b>Allied agricultural businesses</b>	Dairy Poultry – Bio – Manures, etc. WTO and its impact on agri-business practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the fundamental knowledge regarding Dairy and Poultry</li> <li>To find out the impact of WTO on agri-business practices</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative Methods to be used</b>	<b>Film Shows and A.V. Application</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
<b>1</b>	12	Guest Lectures of eminent personalities in Maharashtra and Mahratha Chamber of Commerce and their experience sharing, Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources	Film Show on Chamber of Commerce Film on FICCI	Project on Maharashtra and Mahratha Chamber of Commerce Project on Trade Associations	Understanding of basic knowledge of Chamber of Commerce and their working Understanding the functioning of FICCI
<b>2</b>	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. Case studies of Public Enterprises and	You Tube Video on Public Enterprises and Public Utilities	Project Report on Objectives, functions and Organization of public Enterprises and Public Utilities	Learning the functioning of Public Enterprises and Public Utilities

		Public Utilities			
3	16	Debate on Burning and real life issues such related with Agriculture Business and Agricultural Taxation policy, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources.	PowerPoint Presentation on Agricultural Business and Agricultural Taxation policy	Project on Agricultural Business and government policies	Evaluate the performance of Agricultural Business and its development in India Understanding the nature of Agricultural Taxation policy
4	08	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, case studies, Field visit to Dairy and Poultry	Presentation on working of Dairy and Poultry and impact of WTO on agri-business practices	Project on working of Dairy and Poultry activities	Understanding the procedure of Dairy and Poultry and impact of WTO on agri-business practices

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit-I	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Functioning of Maharashtra and Mahratha Chamber of Commerce
Unit-II	Seminar, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Add on course on Business Enterprises and Public Utilities
Unit-III	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Agro Tourism and Agriculture Business
Unit-IV	Class participation, Case Studies,	Semester Examination-10% MCQ	Management of Dairy and Poultry

	Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	activities
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## References

Sr. No	Title of Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Principles of Practice of Marketing	C.B.Mamoria	KitabMahal	New Delhi
2	Commodity Marketing	P.L.Gadgil	ShubhadaSarswat,DistributiveTrade	Pune
3	Business Environment Text & Cases	Francis Cherunilam	Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.	Mumbai
4	Regulated Markets	W.R.Natu	Asia Publishing House	Mumbai
5	Financial Derivatives & Risk Management	O. P.Agarwal	Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.	Mumbai
6	Bombay Money Market.	B.AParekh	Bombay <a href="#">A.R. Sheth and Co.</a>	Mumbai

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## M. Com. Part I (Semester II)

### Group E (Business Practices & Environment) - Special Paper IV

**Subject: - Business Environment Analysis**

**Course Code:-212**

#### Objectives of the course:

- 1) To understand Indian Industrial Environment
- 2) To understand financial environment and institutions
- 3) To know environmental analysis and global environment
- 4) To understand problems and growth and remedies thereof

#### Depth of Programme: - Fundamental Knowledge

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	Indian Industrial Environment	Growth of industries in public & private sectors in India – small and cottage industries mergers and acquisitions, Foreign investment-Foreign Technology and MNCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the nature and Growth of public and private sectors in India</li><li>• To mergers and acquisitions of small and cottage industries</li><li>• To understand role of foreign investment and technology</li></ul>
2	Financial Environment of Business	Indian Money Market - Growth of capital Market in India - Banking financial institutions - Role of Public, Private, and Co-operative Banks - Role of foreign banks and non Banking Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand the nature and growth of Indian Money Market and Capital Market</li><li>• To understand the role of Public, Private, Co-operative Banks, Foreign Banks and non</li></ul>

			Banking institutions
3	Environmental Analysis	Meaning and importance - Techniques of Analysis- Verbal and Written Information Search and scanning, Spying, Forecasting, Limitations of these techniques, Competitions analysis - Rivalry Amongst existing firms, threat of newentrants threat of substitutes - Bargaining power of suppliers and buyers, Global Environment Natural, Social, Cultural, Demographic and Technological environment and its impact on world trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To gain the fundamental knowledge about Environmental Analysis and its techniques</li> <li>Understanding various types of Business environment and their impact on business and world trade</li> </ul>
4	Problems of growth	Unemployment, Poverty, Regional Imbalance, Social injustice, Parallel economy, Lack of technical knowledge and information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand and evaluate the issues like Unemployment, Poverty, Regional imbalance, Parallel economy etc.</li> </ul>

### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative Methods to be used	Film Shows and A.V. Application	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources, Debate	Film Show on Small and Cottage Industries and mergers and acquisitions	Project on Foreign Investment and Foreign Technology Project on Mergers and Acquisitions	Understanding of mergers and acquisitions of small and cottage industries Understanding Foreign Investment and Foreign Technology
2	12	Pre reading, Class discussion, examples from real life through newspapers and internet resources. Case studies of Public, Private, and Co-operative Banks	You Tube Video on Public, Private, and Co-operative Banks	Project Report on Indian Money Market and capital Market in India Project on comparative study of Public, Private, and Co-operative Banks	Learning the on Indian Money Market and capital Market Understanding comparative study of Public, Private, and Co-operative Banks

3	16	Pre reading, Class discussion, case studies, debate on impact of various types of environments on world trade	PowerPoint Presentation on types of business environment	Project on types of business environment Project on techniques of analysis of environment	Evaluate various types of business environment Understanding techniques of analysis of environment
4	08	Pre reading, Class discussion, debate on the issues like Unemployment, Poverty, Regional imbalance, Parallel economy etc.	You Tube Video and Film Show on issues like Unemployment, Poverty, Regional imbalance, Parallel economy etc.	Project on problems of growth of business	Understanding the seriousness, causes and remedies of various issues like Unemployment, Poverty, Regional imbalance, Parallel economy etc.

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit-I	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Foreign Investment and Foreign Technology
Unit-II	Seminar, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Nature, Scope and Working of Indian Money Market and capital Market
Unit-III	Class participation, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Techniques of Business Environment Analysis
Unit-IV	Class participation, Case Studies, Assignment, Library Work, Unit Test, Mid-Semester Examination	Semester Examination-10% MCQ 70% Descriptive Questions 20% Short Notes	Critical Study of Social issues like Unemployment, Poverty, Regional Imbalance, Social injustice, Parallel

			economy
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## References

Sr. No	Title of Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Economic Environment SYBA	K Misha, Puri	Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.	Mumbai
2	Bombay Money Market.	B.AParekh	Bombay <a href="#">A.R. Sheth and Co.</a>	Mumbai
3	Global Economy and Business	Francis Cherunilam	Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.	Mumbai
4	Business Environment	Chllaaghan, Ellison EdwardAmold		
5	Journal of Commerce and Management Thought(JCMT)			
6	Economic and Polictical Weekly.			

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**M. Com. Part I (Semester II)**  
**Group F (Business Administration) - Special Paper III**

**Subject : - Business Ethics & Professional Values**

**Course Code No: 213**

**Objectives of the course**

1. To raise the students general awareness on the ethical dilemmas at work place
2. To understand the differing perceptions of interest in business related solutions
3. To present the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility and explore its relevance to ethical obligations and ethical ideals present in the relationship between employers and employees
4. To investigate whether ethics set any boundaries on competition , marketing, sales and advertising
5. To enable students to validate or correct , personal ideas about various ethical perspectives
6. To enable students to develop their own considered judgment about issues in Business Ethics
7. To foster more careful, disciplined thinking in trying to resolve issues in business ethics
8. To prepare students to play a constructive role in improving the sustainable development with which they may become involved

**Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose Skills to be developed</b>
1	<b>Business Ethics and Professional Values</b>	a. Business Ethics – Introduction, Meaning, Scope , Principles , importance , Code of Ethics and Theories b. Professional Values – Meaning , Significance , Scope and Human Values c. Ethical Decision Making – Meaning, determinants, process of ethical decision making	1. Understanding Knowledge of established methodologies of solving ethical problems 2. Recognizing significance of Professional Values
2	<b>Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Governance</b>	a. CSR – Introduction , advantages , scope for CSR in India , Legal provisions for CSR, Forms of CSR and Indian Corporations b. Corporate Governance – concept Objectives , features , advantages , code whistle blowing , types arguments and justification c. Value Based Management – meaning, benefits and methods =, Vedic Management for business ethics	1. Knowing CSR and its scope and forms 2. Analysis of Corporate Governance and Value Based Management
3	<b>Indian Ethical Practices</b>	a. Indian Ethical Practices Finance b. Indian Ethical Practices Marketing c. Indian Ethical Practices Information Technology d. Ethics at work place e. Indian Ethical Practices HRM	Recognizing the unethical issues in Finance , Marketing , IT , HRM and at workplace
4	<b>Emerging issues in Business Ethics and Environmental issues</b>	a. Ethics in Environment – environmental crisis , issues relating to environmental degradation , natural resources depletion and pollution b. Sustainable Development – Meaning, Principles. Goals of Sustainable Development, Strategy to achieve Sustainable	1. Recognizing environmental issues and its impact on Business 2. Achieving Sustainable Development

		Development	
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### Teaching Methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
1	12	Case study for Ethical Values and Decision making	PPT and examples of Indian and Foreign Companies	Collect Cases of Ethical Value Decisions	To understand How companies ethically operate
2	12	PPT and Comparative study of CSR practices and Corporate governance	Case Study of any Organization	Collection of Data and information on CSR practices and Corporate Governance of a company	To understand how CSR activities help the society for better living
3	12	Guest Lectures by Experts from corporate	PPT on possible ethical practices in different areas of Business Administration	Case study of ethical practices adopted by a company	To understand how ethical practices can be adopted in different areas

					of business
4	12	How Business Administration can be environment friendly ( case study with examples)	Video Clippings of different corporate organizations working towards sustainable development and environment protection	Case study on Sustainable Development Project undertaken by an organization	Awareness on the importance of environmental issues and Sustainable Development

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
Unit – I	Internal Class Room Test for Conceptual understanding	As per University structure	Library assignment for conceptual understanding
Unit – II	Case Study presentation	As per University structure	15 days course on CSR including Visit to an organization
Unit – III	Paper Presentation	As per University structure	Listing out the various unethical practices in

			different areas of Business Administration
Unit – IV	Report on work of an organization for Sustainable Development  OR Visit to an organization to study the consideration of Sustainable Development	As per University structure	One month Certificate course on Sustainable Development

## References :

### List of Books Recommended :-

1. Ethics in Management – By S.S.Sherlekar (Himalaya Publication)
2. Business Ethics and Corporate Governance – By S.S.Khanka(S.Chand Publication)
3. Business Ethics and Corporate Governance – By S.K.Bhatia (Deep and Deep sons)
4. Management by Values – By S.K.Chakraborti( Oxford University Press)
5. E- Commerce – A study in Business Etics – By Rituparna Raj (Himalaya Publication).
6. E- Commerce and It's Applications – By Dr. U.S. Pandey , Rahul Srivastava and Saurabh Shukla.(S.Chand Publication)

7. The age of Sustainable goals – By Jeffery D. Saches and Ki Moon Ban( Columbia University Press)
8. Atlas of Sustainable Development Goals 2017: from World Development Indicators – by World Bank( World Bank Publication)
9. Business Ethics and Corporate Governance – By A.C.Fernando ( Dorling Kindersly)
10. Corporate Governance: Principle , Policies and Practices – By Bob Tricker (Oxford University Press)

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**M. Com. Part I (Semester II)**  
**Group F (Business Administration) - Special Paper IV**

**Subject : - Elements of Knowledge Management**

**Course Code – 214**

**Objectives of the course**

- 1 To develop Analytical and Research oriented skills among the students.
- 2 To understand value application and relevance of Knowledge management in today's corporate world.
- 3 To promote research and innovation ideas based on Knowledge Management.
- 4 To enhance knowledge level and practice of linking theoretical background with applied Social Science.

Depth of the program – Fundamental Knowledge

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
1	<b>Introduction to Knowledge Management</b>	a Knowledge Management - Concept , Meaning , Definition , Nature and Relevance of it in today's Business world. b Knowledge Management Process c Approaches to Knowledge Management d. Difference between information and knowledge	Developing Conceptual Skill and Improving analytical Ability .
2	<b>Tools and Techniques of Knowledge Management</b>	a Concept , Meaning , Types of Knowledge sharing b System of Presenting Knowledge c Role of Knowledge Management in Management of Change d. Measurement of Knowledge e. Role of a Leader in Knowledge Management	Technical and Practical Oriented Skills
3	<b>Cross Functional areas and Knowledge</b>	a. Finance and Knowledge Management b. Marketing and Knowledge Management c. E- Commerce and Knowledge Management d. TQM and Knowledge Management	Value based and Application Oriented Skills

	<b>Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e. CRM and Knowledge Management</li> <li>f. Human Resource and Knowledge Management</li> </ul>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Knowledge Strategies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Meaning , Nature , Scope and knowledge strategy creation</li> <li>b. Using Knowledge Management to safeguard Intellectual Property</li> <li>c. Knowledge engineering for IT based services</li> <li>d. Future Prospects of Knowledge Intensive Business Services and its impact on the economy</li> </ul>	Administrative and Management skills

**Teaching Methodology**



<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>Innovative methods to be used</b>	<b>Film shows and AV Applications</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
1	12	Case Study and PPT	PPT	Home Assignment	Conceptual Clarity
2	14	Group Discussion	Corporate Cases and Discussions on it	Written Test	Analytical ability
3	10	Multiple Choice Question and Interview	Online Multiple Choice Question Test	Report Writing	Application Oriented Skills
4	12	Report Writing	Referring to various websites	Discussion with exercises	Managerial skills

### **Method of Evaluation**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>External Evaluation</b>	<b>Suggested Add on Course</b>
Unit – I	Home Assignment	Written exam	Visit to Corporates
Unit – II	Continuous Evaluation/PPT	Written exam	Report on Field Visit
Unit – III	Continuous Evaluation/ MCQ	Written exam	Interaction with experts
Unit – IV	Continuous Evaluation/Case Study	Written exam	Guest lectures on concerned topics

## **References :**

### List of Books Recommended :-

- 1 Knowledge Management – By Elias and Hassan Gazai ( Pearson Publication)
- 2 E-World Emerging Education Pvt. Ltd. – By Arpita Gopal and Chandranil Singh
- 3 Knowledge Management Toolkit – By Amrit Tiwan
- 4 Knowledge Management Field Work – By Bukowitz W. R. and Williams R. I.
- 5 Building the Knowledge Management Network – By Egaallo C.F.
- 6 Change Management for Competitive Success – By Pettigrew A., Whipp R.,(Infinity Books)

## Group G (Advanced Banking & Finance) - Special Paper III

**Subject : Banking Law and Practices**

**Course code: 215**

**Objectives:**

1. To enable students to acquire sound Knowledge of banking laws and practices in India.
2. To make the students aware about the latest developments in the field of banking law.
3. To enable the students to understand modern banking practices.
4. To enable the students to establish a link between the legal provisions and the practical aspects of banking.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Periods	Teaching Method
01	<b>Introduction to Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 :-</b> 16  Provisions relating to: Preliminary (Section 1 and 2), Offence of money laundering (Section 3 and 4) ,Attachment, adjudication and confiscation (Section 5 and 11), Obligation of banking companies, financial institutions and intermediaries (Section 12 and 15) Summons, searches and seizures (Section 16 and 24) The RBI guidelines regarding prevention of money laundering, The Prevention of Money Laundering (Amendment) Act, 2012	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet
02	<b>The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999</b>  Provisions relating to: Preliminary (Sec 1-2), Regulation and management of foreign exchange (Sec 3 to 9) Authorized person (Section 10 to 12) Contravention and penalties (Section 13 to 15)Adjudication and appeal (Sections 16 to 21 and sections 34-35) Directorate of enforcement (section 36 to 38).	10	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet

03	<p><b>Asset - Liability Management :-12</b></p> <p>Definition of assets and liabilities, Asset liability mismatches on the grounds of locations, maturity, return and currency Risks while managing the assets and liabilities: Liquidity risk, Interest rate risk, Pre-mature withdrawal and pre-payment risk, Price Risk, Foreign exchange and sector based risk, Strategies to manage these risks, RBI guidelines for asset and liability management. Management of loan portfolio with special reference to Non Performing Assets (NPAs): Definition of NPA, Income Recognition and Asset Classification Norms (IRAC Norms), Reasons for rising NPAs, Strategic approach in reduction of Non Performing Assets, Management of investment Portfolio- Regulatory aspects, Overview of Basel I , II , and III</p>	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet
04	<p><b>Hi-tech banking and Mergers and Acquisition in banking sector and Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006:-12</b></p> <p><b>A. Hi-tech banking and Mergers and Acquisition in banking sector:</b></p> <p>Role and uses of Technology upgradation- Impact of Technology on Banks- Protecting the confidentiality and secrecy of data, Meaning of Merger and Acquisition: Recent cases of mergers and acquisition in Indian Banking sector, Consolidation of Banks, Impact of mergers amongst Public Sector Banks</p> <p><b>B. Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006:-</b></p> <p><b>I. Role of Banking Ombudsman:</b> Grounds of Complaint, Procedure for Filing Complaint; Power to Call for Information, Settlement of Complaint by Agreement, Award</p> <p><b>II. The Banking Codes and Standards Board of India : Customer Service , Grievances Redressal Mechanism</b></p>	14	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet
		Total- 48	

## **References,**

1. Justin Paul and Padmalatha Suresh; Management of Banking and Financial Services
2. Gordon and Natarajan; Banking Theory, Law and Practice- by Himalaya Publishing House
3. Joshi Vasant C. and Joshi Vinay V.; Managing Indian Banks- The Challenges Ahead- Sage Publication Ltd.
4. Singh, Agarwal (2011); Internet Banking Technology, Raj Publishing House, Jaipur.
5. Banking Law and Practices- Mr. Prakash Misal, Success Publications.
5. All relevant and recent Bare Acts, Indian Institute of Bankers: Laws and Practices relating to banking
6. Indian Institute of Banking and Finance; Principles and Practices of Banking, Macmillan Publisher India Ltd.
7. Legal and Regulatory Aspects of Banking– Published by Indian Institute of Banking & Finance.
8. All relevant and recent Bare Acts, Indian Institute of Bankers: Laws and Practices relating to banking
9. All journals published by Indian Institute of Banking and Finance
10. Indian Banking Associations Bulletin
11. RBI Bulletin
12. Customer Service & Banking Codes and Standards: IIBF Publication
13. [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in)

**M.Com. Semester II**  
**Subject: Advanced Banking and Finance**  
**Course Code:215 & 216**  
**Format of Question Paper**

**Time: 3.00 Hours**

**Total Marks: 50**

<b>Notes : 1. Attempt any Three Questions from Q.No.1 to 4</b> <b>2. Question No.5 is compulsory. Attempt any Two short Notes</b> <b>3. Figures to the right indicates full marks</b>		
<b>Q.1</b>		<b>14</b>
<b>Q.2</b>		<b>14</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	a) b)	<b>07</b> <b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	a) b)	<b>07</b> <b>07</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	<b>Write short notes (Any two)</b>	<b>08</b>
	a)	
	b)	
	c)	
	d)	

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## M. Com. Part I (Semester II)

### Group G (Advanced Banking & Finance) - Special Paper IV

Subject -: Monetary Policy

Course code: 216

#### Objectives:

1. To create awareness regarding the objectives and importance of monetary policy.
2. To make the students aware about the latest developments in the field of monetary policy committee in India.
3. To enable the students to understand the role of RBI in financial inclusion.
4. To acquaint students with the recent policy changes announced by RBI.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Periods	Teaching Method
01	<b>Monetary Policy and Macro-economic environment management:</b>  Objectives of monetary policy: Price stability, Generation of employment, Exchange Rate Stability, Balanced growth etc., conflict between objectives: Growth v/s Inflation.	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work, Assignment, Use of internet
02	<b>RBI's Monetary Policy Committee and the Instruments:</b>  A. Formation of Monetary Policy Committee: Purpose, Functions, Constitution and Decision	12	Lecture, PPT, Group Discussion, Library Work,

	<p>Making;</p> <p><b>B. Fiscal Policy v/s Monetary Policy</b></p> <p><b>C. Instruments of monetary policy -: Mechanism and Effectiveness of the instruments like- Bank Rate, Cash Reserve Ratio, Statutory Liquidity Ratio, Repo Rate, Reverse Repo Rate, Marginal Standing Facilities Rate</b></p>		Assignment, Use of internet
03	<p><b>RBI's Monetary Policy:</b></p> <p>A. A review of monetary policy of the Reserve Bank of India in the last five Years –</p> <p>B. .Recent policy changes announced by the R.B.I.</p>	10	<p>Lecture,</p> <p>PPT,</p> <p>Group Discussion,</p> <p>Library Work,</p> <p>Assignment, Use of internet</p>
04	<p><b>Reserve Bank of India and Financial Inclusion</b></p> <p>A. Meaning of financial literacy and importance of financial literacy</p> <p><b>B. Meaning of financial inclusion and importance of financial inclusion</b></p> <p><b>C.Role of RBI in Financial Inclusion</b></p>	14	<p>Lecture,</p> <p>PPT,</p> <p>Group Discussion,</p> <p>Library Work,</p> <p>Assignment, Use of internet</p>



	<p><b>D.R.B.I. and Rural credit: Priority Sector Advances, Role of NABARD</b></p> <p><b>E.Microfinance: Meaning of microfinance, functions of microfinance, progress of microfinance.</b></p>		
		Total-48	

#### List of Books and Journals

- 1) Monetary & Financial Sector Reforms in India – Y. Venugopal Reddy.
- 2) Business Aspects in Banking and Insurance- O.P. Agarwal, Himalaya Publishing House
- 3) Banking Theory and Practice- K.C. Shekhar and LekshmyShekhar, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Money, Banking, International Trade And Public Finance- M.L. Jhingan, Vrinda
- 5) Indian Economy: Essays on money and finance, Dr. C.Rangarajan
- 6) Monetary Economics for India, Dr. Narendra Jadhav
- 7) rsaaLrajaoMd` 32016´ :BaartIyaAqa-vyavasqaa , sa@saosapiblakoSana , puNao.
- 8) maulaaNaIema.yau.32017´ :svayaMsahayyatasamaUhvasaUxmaiva%tvvyavasqaapna , sa@saosapiblakoSana , puNao.
- 9) Govt. of India- Economic Survey
- 10) R.B.I.: Functions and Working – R.B.I. Publication.
- 11) R.B.I. Bulletins.
- 12) R.B.I. Annual Reports.

13) Trends & Progress of Banking in India- R.B.I. Annual

14) Annual Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India.

## **M. Com. Part I (Semester II)**

### **Group H (Advanced Marketing) - Special Paper III**

**Subject: Customer Relationship Management & Retailing**

**Course Code -: 217**

#### **Objectives of the course**

- 1 To understand the importance of CRM
- 2 To make students aware of the latest development in CRM
- 3 To get students acquainted about eCRM and its tools
4. To help students understand various issues related with CRM implementation

#### **Depth of the program – Detail Knowledge**

#### **Objective of the Program**

- a. To equip and train Post Graduate students to accept the challenges in the field of marketing by providing opportunities to study and analyze advanced marketing techniques.
- b. To develop students' independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development.
- c. To prepare the students for seeking suitable careers in the field of marketing.
- d. To impart the knowledge about how to collect the data and interpret it.
- e. To develop among students Communication and Analytical skills

Unit No	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose Skills to be developed
01	<b>Emerging CRM</b>	<p><b>Introduction:</b> Evolution of Relationship as a Marketing tool, Emergence of CRM Practice/ Factors responsible for the growth of CRM. CRM Cycle, Importance of CRM</p> <p><b>Emerging CRM</b> Introduction, Customer Development Process, customer Retention, Customer Retention Management, Reasons for Customer Switching and Strategies for Retention, Importance of customer retention, Customer Recall Management, Customer Recall Strategies CRM a Cost benefit analysis.</p>	To identify CRM factors which are responsible for the growth of CRM and also emerging trends in CRM
02	<b>CRM and I.T</b>	eCRMan I.T Tool, e CRM in Business, Features of e- CRM, Technologies of E CRM, Important CRM Softwares—Oracle, Clarify, People Soft and My Sap CRM. Applications of e CRM,	To enable the students about eCRM and IT
03	<b>Latest Development in CRM</b>	Changing Roles of CRM , Customer Experience Management, Customer Profitability, Customer Classification based on Profitability, Customer Profitability as a strategic Management Tool, Customer Profitability and company Value, Customer Experience Management and Customer Profitability Management, Customer Lifetime Value	To get familiar withthe latest development in CRM
04	<b>CRM Implementation Issues &amp; People factor</b>	<p><b>CRM Implementation Issues :</b> Challenges of CRM Implementation, Essentials of CRM Principle, Customer Satisfaction, Importance of Customer Satisfaction, Customer Expectation, Customer Perception.</p> <p><b>People factor in CRM—</b> Customer Centric Organisational Structure, Employee Organisation Relationship, Employee Customer Orientation</p>	To get acquainted about CRM implementation issues.

### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
01	14	Guest Lecture, Presentation of the students and also videos which are available on youtube	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Student Will understand the concept & Importance of CRM and also about emerging CRM
02	10	Field visit to IT industry Guest Lecture of IT Expert Case Study Method	Videos on Youtube	Report based on field visit to IT industry	Student will get in depth knowledge about eCRM, it's technologies and also various important softwares
03	10	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will get acquainted about the latest development in CRM
04	14	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation	Videos on Youtube	N.A.	Students will understand about the challenges in implementing CRM and people factor in CRM

### Method of Evaluation

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>External Evaluation</b>	<b>Suggested Add on Course</b>
Unit – I	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.
Unit – II	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.
Unit – III	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.
Unit – IV	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.

### References

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Customer Relationship Management: Concept & Technologies	Francis Butle	Elsevier	Hungary
2	Customer Relationship Management : A Strategic Approach	LakshmanJha	Global India Publications Pvt Ltd.	New Delhi
3	Customer Relationship Management: A Global Perspective	Gerhard Rabb, RiadAjami, VidyaranaGargeya	Routledge	London
4	Customer Relationship Management:	JagdishSheth, AtulParatiyar	Tata Mc-Graw Hill	New Delhi

	Emerging Concepts, Tools, and Applications		Publication Company	
5	Customer Relationship Management: Concept, Strategy, and Tools	V.Kumar, Werner Reinartz	Elsevier	Hungary
6	Effective Customer Relationship Management	Amy Sauers	Cambria Press	New York
7	Customer Relationship Management	R.K Sungadhi	New Age International Publishers	New Delhi
8	Customer Relationship Management	Subhasish Das	Excel Books	New Delhi
9	Customer Relationship Management Concept & Cases	Alok Kumar Rai	Prentice Hall of India Private Limited,	New Delhi.
10	Customer Relationship Management,	S. Shanmugasundaram	Prentice Hall of India Private Limited,	New Delhi.

### M. Com. Part I (Semester II)

#### Group H (Advanced Marketing) - Special Paper IV

Subject Name :-Service Marketing

Course code :-218

## Objectives of the course

1. To train the students in the concept of services and a comparison skills between types of goods and types of services.
2. To familiarize students about how to design services mix with reference to product & price
3. To make students aware about how to design services mix with reference to promotion and distribution
4. To identify consumer perception and how to develop consumer trust, goodwill and loyalty.

Depth of the program – Detailed Knowledge

### Objective of the Program

- d. To equip and train Post Graduate students to accept the challenges in the field of marketing by providing opportunities to study and analyze advanced marketing techniques.
- e. To develop students' independent logical thinking and facilitate personality development.
- f. To prepare the students for seeking suitable careers in the field of marketing.
  - d. To impart the knowledge about how to collect the data and interpret it.
  - e. To develop among students Communication and Analytical skills

Unit No	Unit Title	Content	Skills to be developed
01	<b>Introduction to Services</b>	Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of Services, Types of Services, Core and Augmented Services, Difference between goods and Services, Relevance, changes and trends in the present growing service sector.	To develop understanding of the concept of services and a comparison skills between types of goods and types of services.

02	<b>Designing Suitable Services Marketing Mix Part 1</b>	Designing of Services Mix with reference to Product and Price: Service Development Strategies, The Service Delivery Process, Pricing of Services, Service Pricing Strategies	To develop analytical skills related to designing of Product Mix and pricing Mix strategies.
03	<b>Designing Suitable Services Marketing Mix Part 2</b>	Designing The service Mix with reference to Promotion and Distribution: Developing the Services Communication Strategy, challenges associated with the development of the services communication strategy Managing the firms physical evidence, the development of servicescapes, Managing the senses when developing services capes, Defining and Measuring Service Quality	To develop quality consensus of service delivery and to enable them to measure service quality and its flow of delivery of various networking channels.
04	<b>Effective Management of Service Consumer</b>	Managing Service Consumers, Managing Consumer Service Perceptions, Defining and Measuring Consumer Satisfaction. Customer Loyalty and Retentions	To develop skills in identifying consumer perception and how to develop consumer trust, goodwill and loyalty.

### Teaching methodology

Topic No.	Total Lectures	Innovative methods to be used	Film shows and AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
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01	12	Guest Lecture, Presentation of the students and Lectures available on Youtube	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand various approaches to study marketing and also get sufficient knowledge about the factors which influencing marketing environment.
02	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will get in-depth knowledge about Product Mix and Price Mix
03	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will understand about Place Mix and Promotion Mix
04	12	Guest Lecture, Case Study Method, Presentation, Group Discussion	Videos on Youtube	N.A	Students will aware about various tools of Public Relation and also e-marketing promotion

### Method of Evaluation

Subject	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on

			<b>Course</b>
<b>Unit – I</b>	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.
<b>Unit – II</b>	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.
<b>Unit – III</b>	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.
<b>Unit – IV</b>	Class Test, Group Discussion, Presentation, Case Study, Home Assignment	Written Examination	N.A.

## **References**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
1	Marketing Management	Arun Kumar, Rachana Sharma.	Atlantic Publishers & Distributors	New Delhi
2	Marketing Management	Amar Jyoti	Gennext Publishers	New Delhi
3	Services Marketing Concepts Applications and Cases	M.K. Rampal and S.L. Gupta	Galgotia Publishing Co	New Delhi
4	Services Marketing	S.M. Jha	Himalaya Publishing House	Delhi
5	Services Marketing Text and Cases	Steve Baron and Kim Harris	MacMillian Business	London
6	Selling the invisible	Harry Beckwith	Business Plus	Boston
7	Services Marketing	Peter Mudie and Anjela Pierrie	Butterworth-Heinemann	Great Britain
8	Services Marketing Concepts Strategies and Casess	K.Douglas Hoffman and John E.G. Bateson	Cengage Learning	USA

### **M Com Part I (Semester II) Question Paper Pattern for University Exam**

**Common Paper Pattern for all subjects except Cost Accounting, Management Accounting and Financial Accounting papers.**

**Instruction for the students:**

**1. Question 1 and 6 are compulsory.**

2. Answer any only three questions from Q no.2 to 5.

Q No	Compulsory/Choice	Nature of Question	Marks	Total Marks
Q1	Compulsory Question	MCQ	6 Marks	6 Marks
Q2	Write any three from Q2 to Q7	Long Answer Question	14 Marks	
Q3	Write any three from Q2 to Q7	Long Answer Question	14 Marks	
Q4	Write any three from Q2 to Q7	Long Answer Question	14 Marks	
Q5	Write any three from Q2 to Q7	Long Answer Question	14 Marks	42 Marks
Q6	Compulsory Question	Write any two short notes	6 Marks X 2Q	12 Marks
			<b>Total</b>	<b>60 Marks</b>

**Instruction for the Paper Setters:**

1	Q2 to Q5 to have at least two parts.( 2+10 or 6+6 or 3+9 or 4+8) as per requirement and suitability.
2	In Q6. Four short notes one from each chapter.
3	Q2 to Q5 Four Long answer questions from each chapter.

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# **Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune**

## **Bachelor of Business Administration (Computer Application)**

### **BBA(CA)**

**(Under faculty of Commerce & Management)**

**(To be implemented from Academic year 2019-20)**

**1. Name of Programme:** Bachelor of Business Administration (Computer Application)

#### **2. Introduction:**

The degree shall be titled as Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.)( Computer Application) under the Faculty of Commerce and Management. First Year B.B.A.(CA) choice based credit system is implemented w.e.f. the academic year 2019-2020 , Second Year B.B.A.(CA) II will be implement w.e.f. 2020-2021 and Third Year B.B.A.(CA) III w.e.f. 2021-2022

#### **3. Programme Objectives:**

- To produce skill oriented human resource.
- To impart practical skills among students.
- To make industry ready resource.
- To bring the spirit of entrepreneurship.

#### **4. Programme Structure:**

- The Programme is of a Three Year (Six semesters) Full Time Degree Programme.
- The programme shall be based on credit system comprising 132 credits.

## **5. Eligibility for Admission**

- A candidate is eligible for admission to the Degree in Bachelor of Business Administration – Computer Application after passing 12th Std. examination (H.S.C. 10 +2) from any stream with English as passing subject and has secured 40% marks at 12<sup>th</sup> std.
- Three Years Diploma after S.S.C. i.e. 10<sup>th</sup> Standard of Board of Technical Education conducted by Government of Maharashtra or its equivalent.
- Two Years Diploma in Pharmacy after H.S.C., of Board of Technical Education conducted by Government of Maharashtra or its equivalent.
- MCVC

## **6. Medium of Instruction: English**

## **7. Award of Credits:**

- Each course having 3 credits shall be evaluated out of 100 marks and student should secure at least 40 marks to earn full credits of that course.
- Each course with 2 credits for Sem-I & Sem-II, Sem-V & Sem-VI is divided in theory (50%) & practical (50%) and for Sem-III,IV there will be project work for students. For all practical and project there will be university evaluation. For Sem-I,II,V&VI (30%Internal & 70%Extrenal) is the pattern of evaluation.
- GPA shall be calculated based on the marks obtained in the respective subject provided that student should have obtained credits for that course.

## **8. Evaluation Pattern:**

- Each course carrying 100 marks shall be evaluated with Continuous Assessment (CA) and University Evaluation (UE) mechanism. Continuous assessment shall be of 30 marks while University Evaluation shall be of 70 marks. To pass in the course, a student has to secure minimum 40 marks provided that he should secure minimum 28 marks in University Evaluation (UE).
- CA shall be based on internal tests (minimum 2 for 20 marks). In addition, for remaining 10 marks a teacher may assign various activities such as home assignments,

tutorials, seminars, presentations, group discussion etc, to the students and evaluate accordingly.

**9. Method of Evaluation and Evaluation Criteria:** - 1. Internal Assessment 30 marks for all theory related subjects 2. Practical and Project will be evaluated separately 3.SPPU - Examination will be 70 marks

- **1. Instructions for teachers for internal evaluation for 30 Marks** - The purpose of internal evaluation is to assess the depth of knowledge, understanding and awareness. For this purpose a teacher is expected to use different evaluation methods in order to have rational and objective assessment of the learners and available resources.
- The class work will carry 30 marks in each course. Internal Evaluation includes continuous evaluation of a student by adopting variety of techniques such as Assignments, Presentation, Internal examination, Group Discussions , Projects etc.
- There shall be Four small projects /Tutorials for internal evaluation as compulsory part of assessment (Semester I ,II ,III and IV).

## **2. Project Examination**

For course on Practical and Project work as per the regular practice there will be Written Report and viva presentation of 100 marks at SPPU level.

**3. External Examination:** - There will be written Examination of 70 marks and 3 hrs duration for every course at the end of each Semester.

### **Setting of Question Papers (Applicable to theory subjects)**

1. A candidate shall have to answer the questions in all the subjects in English only.
2. Question papers shall be framed so as to ensure that no part of the syllabus is left out of study by a candidate.
3. question paper shall be balanced in respect of various topics outlined in the syllabus.
4. The question papers shall have a combination of long, short answer and MCQ type questions.

## 10. Restructuring of courses –Equivalence and Transitory Provision

The University will conduct examination of old course for next three academic years from the date of implementation of new course.

The candidate of old course will be given three chances to clear his subjects as per the old course and thereafter he will have to appear for the subjects under new course as per the equivalence given to old course.

## 11. Completion of Degree Programme:

A student who earns 132 credits, shall be considered to have completed the requirements of the B.B.A.(CA) degree program and CGPA will be calculated for such student.

## 12. Credit Allocation

**CC-Core Course, EC-Elective Course, PR-Practical, PJ-Project, AECC-Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses, SEC-Skill Enhancement Courses.**

### Total - 132 Credits for Three years Programme

Sr. No.	Sem ester	CC – Credit	EC Credit	PR Credit	PJ Credit	AEC C-credit	SEC – Credit	Lectures + Project +add on courses= Total Credits
1	I	15		4			2	15+4+2 =21
2	II	15		4			2	15 +4 +2=21
3	III	9	6	6		2		9+6+6+2=23
4	IV	9	3	4	4		2	9+3+4+4+2=22
5	V	9	3	4	4		2	9+3+4+4+2=22
6	VI	10	3	4	4		2	10+3+4+4+2=23
<b>Total</b>		<b>67</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>67+15+26+12+2+10=132</b>



**13. Titles of Papers and Scheme of Study for B.B.A. (C.A.) Programme****CC-Core Course, EC-Elective Course, PR-Practical, PJ-Project,****AECC-Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses, SEC-Skill****Enhancement Courses.****SEMESTER- I**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Credits</b>	
			<b>Th</b>	<b>Pr</b>
CA-101	Business Communication	CC	3	
CA-102	Principles of Management	CC	3	
CA-103	C Language	CC	3	
CA-104	Database Management System	CC	3	
CA-105	Statistics	CC	3	
CA-106	Computer Laboratory Based on 103 &104 (2 credits each)	PR		4
107	Add-On (PPA) (30 Hours)	SEC	2	

**SEMESTER- II**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Credits</b>	
			<b>Th</b>	<b>Pr</b>
CA-201	Organization Behavior & Human Resource Management	CC	3	
CA-202	Financial Accounting	CC	3	
CA-203	Business Mathematics	CC	3	
CA-204	Relational database	CC	3	
CA-205	Web Technology HTML-JS-CSS	CC	3	
CA-206	Computer Laboratory Based on 204 & 205(2 credits each)	PR		4
207	Add-On (Advance C) (30 Hours)	SEC	2	

**SEMESTER- III**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Course	Credits	
			Th	Pr
CA-301	Digital Marketing	CC	3	
CA-302	Data Structure	CC	3	
CA-303	Software Engineering	CC	3	
CA-304	Angular JS	EC	3	
<b>OR</b>				
CA-304	PHP	EC	3	
CA-305	Big data	EC	3	
<b>OR</b>				
CA-305	Block chain	EC	3	
CA-306	Computer Laboratory Based on 302 , 304 and 305 (2 credits each)	PR		2+2+2 = 6
307 AECC	Environment Awareness	AECC	2	

#### **SEMESTER- IV**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Course	Credits	
			Th	Pr
CA-401	Networking	CC	3	
CA-402	Object Oriented Concepts Through CPP	CC	3	
CA-403	Operating System	CC	3	
<b>CA-404</b>	<b>NODE JS</b>	<b>EC</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>OR</b>				
<b>CA-404</b>	<b>Advance PHP</b>	<b>EC</b>	<b>3</b>	
CA-405	Project	EC		4
CA-406	Computer Laboratory Based on 402,404 (2 credits each)	PR		4
4	ADD-On (30 Hours)	SEC	2	

#### **SEMESTER- V**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Course	Credits	
			Th	Pr
CA-501	Cyber Security	CC	3	
CA-502	OOSE	CC	3	
CA-503	Core Java	CC	3	
CA-504	Mongo DB	EC	3	
OR				
CA-504	Python	EC	3	
CA-505	Project	PJ		4
CA-506	Computer Laboratory Based on 503 and 504(2 credits each)	PR		4
5	Add on Course-IOT(30 Hours)		2	

### SEMESTER- VI

Subject Code	Subject Name	Course	Credits	
			Th	Pr
CA-601	Recent Trends in Information Technology(Tutorial/Assignment)	CCT	3+1	
CA-602	Software Testing	CC	3	
CA-603	Advanced Java	CC	3	
CA-604	Android Programming	EC	3	
OR				
CA-604	Dot Net framework	EC	3	
CA-605	Project	PJ		4
CA-606	Computer Laboratory Based on 603 and 604(2 credits each)	PR		4
6	Add on Course-Soft Skills Training		2	

**14. Acknowledgement:** The focus of BBA CA Programme (CBCS-2019 Pattern) has always been raising the academic standards, excellence and holistic development of students. Hon. Prof.

Dr. Nitin Karmalkar, Vice Chancellor, Hon. Dr. N. S. Umarani, Pro-Vice Chancellor, Hon. Dr.Parag Kalkar, Dean, and Associate Dean, Dr. Yashodhan Mithare, Faculty of Commerce and Management have given insights in designing the BBA CA Programme.

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# Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

## B.B.A. (Computer Application)

(Under faculty of Commerce & Management)

(To be implemented from Academic year 2019-20)

### Business Communication Skills

Course Code: -- 101

Credit 3

Depth of the syllabus - Reasonable knowledge of the communication

#### Program objectives

- 1 To understand what is the role of communication in personal and business world
2. To understand system and communication and their utility
3. To develop proficiency in how to write business letters and other communications in required b

Unit No.	Contents	Lectures
1	<b>1. Concept of Communication and Introduction to Communication</b>  1.1 Role of Communication in social and economic system 1.2 Need for effective communication 1.3 Meaning and definition 1.4 Principles of effective communication 1.5 Barriers to communication and over comings	12
2	<b>Methods and types of Communication</b>  2.1 Written communication, 2.2 Forms of written communication. 2.3 Qualities ,difficulties in written communication , 2.4 Constraints in developing effective written communication 2.5 Merits and Limitations of written communication 2.6 Listening Written communication, 2.7 Forms of written communication. 2.8 Qualities, difficulties in written communication , 2.9 Constraints in developing effective written communication	12
3.	<b>Business Correspondence</b>  3.1 Concept , 3.2 Need and functions of Business .Correspondence , 3.3 Types of Business letters , 3.4 Layout Drafting of business , 3.5 Sales Letter , 3.6 Orders sales circulars and business promotion letters 3.7 written methods& types of communication	12
4.	<b>Analysis of different Media of Communication</b>  4.1 Fax communication ,	12

	4.2 Voice mail , 4.3 e-mails , 4.4 Tele conferencing , 4.5 Communication through social media	
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## References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication
1	Business Communication	Meenakshi Raman , Prakash Singh	Oxford
2	Business Communication	HomaiPradhan , N.S. Pradhan	Himalaya Publishing House
3	Business Communication	R.K. Madhukar	Vikas Publishing House
4	Business Communication and personality Development	BiswajitDas .ipswwtaSatpathy	Excel Books
5	Business Communication – Concepts , Cases and applications	P.D Chaturvedi , MukeshChaturvedi	Dorling Kindersley
6	Business Communication – Connecting at work	HorySankarMukerjee	Oxford
7	Business Communication Today	Courtland L. Bovee , John V. Thill , AbhaChatterjee	Pearson
8	Hand Book of internal Communication	Eileen Scholes	Infinity Books

**Principles of Management**  
**Course Code 102**  
**Credit -3**

**Depth of the course-** Reasonable working knowledge

**Program Objectives**

- To understand basic concept regarding org. Business Administration
- To examining how various management principles
- To develop managerial skills among the students

Unit No.	Contents	Lectures
1	<p><b>Nature of management</b></p> <p>Meaning , importance , functions ,types            Management as an art ,science and social system            Universality of concept of management            and organization</p>	<b>12</b>
2	<p><b>Evolution of management thoughts</b></p> <p>Concept of managerial thoughts            Contribution of Taylor, Mayo and Fayol and Drucker and            Indian Management Ethos</p>	<b>12</b>
3.	<p><b>Major managerial Functions</b></p> <p>Planning , need types ,methods , advantages ,merits            Forecasting. need types ,methods , advantages ,merits            Decision making types process and techniques            Directions nature and principles and            Motivation –nature, principles and theories            Organizing –concept delegation of authorities decentralization            concepts and importance</p>	<b>12</b>
4.	<p><b>Recent trends in Management</b></p> <p>Management of change , Mgt of crises ,TQM ,stress            management            (Principles ,concepts merits )</p>	<b>12</b>

## References

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>
1	Management Concepts and Strategies	J.S. Chandan	Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
2	Principles of Management	Harold Koontz , Heinz Wehrich , A. RamachandraArysri	McGraw hill companies
3	Management A Global and Entrepreneurial Perspective	Heinz Wehrich , Mark V. Cannice , Harold Koontz	McGraw hill companies
4	Management – 2008 Edition	Robert Kreitner , MamataMohapatra	Biztantra – Management For Flat World
5	Introduction to Management	John R. Schermerhorn	Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
6	Principles of Management	P.C. Tripathi , P.N. reddy	McGraw hill companies
7	Management Text and Cases	R. SatyaRaju , A. Parthasarthy	PHI learning Pvt. Ltd
7	Management (Multi-Dimensional Approach )	H. R. Appannaiah , G. Dinakar , H.A. Bhaskara	Himalaya Publishing House



**Subject : C-Programming**  
**Course Code-103**  
**Credit-3**

Unit No.	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Introduction to C language</b> 1.1 History 1.2 Basic structure of C Programming 1.3 Language fundamentals 1.3.1 Character set, tokens 1.3.2 Keywords and identifiers 1.3.3 Variables and data types 1.4 Operators 1.4.1 Types of operators 1.4.2 Precedence and associativity 1.4.3 Expression	3
2	<b>Managing I/O operations</b> 2.1 Console based I/O and related built-in I/O functions 2.1.1 printf(), scanf() 2.1.2 getch(), getchar() 2.2 Formatted input and formatted output	2
3	<b>Decision Making and looping</b> 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Decision making structure 3.2.1 If statement 3.2.2 If-else statement 3.2.3 Nested if-else statement 3.2.4 Conditional operator 3.2.5 Switch statement 3.3 Loop control structures 3.3.1 while loop 3.3.2 Do-while loop 3.3.3 For loop 3.3.4 Nested for loop 3.4 Jump statements 3.4.1 break 3.4.2 continue 3.4.3 goto 3.4.4 exit	9
4	<b>Programs through conditional and looping statements</b> Addition / Multiplication of integers Determining if a number is +ve / -ve / even / odd Maximum of 2 numbers, 3 numbers Sum of first n numbers, given n numbers Integer division, Digit reversing, Table generation for n, ab Factorial, sine series, cosine series, nCr , Pascal Triangle Prime number, Factors of a number	5

	Other problems such as Perfect number, GCD of 2 numbers etc (Write algorithms and draw flowcharts)	
5	<b>Arrays and Strings</b> 5.1 Introduction to one-dimensional Array 5.1.1 Definition 5.1.2 Declaration 5.1.3 Initialization 5.2 Accessing and displaying array elements 5.3 Finding smallest and largest number from array 5.4 Reversing array 5.5 Finding odd/even/prime number from array 5.4 Introduction to two-dimensional Array 5.4.1 Definition 5.4.2 Declaration 5.4.3 Initialization 5.5 Accessing and displaying array elements 5.6 Matrices: Addition, Multiplication, Transpose, Symmetry, upper/lower triangular 5.7 Introductions to Strings 5.7.1 Definition 5.7.2 Declaration 5.7.3 Initialization 5.8 Standard library functions 5.9 Implementations without standard library functions.	12
6	<b>Functions</b> 6.1 Introduction 6.1.1 Purpose of function 6.1.2 Function definition 6.1.3 Function declaration 6.1.4 Function call 6.2 Types of functions 6.3 Call by value and call by reference 6.4 Storage classes	9
7	<b>7 Introduction to pointer</b> 7.1 Definition 7.2 Declaration 7.3 Initialization 7.4 Indirection operator and address of operator 7.5 Pointer arithmetic 7.6 Dynamic memory allocation 7.7 Functions and pointers	4
8	<b>8 Structures</b> 8.1 Introduction to structure 8.2 Definition 8.3 Declaration 8.4 Accessing members 8.5 structure operations 8.6 nested structure	4

Reference Book :-

- 1) Let us C –YashwantKanetkar, BPB publication.
- 2) Ansi C- Balagurusamy
- 3) The complete Reference- Herbeltschildt

**Subject Name :- Database Management Systems**  
**Course Code: 104**  
**Credit-3**

Sr. No.	Chapter No.	Name of Chapter and Contents	No. of Lect.
1	1	File Structure and Organization 1.1 Introduction 1.2 Logical and Physical Files 1.2.1 File 1.2.2 File Structure 1.2.3 Logical and Physical Files Definitions 1.3 Basic File Operations 1.3.1 Opening Files 1.3.2 Closing Files 1.3.3 Reading and Writing 1.3.4 Seeking 1.4 File Organization 1.4.1 Field and Record structure in file 1.4.2 Record Types 1.4.3 Types of file organization 1.4.3.1 Sequential 1.4.3.2 Indexed 1.4.3.3 Hashed 1.5 Indexing 1.5.1 What is an Index? 1.5.2 When to use Indexes? 1.5.3 Types of Index 1.5.3.1 Dense Index 1.5.3.2 Sparse Index	6

2	2	<p>Database Management System</p> <p>2.1 Introduction</p> <p>2.2 Basic Concept and Definitions</p> <p>    2.2.1 Data and Information</p> <p>    2.2.2 Data Vs Information</p> <p>    2.2.3 Data Dictionary</p> <p>    2.2.4 Data Item or Field</p> <p>    2.2.5 Record</p> <p>2.3 Definition of DBMS</p> <p>2.4 Applications of DBMS</p> <p>2.5 File processing system Vs DBMS</p> <p>2.6 Advantages and Disadvantages of DBMS</p> <p>2.7 Users of DBMS</p> <p>    2.7.1 Database Designers</p> <p>    2.7.2 Application programmer</p> <p>    2.7.3 Sophisticated Users</p> <p>    2.7.4 End Users</p> <p>2.8 Views of Data</p> <p>2.9 Data Models</p>	14
		<p>2.9.1 Object Based Logical Model</p> <p>    a. Object Oriented Data Model</p> <p>    b. Entity Relationship Data Model</p> <p>2.9.2 Record Base Logical Model</p> <p>    a. Relational Model</p> <p>    b. Network Model</p> <p>    c. Hierarchical Model</p> <p>2.10 Entity Relationship Diagram(ERD)</p> <p>2.11 Extended features of ERD</p> <p>2.12 Overall System structure</p>	

<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Relational Model</b> 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Terms a. Relation b. Tuple c. Attribute d. Cardinality e. Degree of relationship set f. Domain 3.3 Keys 3.3.1 Super Key 3.3.2 Candidate Key 3.3.3 Primary Key 3.3.4 Foreign Key 3.4 Relational Algebra Operations a. Select b. Project c. Union d. Difference e. Intersection f. Cartesian Product g. Natural Join	<b>8</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>SQL (Structured Query Language)</b> 4.1 Introduction 4.2 History Of SQL 4.3 Basic Structure 4.4 DDL Commands 4.5 DML Commands 4.6 Simple Queries 4.7 Nested Queries 4.8 Aggregate Functions	<b>12</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Relational Database Design</b> 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Anomalies of un normalized database 5.3 Normalization 5.4 Normal Form 5.4.1 1 NF 5.4.2 2 NF 5.4.3 3 NF 5.4.3.4 BCNF	<b>8</b>

**References:**

- 1) Database System Concepts By Henry korth and A. Silberschatz
- 2) SQL, PL/SQL The Programming Language Oracle :- Ivan Bayross, BPB Publication.
- 3) Database Systems Concepts, Designs and Application by Shio Kumar Singh, Pearson
- 4) Introduction to SQL by Reck F. van der Lans by Pearson
- 5) Modern Database Management by Jeffery A Hoffer , V.Ramesh, Heikki Topi ,Pearson
- 6) Database Management Systems by Debabrata Sahoo ,Tata MacgrawHill

## Business Statistics

Course code 105

Credit 3

Depth Reasonable working knowledge

Objective of the program

1. To understand role and importance of statistics in various business situations
2. To develop skills related with basic statistical technique
3. Develop right understanding regarding regression, correlation and data interpretation

Unit No.	Contents	Lectures
1	<b>Concept of statistics.</b>  Role of statistics. In informatics business science Tabulation, Data condensations and tabulation, Data Condensation and graphical Methods :Raw data , attributes and variables , classification , frequency distribution ,cumulative frequency distributions. Graphs - Histogram, Frequency polygon. Diagrams - Multiple bar , Pie ,Subdivided bar.	12
2	<b>Measures of central tendency and dispersion</b>  Criteria for good measures of central tendency, Arithmetic mean, Median and Mode for grouped and ungrouped data, combined mean.	12
3.	<b>Measures of Dispersion :</b>  Concept of dispersion , Absolute and relative measure of dispersion, Range, Variance, Standard deviation, Coefficient of variation, Quartile Deviation , Coefficient of Quartile deviation.	12
4	<b>Correlation and Regression( for ungrouped data )</b>  Concept of correlation, positive & negative correlation, Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation, meaning of regression, Two regression equations, Regression coefficients and properties.	12

## References

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>
1	Business Statistics	GirishPhatak	Tech – Max
2	Statistics for Business	Dr. S. K. Khandelwal	International Book House
3	Fundamentals of Business Statistics	J.K. Sharma	Pearson
4	Business Statistics	G.C. Beri	The McGraw-Hill companies
5	Statistics Theory and Practice	R.S. N. Pillai Bagavathi	S. Chand
6	Statistics for Managerial decision Making	Dr. S. K. Khandelwal	International Book House
7	Business Statistics For Contemporary Decision Making	Ken Black	Wiley India Edition
8	Fundamentals of statistics	S.C. Gupta	Himalaya Publication House



**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**FY BBA- CA Semester II (CBCS) Pattern 2019**  
**Organizational Behavior & Human Resource Management**  
**Course code 201**  
**Credit 3**

**Depth of the course-** Basic working knowledge

**Program Objectives:**

- i) To understand basic concept of HRM & OB
- ii) To make aware students about traditional & modern methods of procurement & development in organization.
- iii) To know the major trends in HRM & OB

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose and Skills to be developed
1	<b>Introduction to Organizational Behavior</b>	Definition, concept, scope, Models of OB, Major trends in OB:-Total Quality management, Cultural diversity, Organizational change, Stress Management: Sources of Stress, Effects of Stress & Stress Management, Work life Balance and Quality of Work Life	To understand the basic concept of OB & To develop knowledge about major trends & ability to handle cultural diversity Stress, change and to maintain work life balance.
2	<b>Introduction to HRM</b>	<b>Introduction to HRM-</b> Definition, Concepts, scope, importance Functions ,Objectives & limitations, , Role of HR Manager , Areas in which Human Resource Manager can be of assistance	To understand the basic concept of HRM & developing knowledge & ability of the student about HRM.
3	<b>Procurement</b>	<b>HRP-</b> Concept, Definition, Merits & Demerits, process , influencing factors of HRP <b>Recruitment-</b> Concept, Definition, sources of recruitment and their utility in identifying vacancies, methods, E-recruitment, <b>Selection-</b> Concepts, definition, process, Types of interviews and frequently asked interview questions from the candidate at each step and how to answer them, E- selection	To understand process & importance of HR procurement and to develop the skills among students regarding awareness of new trends of Recruitment Selection and interview preparation
4	<b>Training &amp; Development</b>	<b>Training &amp; Development-</b> Concept, definition, importance, Methods, E-Training, Recent trends in Training	To know the training & performance appraisal methods & To develop evaluation skill.

## Teaching Methodology

Teaching Hours	Innovative methods to be used	Project	Expected Outcome
10	Lecture ,Interactive teaching & Ice breaking session	Role play on HR Manager	To develop group cohesiveness.
10	Lab activity of Searching links about E-recruitment and E- selection.	Project report	Up gradation of knowledge of new trends in Recruitment and Selection.
12	Guest lecture	Assignment	Up gradation of skill.
13	Case Study , Video clips on Cultural Diversity and Stress management	Case study report	To develop decision making skill.

## Evaluation Method

Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation
<b>One project Report : 5 Marks</b> <b>One assignment : 5 marks</b> <b>One Case Study Solution Report : 5 marks</b> <b>Internal Examination : 15 marks</b>	<b>25% MCQ</b> <b>Short notes 35%</b> <b>Long answers 40%</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>

### Suggested references

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
<b>1</b>	Human Resources Management.	-L.M. Prasad	<b>Sultan and Chand Publishing Company</b>	<b>New Delhi</b>
<b>2</b>	Human Resources Management.	K. Ashwathappa –	<b>Tata McGraw Hill</b>	<b>New Delhi</b>
<b>3</b>	Personnel Management.	C. B. Mamoria		
<b>4</b>	Organizational Behavior Text, Cases and Games	- K. Aswathappa,	<b>Tata McGraw Hill</b>	<b>New Delhi</b>
<b>5</b>	Organizational Behavior -	L.M. Prasad	<b>Sultan and Chand Publishing Company</b>	<b>New Delhi</b>

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**FY BBA- CA Semester II (CBCS) Pattern 2019**  
**Financial Accounting**  
**Course code 202**  
**Credit 3**

**Depth of the syllabus: Reasonable working knowledge**

**Program objectives**

- i) To develop right understanding regarding role and importance of monetary and financial transactions in business
- ii) To cultivate right approach towards classifications of different transactions and their implications
- iii) To develop proficiency preparation of basic financial as to how to write basis accounting statement - Trading and P&L

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Purpose and Skills to be developed</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Financial Accounting-</b>	definition and Scope, objectives, Accounting concepts, principles and conventions	To understand role and importance of accounting in Business and how accounting concept can be implemented in business Computation ability in business ability to distinguished between various accounting concepts and practices
<b>2</b>	<b>Accounting Transactions and Final Accounts</b>	Voucher system; Accounting Process, Journals, Ledger, Cash Book , subsidiary books ,Trial Balance preparation of Final Accounts of Sole Proprietorship(Trading and Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet	To understand how to record different financial transactions and their financial implications Ability to write different accounting tractions and prepare basic financial tractions
<b>3.</b>	<b>Bank Reconciliation Statements</b>	Meaning, importance and preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement	To understand the kind of accounting relationship between customer and bank Ability to write necessary set of entries in books of accounts and in cash book and compare them with bank statement to understand their implications and effect

	<b>Computerized Accounting</b>	Role of computers and Financial application, Accounting Software packages	Ability to understand growing importance of software and to know how to use software and to write books of accounts Ability to use software like tally for writing of accounts
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### Teaching Methodology

Teaching Hours	Innovative methods to be used	AV Applications	Project	Expected Outcome
10	Applying accounting concepts in real life business Ability to distinguish between accounting transactions and real life business	Role of accounting in business	Importance of accounting of business and nonprofit organizations	To learn about importance of acc. In business
15	Using practical situations for writing Transactions And applying accounting concepts different situations	Writing ledger and cash book	Developing model of Journals and model books of accounts Preparing flow chart of accordance of different transactions	Ability to distinguish between different transactions and its nature
11	Interpretation of bank passbook and its statement Comparative analysis of bank pass book and statement and their interpretation	Lesson on How to write bank reconciliations. Statement from YouTube	Preparing BR. With imaginary data	Ability to prepare and interpret bank reconciliation statement
12	NIL	To Understand how various transactions are recorded while using software and what cautions are need to be taken while recording transactions.	Film on silent features of tally accounting As business software	Applying software basic financial statement and converting row financial data into well written financial data

### Evaluation Method

Unit No	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Suggested Add on Course
I	MCQ on various aspects of accounting Presentations on accounting and its importance in business	25%MCQ Short notes 35% Long answers 40%	Tally and computer based accounting
II	Practical problems on how to write different accounting tractions and maintaining books of accounts		
III	Practical problems on Bank Reconciliation		
IV	Demonstrations and hands on of experience regarding application of Tally and other accounting software		
	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>	

### References

Sr. No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Publication	Place
1	Advance Accounting Vou- I	S.N. Maheshwari & S.K. Maheshwari	Vikas Publication	New Delhi
2	Advance Accounting Vou- I	M.C. Shukla , T.C. Grewal , S.C Gupta	S. Chand	New Delhi
3	Accountancy (Vol- I )	S. Kr. Paul	Central Educational Enterprises (P). Ltd.	Kolkata
4	Accounting (text and Cases )	Robert N. Anthony , David F. Hawkins , Kenneth A. Merchant	McGraw Hill Companies	New Delhi
5	Advanced Accountancy( Volume – I)	R.L. Gupta , M. Radhaswamy	Sultan Chand & Sons	New Delhi

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**FY BBA- CA Semester II (CBCS) Pattern 2019**  
**Business Mathematics**  
**Course code 203**  
**Credit 3**

**Course Depth:** Fundamental Knowledge

**Objectives:**

- i) To understand role and importance of Mathematics in various business situations and while developing softwares.
- ii) To develop skills related with basic mathematical technique

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lecture</b>
1	<b>1. Ratio, Proportion and Percentage:</b> Ratio – Definition, Continued Ratio, Inverse Ration, Proportion, Continued Proportion, Direct Proportion, Inverse Proportion, Variation, Inverse Variation, Joint Variation, Percentage, computation of Percentage.	8
2	<b>2. Profit and Loss: -</b> Terms and Formulae, Trade discount, Cash discount, Problems involving cost price, selling price, Trade discount and cash discount. Introduction to Commission and brokerage, Problems on commission and brokerage	6

3	<b>3. Interest and Annuity: -</b> Simple interest, Compound interest, Equated monthly Installments (EMI) by interest of reducing balance and flat interest methods and problems.  Ordinary annuity, sinker fund, annuity due, present value and future value of annuity.	7
	<b>Shares and Mutual Funds:-</b> Concepts of Shares, face value, market value, dividend, brokerage, equity shares, preferential shares, bonus shares, examples and problems, Concept of Mutual Funds, Change in Net Asset Value (NAV), Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Examples and Problems.	7
4	<b>4. Matrices and Determinant: -</b> Definition of Matrices, Types of Matrices, Algebra of Matrices, Determinant, Adjoint of Matrix, Inverse of Matrix, System of Linear equations, Solution of System of Linear Equation by adjoint method (upto 3 variables only).	10
5	<b>5. Linear Programming Problem (LPP)</b> Concept of LPP, Formulation of LPP and solution of LPP by graphical method.	5
	<b>Transportation Problem (T.P.):-</b>  Concept of Transportation Problem, Initial Basic Feasible Solution, North-West Corner Method (NWCM), Least Cost Method (LCM), Vogel's Approximation Method (VAM).	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>



**Reference Books:**

- 1) Business Mathematics by Dr. AmarnathDikshit and Dr. Jinendrakumar Jain.
- 2) Business Mathematics by V. K. Kapoor – Sultan, Chand and sons. Delhi.
- 3) Business Mathematics by Bari – New Literature publishing company, Mumbai.
- 4) Operation Research by S. D. Sharma - Sultan, Chand and sons.
- 5) Operation Research by J. K. Sharma - Sultan, Chand and sons.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**FY BBA- CA Semester II (CBCS) Pattern 2019**  
**Relational Data Base**  
**Course code 204**  
**Credit 3**

**Course Depth:** Fundamental Knowledge

**Objectives:**

- i) Enables students to understand relational database concepts and transaction management concepts in database system.
- ii) Enables student to write PL/SQL programs that use: procedure, function, package, cursor and trigger.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents	Purpose	Expected Outcome
1.	<b>Introduction To RDBMS</b>	Introduction to popular RDBMS product and their features	To understand concept of RDBMS & use in business	Understanding of various RDBMS products()
		Difference Between DBMS and RDBMS	To understand advantages of RDBMS over DBMS	Use of relational database
		Relationship among application programs and RDBMS	To understand interface between application programs and data	To get knowledge of Front End and Backend

2.	<b>PL-SQL</b>	Overview of PLSQL Data Types ,PLSQL Block	To understand various data types , operators , functions and control statements	Understanding of various programming aspects
		Exception Handling	To understand predefined and user defined exceptions	Learning of different exceptions
		Functions, Procedures	To understand concept of compact program writing by making use of functions and procedure	Writing of compact code (Small program writing)
		Cursor	To understand types of cursors and selective data retrieval	Understanding of exact data retrieval
		Trigger Package	To understand concept of stored	Writing of triggers and

			procedure and compiled data	packages(S all application using all contents)
3.	<b>Transaction Management</b>	Transaction Concept	To understand effect of transaction process on database	Understanding use of transaction and effect on database
		Transaction Properties	To understand properties like atomicity, consistency, isolation and durability	Application of properties (Case solving)
		Transaction States	To understand various states such as active, partially committed, Failed , aborted, committed	Understanding of various states
		Concurrent Execution	To understand concept of reduction in waiting time	
		Serializability	To understand Conflict Serializability and View Serializability	
4	<b>Concurrency Control &amp; Recovery System</b>	Lock Based Protocol	To understand meaning Locks, Granting of Locks ,Two Phase Locking Protocol	To understand concept of shared and exclusive lock
		Timestamp Based Protocol	To understand Timestamp and timestamp ordering protocol	To learn how to prevent deadlock situation
		Deadlock Handling	To understand dead lock detection, prevention and recovery	Understand what deadlock is and how it can occur when giving mutually exclusive access to multiple resources
		Failure Classification	To understand transaction failure and system crash	To learn concepts related to hardware failures
		Recovery & Atomicity	To understand log based recovery and checkpoint	Data recovery with different techniques
		Recovery with concurrent transaction	To understand concept of transaction rollback	Restoring of data which is changed by mistake

**Suggested References:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the Book</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Place</b>
<b>1</b>	Database Management System	Bipin Desai	Galgotia Publications	New Delhi
<b>2</b>	SQL/PLSQL the programming language of oracle	Ivan Bayross	BPB Publications	New Delhi
<b>3</b>	An Introduction to Database Systems Eighth Edition	C. J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan	Pearson Publications	North America
<b>4</b>	Database System Concepts 5th Edition	Silberschatz, Korth, Sudershan	McGraw-Hill	New York

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**FY BBA- CA Semester II (CBCS) Pattern 2019**  
**Web Technology (HTML-JSS-CSS)**  
**Course code 205**  
**Credit 3**

**Course Depth:** Fundamental Knowledge

**Objectives:**

- i) To know & understand concepts of internet programming.
- ii) To understand how to develop web based applications using JavaScript.

<b>Unit No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lecture</b>
1	<b>1. Introduction</b> 1.1 Clients- Servers and Communication 1.2 Internet-Basic, Internet Protocols (HTTP, FTP, IP) 1.3 World Wide Web(WWW) 1.4 HTTP request message, HTTP response message	5
2	<b>2. Web Design</b> 2.1 Concepts of effective web design 2.2 Web design issues including Browser Bandwidth and Cache 2.3 Display resolution 2.4 Look and Feel of the Website 2.5 Page Layout and linking 2.6 User centric design 2.7 Sitemap 2.8 Planning and publishing website 2.9 Designing effective navigation	9

<b>3</b>	<b>3. HTML</b> 3.1 Introduction to HTML 3.2 Basic HTML Structure 3.3 Common HTML Tags 3.4 Physical and Logical HTML 3.5 Types of Images, client side and server-side Image mapping 3.6 List, Table, Frames 3.7 Embedding Audio, Video 3.8 HTML form and form elements 3.9 Introduction to HTML Front Page	<b>12</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>4. Style sheets</b> 4.1 Need for CSS 4.2 Introduction to CSS 4.3 Basic syntax and structure 4.4 Using CSS- 4.4.1 background images, colors and properties, 4.4.2 manipulating texts, using fonts, borders and boxes, margins, padding lists, positioning using CSS 4.5 Overview and features of CSS2 and CSS3	<b>10</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>5. JavaScript</b> 5.1 Introduction to Java Script 5.2 Identifier & operator, control structure, functions 5.3 Document object model(DOM), 5.4 DOM Objects (window, navigator, history, location) 5.5 Predefined functions, math & string functions 5.6 Array in Java scripts 5.7 Event handling in Java script	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. Complete HTML- Thomas Powell
2. HTML and JavaScript – Ivan Bayross
3. HTML & CSS: The Complete Reference, Fifth Edition
4. Mastering HTML, CSS & Javascript Web Publishing

**Reference websites:**

1. [www.w3schools.com](http://www.w3schools.com)
2. [www.tutorialspoint.com](http://www.tutorialspoint.com)

SPPU/BBA(CA) SYLLABUS SEMESTER-II CBCS/2019 PATTERN





Savitribai Phule Pune University

**F. Y. B. B. A. (C. A.) Semester I**  
**(CBCS 2019 Pattern)**

**C Language, DBMS, PPA**  
**CA-106: Lab Book**

**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**College Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Roll No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Division:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Seat No:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Academic Year:** \_\_\_\_\_

## *CERTIFICATE*

This is to certify that Mr./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_

Seat Number \_\_\_\_\_ of F.Y.B.B.A. (C.A) Sem-I has  
Successfully completed Laboratory course (C Language, DBMS,  
PPA) in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

He/She has scored \_\_\_\_\_ mark out of 10 (For Lab Book).

Subject Teacher

H.O.D./Coordinator

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

**About the Book:**

This workbook is intended to be used by F.Y.B.B.A. (C.A.) Semester-I students for C Language, DBMS and PPA Practical assignments. This workbook is designed by considering all the practical topics mentioned in syllabus.

**How to use this workbook:**

The workbook is divided into three sections. Section-I is related to C Language assignments, Section-II is related to DBMS JS assignments, Section-III is related to PPA assignments

**Section-I:** C Language is divided into eleven assignments.

**Section-II:** DBMS is divided into ten assignments.

**Section-III:** PPA is divided into three assignments

**Instructions to the Students and Instructors:**

- Students should carry workbook while coming to the practical.
- Students should complete all the practical assignments within given time interval.
- Instructors should check all the assignments regularly and guide to the students accordingly.
- Students have to solve exercises of Section I (C Language) and Section II (DBMS) but there will not be any evaluation for Section III (PPA) from University side.
- There is mini project on Scratch that student have to develop and get it checked from subject teacher

**Editorial Board: Dr. D. Y. Patil ACS College, Pimpri, Pune**

1. Mr. Satyawan Kunjir
2. Mr. Yogesh Ingale
3. Mrs. Deepashree Mehendale
4. Mrs. Reshma Masurekar

**Reviewed By:**

1. Dr. Ranjit Patil.
2. Mrs. Sujata Patil

## Assignment Completion Sheet

<b>Section-I: C Language</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Marks (out of 5)</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	Basic HTML Tags		
2	Creating List through HTML		
3	Creating Tables through HTML		
4	Creating Frames through HTML		
5	Creating Forms through HTML		
6	Image Mapping		
7	Styling HTML with CSS		
8	JavaScript		
Total ( Out of 40 )			
Total (Out of 5)			

Instructor Signature:

## Assignment Completion Sheet:

<b>Section-II: DBMS</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Marks (out of 5)</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	DDL Commands (Table Creation).		
2	DDL Commands(Alter and Drop table).		
3	DML Commands(Insert, Update and Delete).		
4	RDB without Constraints.		
5	Table Creation with Constraints.		
6	RDB with constraints.		
7	Implementation of Select Command		
8	SQL Set operation.		
9	Joins		
10	Case Study		
Total ( Out of 50)			
Total (Out of 5)			

Instructor Signature:

## Assignment Completion Sheet

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	DOS Commands and MS Office	
2	Scratch Programming	
3	Mini Project using Scratch	

Instructor Signature:

# **Section-I**

## **C Language**

## Exercise 1: Data types and operators

### ❖ Data Types in C:

Each variable in C has an associated data type. Each data type requires different amount of memory and has some specific operations which can be performed over it. Let us briefly describe them one by one:

Following are the examples of some very common data types used in C:

1. **char:** The most basic data type in C. It stores a single character and requires a single byte of memory in almost all compilers.
2. **int:** As the name suggests, an int variable is used to store an integer.
3. **float:** It is used to store decimal numbers (numbers with floating point value) with single precision.
4. **double:** It is used to store decimal numbers (numbers with floating point value) with double precision.

Different data types also have different ranges up to which they can store numbers. These ranges may vary from compiler to compiler. Below is list of ranges along with the memory requirement and format specifiers on 32 bit gcc compiler.

DATA TYPE	MEMORY (BYTES)	RANGE	FORMAT SPECIFIER
short int	2	-32,768 to 32,767	%hd
unsigned short int	2	0 to 65,535	%hu
unsigned int	4	0 to 4,294,967,295	%u
int	4	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647	%d
long int	4	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647	%ld
unsigned long int	4	0 to 4,294,967,295	%lu
long long int	8	$-(2^{63})$ to $(2^{63})-1$	%lld
unsigned long long int	8	0 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,615	%llu

<b>DATA TYPE</b>	<b>MEMORY (BYTES)</b>	<b>RANGE</b>	<b>FORMAT SPECIFIER</b>
signed char	1	-128 to 127	%c
unsigned char	1	0 to 255	%c
Float	4		%f
Double	8		%lf
long double	12		%Lf

We can use the sizeof() operator to check the size of a variable.

### ❖ Operators in C:

An operator is a symbol that tells the compiler to perform specific mathematical or logical functions. C language is rich in built-in operators and provides the following types of operators.

1. Arithmetic Operators (+, -, \*, /, %)
2. Relational Operators (<, <=, >, >=, ==, !=)
3. Logical Operators (&&, ||, !)
4. Bitwise Operators(&, |, ^, <<, >>, ~)
5. Assignment Operators (=)
6. Increment Operator(++ ) and Decrement Operator(--)
7. Conditional Operator (expr1?expr2:expr3)

### ❖ Assignments based on Data Types and Operators:

**(Hint: Do not accept input from user. Declare variables with default values)**

- 1) Write a C Program to demonstrate the working of arithmetic operators (Associativity and precedence of arithmetic operators is expected)
- 2) Write a C program to find maximum of two numbers using conditional operator.
- 3) Write a C Program to find maximum of three numbers using logical operators.



- 4) Write a C Program to display Quotient and Remainder of division of two variable.
- 5) Write a C Program which illustrate increment and decrement operators (Use of Pre and Post increment is expected)
- 6) Write a program to display the size of different data types.
- 7) Write a program to swap the values of two variables using bitwise operator (^)
- 8) Write a C program which illustrate the use of Bitwise And, Bitwise Or and Bitwise XOR Operator).
- 9) Write a C program which illustrate Bitwise Left shift and Right Shift operators.
- 10) Write a C program to check Least Significant Bit (LSB) of a number is set or not.
- 11) Write a C program to check Most Significant Bit (MSB) of a number is set or not.
- 12) Write a C program to flip bits of a binary number using bitwise operator.
- 13) Write a C program to check whether a number is even or odd using bitwise operator.

Signature of the instructor

Date

## Exercise 2: Managing I/O Operations

Many functions for input and output purpose have been provided in the C standard input and output library. These functions interact with the standard input usually the keyboard and the standard output usually the screen.

### ❖ Input function scanf():

The general purpose input function is scanf() used to supply the values of variables through keyboards.

Syntax: scanf("control string",&var1,&var2.....&varn);

Where var1, var2 and varn are variable name.

The control string may contain format specifiers such as (%d %f %c %s etc).

%d- for integer values

%f- for float values

%c- for character values

Eg. scanf("%d",&a) ;

scanf("%d %f %c",&a,&b,&c);

### ❖ Output function printf():

printf() is a output function which is used to print on screen the value contained in a variable.

Syntax: printf("Control String", var1, var2.....varn);

The control string may contain escape sequence characters (\n,\t,\v,\b etc) and format specifiers (%d %f %c etc).

Ex. printf("C is very easy");

printf(" The value of a=%d",a);

printf("\n The value of b=%d and sum=%f",b,sum);

### ❖ Character input and output function:

C provides functions for reading and writing one character at a time by using getchar() and putchar() function respectively. The function getchar() reads and return an input character from the standard input device.

Syntax: variable=getchar();

Eg. char ch;

ch=getchar();

The function putchar() writes a single character on the standard output device.

Syntax: putchar(variable);

Eg. putchar(ch);

### ❖ Assignments based on Input and Output functions:

1. Accept dimensions of a cylinder and print the surface area and volume.
2. Accept temperatures in Fahrenheit (F) and print it in Celsius(C) and Kelvin (K) (Hint:  $C=5.0/9(F-32)$ ,  $K = C + 273.15$ )
3. Accept initial velocity (u), acceleration (a) and time (t). Print the final velocity (v) and the distance travelled (s) (Hint:  $v = u + at$ ,  $s = u + at^2$ )
4. Accept two numbers and print arithmetic and harmonic mean of the two numbers (Hint:  $AM=(a+b)/2$ )

,HM = ab/(a+b )

5. Accept three dimensions length (l), breadth(b) and height(h) of a cuboid and print surface area and volume (Hint : surface area=2(lb+lh+bh ), volume = lbh )
6. Accept a character from the keyboard and display its previous and next character in order. Ex. If character entered is 'd', display "The previous character is c", "The next character is e".
7. Accept a character from the user and display its ASCII value.
8. Accept the x and y coordinates of two points and compute the distance between the two points.
9. Accept two integers from the user and interchange them. Display the interchanged numbers.
10. A cashier has currency notes of denomination 1, 5 and 10. Accept the amount to be withdrawn from the user and print the total number of currency notes of each denomination the cashier will have to give.

Signature of the instructor

Date

### Exercise 3: Decision Making using if and if-else

Sometimes it is necessary to alter the sequence of execution of statements based on certain conditions or we may require some statements to be executed repeatedly until some condition is met, this involves decision control structure and loop control structure respectively.

#### ❖ Decision Control Structure:

Many programs require testing of some conditions at some point in the program and selecting one of the alternative paths depending upon the result of the condition. This is known as decision making.

C provides 3 decision making statements

1. if statement
2. if else statement
3. switch

#### 1. if statement:

This is the simplest form of decision making statement in C. it allows decision to be made by evaluating an expression. Depending upon the result (true or false) the program execution proceeds.

Syntax:

```
if(expression)      or      if(expression)
statement;          {
                    Statements;
                    }
```

The keyword if must be followed by a set of parentheses containing a single expression to be tested. The statement is executed only if the expression is true. If the condition evaluates to false, the statement is skipped.

Ex. following program accepts two numbers and display maximum number.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int a,b;
printf("\n Enter any two numbers=");
scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
If(a>b)
printf("\n %d is maximum",a);
If(b>a)
printf("\n %d is maximum",b);
If(a==b)
printf("\n both numbers are same");
}
```

#### 2. if-else statement:

The if statement will execute the statement if the expression is true otherwise it will be skipped. However in many cases we require an alternate statement to be executed if the expression evaluates to false. This is possible using if else statement.

Syntax:

```
If (expression)      or      if(expression)
Statement 1          {
else                statement part 1
Statement 2          }
                    else
                    {
                    Statement part 2
                    }
```

Here, expression 1 is executed if expression is true otherwise statement2 is executed. Thus either statement1 or statement2 will be executed, never both.

Ex. following program accepts a number and display whether it is even or odd

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int n;
printf("\n Enter any number=");
scanf("%d",&n);
if( n%2==0)
printf("\n %d is even number",n);
else
printf("\n %d is Odd number",n);
}
```

Following is a program to accept a year as input to check whether it is leap year or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int y;
printf("\n enter any year=");
scanf("%d",&y);
if( (y%4==0) && (y%100!=0) || (y%400==0) )
printf("\n %d is leap year",y);
else
printf("\n %d is not a leap year",y);
}
```

### Assignments based on if and if else

1. Write a program to accept an integer and check if it is even or odd.
2. Accept a character as input and check whether the character is a digit. (Check if it is in the range '0' to '9' both inclusive)
3. Write a program, which accepts annual basic salary of an employee and calculates and displays the Income tax as per the following rules.

Basic: < 1,50,000                      Tax = 0

Basic: 1,50,000 to 3,00,000 Tax =20%

Basic: > 3,00,000                      Tax = 30%

4. Accept a character from the user and check whether the character is a vowel or consonant. (Hint: a,e,i,o,u, A, E, I, O, U are vowels)
5. Accept any year as input through the keyboard. Write a program to check whether the year is a leap year or not. (Hint leap year is divisible by 4 and not by 100 or divisible by 400)
6. Write a program to check whether given character is a digit or a character in lowercase or uppercase alphabet. (Hint ASCII value of digit is between 48 to 58 and Lowercase characters have ASCII values in the range of 97 to 122, uppercase is between 65 and 90)
7. Accept the x and y coordinate of a point and find the quadrant in which the point lies.
8. Accept the cost price and selling price from the keyboard. Find out if the seller has made a profit or loss and display how much profit or loss has been made.

Signature of the instructor

Date

## Exercise 4: Decision Making using Switch

### ❖ The switch statement:

C has a built-in multiple branch decision statement called switch. Switch is multiway decision making statement.

Syntax:

```
switch(expression)
{
    case value_1: statement part_1;
        break;
    case value_2: statement part_2;
        break;
    case value_n: statement part_n;
        break;
    default: default statement part;
}
```

### Assignments based on switch control structure:

1. Accept a single digit from the user and display it in words. For example, if digit entered is 9, display Nine.
2. Write a program, which accepts two integers and an operator as a character (+ - \* /), performs the corresponding operation and displays the result.
3. Accept two numbers in variables x and y from the user and perform the following operations

Option	Actions
1. Equality	Check if x is equal to y
2. Less Than	Check if x is less than y
3. Quotient and Remainder	Divide x by y and display the quotient and remainder

4. Accept radius from the user and write a program having menu with the following options and corresponding actions

Options	Actions
1. Area of Circle	Compute area of circle and print
2. Circumference of Circle	Compute Circumference of circle and print
3. Volume of Sphere	Compute Volume of Sphere and print

5. Write a program having a menu with the following options and corresponding actions

Options	Actions
---------	---------

1. Area of square	Accept length ,Compute area of square and print
2. Area of Rectangle	Accept length and breadth, Compute area of rectangle and print
3. Area of triangle	Accept base and height , Compute area of triangle and Print

Signature of the instructor

Date



## Exercise 5: Loop Control structures

Start Date

/ /
-----

### ❖ Loop:

A segment of program code that is executed repeatedly is called a loop. The repetition is done until some condition for termination of the loop is satisfied.

Loops can be of two types:

- 1) top tested loop (entry controlled loop)
- 2) Bottom tested loop (exit controlled loop)

In top tested loop, the condition is evaluated before the loop body is executed. In the bottom tested loop, the condition is tested after the loop body is executed.

The C language provides three loop structures

- 1) While loop
- 2) Do ..while loop
- 3) For loop

### 1. The while loop:

The while loop is top tested loop i.e. the condition is tested before the loop body is executed.

Syntax:

```
while (expression)
{
    Instructions;
}
```

The statement can be a single or compound statement. The expression is evaluated and statement is executed as long as the expression is true. As soon as the expression becomes false, the execution of the loop body is stopped and control is transferred to the first statement outside the loop body.

Following program illustrate while loop

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int i=1;
while(i<=5)
{
printf("\n %d",i);
i++;
}
}
```

### 2. The do..while loop:

It is bottom tested loop or exit controlled loop i.e. it evaluates the condition after executing the statements. This means that the statement within the loop is executed at least once.

Following program illustrate do..while loop

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
```

```

{
int i=1;
do
{
printf("\n %d",i);
i++;
}while(i<=5);
}

```

### 3. The for loop:

This is a top tested loop similar to the while loop but the advantage is that it combines the initialization test condition and loop variable alteration statement in a single statement.

Syntax;

```

for (initialization; condition; increment/decrement)
{
    Instructions;
}

```

Following program illustrate for loop

```

#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int i;
for( i=0;i<=10;i++)
printf("\n%d",i);
}

```

### Assignments based on Loop Control Structure

- 1) Write a program to calculate sum of digits of a given input number.
- 2) Write a program to accept two numbers as a range and display sum of all numbers between that range.
- 3) Write program to check whether a input number is Armstrong number or not.
- 4) Write a program to accept a binary number and convert it into decimal number.
- 5) Write a program to check whether a input number is perfect number of not.
- 6) Write a program to calculate  $x^y$ .
- 7) Write a program to check whether a input number is palindrome or not.
- 8) Write a program to display multiplication of two input numbers without using \* operator.
- 9) Write a program to calculate sum of first and last digit of a number.

10) Write a program to accept a number and count number of even, odd, zero digits within that number.

11) Write a program, which accepts a number n and displays each digit in words. Example: 6702 Output = Six-Seven-Zero-Two. (Hint: Reverse the number and use a switch statement)

Signature of the instructor

Date

## Exercise 6: Nested Loops

### ❖ Nested loop:

Nesting of loops means a loop that is contained within another loop. Any loop can be nested within any other loop. The nesting is done such that the inner loop should be completely enclosed in the outer loop.

Eg.

While(expression)	for ( )	do
{	{	{
for( )	for( )	while( )
{	{	{
}	}	}
}	}	}while();

### Assignment based on Nested Loop

- 1) Write a program to generate following triangle up to n lines.

```
1
1 2
1 2 3
```

- 2) Write a program to generate following triangle up to n lines.

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
```

- 3) Write a program to generate following triangle up to n lines.

```
A B C
D E
F
```

- 4) Write a program to generate following pattern.

```
5
4 5
3 4 5
2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
```

5) Write a program to generate following pattern.

Aa

Aa Bb

Aa Bb Cc

Aa Bb Cc Dd

- 6) Write a program to accept two numbers as range and display multiplication table of all numbers within that range.
- 7) Write a program to display all Armstrong between 1 and 1000.
- 8) Write a program to calculate sum of all digits of a input number till it reduce to a single digit. (Ex i/p 489 output sum:21 sum :3)

Signature of Instructor

Date

## Exercise 7: Demonstration of 1-D Arrays

The variable allows us to store a single value at a time, what if we want to store roll no. of 100 students? For this task, we have to declare 100 variables, then assign values to each of them. What if there are 10000 students or more? As you can see declaring that many variables for a single entity (i.e student) is not a good idea. In a situation like these arrays provide a better way to store data.

An array is a collection of one or more values of the same type. Each value is called an element of the array. The elements of the array share the same variable name but each element has its own unique index number (also known as a subscript). An array can be of any type, For example: int, float, char etc. If an array is of type int then it's elements must be of type int only.

Arrays can be single or multidimensional. The number of subscript or index determines the dimensions of the array. An array of one dimension is known as a one-dimensional array or 1-D array, while an array of two dimensions is known as a two-dimensional array or 2-D array.

### ❖ Declaring Arrays

To declare an array in C, a programmer specifies the type of the elements and the number of elements required by an array as follows –

```
type arrayName [ arraySize ];
```

This is called a *single-dimensional* array. The **arraySize** must be an integer constant greater than zero and **type** can be any valid C data type. For example, to declare a 10-element array called **balance** of type double, use this statement –

```
double balance[10];
```

Here *balance* is a array variable which is sufficient to hold up to 10 double numbers.

Index 0    1        2        3        4        5        6        7        8        9



balance[10]

All arrays consist of contiguous memory locations. The lowest address corresponds to the first element and the highest address to the last element.

### ❖ Initializing Arrays:

You can initialize an array in C either one by one or using a single statement as follows –

```
double balance[5] = { 1000.0, 2.0, 3.4, 7.0, 50.0};
```

The number of values between braces { } cannot be larger than the number of elements that we declare for the array between square brackets [ ].

If you omit the size of the array, an array just big enough to hold the initialization is created. Therefore, if you write –

```
double balance[] = { 1000.0, 2.0, 3.4, 7.0, 50.0};
```

You will create exactly the same array as you did in the previous example. Following is an example to assign a single element of the array –

```
balance[4] = 50.0;
```

The above statement assigns the 5<sup>th</sup> element in the array with a value of 50.0. All arrays have 0 as the index of their first element which is also called the base index and the last index of an array will be total size of the array minus 1.

**Assignment based on 1D Array:**

- 1) Write a program to accept n elements of 1D array and then display sum of all elements of array.
- 2) Write a program to find maximum and minimum elements of 1D array.
- 3) Write a program to calculate sum of all odd elements of 1-D array.
- 4) Write a program to sort 1D array elements in ascending order.
- 5) Write a program to display union of two 1D array.
- 6) Write a program to display intersection of two 1D array.
- 7) Write a program to display 1D array elements in reverse order.
- 8) Write a program to accept a decimal number and convert it to binary, octal and hexadecimal number.
- 9) Write a program to count the occurrences of a input number in 1D array.
- 10) Write a program to count Prime Numbers within 1D array.

Signature of the Instructor

Date

## Exercise 8: Demonstration of 2-D Arrays

### ❖ Two-dimensional Arrays

The simplest form of multidimensional array is the two-dimensional array. A two-dimensional array is, in essence, a list of one-dimensional arrays. To declare a two-dimensional integer array of size  $[x][y]$ , you would write something as follows –

```
type arrayName [ x ][ y ];
```

Where **type** can be any valid C data type and **arrayName** will be a valid C identifier. A two-dimensional array can be considered as a table which will have x number of rows and y number of columns. A two-dimensional array **a**, which contains three rows and four columns can be shown as follows –

```
int a[3][4];
```

a[0][0]	a[0][1]	a[0][2]	a[0][3]
a[1][0]	a[1][1]	a[1][2]	a[1][3]
a[2][0]	a[2][1]	a[2][2]	a[2][3]

Thus, every element in the array **a** is identified by an element name of the form **a[ i ][ j ]**, where 'a' is the name of the array, and 'i' and 'j' are the row and column subscript respectively that uniquely identify each element in 'a'.

### ❖ Initializing Two-Dimensional Arrays

Multidimensional arrays may be initialized by specifying bracketed values for each row. Following is an array with 3 rows and each row has 4 columns.

```
int a[3][4] = {  
    {0, 1, 2, 3} , /* initializers for row indexed by 0 */  
    {4, 5, 6, 7} , /* initializers for row indexed by 1 */  
    {8, 9, 10, 11} /* initializers for row indexed by 2 */  
};
```

The nested braces, which indicate the intended row, are optional. The following initialization is equivalent to the previous example –

```
int a[3][4] = {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11};
```



### Accessing Two-Dimensional Array Elements

An element in a two-dimensional array is accessed by using the subscripts, i.e., row index and column index of the array. For example –

```
int val = a[2][3];
```

The above statement will take the 4th element from the 3rd row of the array.

### Assignments based on 2D arrays:

- 1) Write a program to find maximum and minimum elements of a matrix.
- 2) Write a program to calculate sum of all elements of a matrix.
- 3) Write a program to calculate sum of all even elements of a matrix.
- 4) Write a program to calculate sum of all upper triangular matrix elements.
- 5) Write a program to calculate sum of all diagonal elements of a matrix.
- 6) Write a program to calculate addition of two matrices of order  $m*n$ .
- 7) Write a program to calculate multiplication of two matrices.
- 8) Write a program to display transpose of a matrix.
- 9) Write a program to calculate sum of elements of each row and column.
- 10) Write a program to check whether a input matrix is identity matrix or not.

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## Exercise 9: Strings

### ❖ Strings in C

Strings are defined as an array of characters. The difference between a character array and a string is the string is terminated with a special character '\0'.

**Declaration of strings:** Declaring a string is as simple as declaring a one dimensional array. Below is the basic syntax for declaring a string.

```
char str_name[size];
```

In the above syntax str\_name is any name given to the string variable and size is used to define the length of the string, i.e the number of characters string will store. Please keep in mind that there is an extra terminating character which is the Null character ('\0') used to indicate termination of string which differs strings from normal character arrays.

**Initializing a String:** A string can be initialized in different ways. We will explain this with the help of an example. Below is an example to declare a string with name as str and initialize it with "Pune".

1. `char str[] = "Pune";`
2. `char str[50] = "Pune";`
3. `char str[] = {'P','u','n','e'};`

### String Input and Output:

Functions gets() and puts() are two string functions to take string input from the user and display it respectively. Following program illustrate string input and output

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    char name[30];
    printf("Enter name: ");
    gets(name); //Function to read string from user.
    printf("Name: ");
    puts(name); //Function to display string.
}
```

### ❖ Standard String Handling Functions:

Sr.No.	Function & Purpose
1	<b>strcpy(s1, s2);</b> Copies string s2 into string s1.
2	<b>strcat(s1, s2);</b>

	Concatenates string s2 onto the end of string s1.
3	<b>strlen(s1);</b> Returns the length of string s1.
4	<b>strcmp(s1, s2);</b> Returns 0 if s1 and s2 are the same; less than 0 if s1<s2; greater than 0 if s1>s2.
5	<b>strchr(s1, ch);</b> Returns a pointer to the first occurrence of character ch in string s1.
6	<b>strstr(s1, s2);</b> Returns a pointer to the first occurrence of string s2 in string s1.

### Assignments based on Strings:

- Write a menu driven program to perform the following operations on strings using standard library functions:
  - Length
  - Copy
  - Concatenation
  - Compare
- Write a program which accepts a sentence from the user and alters it as follows: Every space is replaced by \*, case of all alphabets is reversed, digits are replaced by ?
- Write a program to accept a string and then count the occurrences of a specific character of a string.
- Write a program to count the occurrences of vowel from a input string.
- Write a program to calculate length of string without using standard functions.
- Write a program to copy string without using standard function.
- Write a program to connect two different strings without using standard function.

## Exercise 10: Functions

### ❖ WHAT IS C FUNCTION?

A large C program is divided into basic building blocks called C function. C function contains set of instructions enclosed by “{ }” which performs specific operation in a C program. Actually, Collection of these functions creates a C program.

#### Note:

- Any C program contains at least one function.
- If a program contains only one function, it must be main().
- If a C program contains more than one function, then one (and only one) of these functions must be main(), because program execution always begins with main().
- There is no limit on the number of functions that might be present in a C program.
- Each function in a program is called in the sequence specified by the function calls in main().
- After each function has done its task, control returns to main(). When main() runs out of function calls, the program ends.

**C functions can be classified into two categories,**

1. **Library functions**
2. **User-defined functions**

**Library functions** are those functions which are already defined in C library, example printf(), scanf(), strcat() etc. You just need to include appropriate header files to use these functions. These are already declared and defined in C libraries.

A **User-defined functions** on the other hand, are those functions which are defined by the user at the time of writing program. These functions are made for code reusability and for saving time and space.

#### **Benefits of Using Functions**

It provides modularity to your program's structure.

It makes your code reusable. You just have to call the function by its name to use it, wherever required.

In case of large programs with thousands of code lines, debugging and editing becomes easier if you use functions.

It makes the program more readable and easy to understand.

**C FUNCTION DECLARATION, FUNCTION CALL AND FUNCTION DEFINITION:**

- There are 3 aspects in each C function. They are,
- Function declaration or prototype – This informs compiler about the function name, function parameters and return value’s data type.
- Function call – This calls the actual function
- Function definition – This contains all the statements to be executed.

<b>C functions aspects</b>	<b>Syntax</b>
• function definition	• Return_type      function_name (arguments              list) { Body of function; }
• function call	• function_name (arguments list);
• function declaration	• return_type      function_name (argument list);

**Assignments based on Functions:**

1. Write a function isEven, which accepts an integer as parameter and returns 1 if the number is even, and 0 otherwise. Use this function in main to accept n numbers and check if they are even or odd.
2. Write a program to calculate sum of digits of a input number using function.
3. Write a program to calculate  $x^y$  using user defined fuction.
4. Write a function which accepts one number. Function should return 1 if the number is Perfect No, otherwise function should return 0. Use this function in main to display whether a input number is perfect number or not.
5. Write a function, which accepts a character and integer n as parameter and displays the next n characters.
6. Write a function isPrime, which accepts an integer as parameter and returns 1 if the number is prime and 0 otherwise. Use this function in main to display the first 10 prime numbers.
7. Write a program to find factorial of a input number using user defined function.
8. Write a program to calculate sum of following series up to n terms.

$$\text{Sum} = X + X^2/2! + X^3/3! + \dots$$

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## Exercise 11: Pointers and Structure

Pointers in C language is a variable that stores/points the address of another variable. A Pointer in C is used to allocate memory dynamically i.e. at run time. The pointer variable might be belonging to any of the data type such as int, float, char, double, short etc.

Pointer Syntax : `data_type *var_name;`

Example : `int *p; char *p;`

Where, \* is used to denote that “p” is pointer variable and not a normal variable.

### KEY POINTS TO REMEMBER ABOUT POINTERS IN C:

- Normal variable stores the value whereas pointer variable stores the address of the variable.
- Always C pointer is initialized to null, i.e. `int *p = null`.
- The value of null pointer is 0.
- & symbol is used to get the address of the variable.
- \* symbol is used to get the value of the variable that the pointer is pointing to.
- If a pointer in C is assigned to NULL, it means it is pointing to nothing.
- Two pointers can be subtracted to know how many elements are available between these two pointers.
- But, Pointer addition, multiplication, division are not allowed.
- The size of any pointer is 2 byte (for 16 bit compiler).

### Structures in C:

#### What is a structure?

A structure is a user defined data type in C/C++. A structure creates a data type that can be used to group items of possibly different types into a single type.

#### How to create a structure?

‘struct’ keyword is used to create a structure.

#### How to declare structure variables?

A structure variable can either be declared with structure declaration or as a separate declaration like basic types.

Example :

```
struct address
{
    char name[50];
    char street[100];
    char city[50];
    char state[20];
    int pin;
};
```

#### How to access structure elements?

Structure members are accessed using dot (.) operator.

Array allows to define type of variables that can hold several data items of the same kind. Similarly **structure** is another user defined data type available in C that allows to combine data items of different kinds.

Structures are used to represent a record. Suppose you want to keep track of your books in a library. You might want to track the following attributes about each book –

- Title
- Author
- Subject

**Assignments based on Pointers and Structures:**

1. Write a program to display the elements of an array containing n integers in the reverse order using a pointer to the array.
2. Accept n integers in array A. Pass this array and two counter variables to a function which will set the first counter to the total number of even values in the array and the other to the total number of odd values. Display these counts in main. (Hint: Pass the addresses of the counters to the function)
3. Accept n integers in an array. Copy only the non-zero elements to another array (allocated using dynamic memory allocation). Calculate the sum and average of non-zero elements.
4. Write a program to allocate memory dynamically for n integers such that the memory is initialized to 0. Accept the data from the user and find the range of the data elements.
5. Accept the number of rows (m) and columns (n) for a matrix and dynamically allocate memory for the matrix. Accept and display the matrix using pointers.
6. Create a structure employee (id, name, salary). Accept details of n employees and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations. Write separate functions for the different options
  1. Search by name
  2. Search by id
  3. Display all
7. Create a structure Book (Bno, Bname, Price). Accept details of n Books and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations options.
  - i. Display all Books having price > 500
  - ii. Display Book having maximum price

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# **Section-II**

## **DBMS**



# Relational Model

## ❖ What is Relational Model?

The relational model represents the database as a collection of relations. A relation is nothing but a table of values. Every row in the table represents a collection of related data values. These rows in the table denote a real-world entity or relationship.

The table name and column names are helpful to interpret the meaning of values in each row. The data are represented as a set of relations. In the relational model, data are stored as tables. However, the physical storage of the data is independent of the way the data are logically organized.

## ❖ Some popular Relational Database Management Systems are:

- DB2 and Informix Dynamic Server – IBM
- Oracle and RDB – Oracle
- SQL Server and Access - Microsoft

## ❖ Relational Model Concepts:

1. **Attribute:** Each column in a Table. Attributes are the properties which define a relation. e.g., Student\_Rollno, NAME,etc.
2. **Tables** – In the Relational model the, relations are saved in the table format. It is stored along with its entities. A table has two properties rows and columns. Rows represent records and columns represent attributes.
3. **Tuple** – It is nothing but a single row of a table, which contains a single record.
4. **Relation Schema:** A relation schema represents the name of the relation with its attributes.
5. **Degree:** The total number of attributes which in the relation is called the degree of the relation.
6. **Cardinality:** Total number of rows present in the Table.
7. **Column:** The column represents the set of values for a specific attribute.
8. **Relation instance** – Relation instance is a finite set of tuples in the RDBMS system. Relation instances never have duplicate tuples.
9. **Relation key** - Every row has one, two or multiple attributes, which is called relation key.
10. **Attribute domain** – Every attribute has some pre-defined value and scope which is known as attribute domain

## ❖ Relational Integrity constraints:

Relational Integrity constraints are referred to conditions which must be present for a valid relation. These integrity constraints are derived from the rules in the mini-world that the database represents. There are many types of integrity constraints. Constraints on the Relational database management system are mostly divided into three main categories are:

1. Domain constraints
2. Key constraints
3. Referential integrity constraints

### ❖ Domain Constraints:

Domain constraints can be violated if an attribute value is not appearing in the corresponding domain or it is not of the appropriate data type.

Domain constraints specify that within each tuple, and the value of each attribute must be unique. This is specified as data types which include standard data type's integers, real numbers, characters, Booleans, variable length strings, etc.

### ❖ Key constraints:

An attribute that can uniquely identify a tuple in a relation is called the key of the table. The value of the attribute for different tuples in the relation has to be unique.

### Example:

In the given table, CustomerID is a key attribute of Customer Table. It is most likely to have a single key for one customer, CustomerID =1 is only for the CustomerName = " Google".

CustomerID	CustomerName	Status
1	Google	Active
2	Amazon	Active
3	Apple	Inactive

### ❖ Referential integrity constraints:

Referential integrity constraints are base on the concept of Foreign Keys. A foreign key is an important attribute of a relation which should be referred to in other relationships. Referential integrity constraint state happens where relation refers to a key attribute of a different or same relation. However, that key element must exist in the table.

### Example:

CustomerID	CustomerName	Status
1	Google	Active
2	Amazon	Active
3	Apple	Inactive

Customer

Billing

InvoiceNo	CustomerID	Amount
1	1	\$100
2	1	\$200
3	2	\$150

In the above example, we have 2 relations, Customer and Billing.

Tuple for CustomerID =1 is referenced twice in the relation Billing. So we know CustomerName=Google has billing amount \$300

## ❖ Operations in Relational Model:

Four basic update operations performed on relational database model are Insert, update, delete and select.

- Insert is used to insert data into the relation
- Delete is used to delete tuples from the table.
- Modify allows you to change the values of some attributes in existing tuples.
- Select allows you to choose a specific range of data.

Whenever one of these operations are applied, integrity constraints specified on the relational database schema must never be violated.

## ❖ DBMS Keys: Primary, Candidate, Super, Alternate and Foreign (Example)

### ❖ What are Keys?

A DBMS key is an attribute or set of an attribute which helps you to identify a row(tuple) in a relation(table). They allow you to find the relation between two tables. Keys help you uniquely identify a row in a table by a combination of one or more columns in that table.

### Example:

Employee ID	FirstName	LastName
11	Andrew	Johnson
22	Tom	Wood
33	Alex	Hale

In the above-given example, employee ID is a primary key because it uniquely identifies an employee record. In this table, no other employee can have the same employee ID.

### ❖ Why we need a Key?

Here, are reasons for using Keys in the DBMS system.

- Keys help you to identify any row of data in a table. In a real-world application, a table could contain thousands of records. Moreover, the records could be duplicated. Keys ensure that you can uniquely identify a table record despite these challenges.
- Allows you to establish a relationship between and identify the relation between tables
- Help you to enforce identity and integrity in the relationship.

DBMS has following seven types of Keys each have their different functionality:

### ➤ What is the Super key?

A superkey is a group of single or multiple keys which identifies rows in a table. A Super key may have additional attributes that are not needed for unique identification.

## Example:

EmpSSN	EmpNum	Empname
9812345098	AB05	Shown
9876512345	AB06	Roslyn
199937890	AB07	James

In the above-given example, EmpSSN and EmpNum name are superkeys.

### ➤ What is a Primary Key?

A column or group of columns in a table which helps us to uniquely identifies every row in that table is called a primary key. This DBMS can't be a duplicate. The same value can't appear more than once in the table.

### ➤ Rules for defining Primary key:

1. Two rows can't have the same primary key value
2. It must for every row to have a primary key value.
3. The primary key field cannot be null.
4. The value in a primary key column can never be modified or updated if any foreign key refers to that primary key.

## Example:

In the following example, `StudID` is a Primary Key.

StudID	Roll No	First Name	LastName	Email
1	11	Tom	Price	abc@gmail.com
2	12	Nick	Wright	xyz@gmail.com
3	13	Dana	Natan	mno@yahoo.com

### ➤ What is the Alternate key?

All the keys which are not primary key are called an alternate key. It is a candidate key which is currently not the primary key. However, A table may have single or multiple choices for the primary key.

Example: In this table.

StudID, Roll No, Email are qualified to become a primary key. But since StudID is the primary key, Roll No, Email becomes the alternative key.

StudID	Roll No	First Name	LastName	Email
1	11	Tom	Price	abc@gmail.com
2	12	Nick	Wright	xyz@gmail.com
3	13	Dana	Natan	mno@yahoo.com

### ➤ What is a Candidate Key?

A super key with no repeated attribute is called candidate key.

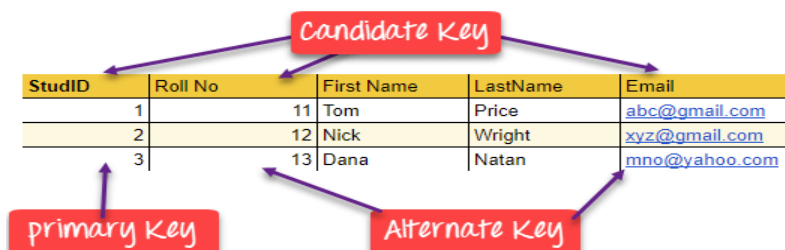
The Primary key should be selected from the candidate keys. Every table must have at least a single candidate key.

### ➤ Properties of Candidate key:

- It must contain unique values
- Candidate key may have multiple attributes
- Must not contain null values
- It should contain minimum fields to ensure uniqueness
- Uniquely identify each record in a table

Example: In the given table Stud ID, Roll No, and email are candidate keys which help us to uniquely identify the student record in the table.

StudID	Roll No	First Name	LastName	Email
1	11	Tom	Price	abc@gmail.com
2	12	Nick	Wright	xyz@gmail.com
3	13	Dana	Natan	mno@yahoo.com



## ➤ What is the foreign key?

A foreign key is a column which is added to create a relationship with another table. Foreign keys help us to maintain data integrity and also allows navigation between two different instances of an entity. Every relationship in the model needs to be supported by a foreign key.

### Example:

DeptCode	DeptName
001	Science
002	English
005	Computer

Teacher ID	Fname	Lname
B002	David	Warner
B017	Sara	Joseph
B009	Mike	Brunton

In this example, we have two table, teach and department in a school. However, there is no way to see which search work in which department.

In this table, adding the foreign key in Deptcode to the Teacher name, we can create a relationship between the two tables.

Teacher ID	DeptCode	Fname	Lname
B002	002	David	Warner
B017	002	Sara	Joseph
B009	001	Mike	Brunton

This concept is also known as Referential Integrity.

## ➤ What is the Compound key?

Compound key has many fields which allow you to uniquely recognize a specific record. It is possible that each column may be not unique by itself within the database. However, when combined with the other column or columns the combination of composite keys become unique.

### Example:

OrderNo	ProductID	Product Name	Quantity
B005	JAP102459	Mouse	5
B005	DKT321573	USB	10
B005	OMG446789	LCD Monitor	20
B004	DKT321573	USB	15
B002	OMG446789	Laser Printer	3

In this example, OrderNo and ProductID can't be a primary key as it does not uniquely identify a record. However, a compound key of Order ID and Product ID could be used as it uniquely identified each record.

### ➤ What is the Composite key?

A key which has multiple attributes to uniquely identify rows in a table is called a composite key. The difference between compound and the composite key is that any part of the compound key can be a foreign key, but the composite key may or maybe not a part of the foreign key.

### ➤ What is a Surrogate Key?

An artificial key which aims to uniquely identify each record is called a surrogate key. These kind of key are unique because they are created when you don't have any natural primary key. They do not lend any meaning to the data in the table. Surrogate key is usually an integer.

Fname	Lastname	Start Time	End Time
Anne	Smith	09:00	18:00
Jack	Francis	08:00	17:00
Anna	McLean	11:00	20:00
Shown	Willam	14:00	23:00

Above, given example, shown shift timings of the different employee. In this example, a surrogate key is needed to uniquely identify each employee.

Surrogate keys are allowed when

- No property has the parameter of the primary key.
- In the table when the primary key is too big or complicated.

➤ **Difference between Primary key & foreign key:**

<b>Primary Key</b>	<b>Foreign Key</b>
Helps you to uniquely identify a record in the table.	It is a field in the table that is the primary key of another table.
Primary Key never accepts null values.	A foreign key may accept multiple null values.
Primary key is a clustered index and data in the DBMS table are physically organized in the sequence of the clustered index.	A foreign key cannot automatically create an index, clustered or non-clustered. However, you can manually create an index on the foreign key.
You can have the single Primary key in a table.	You can have multiple foreign keys in a table.



# SQL (Structured Query Language)

## ➤ What is SQL?

Structured Query language (SQL) pronounced as "S-Q-L" or sometimes as "See-Quel" is the standard language for dealing with Relational Databases. A relational database defines relationships in the form of tables.

SQL programming can be effectively used to insert, search, update, delete database records.

That doesn't mean SQL cannot do things beyond that. It can do a lot of things including, but not limited to, optimizing and maintenance of databases.

Relational databases like MySQL Database, Oracle, Ms SQL Server, Sybase, etc. use SQL.

## ➤ What is NoSQL?

NoSQL is a non-relational DBMS, that does not require a fixed schema, avoids joins, and is easy to scale. NoSQL database is used for distributed data stores with humongous data storage needs. NoSQL is used for Big data and real-time web apps. For example companies like Twitter, Facebook, Google that collect terabytes of user data every single day.

NoSQL database stands for "Not Only SQL" or "Not SQL." Though a better term would NoREL NoSQL caught on. Carl Strozzi introduced the NoSQL concept in 1998.

Traditional RDBMS uses SQL syntax to store and retrieve data for further insights. Instead, a NoSQL database system encompasses a wide range of database technologies that can store structured, semi-structured, unstructured and polymorphic data.

## ➤ Difference between SQL and NoSQL

Parameter	SQL	NOSQL
Definition	SQL databases are primarily called RDBMS or Relational Databases	NoSQL databases are primarily called as Non-relational or distributed database
Design for	Traditional RDBMS uses SQL syntax and queries to analyze and get the data for further insights. They are used for OLAP systems.	NoSQL database system consists of various kinds of database technologies. These databases were developed in response to the demands presented for the development of the modern application.
Query Language	Structured query language (SQL)	No declarative query language

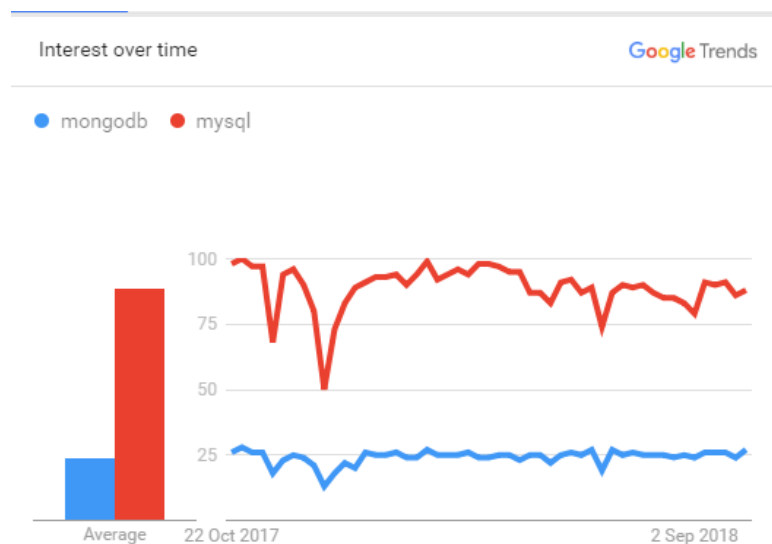
Type	SQL databases are table based databases	NoSQL databases can be document based, key-value pairs, graph databases
Schema	SQL databases have a predefined schema	NoSQL databases use dynamic schema for unstructured data.
Ability to scale	SQL databases are vertically scalable	NoSQL databases are horizontally scalable
Examples	Oracle, Postgres, and MS-SQL.	MongoDB, Redis, , Neo4j, Cassandra, Hbase.
Best suited for	An ideal choice for the complex query intensive environment.	It is not good fit complex queries.
Hierarchical data storage	SQL databases are not suitable for hierarchical data storage.	More suitable for the hierarchical data store as it supports key-value pair method.
Variations	One type with minor variations.	Many different types which include key-value stores, document databases, and graph databases.
Development Year	It was developed in the 1970s to deal with issues with flat file storage	Developed in the late 2000s to overcome issues and limitations of SQL databases.
Open-source	A mix of open-source like Postgres & MySQL, and commercial like Oracle Database.	Open-source
Consistency	It should be configured for strong consistency.	It depends on DBMS as some offers strong consistency like MongoDB, whereas others offer only offers eventual consistency, like Cassandra.
Best Used for	RDBMS database is the right option for solving ACID problems.	NoSQL is a best used for solving data availability problems
Importance	It should be used when data validity is super important	Use when it's more important to have fast data than correct data
Best option	When you need to support dynamic queries	Use when you need to scale based on changing requirements
Hardware	Specialized DB hardware (Oracle Exadata, etc.)	Commodity hardware
Network	Highly available network (Infiniband,	Commodity network (Ethernet, etc.)

	Fabric Path, etc.)	
Storage Type	Highly Available Storage (SAN, RAID, etc.)	Commodity drives storage (standard HDDs, JBOD)
Best features	Cross-platform support, Secure and free	Easy to use, High performance, and Flexible tool.
Top Companies Using	Hootsuite, CircleCI, Gauges	Airbnb, Uber, Kickstarter
Average salary	The average salary for any professional SQL Developer is \$84,328 per year in the U.S.A.	The average salary for "NoSQL developer" ranges from approximately \$72,174 per year
ACID vs. BASE Model	ACID( Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, and Durability) is a standard for RDBMS	Base ( Basically Available, Soft state, Eventually Consistent) is a model of many NoSQL systems

### ➤ When to use SQL?

- SQL is the easiest language used to communicate with the RDBMS
- Analyzing behavioral related and customized sessions
- Building custom dashboards
- It allows you to store and gets data from the database quickly
- Preferred when you want to use joins and execute complex queries

### ➤ When to use NoSQL?



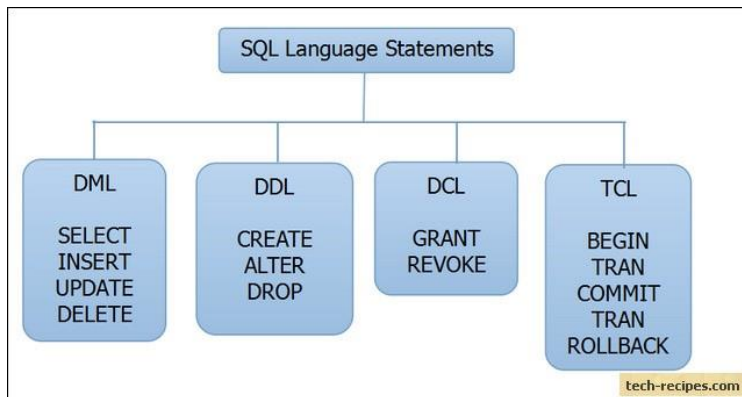
## ➤ NoSQL DB (mongo) Vs RDBMS DB (mysql) Google Trend

- When ACID support is not needed
- When Traditional RDBMS model is not enough
- Data which need a flexible schema
- Constraints and validations logic not required to be implemented in database
- Logging data from distributed sources
- It should be used to store temporary data like shopping carts, wish list and session data

SQL language is divided into four types of primary language statements: DML, DDL, DCL and TCL. Using these statements, we can define the structure of a database by creating and altering database objects, and we can manipulate data in a table through updates or deletions. We also can control which user can read/write data or manage transactions to create a single unit of work.

The four main categories of SQL statements are as follows:

1. DML (Data Manipulation Language)
2. DDL (Data Definition Language)
3. DCL (Data Control Language)
4. TCL (Transaction Control Language)



## ➤ DML (Data Manipulation Language):

DML statements affect records in a table. These are basic operations we perform on data such as selecting a few records from a table, inserting new records, deleting unnecessary records, and updating/modifying existing records.

## ➤ DML statements include the following:

SELECT – select records from a table

INSERT – insert new records

UPDATE – update/Modify existing records

DELETE – delete existing records

### 1. Insert: - Insert data into a table.

Syntax:-

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column, column1, column2, column3, ...)  
VALUES (value, value1, value2, value3 ...)
```

### Example:-

```
INSERT INTO Student (Roll_No, Name, Age) VALUES ('5','Satyavan','19');
```

### 2. Update :-

The UPDATE statement in SQL is used to update the data of an existing table in database. We can update single columns as well as multiple columns using UPDATE statement as per our requirement.

Syntax :

```
UPDATE table_name SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ...  
WHERE condition;
```

**table\_name:** name of the table

**column1:** name of first , second, third column....

**value1:** new value for first, second, third column....

**Condition:** condition to select the rows for which the values of columns need to be updated.

### Example:-

**Updating single column:** Update the column NAME and set the value to ‘Satyavan’ in all the rows where Age is 35.

```
UPDATE Student SET NAME = 'Satyavan' WHERE Age = 35;
```

### 3. DELETE Statement

The DELETE Statement in SQL is used to delete existing records from a table. We can delete a single record or multiple records depending on the condition we specify in the WHERE clause.

```
DELETE FROM table_name WHERE some_condition;
```

**table\_name:** name of the table

**some\_condition:** condition to choose particular record.

Example:-

```
DELETE FROM Student WHERE NAME = 'Satyavan';
```

## ➤ DDL (Data Definition Language):

DDL statements are used to alter/modify a database or table structure and schema. These statements handle the design and storage of database objects.

- CREATE – create a new Table, database, schema
- ALTER – alter existing table, column description
- DROP – delete existing objects from database.

## ➤ The Create Command:

The create table command defines each column of the table uniquely. Each column has minimum of three attributes.

- Name
- Data type
- Size (column width).

Each table column definition is a single clause in the create table syntax. Each table column definition is separated from the other by a comma. Finally, the SQL statement is terminated with a semicolon.

```
Create Table "tablename"  
("column1" "data type",  
"column2" "data type",  
"column3" "data type",  
...  
"ColumnN" "data type");
```

The Structure of Create Table Command

Table name is Student

Column name	Data type	Size
Roll_no	number	3
Name	Varchar2	30
DOB	Date	
Address	varchar2	50

Example:

```
CREATE TABLE Student  
(Roll_no number(3),  
Name varchar2(30),  
DOB date,  
Address varchar2(50));
```

## ➤ The DROP Command:

Syntax:

```
DROP TABLE <table_name>
```

Example:

```
DROP TABLE Student;
```

It will destroy the table and all data which will be recorded in it.

## ➤ The ALTER Command:

By The use of ALTER TABLE Command we can modify our existing table.

Adding New Columns

Syntax:

```
ALTER TABLE <table_name>  
ADD (<NewColumnName> <Data_Type>(<size>), .....n)
```

Example:

```
ALTER TABLE Student ADD (Age number(2), Marks number(3));
```

The Student table is already exist and then we added two more columns Age and Marks respectively, by the use of above command.

Dropping a Column from the Table

Syntax:

```
ALTER TABLE <table_name> DROP COLUMN <column_name>
```

Example:

```
ALTER TABLE Student DROP COLUMN Age;
```

This command will drop particular column

Modifying Existing Table

Syntax:

```
ALTER TABLE <table_name> MODIFY (<column_name> <NewDataType>(<NewSize>))
```

Example:

```
ALTER TABLE Student MODIFY (Name Varchar2(40));
```

The Name column already exist in Student table, it was char and size 30, now it is modified by Varchar2 and size 40.

## ➤ **Restriction on the ALTER TABLE:**

Using the ALTER TABLE clause the following tasks cannot be performed.

- Change the name of the table
- Change the name of the column

Decrease the size of a column if table data exists

## ➤ **DCL (Data Control Language):**

DCL statements control the level of access that users have on database objects.

- GRANT – allows users to read/write on certain database objects
- REVOKE – keeps users from read/write permission on database objects

## ➤ **TCL (Transaction Control Language):**

TCL statements allow you to control and manage transactions to maintain the integrity of data within SQL statements.

- BEGIN Transaction – opens a transaction
- COMMIT Transaction – commits a transaction
- ROLLBACK Transaction – ROLLBACK a transaction in case of any error

## ➤ **Fetching Data in the Table (Select Command)**

Once data has been inserted into a table, the next most logical operation would be to view what has been inserted. The SELECT SQL verb is used to achieve this.

All Rows and All Columns

Syntax: `SELECT * FROM Table_name;`

eg: `Select * from Student;`

It will show all the table records.

`SELECT First_name, DOB FROM STUDENT WHERE Roll_no = '101';` Cover it by single inverted comma if its datatype is varchar or char.

This Command will show one row. Because you have given condition for only one row and particular records. If condition which has given in WHERE Clause is true then records will be fetched otherwise it will show no records selected.



## ➤ **Eliminating Duplicates:**

A table could hold duplicate rows. In such a case, you can eliminate duplicates.

Syntax: `SELECT DISTINCT col, col, ..., FROM table_name;`

eg : `SELECT DISTINCT * FROM Student;`

or : `SELECT DISTINCT first_name, city, pincode FROM Student;`

It scans through entire rows, and eliminates rows that have exactly the same contents in each column.

## ➤ **Sorting DATA:**

The Rows retrieved from the table will be sorted in either Ascending or Descending order depending on the condition specified in select statement, the Keyword has used ORDER BY.

```
SELECT * FROM Student
ORDER BY First_Name;
```

it will in show records as alphabetical order from A to Z ascending order. If you want Descending order means Z to A then used DESC Keyword at last.

```
eg : SELECT first_name, city, pincode FROM Student
      ORDER BY First_name DESC;
```

## **Aggregate Functions are all about**

- Performing calculations on multiple rows
- Of a single column of a table
- And returning a single value.

## **Aggregate functions namely;**

- 1) COUNT
- 2) SUM
- 3) AVG
- 4) MIN
- 5) MAX

## **Why use aggregate functions.**

From a business perspective, different organization levels have different information requirements. Top levels managers are usually interested in knowing whole figures and not necessary the individual details.

Aggregate functions allow us to easily produce summarized data from our database.

- Least rented movies.
- Most rented movies.

- Average number that each movie is rented out in a month.

We easily produce above reports using aggregate functions.

## Aggregate functions in details

### COUNT Function:

The COUNT function returns the total number of values in the specified field. It works on both numeric and non-numeric data types. All aggregate functions by default exclude nulls values before working on the data.

COUNT (\*) is a special implementation of the COUNT function that returns the count of all the rows in a specified table. COUNT (\*) also considers Nulls and duplicates.

The table shown below shows data in movierentals table

reference_number	transaction_date	return_date	membership_number	movie_id	movie_returned
11	20-06-2012	NULL	1	1	0
12	22-06-2012	25-06-2012	1	2	0
13	22-06-2012	25-06-2012	3	2	0
14	21-06-2012	24-06-2012	2	2	0
15	23-06-2012	NULL	3	3	0

Let's suppose that we want to get the number of times that the movie with id 2 has been rented out  
 SELECT COUNT(movie\_id) FROM `movierentals` WHERE `movie\_id` = 2;

Executing the above query in SQL

COUNT('movie_id')
3

### ➤ DISTINCT Keyword:

The DISTINCT keyword that allows us to omit duplicates from our results. This is achieved by grouping similar values together.

To appreciate the concept of Distinct, lets execute a simple query

```
SELECT `movie_id` FROM `movierentals`;
```

movie_id
1
2
2
2
3

Now let's execute the same query with the distinct keyword -  

```
SELECT DISTINCT `movie_id` FROM `movierentals`;
```

As shown below, distinct omits duplicate records from the results.

movie_id
1
2
3

## MIN function:

The MIN function returns the smallest value in the specified table field.

As an example, let's suppose we want to know the year in which the oldest movie in our library was released, we can use MIN function to get the desired information.

The following query helps us achieve that  

```
SELECT MIN(`year_released`) FROM `movies`;
```

Executing the above query in SQL

MIN('year_released')
2005

## MAX function:

Just as the name suggests, the MAX function is the opposite of the MIN function. It returns the largest value from the specified table field.

Let's assume we want to get the year that the latest movie in our database was released. We can easily use the MAX function to achieve that.

The following example returns the latest movie year released.

```
SELECT MAX(`year_released`) FROM `movies`;
```

MAX('year_released')
2012

## SUM function:

Suppose we want a report that gives total amount of payments made so far. We can use the SUM function which returns the sum of all the values in the specified column. SUM works on numeric fields only. Null values are excluded from the result returned.

The following table shows the data in payments table-

payment_id	membership_number	payment_date	Description	amount_paid	external_reference_number
1	1	23-07-2012	Movie rental payment	2500	11
2	1	25-07-2012	Movie rental payment	2000	12
3	3	30-07-2012	Movie rental payment	6000	NULL

The query shown below gets the all payments made and sum them up to return a single result.  
SELECT SUM(`amount\_paid`) FROM `payments`;

SUM('amount_paid')
10500

## AVG function:

AVG function returns the average of the values in a specified column. Just like the SUM function, it works only on numeric data types.

Suppose we want to find the average amount paid. We can use the following query -  
SELECT AVG(`amount\_paid`) FROM `payments`;

AVG('amount_paid')
3500

# Normalization

Normalization is a process of organizing the data in database to avoid data redundancy, insertion anomaly, update anomaly & deletion anomaly. Let's discuss about anomalies first then we will discuss normal forms with examples.

## ➤ Anomalies in DBMS

There are three types of anomalies that occur when the database is not normalized. These are – Insertion, update and deletion anomaly. Let's take an example to understand this.

Example: Suppose a manufacturing company stores the employee details in a table named employee that has four attributes: emp\_id for storing employee's id, emp\_name for storing employee's name, emp\_address for storing employee's address and emp\_dept for storing the department details in which the employee works. At some point of time the table looks like this:

emp_id	emp_name	emp_address	emp_dept
101	Rick	Delhi	D001
101	Rick	Delhi	D002
123	Maggie	Agra	D890
166	Glenn	Chennai	D900

The above table is not normalized. We will see the problems that we face when a table is not normalized.

**Update anomaly:** In the above table we have two rows for employee Rick as he belongs to two departments of the company. If we want to update the address of Rick then we have to update the same in two rows or the data will become inconsistent. If somehow, the correct address gets updated in one department but not in other then as per the database, Rick would be having two different addresses, which is not correct and would lead to inconsistent data.

➤ **Insert anomaly:** Suppose a new employee joins the company, who is under training and currently not assigned to any department then we would not be able to insert the data into the table if emp\_dept field doesn't allow nulls.

➤ **Delete anomaly:** Suppose, if at a point of time the company closes the department D890 then deleting the rows that are having emp\_dept as D890 would also delete the information of employee Maggie since she is assigned only to this department.

To overcome these anomalies we need to normalize the data. In the next section we will discuss about normalization.

## ❖ Normalization

Here are the most commonly used normal forms:

- First normal form(1NF)
- Second normal form(2NF)
- Third normal form(3NF)
- Boyce & Codd normal form (BCNF)

### ➤ First normal form (1NF):

As per the rule of first normal form, an attribute (column) of a table cannot hold multiple values. It should hold only atomic values.

Example: Suppose a company wants to store the names and contact details of its employees. It creates a table that looks like this:

Emp_id	Emp_name	Emp_address	Emp_mobile
101	Herschel	New Delhi	8912312390
102	Jon	Kanpur	8812121212 9900012222
103	Ron	Chennai	7778881212
104	Lester	Bangalore	9990000123 8123450987

Two employees (Jon & Lester) are having two mobile numbers so the company stored them in the same field as you can see in the table above.

This table is not in 1NF as the rule says “each attribute of a table must have atomic (single) values”, the emp\_mobile values for employees Jon & Lester violates that rule.

**To make the table complies with 1NF we should have the data like this:**

Emp_id	Emp_name	Emp_address	Emp_mobile
101	Herschel	New Delhi	8912312390
102	Jon	Kanpur	8812121212
102	Jon	Kanpur	9900012222
103	Ron	Chennai	7778881212
104	Lester	Bangalore	9990000123
104	Lester	Bangalore	8123450987

➤ **Second normal form (2NF):**

A table is said to be in 2NF if both the following conditions hold:

- Table is in 1NF (First normal form)
- No non-prime attribute is dependent on the proper subset of any candidate key of table.

An attribute that is not part of any candidate key is known as non-prime attribute.

Example: Suppose a school wants to store the data of teachers and the subjects they teach. They create a table that looks like this: Since a teacher can teach more than one subjects, the table can have multiple rows for a same teacher.

Teacher_id	Subject	Teacher_age
111	Maths	38
111	Physics	38
222	Biology	38
333	Physics	40
333	Chemistry	40

Candidate Keys: {teacher\_id, subject}

Non prime attribute: teacher\_age

The table is in 1 NF because each attribute has atomic values. However, it is not in 2NF because non prime attribute teacher\_age is dependent on teacher\_id alone which is a proper subset of candidate key. This violates the rule for 2NF as the rule says “no non-prime attribute is dependent on the proper subset of any candidate key of the table”.

To make the table complies with 2NF we can break it in two tables like this:

**teacher\_details table:**

Teacher_id	Teacher_age
111	38
222	38
333	40

### teacher\_subject table:

teacher_id	Subject
111	Maths
111	Physics
222	Biology
333	Physics
333	Chemistry

Now the tables comply with Second normal form (2NF).

### ➤ Third Normal form (3NF)

A table design is said to be in 3NF if both the following conditions hold:

- Table must be in 2NF
- Transitive functional dependency of non-prime attribute on any super key should be removed.

An attribute that is not part of any candidate key is known as non-prime attribute.

In other words 3NF can be explained like this: A table is in 3NF if it is in 2NF and for each functional dependency  $X \rightarrow Y$  at least one of the following conditions hold:

- X is a super key of table
- Y is a prime attribute of table

An attribute that is a part of one of the candidate keys is known as prime attribute.

Example: Suppose a company wants to store the complete address of each employee, they create a table named employee\_details that looks like this:

emp_id	emp_name	emp_zip	emp_state	emp_city	emp_district
1001	John	282005	UP	Agra	Dayal Bagh
1002	Ajeet	222008	TN	Chennai	M-City
1006	Lora	282007	TN	Chennai	Urrapakkam
1101	Lilly	292008	UK	Pauri	Bhagwan
1201	Steve	222999	MP	Gwalior	Ratan



Super keys: {emp\_id}, {emp\_id, emp\_name}, {emp\_id, emp\_name, emp\_zip}...so on  
 Candidate Keys: {emp\_id}  
 Non-prime attributes: all attributes except emp\_id are non-prime as they are not part of any candidate keys.

Here, emp\_state, emp\_city & emp\_district dependent on emp\_zip. And, emp\_zip is dependent on emp\_id that makes non-prime attributes (emp\_state, emp\_city & emp\_district) transitively dependent on super key (emp\_id). This violates the rule of 3NF.

To make this table complies with 3NF we have to break the table into two tables to remove the transitive dependency:

**employee table:**

Emp_id	Emp_name	Emp_zip
1001	John	282005
1002	Ajeet	222008
1006	Lora	282007
1101	Lilly	292008
1201	Steve	222999

**employee\_zip table:**

emp_zip	emp_state	emp_city	emp_district
282005	UP	Agra	Dayal Bagh
222008	TN	Chennai	M-City
282007	TN	Chennai	Urrapakkam
292008	UK	Pauri	Bhagwan
222999	MP	Gwalior	Ratan

➤ **Boyce Codd normal form (BCNF):**

It is an advance version of 3NF that's why it is also referred as 3.5NF. BCNF is stricter than 3NF. A table complies with BCNF if it is in 3NF and for every functional dependency X->Y, X should be the super key of the table.

Example: Suppose there is a company wherein employees work in more than one department. They store the data like this:

emp_id	emp_nationality	emp_dept	dept_type	dept_no_of_emp
1001	Austrian	Production and planning	D001	200
1001	Austrian	Stores	D001	250
1002	American	design and technical support	D134	100
1002	American	Purchasing department	D134	600

Functional dependencies in the table above:  
emp\_id->emp\_nationality  
emp\_dept -> {dept\_type, dept\_no\_of\_emp}

Candidate key: {emp\_id, emp\_dept}

The table is not in BCNF as neither emp\_id nor emp\_dept alone are keys.

To make the table comply with BCNF we can break the table in three tables like this:

**emp\_nationality table:**

Emp_id	Emp_nationality
1001	Austrian
1002	American

**emp\_dept table:**

Emp_dept	Dept_type	Dept_no_of_emp
Production and planning	D001	200
Stores	D001	250
design and technical support	D134	100
Purchasing department	D134	600

**emp\_dept\_mapping table:**

<b>Emp_id</b>	<b>Emp_dept</b>
1001	Production and planning
1001	Stores
1002	design and technical support
1002	Purchasing department

Functional dependencies:

**emp\_id -> emp\_nationality**

**emp\_dept -> {dept\_type, dept\_no\_of\_emp}**

**Candidate keys:**

**For first table: emp\_id**

**For second table: emp\_dept**

**For third table: {emp\_id, emp\_dept}**

This is now in BCNF as in both the functional dependencies left side part is a key.

## Exercise 1: DDL (Data Definition Language)

### Creating Tables:

- ❖ **Create table for the information given below by choosing appropriate data types and also specifying proper primary key constraint on fields which are underlined**

1. Player (player\_id , name, Birth\_date ,Birth\_place, game\_name)
2. Student (roll\_no, name,class,per,birth\_date)
3. Project (project\_id, project\_name , project\_description ,status)
4. Donor (donor\_no, donor\_name,blood\_group,last\_date)

- ❖ **Create table for the information given below by choosing appropriate data types and also specifying proper primary key constraint on fields which are underlined.**

1. Property ( property\_id, property\_desc , area, rate, agri\_status )
2. Actor ( actor\_id, Actor\_name, birth\_date )
3. Movie(movie-no, name, release-year )
4. Hospital(hno,hname,hcity)

- ❖ **Create table for the information given below by choosing appropriate data types and also specifying proper primary key constraint on fields which are underlined.**

1. Employee(ENo, EName, Joining\_date,company\_name,salary,Designation)
2. College(College\_Code,College\_Name,Address,Establish\_year)
3. Doctor(Dno, Dname, Specialization,Qualification)
4. Classroom(CRoomNo,location,capacity)

Signature of the instructor  Date  Remark

## Exercise 2: Alter Table and Drop Table

- ❖ Create table student( Roll\_no, sname, date\_of\_birth). Add new column into student relation named address as a text data type and a column phone of data type integer.
- ❖ Create table driver (licence\_no, Name, Address) and perform the following queries
  1. Add new column age of data type integer.
  2. Alter table by modifying driver\_name to “Patil”
  3. Alter table driver ,drop the column age.
  4. Remove the driver table from the database.
- ❖ Create table Game (name, no-of-players, captain\_name) and perform the following queries
  1. Add new column game\_no of data type integer.
  2. Alter table by adding constraint uppercase to captain\_name.
  3. Modify table by adding the column game\_duration.
  4. Add column game\_type with values cricket,hockey,tennis.
  5. Remove game table from the database.

Signature of the instructor

Date

Remark

### Exercise 3: DML Commands

❖ Consider the following table Employee(ENo, EName, Salary, DOJ,Qualification) and answer the following query.

1. Insert at least five records into the table.
2. Update the salary of employee to 50000 whose ENo is 1.
3. Delete the details of employee whose ENo is 5.
4. Update the Qualification of employee to “MCS NET” whose Name is Mr.Satyavan.
5. Update the salary of employee to 40000 whose qualification is “MCS NET” and Name is “Ajay”

❖ Consider the following table Hospital (HNo, HName, Addr, Est\_Year , speciality) and answer the following query.

1. Insert at least five records into the table.
2. Update an address of hospital to “Pimple Gurav” whose name is “Birla”.
3. Update the specialty of hospital to “Multi” whose established year is between 1990 to 2000.
4. Delete the details of Hospital whose address is “Pimpri”.

❖ Consider the following table Student (Roll\_No, Name, class, DOB, college) and answer the following query.

1. Insert at least 10 records into the table.
2. Update the class of student to “TY” whose birth date is ‘18/03/1999’.
3. Delete the details of students whose college is “Dr.D Y Patil”.
4. Update the college of student to “Dr. D Y Patil “ whose name is “Yash”.

Signature of the instructor  Date  Remark

## Exercise 4: RDB without Constraints:

- ❖ Consider the following entities and their relationships. Create a RDB in 3 NF for the following and answer the queries:

Emp(eno ,ename ,designation ,salary,DOJ)  
Dept(dno,dname ,loc)

The relationship between Dept & Emp is one-to-many.

1. Insert at least five records into the tables.
2. Display the names of employees who are working in “Quality Department”.
3. Display the name of employee who is ‘Manager’ of “Purchase Department”.
4. Display the name of department whose location is “Baramati” and “Mr. Pawar” is working in it.
5. Display the names of employees whose salary is greater than 50000 and department is “Quality”.

- ❖ Consider the following entities and their relationships. Create a RDB in 3 NF for the following and answer the queries:

Hospital(hno ,hname , city, Est\_year)  
Doctor(dno , dname , addr, Speciality)

The relationship between Hospital and Doctor is one - to – Many

1. Insert at least 10 records into the tables.
2. Display the names of hospitals which are located at “Pimpri” city.
3. Display the names of doctors who are working in “Birla” Hospital and city name is “Chinchwad”.
4. Display the specialty and name of doctor who is working in “Ruby” hospital and his address is “Pimple Gurav”.
5. Display the names of doctors whose speciality is “medicine”

- ❖ Consider the following entities and their relationships. Create a RDB in 3 NF for the following and answer the queries:

Patient (PCode, PName , Addr , Disease)  
Bed (Bed\_No, RoomNo, loc)

Relationship: - A one-one relationship between patient and bed.

1. Insert at least five records into the tables.
2. Display the names of patients who are admitted in room no 101.
3. Display the disease of patient whose bed\_No is 1.
4. Give the roon\_no and bed\_no of patient whose name is “Mr Ajay”.

Signature of the instructor  Date  Remark

## Exercise 5: Table Creation with Constraints:

❖ Consider the following tables and integrity constraints given and create the tables accordingly:

1. **Machine**(Mid, MName NOT NULL, MType, MPrice , MCost)

**Constraints:** 1. MName should be in uppercase.

2. MType can be ('drilling', 'milling', 'lathe', 'turning', 'grinding').

3. MPrice should be greater than zero.

**Table level constraint: MCost less than MPrice.**

2. **Policy**(No, Name NOT NULL, Type , Sale\_Date, Intro\_date )

**Constraints:** 1. Name should be in lowercase.

2. Type can be ('life', 'vehicle', 'accident')

**Table level constraint: Sale\_date should be greater than Intro\_date.**

3. **Employee** (EmpNo, Emp\_Name NOT NULL, Emp\_desig, Emp\_sal , Emp\_uid)

**Constraints:**

1. Emp\_name should be in uppercase.

2. Emp\_desg can be ('Manager', 'staff', 'worker').

3. Emp\_sal should be greater than zero.

**Table level constraint: Emp\_uid not equal to Emp\_id**

3 **Room**(room\_no , type, price);

**Constraints:**

1. Room type must be one of single, double, family.

2. Price must be between Rs.500/- and 1000/-.

3. Room no must be between 1 and 100.

Signature of the instructor

Date

Remark



## Exercise 6: RDB with Constraints:

### ❖ Consider the following Entities and Relationships

**Sales\_order**(ordNo, ordDate)

**Client** (clientNo, ClientName, addr)

**Constraint:** Primary key, ClientName should not be NULL.

A client can give one or more sales\_orders, but a sales\_order belongs to exactly one client. Create the relations accordingly, so that the relationship is handled properly and the relations are in normalized form(3 NF) and perform the following tasks.

1. Insert two client records into client table.
2. Insert 3 sales records for each client.
3. Change order date of client\_No 'C004' to 18/03/2019
4. Delete all sale records having order date before 10/02/2018.
5. Display date wise sales\_order given by clients.

### ❖ Consider the following Entities and Relationships

**Customer** (cust\_no, cust\_name, address, city)

**Loan** (loan\_no, loan\_amt)

Relation between Customer and Loan is **Many to Many**

**Constraint:** Primary key, loan\_amt should be > 0.

**Create a Database in 3NF & write queries for following.**

1. Find details of all customers whose loan is greater than 10 lakhs.
2. List all customers whose name starts with 'sa'.
3. List names of all customers in descending order who has taken a loan in Pimpri city.
4. Display customer details having maximum loan amount.
5. Calculate total of all loan amount.

### ❖ Consider the following Entities and Relationships

**Department** (dept\_no, dept\_name, location)

**Employee** (emp\_no, emp\_name, address, salary, designation)

Relation between Department and Employee is **One to Many**

**Constraint:** Primary key, salary should be > 0.

**Create a Database in 3NF & write queries for following.**

1. Find total salary of all the employees from computer science dept.
2. Find the name of department whose average salary is above 10000.
3. Count the number of employees in each department.
4. Display the maximum salary of each department.
5. Display department wise employee list.
6. Increase Salary of "Managers" by 15%
7. Delete all Employees who are working as "clerk".

❖ **Consider the following Entities and Relationships**

**Project** (pno, pname, start\_date, budget, status)

**Department** (dno, dname, HOD)

Relation between Project and Department is **Many to One**

**Constraint:** Primary key.

Project Status Constraints: C – completed,

P-Progressive, I-Incomplete

**Create a Database in 3NF & write queries for following.**

1. List the project name and department details worked in projects that are 'Complete'.
2. Display total budget of each department.
3. Display incomplete project of each department
4. Find the names of departments that have budget greater than 50000 .
5. Display all project working under 'Mr.Desai'.

❖ **Consider the following Entities and Relationships**

**Room** (roomno, desc, rate)

**Guest** (gno, gname, no\_of\_days)

Relation between Room and Guest is **One to One**.

**Constraint:** Primary key, no of days should be  $> 0$ .

**Create a Database in 3NF & write queries for following.**

1. Display room details according to its rates in ascending order.
2. Find the names of guest who has allocated room for more than 3 days.
3. Find no. of AC rooms.
4. Display total amount for NON-AC rooms.
5. Find names of guest with maximum room charges.

❖ **Consider the following Entities and Relationships**

**Book** (Book\_no, title, author, price, year\_published)

**Customer** (cid, cname, addr)

Relation between Book and Customer is **Many to Many** with quantity as descriptive attribute.

**Constraint:** Primary key, price should be  $> 0$ .

**Create a Database in 3NF & write queries for following.**

1. Display customer details from 'Mumbai'.
2. Display author wise details of book.
3. Display all customers who have purchased the books published in the year 2013.
4. Display customer name that has purchased more than 3 books.
5. Display book names having price between 100 and 200 and published in the year 2013.

❖ **Consider the following Entities and Relationships**

**Property** (pno, desc, area, rate)

**Owner** (owner\_name, addr, phno)

Relation between owner and Property is **One to Many**.

**Constraint:** Primary key, rate should be  $> 0$

**Create a Database in 3NF & write queries for following.**

1. Display area wise property details.
2. Display property owned by 'Mr.Patil' having minimum rate.
3. Display all properties with owner name that having highest rate of properties located in Chinchwad area.
4. Display owner name having maximum no. of properties.
5. Delete all properties from “pune” owned by “ Mr. Joshi”.
6. Display all the properties from Mumbai owned by “Mr. Patil”.
- 7 Update the phone Number of “Mr Talure” to 9923323366 who having property at Pimpri.

❖ **Consider the following Entities and Relationships**

**Employee** (emp\_no, name, skill, payrate)

**Position** (posting\_no, skill)

Relation between Employee and Position is **Many to Many** with day and shift as descriptive attribute.

**Constraint:** Primary key, payrate should be  $> 0$ .

**Create a Database in 3NF & write queries for following.**

1. Find the names and rate of pay all employees who allocated a duty.
2. Give employee number who are working at posting\_no. 201, but don't have the skills of waiter.
3. Display a list of names of employees who have skill of chef and who has assigned a duty.
4. Display emp\_no and dates for all employees who are working on Tuesday and at least one other day.
5. Display shiftwise employee details.

❖ **Consider the following Entities and Relationships**

**Bill** (billno, day, tableno, total)

**Menu** (dish\_no, dish\_desc, price)

Relation between Bill and Menu is **Many to Many** with quantity as descriptive attribute.

**Constraint:** Primary key, price should be  $> 0$ .

**Create a Database in 3NF & write queries for following.**

1. Display receipt which includes bill\_no with Dish description, price, quantity and total amount of each menu.
2. Find total amount collected by hotel on date 08/01/2013
3. Count number of menus of billno 301.
4. Display menu details having price between 100 and 500.
5. Display total number of bills collected from each table on 01/12/2013.

Signature of the instructor

Date

Remark

## Exercise 7: Demonstration of Select Command

❖ **Create the following tables ( primary keys are underlined).**

**Emp**(eno,ename,sal,address,ph\_no)

**Dept**(dno, name, loc)

Emp and Dept are related with many to one with each other. Create the Relations accordingly, so that the relationship is handled properly and relations are in normalized form (3NF).

**Execute following select queries & write the business task performed by each query.**

1. Select \* from emp;
2. Select empno, name from emp;
3. Select distinct deptno from emp;
4. Select \* from emp where deptno = \_\_\_\_;
5. Select \* from emp where address = 'pune' and sal > \_\_\_\_;
6. Select \* from emp where address = 'pune' and salary between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_;
7. Select \* from emp where name like '---%'
8. Select \* from emp where name like '%and%'
9. Select \* from emp where salary is null;
10. Select \* from emp order by eno;
11. Select \* from emp order by deptno, eno desc;
12. Select deptno as department, sum(salary) as total from emp group by deptno order by deptno;
13. Select deptno as department , count(eno) as total\_emp from emp group by deptno having count(eno ) > \_\_\_\_\_ order by deptno;
14. select avg(salary) from emp;
15. select max(salary),deptno from emp group by deptno having max(sal) > \_\_\_\_\_;
16. select deptno, min(salary) from emp order by deptno;
17. update emp set salary = salary + 0.5\*salary where deptno = (select deptno from department where dname = 'finance');
18. update emp set deptno = (select deptno from department where dname = 'finance') Where deptno = (select deptno from department where dname = 'inventory');

❖ **Create the following tables ( primary keys are underlined).**

**Person** (pnumber, pname, birthdate, income)

**Area**( aname, area\_type)

An area can have one or more person living in it , but a person belongs to exactly one area.

The attribute 'area\_type' can have values as either urban or rural.

Create the Relations accordingly, so that the relationship is handled properly and the relations are in normalized form (3NF).

Assume appropriate data types for all the attributes. Add any new attributes as required, depending on the queries. Insert sufficient number of records in the relations / tables with appropriate values as suggested by some of the queries.

**Execute following select queries & write the business task performed by each query.**

- 1 List the names of all people living in '\_\_\_\_\_' area.
- 2 List details of all people whose names start with the alphabet ' \_ ' & contains maximum \_ alphabets in it.
- 3 List the names of all people whose birthday falls in the month of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Give the count of people who are born on ' \_\_\_\_\_ '.
- 5 Give the count of people whose income is below \_ \_\_\_\_\_.
2. List names of all people whose income is between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_;
3. List the names of people with average income
4. List the sum of incomes of people living in ' \_\_\_\_\_ '.
5. List the names of the areas having people with maximum income (duplicate areas must be omitted in the result)
6. Give the count of people in each area
7. List the details of people living in ' \_\_\_\_\_ ' and having income greater than \_\_\_\_\_;
8. List the details pf people, sorted by person number
9. List the details of people, sorted by area, person name
10. List the minimum income of people.
11. Transfer all people living in 'pune' to 'mumbai'.
12. Delete information of all people staying in 'urban' area

❖ **Create the following tables ( primary keys are underlined).**

**Emp** (eno,name,dno,salary)

**Project** (pno,pname,control\_dno,budget)

Each employee can work on one or more projects, and a project can have many employees working in it. The number of hours worked on each project by an employee also needs to be stored.

Create the Relations accordingly, so that the relationship is handled properly and the relations are in normalized form (3NF).

Assume appropriate data types for the attributes. Add any new attributes, new relations as required by the queries.

Insert sufficient number of records in the relations / tables with appropriate values as suggested by some of the queries.

**Write the queries for following business tasks & execute them.**

1. list the names of departments that controls projects whose budget is greater than \_\_\_\_\_
2. list the names of projects, controlled by department No , whose budget is greater than atleast one project controlled by department No \_\_\_\_\_
3. list the details of the projects with second maximum budget
4. list the details of the projects with third maximum budget.
5. list the names of employees, working on some projects that employee number \_\_\_\_\_ is working.
6. list the names of employees who do not work on any project that employee number \_\_\_\_\_ works on
7. list the names of employees who do not work on any project controlled by

- ‘ \_\_\_\_\_ ’ department
8. list the names of projects along with the controlling department name, for those projects which has atleast\_\_employees working on it.
  9. list the names of employees who is worked for more than 10 hrs on atleast one project controlled by ‘ \_\_\_\_\_ ’ dept.
  10. list the names of employees , who are males , and earning the maximum salary in their department.
  11. list the names of employees who work in the same department as ‘ \_\_\_\_\_ ’.
  12. list the names of employees who do not live in\_\_\_\_\_or\_\_\_\_\_.

❖ **Create the following tables (primary keys are underlined).**

**Movies** (M\_name,release\_year,budget)

**Actor** (A\_name,role,charges,A\_address)

**Producer** (producer\_id,name,P\_address)

Each actor has acted in one or more movie. Each producer has produced many movies but each movie can be produced by more than one producers. Each movie has one or more actors acting in it, in different roles.

Create the Relations accordingly, so that the relationship is handled properly and the relations are in normalized form (3NF).

Assume appropriate data types for the attributes. Add any new attributes, new relations as required by the queries.

Insert sufficient number of records in the relations / tables with appropriate values as suggested by some of the queries.

**Write the queries for following business tasks & execute them.**

1. List the names of actors who have acted in at least one movie, in which ‘shahrukh’ has acted.
2. List the names of movies with the highest budget.
3. List the names of movies with the second highest budget
4. List the names of actors who have acted in the maximum number of movies.
5. List the names of movies, produced by more than one producer.
6. List the names of actors who are given with the maximum charges for their movie.
7. List the names of producers who produce the same movie as ‘ \_\_\_\_\_ ’.
8. List the names of actors who do not live in\_\_\_\_\_or\_\_\_\_\_.

Signature of the instructor:

Date

Remark

## Exercise 8: SQL Set operations

You can combine multiple queries using the set operators UNION, UNION ALL, INTERSECT and Except. ALL set operators have equal precedence.

**1. Union:** Returns the union of two sets of values, eliminating duplicates.

Syntax:        <select query>  
                 Union  
                 <select query>

**2. Union all:** Returns the union of two sets of values, retaining all duplicates.

Syntax:        <select query>  
                 Union all  
                 <select query>

**3. Intersect:** Returns the intersection of two sets of values, eliminating duplicates.

Syntax:        <select query>  
                 intersect  
                 <select query>

**4. Intersect all:** Returns the intersection of two sets of values, retaining duplicates.

Syntax:        <select query>  
                 Intersect all  
                 <select query>

**5. Except:** Returns the difference between two set of values, I.e returns all values from set1 , not contained in set2 .eliminates duplicates.

Syntax:        <select query>  
                 except  
                 <select query>

**6. Except all:** Returns the difference between two set of values, i.e. returns all values from set1, Not contained in set2 .Retains all duplicates.

Syntax:        <select query>  
                 Except all  
                 <select query>

❖ **Create the following tables. (Primary Keys are underlined)**

**Emp**( emp\_id ,emp\_name, address, bdate)

**Investor** (inv\_name , inv\_no, inv\_date, inv\_amt)

An employee may invest in one or more investments; hence he can be an investor. But an investor need not be an employee of the firm.

Create the Relations accordingly, so that the relationship is handled properly and the relations are in normalized form (3NF).

Assume appropriate data types for the attributes. Add any new attributes, as required by the Queries. Insert sufficient number of records in the relations / tables.

**Write the following queries & execute them.**

1. List the distinct names of customers who are either employees, or investors or both.
2. List the names of customers who are either employees, or investors or both.
3. List the names of employees who are also investors.
4. List the names of employees who are not investors.

❖ **Create the following tables. (Primary Keys are underlined)**

**Student** (rno,sname,address,class)

**Subject** (subno,subname)

Student and Subject are related with many-to-many relationship with attribute marks and status. Create the Relations accordingly, so that the relationship is handled properly and the relations are in normalized form (3NF).

**Write the following queries & execute them.**

1. List the distinct names of students who have either Electronics, or Statistics or both subjects.
2. List the names of students who are either passed or failed.
3. List the students who have “Database” subject and they are not in “TY” class.
4. List the names of students who are not failed in any subject.
5. List the names of students not staying at “Uruli Kanchan”.

**Signature of the instructor**

**Date**

**Remark**



## Exercise 9: Joins

❖ Consider the following relations to understand the use of joins.

**Student** (s\_id , sname, level ,age , subject)

**Class** (cname , meetat ,room, fid)

**Enrolled** (s\_id i, cname)

**Faculty** (fid ,fname ,deptid )

The meaning of above relationship is enrolled has one record per student \_class pair such that the student is enrolled in the class. Read the query carefully and insert sufficient number of records in the relations / tables with appropriate values to perform the following queries.

**1. Find the names of all classes that either meet in room R128 or have five or more students enrolled.**

Sql>Select c.name from class c where c.room ='r128' or c.name in ( select e.cname from enrolled e group by e.name having count(\*)>= 5);

**2. Find the name of the oldest student who is either a history subject or enrolled in a course taught by I.teach.**

Sql> Select max(s.age) from student s where (s.subject='history') or s.num in (select e.num from class c ,enrolled e ,faculty f where e.name =c.name and c.fid=f.id and f.fname ='I.teach);

**3. Find the names of students enrolled in the maximum number of classes.**

Sql> Select distinct s.name from student s where s.num in (select e.num from enrolled e group by e.num having count(\*) >=all (select count(\*) from enrolled e2 group by e2.num));

**4. Find the names of student not enrolled in any class.**

Sql> Select distinct s.name from student s where s.num not in (select e.num from enrolled e);

**5. Find the names of faculty members who teach in every room in which some class is taught.**

Sql> Select distinct f.name from faculty f where not exists (( select \* from class) except (select c1.room from class c1 where c1.fid = f.fid));

Signature of the instructor

Date

Remark

## Exercise 10: Case Study

### ❖ Consider the following case study:

A housing society needs to manage the administrative information related to the society. The society is made up of different types of flats like 2BHK, 1BHK, 3BHK. Each type has a well defined square-foot area . The outright sale rate & the rental value of the flat depends on the type of the flat. Each flat has a single owner. Each owner can have one or more flats in his name. The name, address , phone etc of the owner need to be maintained. For each flat, its type, the floor no, any internal specifications needs to be maintained.

The society also contains a club-house, which is rented out to flat owners , at a nominal rate for conducting various functions / programmes. Society would like to print reports like number of functions held in the club-house during a month / period etc.

Every month maintenance amount is collected from the owners of the flats. Society needs to maintain this finance information, like how much amount collected for a month, whether any defaulters for a month, sending reminders to the defaulters etc. The expenditure information includes money spent on maintenance of the society like paying the sweepers, cleaners of the common area of the society, any emergency expense, salaries of the security etc. Every month the society would like to print a report of expenditure versus collection.

### Design the relational database for the above, so that the following queries can be answered:

1. List the flats of 2bhk type.
2. List the 3bhk flats that are currently vacant.
3. List the functions held in clubhouse during the month of “\_\_\_\_\_”
4. List the names of owners , who have never conducted any functions in the clubhouse.
5. List the payment defaulters for the month of “April”
6. List the total expenditure for the month of \_\_\_\_\_
7. List the month with the least expenditure.
8. Transfer the flat in the name of \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
9. List the names of owners, who own both a 2bhk and a \_\_\_\_\_

### ❖ Consider the following case study :

A 4-wheeler rental company needs to develop a database to store the following information : the information about the cars , like the registration number, the chassis number, the type of the vehicle (car, jeep, SUV etc). The vehicles may have one or more luxurious features like AC, Stereo, tape, DVD player etc).

The company also needs to maintain the information about its drivers like driver license no, name, address , age etc.

A car is driven by different drivers on different days, a driver may drive different cars on different days. The company also needs information regarding the different places to which the car had been driven down, the names of drivers who have driven it to these places along with the name of customers who had booked the car to that place. The information of the different destinations to which the cars from this company can be driven down, also needs to be stored. Regarding customers, customers can book more than one car to a place. The customers are allowed to book multiple cars to different places, in a single booking transaction. The name,

address, no of passengers travelling in the car, the destination ,the rental cost etc needs to be stored.

**The following constraints are to be defined for the vehicles, drivers, and destination places:**

1. The vehicle make should be after the year 2000.
2. Only vehicles of maruti, Tata are used by the company
3. Drivers should be above 20 years of age
4. Drivers should be staying in “pune” city
5. The destination places should be within 500km radius from Pune.

**Design the relational database for the above company, so that the following queries can be answered:**

1. List the names of drivers who have driven a car to “Mumbai”
2. List the name of customers who have booked a “SUV” to “satara”
3. List the names of customers who have booked cars to pune or Mumbai or Lonavla
4. List the details of cars that have never driven down to “Mumbai”
5. List the details of the place to which maximum number of customers have driven down.
6. List the details of the driver who have driven all the vehicles of the company.
7. List the names of the drivers who have driven atleast two cars to “Mumbai
8. List the names of drivers who have also driven some vehicles to “Mumbai”
9. List the details of customers who have booked more than two vehicles to “solapur”
10. List the names of customers who have booked maximum number of vehicles

# **Section-III**

**PPA**

### ❖ **DOS Commands, Windows Accessories and MS-Office:**

1. DIR – Displays directory of files and directories stored on disk.
2. DATE – Displays and/or sets the system date.
3. CLS – Clears the screen.
4. MD – Creates a new directory.
5. CD – Displays the name of or changes the current directory.
6. COPY CON- Used to create new file.
7. TYPE- Used to view the content of file.
8. COPY – Copies and appends files.
9. DEL – Deletes files from disk.
10. MOVE – Moves one or more files to the location you specify. Can also be used to rename directories.
11. ECHO – Displays messages or turns on or off the display of commands in a batch file.
12. EDIT – Starts the MS-DOS editor, a text editor used to create and edit ASCII text files.
13. FIND – Finds and reports the location of a specific string of text characters in one or more files.
14. LABEL – Creates or changes or deletes a volume label for a disk.
15. PATH – Sets or displays directories that will be searched for programs not in the current directory.
16. RENAME – Changes the filename under which a file is stored.
17. RD – Removes a subdirectory.

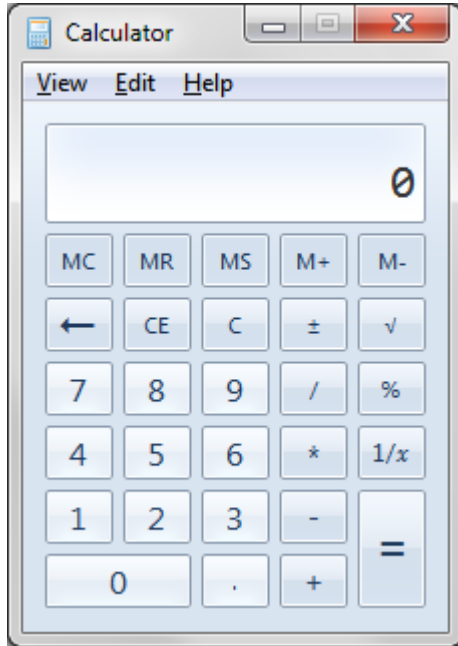
### ❖ **Windows Accessories:**

1. Calculator.
2. Snipping Tool.
3. Character Map.
4. Notepad.
5. WordPad.

Windows operating system ships with some handy applications known as Windows accessories. Calculator, Notepad, Paint, Explorer, WordPad is some of the most frequently used accessories.

Apart from above mentioned applications, Windows has a few tools for Ease of Access and some System Tools. We'll be briefly talking about them here.

## 1. Calculator:



Windows Calculator is a calculating application included in all the versions of Windows. It can be used to perform simple calculation, scientific calculation and Programming calculation.

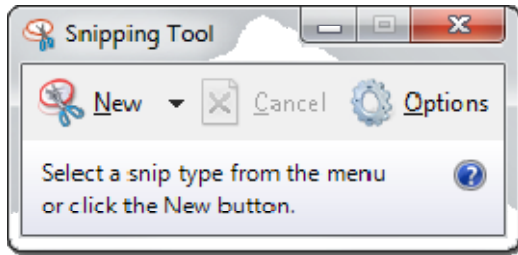
- Choose Start >> Programs >> Accessories >> Calculator to start Calculator application, or
- Alternately you can open Run dialog box (Start >> Run) dialog box then type *calc* and hit enter.
- From View menu choose the required type of calculator – Standard, Scientific, Programmer, Statistical
- Edit >> Copy and Paste commands can be used to input the numbers into calculator or paste the result to other applications

Calculator was first included with Windows 1.0 as a simple arithmetic calculator. In Windows 3.0, a scientific mode was added, which included exponents and roots, logarithms, factorial-based functions, trigonometry (supports radian, degree and gradian angles), base conversions (2, 8, 10, and 16), logic operations, Statistical functions such as single variable statistics and linear regression.

In Windows 7, Statistics, Unit Conversion, Date Calculation, and Worksheets modes were added. Calculator's interface was revamped for the first time since its introduction.

On the right of the main Calculator, one can add a panel with Date Calculation, Unit Conversion, and Worksheets. The included Worksheets allow one to calculate a result of a chosen field based on the values of other fields. Pre-defined templates include calculating a car's fuel economy (mpg and L/100 km), a vehicle lease, and a mortgage. In pre-beta versions of Windows 7, Calculator also provided a Wages template.

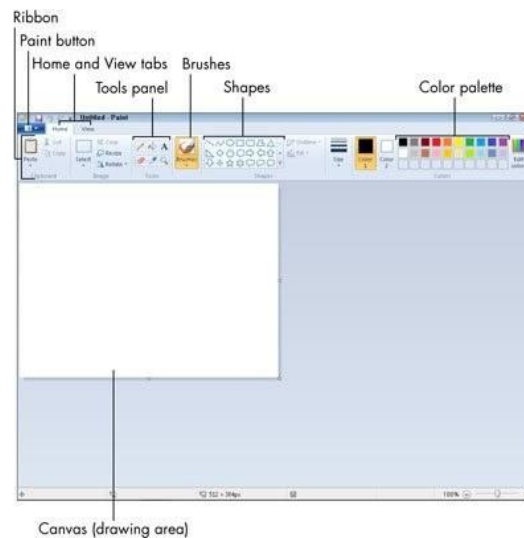
## 2. Snipping Tool:



Snipping Tool is another useful tool of Windows accessories included in Windows 7, Windows Vista, and Experience Pack for Windows XP Tablet PC Edition 2005. It was originally released as a power toy for the Tablet PC. The program is a screen-capture tool that allows taking screenshots (called snips) of an open window, rectangular areas, a free-form area, or the entire screen. Snips can then be annotated using a mouse or a tablet, saved as an image file (PNG, GIF, or JPEG file) or an HTML page, or e-mailed.

The Snipping Tool captures all or part of the computer display screen as a picture. You can save the picture and attach it to an e-mail or paste the picture into a document. Click the Start button, type snip, and click the Snipping Tool from the search results. The screen fades slightly, and the Snipping Tool toolbar appears. Snipping tool can be used to Print Screen, annotate and use in other applications.

## 3. Paint:

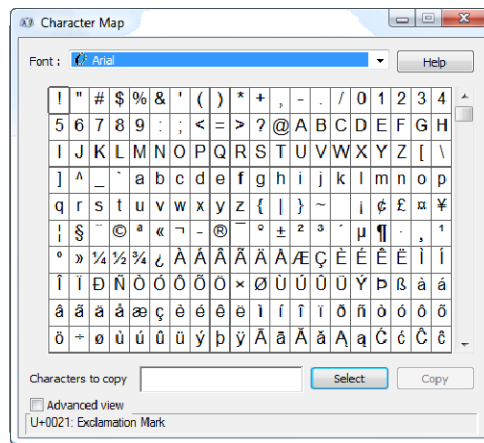


Paint (formerly Paintbrush for Windows) is a simple graphics painting program that has been included with all versions of Microsoft Windows. It is often referred to as MS Paint or Microsoft Paint. The program opens and saves files as

Windows bitmap (24-bit, 256 colors, 16 color, and monochrome) .BMP, JPEG, GIF. Paintbrush supports GIF without animation or transparency. Since Windows 98 Paint supports GIF with transparency. It also supports PNG (without alpha channel), and TIFF (without multiple page support).

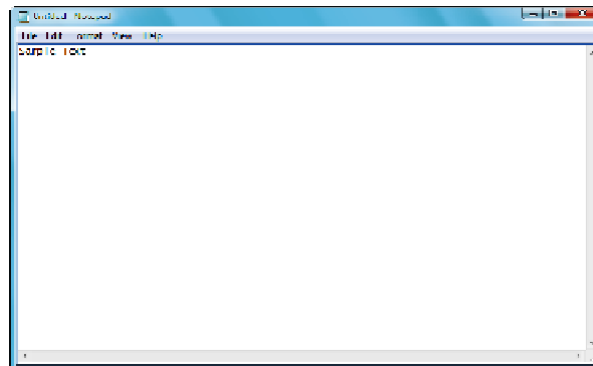
The program can be in color mode or two-color black-and-white, but there is no grayscale mode. For its simplicity, it rapidly became one of the most used applications in the early versions of Windows—introducing many to painting on a computer for the first time—and still has strong associations with the immediate usability of the old Windows workspace.

#### 4. Character Map:



Character Map is a utility included with Microsoft Windows operating systems and is used to view the characters in any installed font, to check what keyboard input (Alt code) is used to enter those characters, and to copy characters to the clipboard in lieu of typing them. The tool is usually useful for entering special characters. It can be opened via the command line or Run Command dialog using the 'char map' command.

#### 5. Notepad:

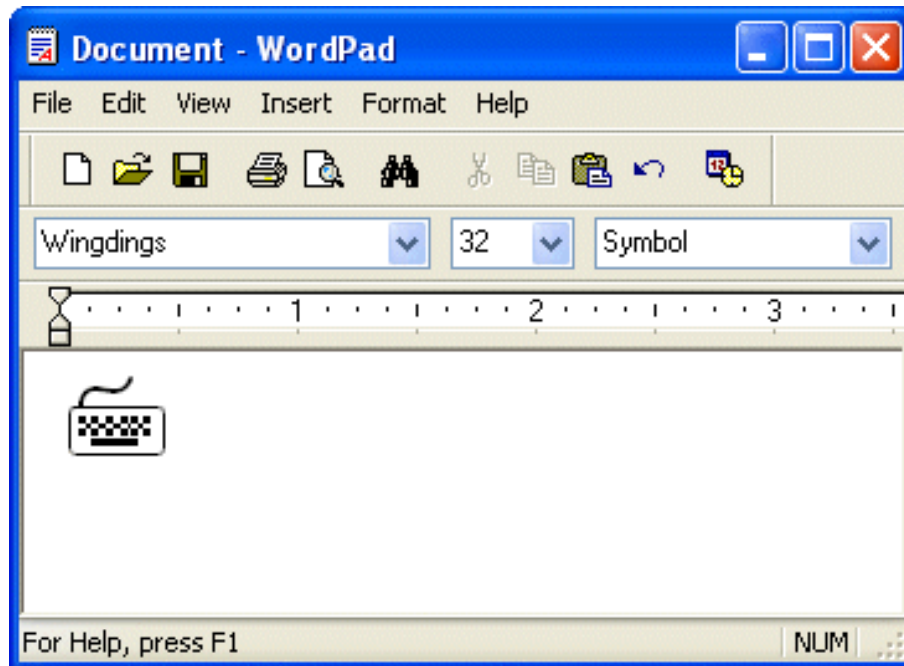


Notepad is a common text-only (plain text) editor. The resulting files—typically saved with the .txt extension—have no format tags or styles, making the program suitable for editing system files that are to be used in a DOS environment



Notepad supports both left-to-right and right-to-left based languages, and one can alternate between these viewing formats by using the right or left Ctrl+Shift keys to go to right-to-left format or left-to-right format, respectively.

## 6. WordPad:



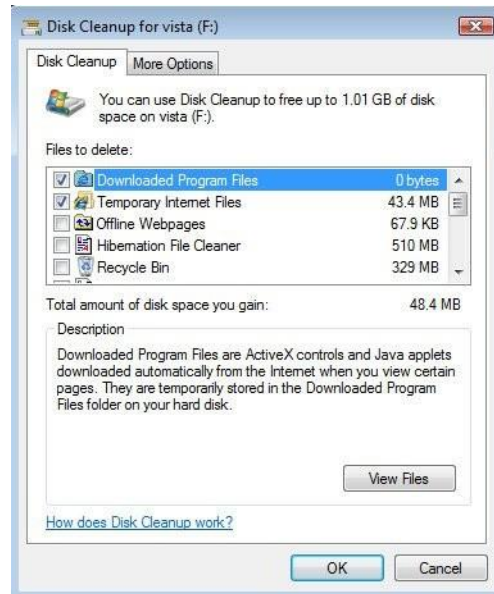
Microsoft WordPad is a free rich text editor included with Microsoft Windows 95 and the later. Earlier to Windows 95 there used to be an application called Write for the same task. Although capable of doing much more than Notepad, WordPad is not as advanced as Microsoft Word.

WordPad can format and print text, but lacks intermediate features such as a spell checker, thesaurus, and support for tables. As such, it is suitable for writing letters or short pieces, but underpowered for work that relies heavily on graphics or typesetting.

### ❖ System Tools:

For a smooth performance of a system, periodic maintenance is necessary. Tools like Disk Check, Disk Derangement, etc., helps in system maintenance. Windows includes some of the system utilities such as Disk Cleanup, Disk Defragment, System Restore, Control Panel and so on.

## ❖ Disk Cleanup:



In Windows 7, Vista, and XP, Disk Cleanup frees disk space by cleaning areas that gather unneeded files. Using Disk Cleanup regularly, along with ScanDisk, DEFRAG, and up-to-date virus patterns, will help keep your computer running smoothly.

### To run Disk Cleanup:

- From the Start menu, select Programs or All Programs, then Accessories, then System Tools, and then Disk Cleanup.
- Select the drive on which you would like to clear disk space (usually your C: drive), and click OK.
- Select from the four areas that Disk Cleanup will check and clean up:

**Temporary Internet Files:** Files stored on your local drive that allow web pages to load more quickly.

**Downloaded Program Files:** A storage location for programs downloaded when you visit specific web sites that use ActiveX and Java applets.

**Recycle Bin:** Files that have been marked as deleted.

**Temporary Files:** Items in the TEMP folder.

## ❖ Disk Defragment:

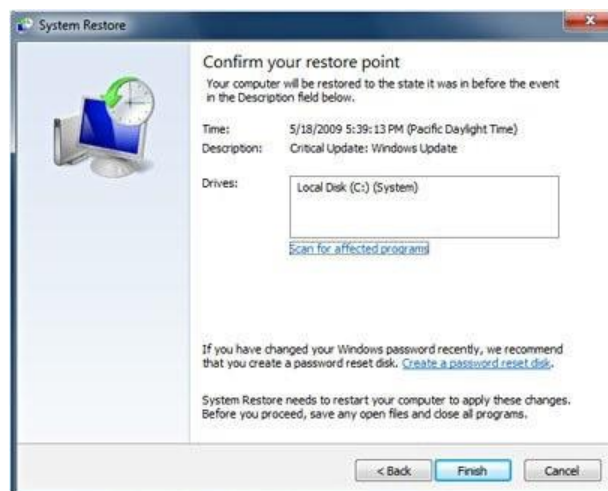


Disk Defragmenter consolidates files so that each is saved in contiguous physical space on the hard drive. When your computer crashes or freezes, the drive becomes fragmented. This means the files may be broken up and stored in different locations in your computer. This causes programs and files to run more slowly.

### To run Disk Defragmenter:

- Close all programs.
- Choose Start menu | All Programs | Accessories | System Tools | Disk Defragmenter.
- Select the drive you want to clean and click OK.
- Click Analyze. This may take several minutes.
- Click Close or Defragment. If the drive needs defragmented and you choose Defragment, this may take several minutes to several hours, depending on the number of files to consolidate.

### System Restore:

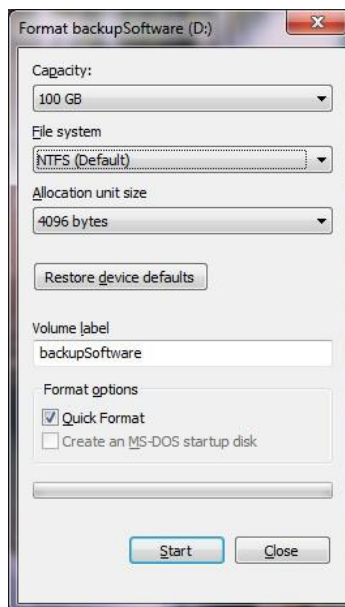


System restore is a feature of Windows that allows you to roll back the system to the same configuration it had at an earlier time. If this feature is turned on (which it is by default) Windows will take periodic snapshots (called restore points) of your installation. It can use the information gathered in these snapshots to restore your system to a previous configuration. It is a good idea to create a restore point before you make major changes to your system, such as before installing new hardware or doing any major updates.

### To run System Restore:

- Go to Start > Programs > Accessories > System Tools > System Restore.
- The System Restore screen will come up.
- Follow the on screen instructions

### Format:



There are times when Windows becomes so damaged or so compromised by hackers and Trojan programs that the only through solution is to essentially start all over. This is accomplished by formatting your hard drive, which means erasing all of the programs and the data on your machine, and re-installing Windows.

The format creates a new root directory and file system for the disk. It can also check for bad areas on the disk, and it can delete all data on the disk. To be able to use a new disk, you must first use this command to format the disk.

### ❖ Control Panel:

The **Control Panel** is a part of the Microsoft Windows graphical user interface. It allows users to view and manipulate basic system settings and controls via applets. You can use control panel for the tasks such as adding hardware, adding and removing software, controlling user accounts, and changing accessibility options. Additional applets can be provided by third party software.

In recent versions of Windows, the Control Panel has two views, Classic View and Category View, and it is possible to switch between these through an option that appears on either the left side or top of the window.

The classic view consists of shortcuts to the various control panel applets, usually without any description (other than the name). The categories are seen if the user uses “Details” view.

The category view consists of categories, which when clicked on display the control panel applets related to the category. In Windows Vista, the category used applets below the name of the category.

### **Microsoft Office:-**

#### **MS Word:**

- Introduction
- File Creations.
- File Operations
  - Save As, Open, Find and Replace, Cut, Copy, and Paste etc.
- Word Art
- Mail Merge
- Table
- Font
- Page Layout

#### **MS Excel:**

- Introduction
- Features of Excel
- Formula's
- Charts
- Working with multiple sheets.

#### **MS PowerPoint:**

- Introduction
- New slide insertion , Deletion
- Working with multiple slides
- Slide Show

#### **MS Access:**

- Introduction
- Database Creation
- Table creation
- Query
  - DDL, DML
- Form Creation
- Report Generation

### Exercise 1: DOS and MS-Office

1. Read and executes DOS commands given in this booklet.
2. Create your resume and send it to the multiple companies by using Mail Merge in MS Word.
3. Create mark sheet of student who is studying in FYBBA(CA).
4. Create MS PowerPoint Presentation for birthday party celebration.
5. Create a power point presentation for advertisement of College admission process.
6. Create a database DPU with two tables Teacher (tno,name,sal,desg,sub) and student(rollno,name,class,per). Establish one to many relationship between them with appropriate keys.
7. Design a form in MS Access for Email ID Registration with appropriate fields.
8. Generate a report of teacher who is having salary more than 15000 Rs. Assume Teacher table is already created.
9. Create sunrise view by using Paintbrush.

Signature of Instructor

Date:

## Exercise 2: Scratch Programming

### Assignments:

1. Write a scratch script for dancing girls.
2. Write a scratch script for flying butterfly.
3. Write a scratch script for racing cars.
4. Write a scratch script for bouncing balls.
5. Write a scratch script for walking man.
6. Write a scratch script for blinking stars.
7. Write a scratch script for sunset.
8. Write a scratch script for sunrise.
9. Write a scratch script for birthday party celebration.
10. Write a scratch script for flag hoisting ceremony.
11. Write a scratch script for playing instrumental national anthem.

## Exercise 3: Mini Project using Scratch

Signature of Instructor

Date



Savitribai Phule Pune University

**S. Y. B. B. A. (C. A.) Semester-III**  
**(CBCS 2019 Pattern)**

**Data Structure, Angular JS, PHP, Big**  
**Data and Block Chain**  
**CA-306: Lab Book**

**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**College Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Roll No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Division:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Seat No:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Academic Year:** \_\_\_\_\_



## ***CERTIFICATE***

This is to certify that Mr./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_

Seat Number \_\_\_\_\_ of S.Y.B.B.A. (C.A) Sem-III has successfully completed Laboratory course (Data structure, Angular JS/PHP, Big Data/ Block Chain) in the year \_\_\_\_\_ .

He/She has scored \_\_\_\_\_ mark out of 10 (For Lab Book).

**Subject Teacher**

**H.O.D./Coordinator**

**Internal Examiner**

**External Examiner**

**Editorial Board: Dr. D. Y. Patil ACS College, Pimpri, Pune**

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Mrs. Madhuri Darekar.

Mrs. Ashwini Patil.

**Section-II: Angular JS**

Mr. Bhushan Nikam.

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**Section-III: PHP**

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**Section-IV: Big Data**

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Mrs. Sujata Patil.

Mrs. Sangeeta Nimbalkar.

Mrs. Leena Bhat.

Mr. Sudarshan Lakhdive.

Mrs. Shakila Siddavatam.

Mr. Shivendu Bhushan.

## Introduction

### 1. About the work book:

This workbook is intended to be used by S.Y.B.B.A. (C.A.) Semester-III students for Data structure, Angular JS, PHP, Big data, Block chain Practical assignments. This workbook is designed by considering all the practical topics mentioned in syllabus.

### 2. The objectives of this workbook are:

- Defining the scope of the course.
- To bring the uniformity in the practical conduction and implementation in all colleges affiliated to SPPU.
- To have continuous assessment of the course and students.
- Providing ready reference for the students during practical implementation.
- Provide more options to students so that they can have good practice before facing the examination.
- Catering to the demand of slow and fast learners and accordingly providing the practice assignments to them.

### 3. How to use this workbook:

The workbook is divided into five sections. Section-I is related to Data Structure assignments, Section-II is related to Angular JS assignments, Section-III is related to PHP assignments, Section-IV is related to Big Data assignments and Section-V is related to Block Chain assignments.

**Section-I:** Data Structure is divided into nine assignments.

**Section-II:** Angular JS is divided into assignments.

**Section-III:** PHP is divided into assignments.

**Section-IV:** Big Data divided into assignments

**Section-V:** Block Chain divided into assignments.

Students have to perform practical assignment of selected elective subject both from Section-II or Section-III and from Section IV or Section V.

Each assignment of all sections has three SETs-A, B and C. It is mandatory for students to complete SET A and SET B in lab. It also includes practice programs which are expected to be solved by students as home assignments and to be evaluated by subject teachers.

### 4. Instructions to the students

Please read the following instructions carefully and follow them during practical.

- Students are expected to carry this workbook every time they come to the lab for computer practical.
- Students should prepare for the assignment by reading the relevant material which is

- mentioned in ready reference and the concepts taught in class.
- Instructor will specify which problems to solve in the lab during the allotted slot and student should complete them and get verified by the instructor. However, student should spend additional hours in Lab and at home to cover all workbook assignments if needed.
  - Students will be assessed for each exercise on a scale from 0 to 5.

Notdone	0
Incomplete	1
Late Complete	2
Needs improvement	3
Complete	4
WellDone	5

## **5. Instruction to the Instructors**

Make sure that students should follow above instructions.

- Explain the assignment and related concepts in around ten minutes using whiteboard if required or by demonstrating the software.
- Evaluate each assignment carried out by a student on a scale of 5 as specified above by ticking appropriate box.
- The value should also be entered on assignment completion page of the respective Lab course.

## **6. Instructions to the Lab administrator**

You have to ensure appropriate hardware and software is made available to each student.

The operating system and software requirements on server side and also client side are as given below:

- Operating System - Windows
- Turbo C
- Java script
- WampServer
- RStudio

## Assignment Completion Sheet

<b>Section-I: Data Structure</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Marks (out of 5)</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	Array		
2	Sorting Techniques (Non Recursive)		
3	Sorting Techniques (Recursive)		
4	Searching Techniques		
5	Linked List		
6	Stack		
7	Queue		
8	Trees		
9	Graph		
Total ( Out of 45 )			
Total (Out of 4)			

**Instructor Signature:**

<b>Section-II: Angular JS</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Marks (out of 5)</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	Introduction to Angular JS, AngularJS Directives , Expressions, Events		
2	AngularJS Modules, Controller, View and Scope		
3	Filter, Forms Validation		
4	AngularJS Services		
Total ( Out of 20 )			
Total (Out of 3)			

**‘OR’**

<b>Section-III: PHP</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Marks (out of 5)</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	Basics in PHP		
2	Control Structures and Loops		
3	Arrays and Strings		
4	Functions, Class, and Object		
5	Working With Form and form element		
6	Session and Cookies		
7	Database		
Total ( Out of 35 )			
Total (Out of 3)			

**Instructor Signature:**

<b>Section-IV: Big Data</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Marks (out of 5)</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	Basic R Programming		
2	Decision making and loop control structures		
3	String and Function in R Programming		
4	Vector and List in R Programming		
5	Array and Matrices in R Programming		
6	Factor and Data Frame in R Programming		
7	Data Analysis		
8	Data Visualization		
Total ( Out of 40 )			
Total (Out of 3)			

**‘OR’**

<b>Section-V: Block Chain</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Marks (out of 5)</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	Working with Blockchain		
2	Implementation of Smart Contracts and Hyperledger		
Total ( Out of 10 )			
Total (Out of 3)			

**Instructor Signature:**

# **Section-I**

# **Data Structure**



## Assignment No 1: Array (One Dimensional Array)

### ARRAY

- An array is a finite ordered collection of homogeneous data elements which provide random access to the elements.

Finite: - There are specific no. of elements in the array.

Ordered: - The elements are arranged one by one i.e. first then second and so on.

Homogeneous: - All the elements are of same type.

### WHAT IS POLYNOMIAL

- A polynomial  $p(x)$  is the expression in variable  $x$  which is in the form  $(ax^n + bx^{n-1} + \dots + jx + k)$ , where  $a, b, c, \dots, k$  fall in the category of real numbers and 'n' is non negative integer, which is called the degree of polynomial.
- **An essential characteristic of the polynomial is that each term in the polynomial expression consists of two parts:**
  - one is the coefficient
  - other is the exponent

### EXAMPLE:

- $10x^2 + 26x$ , here 10 and 26 are coefficients and 2, 1 is its exponential value.

### Practice Program:

- 1) Write a menu driven C program to perform the following operation on an integer array:
  - a) Display the sum of elements at even subscript position of array
  - b) Display the sum of elements at odd subscript position of array
- 2) Write a C Program to find the largest pair sum in an unsorted array.(hint: find 2 maximum elements from array and then find the sum of both numbers.)
- 3) Write a C Program to calculate Median of two sorted arrays of different sizes.

### SET A:

- 1) Write a C Program to Count number of occurrences (or frequency) in a given sorted array

Input:  $arr[] = \{1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, \}$ ,  $x = 2$

Output: 4 // x (or 2) occurs 4 times in arr[]

- 2) Write a C program to accept n elements, store those elements in array and store the square of these numbers in another array and display both the array.
- 3) Write a C program to Copy one array into another array.

### SET B:

- 1) Write a C program accept the polynomial and display it in format e.g.  $6x^4 + 2x^2 + 5x + 3$
- 2) Write a 'C' program to accept n elements store those elements in array and find and replace a given number.
- 3) Write a 'C' program to accept two polynomials and find the addition of accepted polynomials.

**SET C:**

- 1) Write a 'C' program to accept two polynomials and find the Multiplication of accepted polynomials.

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No 2: Sorting Techniques (Non Recursive)

### SORTING

- Sorting means arranging a set of data in some given order or ordering a list of items.  
‘Or’

Sorting is a process of ordering a list of elements in either ascending or descending order.

- List is a collection of record each contains one or more fields. The field which contains unique value for each record is called key field.

- Definition:-

Sorting is the operation of arranging the records of a table according to the key value of each record

e.g. consider a telephone directory which consists of 4 field phone number, name, address, pin code .

So a large data is maintained in the form of records. If we want to search a phone no and name it should be alphabetically sorted then we can search easily. It would be very difficult if records were unsorted.

- The sorting algorithm are divided into two categories

- 1) Internal sorting-

Sorting is done on data which is sorted in main memory.

- 2) External sorting –

Sorting is done on data which is stored on auxiliary storage device.

e.g. hard disk, floppy, tape etc.

### • BUBBLE SORT

- This is one of the simplest and most popular sorting methods. The basic idea is to pass through the file sequentially several times.
- In each pass we compare successive pairs of elements( $x[i]$  with  $x[i+1]$ ) and interchange the two if they are not in the required order.
- One element is placed in its correct position in each pass.
- In first pass, the largest element will sink to the bottom, second largest in the second pass and so on. Thus a total of  $n-1$  passes are required to sort  $n$  keys
- **Time Complexity:** Base Case:  $O(n)$ , Worst Case:  $O(n^2)$ , Average Case:  $O(n^2)$

#### Algorithm for Bubble sort:

Step1: Start

Step2: Accept ‘ $n$ ’ numbers in array ‘ $A$ ’

Step3: set  $i=0$

Step4: set  $j=0$

Step5: if  $j < n-i-1$  then go to next step else go to step 8

Step 6: if  $i < A[j+1]$  then interchange  $A[j]$  and  $A[j+1]$

Step7:  $j=j+1$  and goto step 5

Step8:  $i=i+1$  and goto step 4

Step9: Stop

- **INSERTION SORT**

- Insertion sort inserts each item into its proper place in the final list
- In this the first iteration starts with comparison of 1<sup>st</sup> element with 0<sup>th</sup>
- In second iteration 2<sup>nd</sup> element is compared with the 0<sup>th</sup> and 1<sup>st</sup> element and so on.
- In every iteration an element is compared with all elements
- The basic idea of this method is to place an unsorted element into its correct position in a growing sorted list of data. We select one element from the unsorted data at a time and insert it into its correct position in the sorted set.
- E.g. in order to arrange playing cards we pick one card at a time and insert this card hold in the hand.
- **Time Complexity:** Base Case:  $O(n)$  Worst Case:  $O(n^2)$  Average Case:  $O(n^2)$

**Algorithm for Insertion Sort:**

Step1: Start

Step2: Accept 'n' numbers and store all in array 'A'

Step3: set  $i=1$

Step4: if  $i \leq n-1$  then goto next step else goto step 10

Step5: set  $Temp=A[i]$  and  $j=i-1$

Step6: if  $Temp < A[j]$  &&  $j \geq 0$  then goto next step else goto step 9

Step7: set  $A[j+1]=A[j]$

Step8: set  $j=j-1$

Step9: set  $A[j+1]=Temp$

Step10: Stop

- **SELECTION SORT**

- It is also called pushdown sort.
- In this the largest or smallest element is selected by placing it repeatedly till it reaches its proper position.
- The 0<sup>th</sup> element is compared with all other elements, if the 0<sup>th</sup> is found to be greater than the compared element then they are interchanged. In this way after first iteration the smallest element is placed at 0<sup>th</sup> position. The Procedure is repeated for 1<sup>st</sup> element and so on.
- It is Simple to implement.
- The main advantage is that data movement is very less
- It is not stable so. It is an in-place sort
- **Time Complexity:** Base Case:  $O(n^2)$  Worst Case:  $O(n^2)$  Average Case:  $O(n^2)$

**Algorithm for Selection Sort**

Step1: Start

Step2: Accept 'n' numbers and store all in array 'A'

Step3: set  $i=0$

Step4: if  $i < n-1$  then goto next step else goto step 11

Step5: set  $min=i$  and  $j=i+1$

Step6: if  $j < n$  then goto next step else goto step 9  
Step7: if  $A[j] < A[\min]$  then  $\min=j$   
Step8: set  $j=j+1$  and goto step 7  
Step9: if ( $\min$  not equal to  $i$ ) then interchange  $A[i]$  and  $A[\min]$   
Step10:  $i=i+1$  and goto step 4  
Step11: Stop

**Practice Programs:**

- 1) Write a C program to create a integer array with elements {56,23,11,67,12,89,2} and sort the given array using bubble sort.
- 2) Write a C program to sort a random array of n integers (value of n accepted from user) by using Bubble Sort / Insertion Sort algorithm in ascending order.
- 3) Write a C program to create a string array with 5 elements which contains word starting with vowel and sort them using Selection sort.

**SET A:**

- 1) Write a C program to accept and sort n elements in ascending order by using bubble sort.
- 2) Write a C program to accept and sort n elements in ascending order by using insertion sort.
- 3) Write a 'C' program to accept and sort n elements in ascending order using Selection sort method.

**SET B:**

- 1) Write a C program to create a string array with day of week and sort them using Insertion sort.
- 2) Write a 'C' program to accept names from the user and sort in alphabetical order using bubble sort.
- 3) Write a C program to accept and sort n elements in ascending order by using bubble sort and also count the number of swaps. Display the sorted list and total no of swap count.

**SET C:**

- 1) Write a C program to read the data from the file "employee.txt" which contains empno and empname and sort the data on names alphabetically (use strcmp) using Bubble Sort.
- 2) Write a C program to read the data from the file "person.txt" which contains personno and personage and sort the data on age in ascending order using insertion Sort / Selection Sort.
- 3) Modify the bubble sort, insertion sort and selection sort program of Set A to sort the integers in descending order?

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No 3: Sorting Techniques (Recursive)

### QUICK SORT

- It is also called “partition Exchange sort. The strategy used here is “divide and conquer” i.e we successively partition the list in smaller lists and apply the same procedure to the sub-list. The procedure is as follows:-

#### Procedure –

- We will consider one element at a time (pivot) and place it in its correct position.
- The pivot is placed in a position such that all elements to the left of the pivot are less than the pivot and all elements to the right are greater.
- The array is partitioned into two parts:- left partition and right partition.
- The same method is applied for each of the partition.
- The process continues till no more partition can be made. We shall be considering the first element of the partition as the pivot element.

#### Algorithm:

Step 1: start.

Step 2: A is an array of n element.

Step 3: lb=0                  lb = lower bound  
          ub = n-1            ub = upper bound.

Step 4: if(lb<ub)  
          i.e. if the array can be partitioned  
          j=partition(A,lb,ub) // j is the pivot position

```
quicksort(A,lb,j-1);  
quicksort(A,j+1,ub);
```

- Now, we must write the function to partition the array. There are many methods to do the partitioning depending upon which element is chosen as the pivot.
- We will be selecting the first element as the pivot element and do the partitioning accordingly.
- We shall choose the first element of the sub- array as the pivot and find its correct position in the sub- array.
- We will be using two variables down and up for moving down and up array.

#### Algorithm for partitioning

Step 1: down=lb+1

Step 2: up=ub

Step 3: pivot=A[lb]

Step 4: perform step 5 to 7 as long as down<up else go to step 8.

Step 5: while (A[down]<=pivot && down<ub)                  down++;

Step 6: while (A[up]>pivot)                                                  up--;

Step 7: if (down<up)            interchange A[down] and A[up]

Step 8: interchange A[up] and pivot,    j=up,    i.e. pivot position=up

Step 9: return up

Step 10: stop.

- In this algorithm we want to find the position of pivot i.e. A[lb].
- We use two pointers up and down initialized to the first and last elements respectively.
- We repeatedly increase down as long as the element is < pivot.
- We repeatedly decrease up as long as the element is > pivot.
- If up and down cross each other i.e.  $up \leq down$ , the correct position of the pivot is up and A[up] and pivot are interchanged.
- If up and down do not cross A[up] and A[down] are interchanged and process is repeated till they do not cross or coincide.
- Efficiency of quick sort.
  - Best case = average case =  $O(n \log n)$
  - Worst case =  $O(n^2)$

### **MERGE SORT.**

- Merging is the process of combining two or more sorted data lists into a third list such that it is also sorted.
- Merge sort follows Divide and Conquer strategy.
  - Divide :- divide an n element sequence into n/2 subsequence.
  - Conquer :- sort the two sequences recursively.
  - Combine :- merge the two sorted sequence into a single sequence.
- In this two list are compared and the smallest element is stored in the third array.

### **Algorithm:-**

Step 1: start

Step 2: initially the data is considered as a single array of n element .

Step 3: divide the array into n/2 sub-array each of length  $2^i$  (I is 0 for 0<sup>th</sup> iteration). i.e. array is divided into n sub-arrays each of 1 element.

Step 4: merge two consecutive pairs of sub-arrays such that the resulting sub-array is also sorted.

Step 5: The sub-array having no pairs is carried a sit is

Step 6: step 3 and 4 are repeated till there is only one sub-array remaining of size n.

Step 7: stop.

### **Practice Programs:**

- 1) Write a C program to create a integer array with elements {888,111,666,444,222,999,333} and sort the given array using Merge sort.
- 2) Write a C program to sort a random array of n integers (value of n is accepted from user) by using quick Sort algorithm in ascending order.
- 3) Write a C program to sort a random array of n integers (value of n accepted from user) by using merge Sort algorithm in ascending order

### **SET A:**

- 1) Write a C program to accept and sort n elements in ascending order by using merge sort.
- 2) Write a C program to accept and sort n elements in ascending order by using quick sort.

- 3) Modify the Quick sort program of SET A to sort the integers in descending order?

**SET B:**

- 1) Write a C program to create a string array with months (accept atleast 6 month) and sort them using Quick sort.
- 2) Write a C program to create a string array with atleast 5 elements which contains word ending with 'at' and 'an' sound and sort them using Merge sort.
- 3) Modify the Merge sort program of Set B to sort the integers in descending order?

**SET C:**

- 1) Write a C program to read the data from the file "person.txt" which contains personno, name and personage and sort the data on age in ascending order using merge Sort.
- 2) Write a C program to read the data from the file "student.txt" which contains rollno, name and age and sort the data on age in ascending order using quick Sort.
- 3) Read the data from the file student.txt and sort on names in alphabetical order (use strcmp) using Merge sort / Quick sort. Write the sorted data to another file 'sortstudentname.txt'.

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**



## Assignment No 4: Searching Techniques

Searching is the process of finding a value in a list of values. The commonly used searching methods used are linear search and Binary search.

### LINEAR SEARCH

- In Linear search, we search an element or value in a given array by traversing the array from the starting, till the desired element or value is found.
- **Time Complexity:** Base Case:  $O(1)$  Worst Case:  $O(n)$  Average Case:  $O(n)$

#### Algorithm for Linear Search:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Accept n numbers in an array num and a number to be searched

Step 3: set  $i=0$  and  $flag=0$

Step 4: if  $i < n$  the goto next step else goto

Step 5: Compare  $num[i]$  and number If equal then set  $flag=1$  and goto step 7

Step 6:  $i=i+1$  and goto step 4

Step 7: if ( $flag=1$ ) then Print “Required number is found at location  $i+1$ ” else Print “Require data not found”

Step 8: Stop

### BINARY SEARCH

- Binary Search is used with sorted array or list. So a necessary condition for Binary search to work is that the list/array should be sorted. It works by repeatedly dividing in half the portion of the list that could contain the item.
- **Time Complexity:** Base Case:  $O(1)$  Worst Case:  $O(\log n)$  Average Case:  $O(\log n)$

#### Algorithm for Binary search:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Accept n numbers in an array num and a number to be searched

Step 3: set  $low=0$ ,  $high=n-1$  and  $flag=0$

Step 4: if  $low \leq high$  then  $middle=(low+high)/2$  else goto step 7.

Step 5: if ( $num[middle]=number$ )  $position=middle$ ,  $flag=1$  goto step 7. else if ( $number < num[middle]$ )  $high=middle-1$  else  $low=middle+1$

Step 6: goto step 4

Step 7: if  $flag=1$  Print “Required number is found at location  $position+1$ ” Else Print “Required number is not found.

Step 8: Stop

#### Practice Programs:

- 1) Write a C program to linearly search an element in a given array. (Use Recursion).
- 2) Read the data from file ‘employee.txt’ containing names of n employees, their qualification and salary. Accept a name of the employee from the user and by using linear search algorithm check whether the name of employee is present in the file or not if present display salary of that employee, otherwise display “Employee not found”.

- 3) Read the data from file 'player.txt' containing names of n Player, their game\_played and age. Accept a name of the player from the user and by using binary search algorithm check whether the name of player is present in the file or not if present display game\_played and age of that player, otherwise display "player not found".

**SET A:**

- 1) Write a C program to accept n elements from user store it in an array. Accept a value from the user and use linear/Sequential search method to check whether the value is present in array or not. Display proper message.
- 2) Write a C program to accept n elements from user store it in an array. Accept a value from the user and use binary search method to check whether the value is present in array or not. Display proper message. (Students should accept sorted array and use Recursive function).
- 3) Write a 'C' program to create a random array of n integers. Accept a value of n from user and use Binary search algorithm to check whether the number is present in array or not. (Students should accept sorted array and use Non-Recursive function also use random function).

**SET B:**

- 1) Write a 'C' program to accept the names of cities and store them in array. Accept the city name from user and use linear search algorithm to check whether the city is present in array or not.
- 2) Write a C program to accept n elements from user store it in an array. Accept a value from the user and use recursive binary search method to check whether the value is present in array or not. Display proper message. (use any sorting method to sort the array)
- 3) Read the data from file 'sortedcities.txt' containing sorted names of n cities and their STD codes. Accept a name of the city from user and use linear search algorithm to check whether the name is present in the file and output the STD code, otherwise output "city not in the list".

**SET C:**

- 1) Write a C program to read the data from file 'cities.txt' containing names of 10 cities and their STD codes. Accept a name of the city from user and use Binary search algorithm to check whether the name is present in the file and output the STD code, otherwise output "city not in the list".
- 2) Write a C program to read the data from file 'student.txt' containing names of 10 students and their roll no. Accept a name of the student from user and use Binary search algorithm to check whether the name is present in the file and output the roll no, otherwise output "Student name not in the list".

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No 5: Linked List

- **Linked list:-**

A linked list is an ordered collection of items which is dynamic in nature i.e. its size varies and each item is ‘linked’ or connected to another item. It is a linear collection of data elements called nodes.

- **LINKED LIST IMPLEMENTATION:-**

A linked list may be implemented in two ways:

- 1) Static representation
- 2) Dynamic representation.

### 1) Static representation:-

An array is used to store the elements of the list. The elements may not be stored in a sequential order. The correct order can be stored in another array called “link”  
The values in this array are pointers to elements in the disk array.

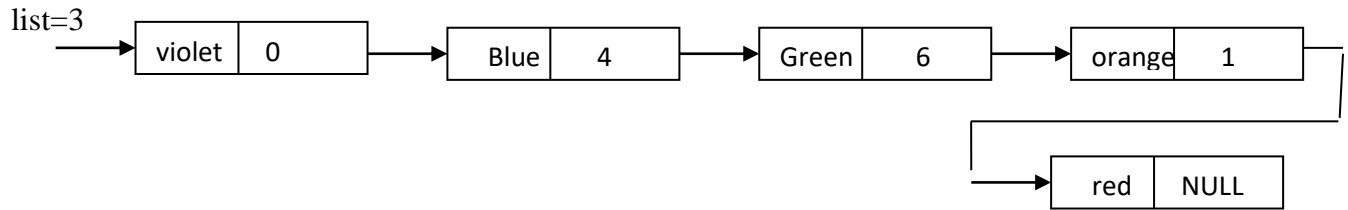
Data array		Link array	
0	Blue	0	4
1	Red	1	-1
2		2	
3	Violet	3	0
4	Green	4	6
5		5	
6	Orange	6	1

Data[3] = violet  
Data[0] = Blue  
Data[4] = Green  
Data[6] = Orange  
Data[1] = Red

Link[3] = 0  
Link[0] = 4  
Link[4] = 6  
Link[6] = 1  
Link[1] = -1 list end

### 2) Dynamic Representation:-

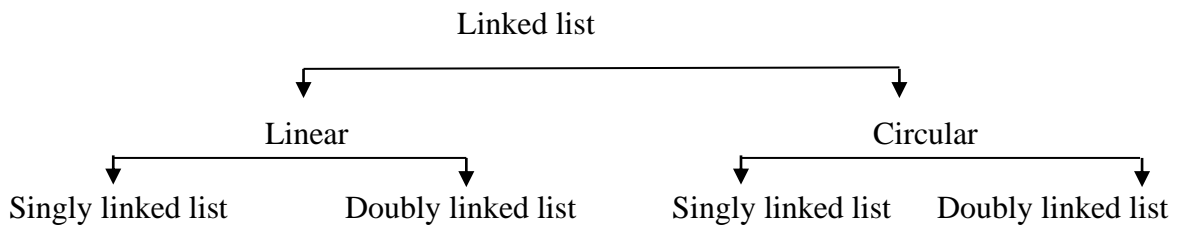
- The static representation uses arrays which is a static data structure and has its own limitations.
- A linked list is a dynamic data structure i.e. the size should increase and when elements are deleted, its size should decrease.
- This cannot be possible using an array which uses static memory allocation i.e. memory is allocated during compile time. Hence we have to use “dynamic memory allocation” where memory can be allocated and de-allocated during run-time.
- Another way of storing a list in memory is by dynamically allocating memory for each node and linking them by means of pointers since each node will be at random memory location. We will need a pointer to store the address of the first node.



List is an external pointer which stores the address of the first node of the list.

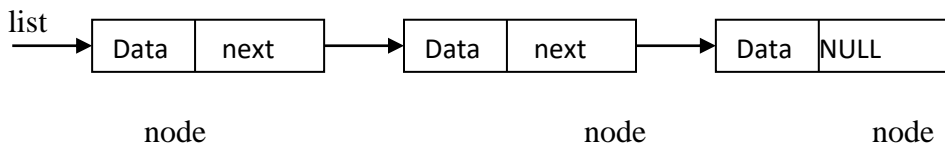
• **TYPES OF LINKED LIST**

- 1) Singly Linked list
- 2) Circular linked list
- 3) Doubly linked list
- 4) Circular doubly linked list



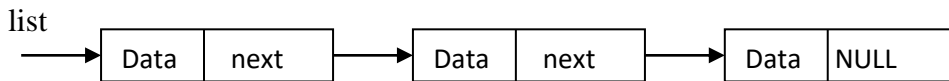
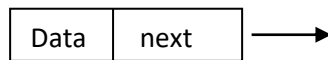
1) **Linear linked list**

In this list the elements are organized in a linear fashion and list terminates at some point i.e. the last node contains a NULL pointer.



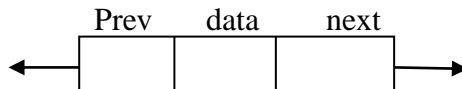
➤ **Singly linked list-**

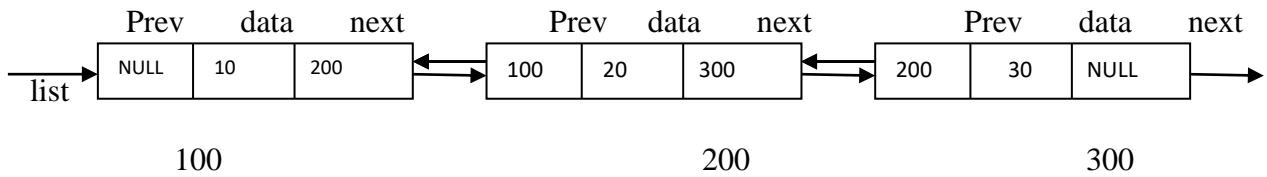
Each node in this list contains only one pointer which points to the next node.



➤ **Doubly linked list**

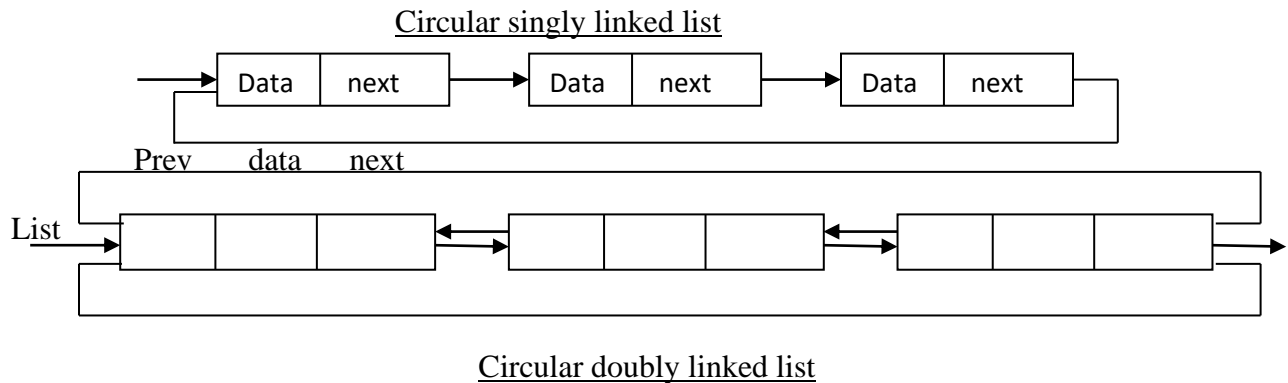
Each node in this contains two pointers, one pointing to the previous node and the other pointing to the next node. This list is used when traversing in both directions is required.





## 2) Circular list

In this list, the last node does not contain a NULL pointer but points back to the first node i.e. it contains the address of the first node. Each of these lists can be either a singly linked or a doubly list.



- **OPERATIONS ON A LIST**

The following are some of the basic list operations:-

- 1) Traversing a list:-  
Visiting each node of the list is called traversal
- 2) Insertion:-  
A node can be inserted at the beginning, end or in between two nodes of the list.
- 3) Deletion:-  
Deletion from a list may be done either position-wise or element-wise
- 4) Display:-  
Display each element of the list.
- 5) Searching:-  
This process searches for a specific element in the list.
- 6) Reversing or inversion:-  
This process reverses the order of nodes in the list
- 7) Concatenation:-  
This process appends the nodes of the second list at the end of the first list i.e. it joins two lists.
- 8) Computation of length:-  
Count the total no. of nodes in the list
- 9) Creating a linked list
- 10) Intersection, union, difference.

**Practice Programs:**

- 1) Write a C Program to find largest element of doubly linked list.
- 2) Write a C Program to interchange the two adjacent nodes in given circular linked list.
- 3) Write C Program to find length of linked list without using recursion.
- 4) Write C Program to print alternative nodes in linked list using recursion.

**SET A:**

- 1) Write a C program to implement a singly linked list with Create and Display operation.
- 2) Write a C program to implement a Circular Singly linked list with Create and Display operation.
- 3) Write a C program to implement a doubly linked list with Create and Display operation.
- 4) Write a C program to implement a Circular doubly linked list with Create and Display operation

**SET B:**

- 1) Implement the following programs by adding the functions one by one in SET A(Question1)
  - i) To count total number of nodes and display the count.
  - ii) To insert node at the start.
  - iii) To reverse the Linked List and display both the list.
- 2) Write a Menu driven program in C to implement the following functions:
  - i) To search the number in the list. If the number is present display the Position of node .If number not present print the message “Number not Found”
  - ii) To swap mth and nth element of linked list.
  - iii) To delete node from specific position of linked list.
- 3) Write a ‘C’ program to sort elements of a singly linked list in ascending order and display the sorted List.
- 4) Write a ‘C’ program to create doubly link list and display nodes having odd value.

**SET C:**

- 1) Write a C program to find intersection of two singly linked lists.
- 2) Write a C program to divide a singly linked list into two almost equal size lists.

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No 6: Stack

A stack is an ordered collection of items into which items may be inserted and deleted from one end called the top of the stack.

The stack operates in a LIFO (last in first out) manner. i.e. the element which is put in last is the first to come out. That means it is possible to remove elements from stack in reverse order from the insertion of elements into the stack.

The real life e.g. of the stack are stack of coins, stack of dishes etc. only the topmost plate can be taken and any new plates has to be put at the top.

- **PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS ON A STACK.**

- 1) Create
- 2) Push
- 3) Pop
- 4) Isempty
- 5) Isfull
- 6) Peek

- **STACK IMPLEMENTATION:-**

The stack implementation can be done in two ways:-

- 1) **Static implementation:-**

- It can be achieved using arrays. Though it is very simple method it has few limitations.
- Once a size of an array is declared, its size cannot be modified during program execution.
- The vacant space of stack also occupies memory space.
- In both cases, if we store less argument than declared, memory is wasted and if we want to store more elements than declared array cannot be expanded. It is suitable only when we exactly know the number of elements to be stored.

- **Operations on static stack:-**

- 1) Declaring of a stack :-

A stack to be implemented using an array will require.

- An array of a fixed size.
- An integer called top which stored the index or position of the topmost element.

We can use a structure for the above purpose.

- 2) Creating a stack:-

This declaration only specifies the template. The actual stack can be declared as-

```
STACK s1;
```

- 3) initialize a stack:-

When a stack variable is declared the integer top has to be initialized to indicate an empty stack. Since we are using an array the first element will occupy position 0. Hence to indicate an empty stack top has to be initialized to -1

- 4) Checking whether stack is empty:-

An empty stack can be tested from the value contained in top. If top contains -1 it indicates an empty stack.

- 5) Checking whether stack is full:-

If the value of top reaches the maximum array index i.e. MAX-1 no more elements can be pushed into the stack.

- 6) The push operation:-

The element can be pushed into the stack only if it is not full. In such case the top has to be incremented first and the element has to be put in this position.

7) The pop operation:

An element can be removed from the stack if it is not empty. The topmost element can be removed after which top has to be decremented

8) The peek operation:

It displays the topmost element of the stack without decrementing the top.

## 2) Dynamic implementation:-

- Pointers are used for implementation of stack. The linked list is an e.g. of this implementation.
- The limitations noticed in static implementation can be removed using dynamic implementation. The dynamic implementation is achieved using pointers.
- Using pointer implementation at runtime there is no restriction on the no. of elements. The stack may be expandable.
- The memory is efficiently utilized with pointers.
- Memory is allocated only after element is pushed to the stack
- In static representation there is a limitation on the size of the array if less elements are stored, memory will be wasted. To overcome the program the stack can be implemented using linked list.
- In the linked organization
  - The stack can grow to any size.
  - We need not have prior knowledge of the number of elements.
- When an element is popped the memory can be freed. Thus memory is not unnecessarily occupied.
- Since random access to any element is not required in a stack, the linked representation is preferred over the sequential organization.

## Applications of Stack

- 1) Inter conversion between infix, postfix and prefix expression.
- 2) Evaluating the postfix expression.
- 3) Reversing a string.
- 4) Reversing each word of the string and many more

## There are 3 notations for specifying the operands:-

- 1) Infix :- if the operator symbols are placed between the operands then the expression is in the infix notation  $(a+b)*c$
- 2) Postfix :- if the operator symbols are placed after its operands, then the expression is in postfix notation.  $ab+c*$
- 3) Prefix :- if the operator symbols are placed before its operands, then the expression is in prefix notation.  $*+abc$



## Associativity and Precedence rule

Operator	Precedence	Associativity
{},[],()	High	L-R
^ exponent	High	R-L e.g. $3^{2^2}$ $=3^4=81$
Mul/div *,/	Intermediate	L-R
+,-	Low	L-R

## EVALUATE POSTFIX EXPRESSION:

### Algorithm

- 1) Scan the string from Left to right
- 2) If symbol == digit then push symbol in the stack.
- 3) If symbol == operator then pop 2 elements from stack  
Put first pop element in operand2  
Put second pop element in operand1  
Evaluate the value (operand1 operator operand2) and put the evaluated answer in result
- 4) Push the result in the stack
- 5) After all the symbol are finished from symbol column pop the last element from the stack which will be the final result of the postfix expression

## INFIX TO POSTFIX CONVERSION

### Algorithm

- 1) Scan the string from left to right
- 2) If symbol == opening bracket push in stack
- 3) If symbol == closing bracket pop all the elements from stack till we get opening bracket, pop the opening bracket also and then put the pop elements in the postfixstring leaving opening bracket.
- 4) If symbol == alphabet/ digit then put the symbol in postfixstring
- 5) If symbol == operator check priority of top element in the stack.  
If  $\text{priority}(\text{top element}) \geq \text{priority}(\text{symbol operator})$  then pop top element and put it in postfixstring  
If  $\text{priority}(\text{top element}) < \text{priority}(\text{symbol operator})$  then push the symbol in the stack
- 6) Repeat steps 2-5 until infix expression is scanned.
- 7) Print the output i.e. postfixstring

## INFIX TO PREFIX CONVERSION

### Algorithm

- 1) Scan the string from right to left
- 2) If symbol == Closing bracket push in stack

- 3) If symbol == opening bracket pop all the elements from stack till we get opening bracket, pop the closing bracket also and then put the pop elements in the Prefixstring leaving closing bracket.
- 4) If symbol == alphabet/ digit then put the symbol in Prefixstring
- 5) If symbol == operator check priority of top element in the stack.  
If priority( top element)> priority(symbol operator) then pop top element and put it in Prefixstring  
If priority( top element)<= priority(symbol operator) then push the symbol in the stack
- 6) Repeat steps 2-5 until infix expression is scanned.
- 7) Print the output i.e. print Prefixstring in reverse

### **STRING REVERSE AND CHECKING PALINDROME STRING:**

A string of characters can be reversed by reading each character from a string starting from the first index and pushing it on a stack. Once all the characters have been read, the characters can be popped one at a time from the stack and then stored in the another string starting from the first index.

#### **Algorithm to reverse the string:**

- 1) Read the string character by character.
- 2) Push every character into the stack of characters.
- 3) When string becomes empty pop every character from stack and attach to the new string.

#### **Algorithm to check palindrome of string:**

- 1) Read the string character by character.
- 2) Push every character into the stack of characters.
- 3) When string becomes empty pop every character from stack and attach to the new string.
- 4) Compare original and reversed string if it matches string is palindrome else it is not palindrome

### **Practice Programs:**

- 1) Let stack\_ptr be a pointer to stack of integers and item be an integer variable.  
Write function like Push, Pop, Initialize, Empty, and Full for doing the following tasks.  
[You may declare additional variable in your functions in needed].
  - a. Return the top element of stack and leave the top element unchanged. If the stack is empty, return INT\_MAX.
  - b. Return the third element from the top of the stack, provided that the stack contains at least three integers. If not, return INT\_MAX. Leave the stack unchanged.
  - c. Return the bottom element of stack (or INT\_MAX if stack empty), and leave the stack unchanged.
- 2) Given an expression string exp, write a C program to examine whether the pairs and the orders of “{“, “}”, “(“, “)”, “[“, “]” are correct in exp.

#### **Example:**

**Input:** exp = “[O]{}{[O O]O}”

**Output:** Balanced

**Input:** exp = “[()]”

**Output:** Not Balanced

- 3) Write a C Program to solve Tower Of Hanoi Problem (Use Recursion).
- 4) Write a C Program to sort a stack using temporary stack.

**SET A:**

- 1) Write a C program to implement Static implementation of stack of integers with following operation:  
-Initialize(), push(), pop(), isempty(), isfull(), display()
- 2) Write a C program to implement Dynamic implementation of stack of integers with following operation:  
-Initialize(), push(), pop(), isempty(), display().
- 3) Write a C program to reverse each word of the string by using static and dynamic implementation of stack.  
Example: Input - This is an input string  
Output – sihT si na tupni gnirts

**SET B :**

- 1) Write a ‘C’ program which accepts the string and check whether the string is Palindrome or not using stack. (Use Static/Dynamic implementation of Stack).
- 2) Write a ‘C’ program to read a postfix expression, evaluate it and display the result. (Use Static/Dynamic implementation of Stack).
- 3) Write a ‘C’ program to accept an infix expression, convert it into its equivalent postfix expression and display the result. (Use Static/Dynamic implementation of Stack).

**SET C:**

- 1) Write a program to check whether the contents of two stacks are identical.
- 2) Write a program that copies the contents of one stack into another. The order of two stacks must be identical.(Hint: Use a temporary stack to preserve the order).
- 3) Write a ‘C’ program to accept an infix expression, convert it into its equivalent prefix expression and display the result. (Use Static/Dynamic implementation of Stack).

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No 7: Queue

A queue is an ordered collection of items from which items may be deleted from (or removed from) one end called the front and into which items may be inserted at the other end called rear.

### ➤ BASIC OPERATIONS ON QUEUE

1) Create:

Create a new queue. This operation creates an empty queue.

2) Add or insert:

Add an element to the queue. A new element can be added to the queue at the rear.

3) Delete:

Remove an element from the queue. This operation removes the elements, which is at the front of the queue. This operation can only be performed if the queue is not empty.

The result of an illegal attempt to remove an element from an empty queue is called underflow.

4) isempty:

Check whether a queue is empty. The operation return true if the queue isempty and false otherwise

5) isfull:

Check whether a queue is full. The operation return true if the queue isfull and false otherwise

### ➤ REPRESENTATION OF LINEAR QUEUES.

There are two ways to represent a queue in memory.

1) Static (using an array)

2) Dynamic (using an linked list)

1) Static implementation of queue

Static implementation or array representation of queue requires three entities-

- An array to hold queue elements.
- A variable to hold the index of the front element.
- A variable to hold the index of the rear element.

The implementation of a queue using sequential representation is done by using some size MAX and two integer variable front and rear. Initially front and rear is set to -1. Whenever new element is added it is added from the rear and whenever an element is to be removed from the front. The queue full condition is when rear reaches to MAX - 1. Queue empty condition is when front is equal to rear.

2) Dynamic implementation of linear queue (using an linked list)

A queue can be considered as a list in which all insertions are made at one end called the rear and all deletions from the other end from front.

A queue can be easily represented using a linked list. The front and rear will be two pointers pointing to the first and last node respectively.

### **Practice Programs:**

- 1) Write a C program to Implement Static implementation of circular queue of integers which includes operation as: a) Initialize() b) insert() c) delete() d) isempty() e) isfull() f) display() g) peek()
- 2) Write a C program to Implement Dynamic implementation of circular queue of integers includes operation as : a)Initialize() b) insert() c)delete() d) isempty() e)display() f) peek()
- 3) Write a C Program to implement Deque using doubly linked list

### **SET A:**

- 1) Write a C program to Implement Static implementation of Queue of integers with following operation:  
-Initialize(), insert(), delete(), isempty(), isfull(), display(), peek()
- 2) Write a program to reverse the elements of a queue (Use Static implementation of Queue)

### **SET B:**

- 1) Write a C program to Implement Dynamic implementation of Queue of integers with following operation:  
-Initialize(), insert(), delete(), isempty(), display(), peek()
- 2) Write a program to reverse the elements of a queue (Use Dynamic implementation of Queue)
- 3) Write a C program to Implement Static implementation of circular queue of integers with following operation:  
-Initialize(), insert(), delete(), isempty(), isfull(), display(), peek()

### **SET C:**

- 1) Write a c program to simulate waiting list operations of railway reservation system.
- 2) Implement a priority of integers using a static implementation of the queue and implementing the below two operations. Write a menu driven program
  - a) Add an element with its priority into the queue.
  - b) Delete an element from queue according to its priority.
- 3) A doubly ended queue allows additions and deletions from both the ends that is front and rear. Initially additions from the front will not be possible. To avoid this situation, the array can be treated as if it were circular. Implement a queue library (dstqueue.h) of integers using a static implementation of the circular queue and implementing the nine operations : 1)init(Q), 2) isempty(Q) 3) isFull(Q) 4)getFront(Q), 5)getRear(Q), 6)addFront(Q,x), 7)deleteFront(Q) 8) addRear(Q,x) 9)deleteRear(Q)

### **Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No 8: Tree

### Definition of tree:-

A tree is a finite set of one or more nodes such that:- there is a specially designated node called the root. The remaining nodes are partitioned into  $n \geq 0$  disjoint sets  $T_1, \dots, T_n$  where each of these sets is a tree.  $T_1, \dots, T_n$  are called as sub-trees of the root.

**Binary Search Tree (BST)** is a tree in which all the nodes follow the below-mentioned properties-

- The value of the key of the left sub-tree is less than the value of its parent (root) node's key.
- The value of the key of the right sub-tree is greater than or equal to the value of its parent (root) node's key.
- The left and right sub tree each must also be a binary search tree.

Thus, BST divides all its sub-trees into two segments; the left sub-tree and the right sub-tree and can be defined as –  $\text{left\_subtree (keys)} < \text{node (key)} \leq \text{right\_subtree (keys)}$

### The operations on binary search tree are

- init (T)** – creates an empty Binary search tree by initializing T to NULL
- insert (T, x)** – inserts the value x in the proper position in the Binary search tree
- search (T, x)** – searches if the value x is present in the search tree
- inOrder (T)** – displays the node using inorder traversal of binary search tree
- postOrder (T)** – displays the node using postorder traversal of binary search tree
- preOrder (T)** – displays the node using preorder traversal of binary search tree

### Practice Programs:

- 1) Write a C program to find all the ancestors of a given node in a binary tree.
- 2) Write a C program to implement binary search tree so that it handles duplicate keys properly. That is, if a key is already in the tree then the new value should replace the old rather than adding another node with the same key.
- 3) Write a C program to create binary search tree of integers and perform following operations using non- recursive functions
  - Preorder traversal
  - Inorder traversal
  - Postorder traversal

### SET A:

- 1) Write C programs to implement create and display operation for binary tree.
- 2) Write C programs to implement create and display operation for binary search tree.
- 3) Write a C Program to find the product of all leaf nodes of a binary tree

### SET B:

- 1) Write a C Program to implement the following functions on Binary Search Tree
  - To insert a new element in the tree.
  - To search an element in tree and give the proper message.
- 2) Write a C Program to implement the following functions on Binary Search Tree
  - To create mirror image of the tree.

- To count non-leaf nodes.
- 3) Write a C Program to implement the following functions on Binary Search Tree
  - To count leaf nodes.
  - To count total number of nodes.

**SET C:**

- 1) Write C programs to create and display the elements using Inorder traversal.
- 2) Write a C program to create binary search tree of integers and perform following operations: -
  - Preorder traversal
  - Postorder traversal

**Assignment Evaluation**

- |                          |                   |                      |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 0: Not Done [ ]          | 1: Incomplete [ ] | 2: Late Complete [ ] |
| 3: Needs Improvement [ ] | 4: Complete [ ]   | 5: WellDone [ ]      |

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No 9: Graph

A graph consists of a set of vertices and a set of edges. The two main ways of representing graphs are adjacency matrix representation and adjacency list representation. In adjacency matrix representation of a Graph with  $n$  vertices and  $e$  edges, a two dimensional  $n \times n$  array, say  $a$ , is used, with the property that  $a[i,j]$  equals 1 if there is an edge from  $i$  to  $j$  and  $a[i,j]$  equals 0 if there is no edge from  $i$  to  $j$ .

In adjacency list representation of a graph with  $n$  vertices and  $e$  edges, there are  $n$  linked lists, one list for each vertex in the graph.

The usual operations on graph are:

Indegree( $i$ ) – returns the indegree (the number of edges ending on) of the  $i$ th vertex

Outdegree( $i$ ) – returns the outdegree (the number of edges moving out) of the  $i$ th vertex

displayAdjMatrix – displays the adjacency matrix for the graph

### Practice Programs:

- 1) Write a C Program to count the number of edges in an undirected graph.
- 2) Write a C Program to trace all the paths of a directed graph from the given source node to the destination node. Given the adjacency representation of a directed graph, find all the paths of the graph from source to destination.
- 3) Write a c program to find whether cycle is present in graph (use Directed graph)

### SET A:

- 1) Write a C program to read a graph as adjacency matrix and display the adjacency matrix.
- 2) Write a C program to display total degree of each vertex.
- 3) Write a C program to display Indegree and outdegree degree of each vertex.

### SET B:

- 1) Write a C program to convert adjacency matrix into adjacency list. Display the adjacency list.
- 2) Write a C program to traverse graph by using BFS.
- 3) Write a C program to traverse graph by using DFS.

### SET C:

- 1) Implement a program to read a graph as adjacency matrix. Find the transpose of the matrix for display accepted adjacency Matrix and Adjacency Matrix and List of transpose of the matrix.

### Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

5: WellDone [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**



# **Section-II**

# **Angular JS**

# Assignment 1: Introduction to Angular JS, AngularJS Directives ,Expressions, Events

## What is AngularJS?

- AngularJS is an Open Source efficient JavaScript framework that can create Rich Internet Applications (RIA) and provides developers an options to write client side applications using JavaScript in a clean Model View Controller (MVC) way.
- It is perfect for Single Page Applications (SPA) and the applications written in AngularJS are cross-browser compliant. AngularJS automatically handles JavaScript code suitable for each browser.
- Famous websites using AngularJS



## ENVIRONMENT

- Download angular js file from : <https://angularjs.org/>
- Give File name: angular.min.js or any name as u wish.
- Save in your folder
- Develop angularJS first application.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>AngularJS First Application</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Sample Application</h1>
    <div ng-app = "">
      <p>Enter your Name: <input type = "text" ng-model =
        "name"></p>
      <p>Hello <span ng-bind = "name"></span>!</p>
    </div>
    <script src = "D:\satish\AngularJS\angular.min.js">
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Expressions:** In AngularJS, expressions are used to bind application data to HTML. AngularJS resolves the expression, and return the result exactly where the expression is written. Expressions are written inside double braces {{expression}}.They can also be written inside a directive: ng-bind="expression".

### Example 1: Simple AngularJS Script to add two numbers.

```
<html>
<script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.4.8/angular.min.js"></script>

<body>
  <div ng-app>
    <p>A simple expression example: {{ 5 + 5 }}</p>
  </div>
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

**Example 2: Simple AngularJS Script to initialize two variables using ng-init and calculate the result.**

```
<html>
```

```
<script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.4.8/angular.min.js"></script>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    <div ng-app="" ng-init="quantity=2;cost=5">
```

```
        <p>Total in dollar: {{ quantity * cost }} </p>
```

```
    </div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

**Example 3: AngularJS Script to concatenate to Strings.**

```
<html>
```

```
<script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.4.8/angular.min.js"></script>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    <div ng-app="" ng-init="person={ firstName:'Satish',lastName:'Mulgi'}">
```

```
        <p>My name is {{ person.firstName + " " + person.lastName }} </p>
```

```
    </div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

**Example 4 : AngularJS Script to display array data using Expression.**

```
<html>
```

```
<script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.4.8/angular.min.js"></script>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div ng-app="" ng-init="points=[1,15,19,2,40]">
```

```
<p>The first result is {{ points[0] }}</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

**AngularJS directives** are used to extend HTML. They are special attributes starting with ng-prefix. Let us discuss Some Common directives –

- ng-app – This directive starts an AngularJS Application.
- ng-init – This directive initializes application data.
- ng-model – This directive defines the model that is variable to be used in AngularJS.
- ng-repeat – This directive repeats HTML elements for each item in a collection.

**ng-app directive**

It defines the root element. It automatically initializes or bootstraps the application when the web page containing AngularJS Application is loaded. It is also used to load various AngularJS modules in AngularJS Application.

```
<div ng-app = "">
```

```
    ...
```

```
</div>
```

**ng-init directive**

The ng-init directive initializes an AngularJS Application data. It is used to assign values to the variables.

**Example :**

```
<div ng-app = "" ng-init = "countries = [{locale:'en-US',name:'United States'},
                                         {locale:'en-GB',name:'United Kingdom'},
                                         {locale:'en-FR',name:'France'}]">

</div>
```

**ng-model directive**

The ng-model directive defines the model/variable to be used in AngularJS Application. In the following example, we define a model named name.

```
<div ng-app = "">
  <p>Enter your Name: <input type = "text" ng-model = "name"></p>
</div>
```

**ng-repeat directive**

The ng-repeat directive repeats HTML elements for each item in a collection

**Example**

The following example shows the use of all the above-mentioned directives.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>AngularJS Directives</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Sample Application</h1>
    <div ng-app = "" ng-init = "countries = [{locale:'en-US',name:'United States'},
                                         {locale:'en-GB',name:'United Kingdom'},
                                         {locale:'en-FR',name:'France'}]">
      <p>Enter your Name: <input type = "text" ng-model = "name"></p>
      <p>Hello <span ng-bind = "name"></span>!</p>
      <p>List of Countries with locale:</p>
      <ol>
        <li ng-repeat = "country in countries">
          {{ 'Country: ' + country.name + ', Locale: ' + country.locale }}
        </li>
      </ol>
    </div>
    <script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.3.14/angular.min.js">
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

## AngularJS Directives List

Directive	Description	Directive	Description
ng-app	It defines the root element of an application.	ng-readonly	It specifies the readonly attribute of an element.
ng-bind	It binds the content of an html element to application data.	ng-required	It specifies the required attribute of an element.
ng-blur	It specifies a behavior on blur events.	ng-selected	It specifies the selected attribute of an element.
ng-change	It specifies an expression to evaluate when content is being changed by the user.	ng-show	It shows or hides html elements.
ng-checked	It specifies if an element is checked or not.	ng-src	It specifies the src attribute for the <img> element.
ng-click	It specifies an expression to evaluate when an element is being clicked.	ng-submit	It specifies expressions to run on onsubmit events.
ng-controller	It defines the controller object for an application.	ng-switch	It specifies a condition that will be used to show/hide child elements.
ng-copy	It specifies a behavior on copy events.	ng-value	It specifies the value of an input element.
ng-cut	It specifies a behavior on cut events.	ng-disabled	It specifies if an element is disabled or not.
ng-dblclick	It specifies a behavior on double-click events.	ng-form	It specifies an html form to inherit controls from.
ng-focus	It specifies a behavior on focus events.	ng-model	It binds the value of html controls to application data.
ng-hide	It hides or shows html elements.	ng-mousedown	It specifies a behavior on mousedown events.
ng-href	It specifies a URL for the <a> element.	ng-mouseenter	It specifies a behavior on mouseenter events.
ng-if	It removes the html element if a condition is false.	ng-mouseleave	It specifies a behavior on mouseleave events.
ng-include	It includes html in an application.	ng-mousemove	It specifies a behavior on mousemove events.
ng-init	It defines initial values for an application.	ng-mouseover	It specifies a behavior on mouseover events.
ng-keydown	It specifies a behavior on keydown events.	ng-mouseup	It specifies a behavior on mouseup events.
ng-keypress	It specifies a behavior on keypress events.	ng-repeat	It defines a template for each data in a collection.
ng-keyup	It specifies a behavior on keyup events.	ng-options	It specifies <options> in a <select> list.
ng-list	It converts text into a list (array).	ng-paste	It specifies a behavior on paste events.
ng-open	It specifies the open attribute of an element.		

## AngularJS has its own HTML events directives.

ng-blur, ng-change, ng-click, ng-copy, ng-cut, ng-dblclick, ng-focus, ng-keydown, ng-keypress, ng-keyup, ng-mousedown, ng-mouseenter, ng-mouseleave, ng-mousemove, ng-mouseover, ng-mouseup, ng-paste and so...on

### Example 1 : ng-click Event

```
<html><head> <script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angular
arjs/1.3.16/angular.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body ng-app="myApp" >
<h1>AngularJS ng-click Demo: </h1>
<
div ng-controller="myController">
  Enter Password: <input type="password"
ng-model="password" /> <br /><br />
<button ng-
click="DisplayMessage(password)">Show
Password</button
</div>
<script>
  var myApp = angular.module('myApp', []);
  myApp.controller("myController", function
($scope, $window) {
    $scope.DisplayMessage = function
(value) {
      alert(value)
    }
  });
</script> </body> </html>
```

### Example 2 : Mouse & Button Event

```
<html>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angular
js/1.6.9/angular.min.js"></script>
<body>
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl">
<h1 ng-mousemove="count = count + 1">Mouse
Over Me!</h1>
<h2>{{ count }}</h2>

<button ng-click="myFunc()">Click
Me!</button>
<div ng-show="showMe"> <h1>Menu:</h1>
  <div>Pizza</div> <div>Pasta</div>
</div>
<script> var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
app.controller('myCtrl', function($scope) {
  $scope.count = 0;
  $scope.showMe = false;
  $scope.myFunc = function() { $scope.showMe
= !$scope.showMe; }
});
</script>
<p>Click the button to show/hide the menu.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

## Practice Programs:

- 1) Write angular JS Program to bind product of 2 numbers.
- 2) Write angular JS Program to perform Arithmetic operation on two number
- 3) Write an angular JS Program to count movement of the cursor on the screen

## SET A:

- 1) Write an AngularJS script to display Student name, Roll no and calculated Percentage.(use ng-init to initialize name,roll and all subject marks)
- 2) Write an AngularJS script to display list of games stored in an array on click of button using ng-click. And also demonstrate ng-init, ng-binding directive of Angular js.
- 3) Write an AngularJS script for addition of two numbers using ng-init, ng-model & ng-bind. And also Demonstrate ng-show, ng-disabled, ng-click directives on button component.

## SET B :

- 1) Write an AngularJS script to display Product name, Quantity, Rate and Total Price.(use ng-init to initialize values)

- 2) Write angular JS by using ng-click Directive to display an alert message after clicking the element.
- 3) Using angular js display the 10 student details in Table format (using ng-repeat directive use Array to store data )

**SET C:**

- 1) Write a HTML code using Angular JS to generate the following output  
Undergraduate Courses (hint : use ng-repeat, ng-init directive)
  - i. BBA(CA)
  - ii. BCA(Science)
  - iii. B.Sc.(Computer Science)Post Graduate Courses
  - i. M.Sc.(Comp.Sci.)
  - ii. M.Sc.(CA)
  - iii. MCA
- 2) Write an AngularJS script to print details of bank (bank name, MICR code, IFC code, address etc.) in tabular form using ng-repeat.

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [   ]

**3: Need Improvement** [   ]

**1: Incomplete** [   ]

**4: Complete** [   ]

**2: Late Complete** [   ]

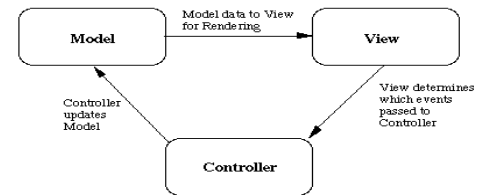
**5: Well Done** [   ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment 2: AngularJS Modules, Controller, View and Scope:

### MVC Architecture

- MVC – (Model View Controller) is a Software design pattern for developing web applications. It is very popular because it isolates the application logic from the user interface layer and supports separation of concerns.
  - **Model:** It is responsible for managing application data. It responds to the requests from view and to the instructions from controller to update itself.
  - **View:** It is responsible for displaying all data or only a portion of data to the users. It also specifies the data in a particular format triggered by the controller's decision to present the data.
  - **Controller:** It is responsible to control the relation between models and views. It responds to user input and performs interactions on the data model objects. The controller receives input, validates it, and then performs business operations that modify the state of the data model.



In AngularJS controllers are used to control the flow of data of AngularJS application. A controller is defined using ng-controller directive. A controller is a JavaScript object containing attributes/properties and functions. Each controller accepts \$scope as a parameter which refers to the application/module that controller is to control. The scope is the binding part between the HTML (view) and the JavaScript (controller). The scope is an object with the available properties and methods and is available for both the view and the controller.

```

<html>
<script

src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.4.8/
angular.min.js">
</script>
<body>
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl">
    First Name: <input type="text" ng-
model="firstName"><br>
    Last Name: <input type="text" ng-
model="lastName"><br>
<br>
    Full Name: {{fullName()}} <!--Function Calling --
>
</div>
<script> var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
    app.controller('myCtrl', function($scope) {
        $scope.firstName = "Satish";
        $scope.lastName = "Mulgi";
        $scope.fullName = function() {
return $scope.firstName + " " + $scope.lastName;

```

Here, the AngularJS application runs inside the <div> is defined by ng-app="myApp". and the AngularJS directive is ng-controller="myCtrl" attribute.

The myCtrl function is a JavaScript function. AngularJS will invoke the controller with a \$scope object.

The controller creates two properties (variables) in the scope (firstName and lastName).

The ng-model directives bind the input fields to the controller properties (firstName and lastName).

- 1) View, which is the HTML.
- 2) Model, which is the data available for the current view.
- 3) Controller, which is the JavaScript function that



<pre>}; }); &lt;/script&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;</pre>	<p>makes/changes/removes/controls the data.</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------

<p><b>Example 1: Simple AngularJS Script to Print Student Marks card</b></p> <pre>&lt;html&gt; &lt;head&gt; &lt;script src = "http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.3.14/angular.min.js"&gt; &lt;/script&gt; &lt;/head&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;h2&gt;AngularJS Sample Application&lt;/h2&gt; &lt;div ng-app = "mainApp" ng-controller = "studentController"&gt; &lt;table border = "1"&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt;Enter first name:&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td colspan = 2 &gt;&lt;input type = "text" ng-model = "student.firstName"&gt;&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt;Enter last name: &lt;/td&gt; &lt;td colspan = 2 &gt;&lt;input type = "text" ng- model = "student.lastName"&gt; &lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt;Name: &lt;/td&gt; &lt;td colspan = 2&gt;{{ student.fullName() }}&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td rowspan = 8&gt;Subject:&lt;/td&gt; &lt;th&gt;Subject Name&lt;/th&gt;. &lt;th&gt;Marks&lt;/th&gt; &lt;tr ng-repeat = "subject in student.subjects"&gt; &lt;td&gt;{{ subject.name }}&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;{{ subject.marks }}&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt; &lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt; Total &lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;{{ student.tot }}&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/table&gt; &lt;/div&gt;</pre>	<pre>&lt;script&gt; var mainApp = angular.module("mainApp", []);  mainApp.controller('studentController', function(\$scope) { \$scope.student = { firstName: "Rahul", lastName: "Patil", subjects:[ {name:'Physics',marks:85}, {name:'Chemistry',marks:80}, {name:'Math',marks:90}, {name:'English',marks:80}, {name:'Hindi',marks:70} ], tot:600, fullName: function() { var studentObject; studentObject = \$scope.student; return studentObject.firstName + " " + studentObject.lastName; } }); &lt;/script&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;</pre>
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### Example : To Print Simple ETicket

```
<html>
  <head>
    <script src =
"http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.3.14/angular
r.min.js">
      </script>
    </head>
  <body>
    <h2>AngularJS eTicect Application</h2>
    <div ng-app = "mainApp" ng-controller =
"eTicectController">
      <table border = "1">
        <tr> <td>Enter name:</td>
          <td ><input type = "text" ng-model =
"name"></td> </tr>
        <tr> <td>Enter Address : </td><td>
          <input type = "text" ng-model = "address">
</td> </tr>
        <tr> <td>Enter Contact Number:</td>
          <td><input type = "text" ng-model =
"contact"></td> </tr>
        <tr> <td>Enter Source : </td>
          <td> <select ng-model="source">
<option value="" >
<option value="Pune">Pune
<option value="Mumbai">Mumbai
<option value="Pimpri">Pimpri </select> </td>
</tr>
        <tr> <td>Enter Destination : </td>
          <td> <select ng-model="destination">
<option value="" >
<option value="Pune">Pune
<option value="Mumbai">Mumbai
<option value="Pimpri">Pimpri </select> </td>
</tr> <tr> <td>Enter Journey Date : </td>
          <td> <input type = "text" ng-model = "jDate">
</td> </tr>
        <tr> <td>Enter of Pasenger Name 1 :
</td>
          <td> <input type = "text" ng-model = "p1"> </td>
</tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Enter of Pasenger Name 2 : </td>
          <td> <input type = "text" ng-model = "p2"> </td> </tr>
</table>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<table border = 2 align = center>
<tr><td colspan = 3 align =
center><font size = 5 color = red >
Indian Railway
Conter</font></td></tr>
<tr> <td>Name :
{{ name }}</td><td>Address :
{{ address }}</td><td>Contact :
{{ contact }}</td> </tr>
<tr> <td>Source :
{{ source }}</td><td>Destination :
{{ destination }}</td><td>Journey
Date : {{jDate}}</td> </tr> <tr>
<td> Pasengers1 :
</td><td><input type =text value
= {{p1}}></td>
<td><input type =radio name = p
>Male
<input type= radio name =
p>FeMale</td> </tr> <tr>
<td> Pasengers2 :
</td><td><input type =text value
= {{p2}} ></td>
<td><input type =radio name = p
>Male
<input type= radio name =
p>FeMale</td> </tr> </table>
</div>
<script>
var mainApp =
angular.module("mainApp", []);
mainApp.controller('eTicectContr
oller', function($scope) {
$scope.name = "Satish"
$scope.address = "Pimpri"
$scope.contact = "9028813474"
$scope.source = "Pune"
$scope.destination = "Bidar"
$scope.jDate = "10/10/2020"
});
</script>
```

	</body> </html>
--	--------------------

**Practice Problems:**

- 1) Using angular js create a SPA to display the student information in well formatted form(use CSS)
- 2) Create Simple AngularJS Script to Print Student Marks card with grade
- 3) Using angular js create a SPA to display the Pune University information in well formatted.

**SET A:**

- 1. Using angular js create a SPA that to accept the details of Employee(5-6) having field's eno, ename, address, and salary number. Display those in table format. (use MVC.)
- 2. Using Angular JS Create a SPA to take the information of a customer for booking Ticket consisting of fields such as name, address, contact no., gender, Date of booking, date of journey, name of passengers etc. Display the e-Ticket.
- 3. Using angular js Create a SPA that show Syllabus content of all subjects of SY BBA (CA)(use ng-view)

**SET B:**

- 1) Using Angular JS Create a SPA for Bus Ticket Reservation consisting of fields : Name, Address, contact no, source station(Dropdown list), Destination station(Dropdown list), Date of booking, date of journey, name of passenger, gender of passenger etc. Display the e-Ticket.
- 2) Create an HTML form using Angular JS that contain the Employee Registration details and validate DOB, Joining Date, and Salary and also create a simple arithmetic calculator using radio buttons (use ng-switch, ng-switch-when)
- 3) Using angular js create a SPA that shows Teacher Profile who is teaching SY BBA (CA) with photo

**SET C:**

- 1) Using angular js create a SPA to display the details of product (srNo,Name, Price, quantity) available in the departmental stores.

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]                      **1: Incomplete** [ ]                      **2: Late Complete** [ ]  
**3: Need Improvement** [ ]                      **4: Complete** [ ]                      **5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

### Assignment 3: Filter, Forms Validation.

AngularJS filters are used to format data, Following is a list of filters used for transforming data.

<p><b>currency</b>: Format a number to a currency format.</p> <p><b>date</b>: Format a date to a specified format.</p> <p><b>filter</b>: Select a subset of items from an array.</p> <p><b>limitTo</b>: Limits an array/string, into a specified number of elements/characters.</p>	<p><b>lowercase</b>: Format a string to lower case.</p> <p><b>number</b>: Format a number to a string.</p> <p><b>orderBy</b>: Orders an array by an expression.</p> <p><b>uppercase</b>: Format a string to upper case.</p> <p><b>json</b>: Format an object to a JSON string.</p>
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#### Adding Filters to Expressions

Filters can be added to expressions by using the pipe character |, followed by a filter. case:

<p><b>Example 1 : The uppercase filter format strings to upper</b></p> <pre>&lt;&lt;div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="personCtrl"&gt;   &lt;p&gt;The name is {{ lastName   uppercase }}&lt;/p&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;script&gt; var app = angular.module('myApp', []); app.controller('personCtrl', function(\$scope) {   \$scope.lastName = "Satish Mulgi"; }); &lt;/script&gt;</pre>	<p><b>Example 2 : The lowercase filter format strings to lower</b></p> <pre>&lt;div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="personCtrl"&gt;   &lt;p&gt;The name is {{ lastName   lowercase }}&lt;/p&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;script&gt; var app = angular.module('myApp', []); app.controller('personCtrl', function(\$scope) {   \$scope.lastName = "Satish Mulgi"; }); &lt;/script&gt;</pre>
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#### Adding Filters to Directives

Filters are added to directives, like ng-repeat, by using the pipe character |, followed by a filter:

<p><b>Example 3 : The orderBy filter sorts an array:</b></p> <pre>&lt;html&gt; &lt;script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js"&gt; &lt;/script&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="namesCtrl"&gt; &lt;p&gt;Looping with objects:&lt;/p&gt; &lt;ul&gt;   &lt;li ng-repeat="x in names   orderBy:'country'"&gt;     {{ x.name + ', ' + x.country }}   &lt;/li&gt; &lt;/ul&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;script&gt; angular.module('myApp', []).controller('namesCtrl', function(\$scope)</pre>	<p><b>Example 6: Date</b></p> <pre>&lt;html&gt;&lt;script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.4.8/angular.min.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="datCtrl"&gt;   &lt;p&gt;&lt;strong&gt;The following date format is the by default date format.&lt;/strong&gt; &lt;/p&gt;   &lt;p&gt;Date = {{ today   date }}&lt;/p&gt;   &lt;p&gt;&lt;strong&gt;You can write the date in many different formats.&lt;/strong&gt;&lt;/p&gt;   &lt;p&gt;Date = {{ today   date : "dd.MM.y" }}&lt;/p&gt;   &lt;p&gt;&lt;strong&gt;You can use predefined formats when displaying a date.&lt;/strong&gt;&lt;/p&gt;   &lt;p&gt;Date = {{ today   date : "fullDate" }}&lt;/p&gt;   &lt;p&gt;&lt;strong&gt;This is another format.&lt;/strong&gt;&lt;/p&gt;   &lt;p&gt;Date = {{ today   date : "'today is ' MMMM d, y' " }}&lt;/p&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;script&gt; var app = angular.module('myApp', []); app.controller('datCtrl', function(\$scope) {   \$scope.today = new Date(); }); &lt;/script&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;</pre>
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<pre>{   \$scope.names = [     {name:'Ramesh',country:'Norway'}, {name     : 'Anil',country:'Sweden'},     {name:'Mangesh',country:'England'},     {name:'Suresh',country:'Norway'},     {name:'Yogesh',country:'Denmark'},     {name:'Satish',country:'Sweden'},     {name:'Bharat',country:'Denmark'},     {name:'Alli',country:'England'}, {name:'Ka     i',country:'Norway'} ];   }); &lt;/script&gt;&lt;/body&gt;&lt;/html&gt;</pre>	<p><b>Example 4: The currency filter formats a number to a currency format</b></p> <pre>&lt;div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="costCtrl"&gt; &lt;h1&gt;Price: {{ price   currency }}&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;script&gt; var app = angular.module('myApp', []); app.controller('costCtrl', function(\$scope) {   \$scope.price = 58; }); &lt;/script&gt;</pre>
<p><b>Example 5 : Filter</b></p> <pre>&lt;html&gt; &lt;script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/ angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt; &lt;body ng-app=""&gt; &lt;div ng-init="friends = [{name:'Ram', phone:'555-1276'}, { name:'Kumar', phone:'8454545334'}, { name:'Rahul', phone:'9120232322'}, { name:'Kiran', phone:'555- 56434'}, { name:'Anil', phone:'555- 833434'}, { name:'Suresh', phone:'555-5455'}]"&gt;&lt;/div&gt; &lt;label&gt;Search: &lt;input ng- model="searchText"&gt;&lt;/label&gt; &lt;table id="searchTextResults"&gt;  &lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;Name&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;Phone&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr ng-repeat="friend in friends   filter:searchText"&gt; &lt;td&gt;{{ friend.name }}&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;{{ friend.phone }}&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;/table&gt; &lt;hr&gt;</pre>	<pre>&lt;&lt;label&gt;Any: &lt;input ng- model="search.\$"&gt;&lt;/label&gt; &lt;br&gt; &lt;label&gt;Name only &lt;input ng- model="search.name"&gt;&lt;/label&gt;&lt;br&gt; &lt;label&gt;Phone only &lt;input ng- model="search.phone"&gt;&lt;/label&gt;&lt;br&gt; &lt;label&gt;Equality &lt;input type="checkbox" ng- model="strict"&gt;&lt;/label&gt;&lt;br&gt; &lt;table id="searchObjResults"&gt; &lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;Name&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;Phone&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr ng-repeat="friendObj in friends   filter:search:strict"&gt; &lt;td&gt;{{ friendObj.name }}&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;{{ friendObj.phone }}&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;/table&gt;</pre>

## Form Validation

AngularJS offers client-side form validation. AngularJS monitors the state of the form and input fields (input, textarea, select), and lets you notify the user about the current state. AngularJS also holds information about whether they have been touched, or modified, or not. we can use standard HTML5 attributes to validate input, or you can make your own validation functions

### Form State and Input State

AngularJS is constantly updating the state of both the form and the input fields.

Input fields have the following states:

- `$untouched` : The field has not been touched yet
- `$touched` : The field has been touched
- `$pristine` : The field has not been modified yet
- `$dirty` : The field has been modified
- `$invalid` : The field content is not valid
- `$valid` : The field content is valid

They are all properties of the input field, and are either true or false.

Forms have the following states:

- `$pristine` : No fields have been modified yet
- `$dirty` : One or more have been modified
- `$invalid` : The form content is not valid
- `$valid` : The form content is valid
- `$submitted` : The form is submitted

They are all properties of the form, and are either true or false.

You can use these states to show meaningful messages to the user. Example, if a field is required, and the user leaves it blank, you should give the user a warning:

### Required

```
<html> <script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js"></script>
<body ng-app="">
<p>Try leaving the first input field blank:</p>
<form name="myForm">
<p>Name:
<input name="myName" ng-model="myName" required>
<span ng-show="myForm.myName.$touched && myForm.myName.$invalid">The name is
required.</span>
</p> <p>Address:
<input name="myAddress" ng-model="myAddress" required>
</p> </form>
<p>We use the ng-show directive to only show the error message if the field has been touched
AND is empty.</p></body> </html>
```

### Form Validation

```
<html> <head> <script src =  
"http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1  
.3.14/angular.min.js"></script> </head>  
<body> <h2>AngularJS Sample  
Application</h2>  
  <div ng-app = "mainApp" ng-controller =  
"studentController">  
<form name = "studentForm" novalidate>  
<table border = "0">  
<tr><td>Enter first name:</td>  
<td><input name = "firstname" type = "text" ng-  
model = "firstName" required>  
<span style = "color:red" ng-show =  
"studentForm.firstname.$dirty &&  
studentForm.firstname.$invalid">  
<span ng-show =  
"studentForm.firstname.$error.required">  
  First Name is required.</span>  
</span></td></tr>  
<tr><td>Enter last name: </td>  
<td><input name = "lastname" type = "text" ng-  
model = "lastName" required>  
<span style = "color:red" ng-show =  
"studentForm.lastname.$dirty &&  
studentForm.lastname.$invalid">  
<span ng-show =  
"studentForm.lastname.$error.required">  
  Last Name is required.</span>  
</span></td> </tr>
```

```
<tr> <td>Email: </td><td><input name = "email"  
type = "email" ng-model = "email" length = "100"  
required>  
<span style = "color:red" ng-show =  
"studentForm.email.$dirty &&  
studentForm.email.$invalid">  
<span ng-show =  
"studentForm.email.$error.required">Email is  
required.</span>  
<span ng-show =  
"studentForm.email.$error.email">Invalid email  
address.</span>  
</span></td></tr>  
<tr><td> <button ng-click =  
"reset()">Reset</button></td>  
<td> <button ng-disabled =  
"studentForm.firstname.$dirty &&  
studentForm.firstname.$invalid ||  
studentForm.lastname.$dirty &&  
studentForm.lastname.$invalid ||  
studentForm.email.$dirty &&  
studentForm.email.$invalid" ng-  
click="submit()">Submit</button>  
</td></tr></table></form></div>  
<script> var mainApp = angular.module("mainApp",  
[]);  
mainApp.controller('studentController',  
function($scope) {  
  $scope.reset = function(){  
  $scope.firstName = "Suresh";  
  $scope.lastName = "Jadhav";  
  $scope.email = "Sureshjadhav@dypvp.edu.in"; }  
  $scope.reset(); });  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

### Practice Problems:

- 1) Create student registration form and validate all fields
- 2) Store 10 students information in an array and display students information in table form  
orderBy Name ( use orderBy filter sorts an array)

### SET A:

- 1) Using angular js display the student details who are live in pune in Table format (using ng-repeat directive, use Array to store data, use filter )
- 2) Write an AngularJS Script to search a product with its rate (use ng-repeat directive, use Array to store data, use filter currency )

- 3) Write an AngularJS script to search student name according to the character typed and display details (use array and filter).

**SET B:**

- 1) Using angular js display the Employee details order by salary in Table format (using ng-repeat directive, use Array to store data, use filter)
- 2) Using angular js create a SPA that to accept the details such as name, mobile number, pin-code and email address and make validation. Name should contain character only, mobile number should contain only 10 digit, Pin code should contain only 6 digit, email id should contain only one @, . Symbol
- 3) Using AngularJS create a SPA for Login System.

**SET C:**

- 1) Using angular js create a SPA for eLearning System.

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**



## Assignment 4: AngularJS Services

In AngularJS, a service is a function, or object, that is available for, and limited to, your AngularJS application. In AngularJS you can make your own service, or use one of the many built-in services. AngularJS has about 30 built-in services.

<p><b>\$location service:</b> The \$location service has methods which return information about the location of the current web page:</p> <pre>&lt;html&gt; &lt;script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl"&gt; &lt;p&gt;The url of this page is:&lt;/p&gt; &lt;h3&gt;{{ myUrl }}&lt;/h3&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;script&gt; var app = angular.module('myApp', []); app.controller('myCtrl', function(\$scope, \$location) {     \$scope.myUrl = \$location.absUrl(); }); &lt;/script&gt;&lt;/body&gt;&lt;/html&gt;</pre>	<p><b>The \$timeout Service</b></p> <p>The \$timeout service is AngularJS' version of the window.setTimeout function.</p> <pre>&lt;html&gt;&lt;script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt; &lt;body&gt;&lt;div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl"&gt; &lt;p&gt;This header will change after two seconds:&lt;/p&gt; &lt;h1&gt;{{ myHeader }}&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;p&gt;The \$timeout service runs a function after a specified number of milliseconds.&lt;/p&gt; &lt;script&gt; var app = angular.module('myApp', []); app.controller('myCtrl', function(\$scope, \$timeout) {     \$scope.myHeader = "Hello World!";     \$timeout(function () {         \$scope.myHeader = "How are you today?";     }, 2000); });&lt;/script&gt;&lt;/body&gt;&lt;/html&gt;</pre>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<p><b>The \$interval Service</b></p> <p>The \$interval service is AngularJS' version of the window.setInterval function.</p> <pre> &lt;html&gt; &lt;script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl"&gt; &lt;p&gt;The time is:&lt;/p&gt; &lt;h1&gt;{{ theTime }}&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;p&gt;The \$interval service runs a function every specified millisecond.&lt;/p&gt; &lt;script&gt; var app = angular.module('myApp', []); app.controller('myCtrl', function(\$scope, \$interval) {     \$scope.theTime = new Date().toLocaleTimeString();     \$interval(function () {         \$scope.theTime = new Date().toLocaleTimeString();     }, 1000); }); &lt;/script&gt;&lt;/body&gt;&lt;/html&gt; </pre>	<p><b>Create Your Own Service</b></p> <p>To create your own service, connect your service to the module:</p> <pre> &lt;html&gt; &lt;script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl"&gt; &lt;p&gt;The hexadecimal value of 255 is:&lt;/p&gt; &lt;h1&gt;{{ hex }}&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;p&gt;A custom service with a method that converts a given number into a hexadecimal number.&lt;/p&gt; &lt;script&gt; var app = angular.module('myApp', []); app.service('hexafy', function() {     this.myFunc = function (x) {         return x.toString(16);     } }); app.controller('myCtrl', function(\$scope, hexafy) {     \$scope.hex = hexafy.myFunc(257); }); &lt;/script&gt;&lt;/body&gt;&lt;/html&gt; </pre>
<p><b>The AngularJS \$http service makes a request to the server, and returns a response.</b></p> <pre> &lt;html&gt; &lt;script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl"&gt; &lt;p&gt;Today's welcome message is:&lt;/p&gt; &lt;h1&gt;{{ myWelcome }}&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;script&gt; var app = angular.module('myApp', []); app.controller('myCtrl', function(\$scope, \$http) {     \$http.get("/welcome.htm").then(function (response) {         \$scope.myWelcome = response.data;     }); }); &lt;/script&gt;&lt;/body&gt;&lt;/html&gt; </pre>	

**Practice Problems:**

- 1) Create angular JS Application that shows location of the current web page.
- 2) Create angular JS Application that demonstrate \$timeout Service

**SET A:**

- 1) Create angular JS Application that show the current Data and Time of the System(Use Interval Service)

- 2) Create a angular JS Application that greet the User (Use \$timeout Service)
- 3) Using angular js create a SPA to carry out validation for a username entered in textbox. If the textbox is blank, alert 'Enter username'. If the number of characters is less than three, alert ' Username is too short'. If value entered is appropriate the print 'Valid username' and password should be minimum 8 characters

### **SET B**

- 1) Create an HTML form using Angular JS that contain the Student Registration details and validate Student first and last name as it should not contain other than alphabets and age should be between 18 to 50 and display greeting message depending on current time using ng-show (e.g. Good Morning, Good Afternoon, etc.)(Use AJAX).
- 2) Using angular js create a SPA that to accept the details such as name, mobile number, pin-code and email address and make validation. Name should contain character only, mobile number should contain only 10 digit, Pin code should contain only 6 digit, email id should contain only one @, . Symbol.
- 3) Using angular js create a SPA that accept Voters details and check proper validation for (name, age, and nationality) as Name should be in upper case letters, Age should not be less than 18 yrs and Nationality should be Indian.

### **SET C:**

- 1) Using angular js create a SPA to fetch suggestions when is user is typing in a textbox. (eg like google suggestions. Hint create array of suggestions and matching string will be displayed).

### **Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

# **Section-III**

**PHP**

## Assignment 1: Basics in PHP

### Basics of PHP

For learning PHP, we have to learn the following basic points:

#### PHP Delimiters:

PHP is an embedded application, for writing PHP code we have to use its delimiters

`<? php =>` starting delimiter and

`?>` => ending delimiter.

#### Syntax:

`<? php`

`?>`

#### Data Types:

PHP supports the following data types:

- String
- Integer
- Float (floating-point numbers - also called double)
- Boolean
- Array
- Object
- NULL
- Resource

#### Operators in PHP

Types of operators that can be used in PHP programs are

There are the following types of operators:

- Arithmetic operators:- `+`, `-`, `*`, `/`, `%`, `**`
- Assignment operators :- `=`
- Comparison operators :- `<`, `>`, `<=`, `==`, `===`, `!=`, `<>`, `!==`
- Increment/Decrement operators :- `++`, `--`
- Logical operators: - `&&`, `||`, `!`
- String operators:- `.` (concatenation)
- Conditional assignment operators: - `?,:`

**\*Note:** Students can design HTML form to accept input from the user as per the requirement of the program.

**Practice Programs:**

1. Write a PHP script to perform arithmetic operations on two numbers (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication Division ).
2. Write a PHP script to display a maximum of two numbers using a conditional operator.
3. Write a PHP script that will perform pre and post-increment of a number. (Example ++a, a++).

**SET A:**

1. Write a PHP Script to display Quotient and Remainder of the division of two variables.
2. Write a PHP Script to swap the values of two variables.
3. Write a PHP Script which will convert temperatures from Celsius(C)to Fahrenheit (F). (Hint:  $C=5.0/9(F-32)$ )

**SET B:**

1. Write a PHP Script to display the surface area and volume of a cuboid.  
(Hint: surface area= $2(lb+lh+bh)$ , volume =  $l*b*h$  )
2. Write a PHP Script to calculate the area of Circle, Square, and Rectangle.
3. Write a PHP Script to display the total and percentage of Marks of Subjects (Out of 100) Data Structure, Digital Marketing, PHP, SE, and Bigdata.

**SET C:**

1. Write a PHP Script to calculate the total cost of AIR Ticket Reservation and display the details for Name, Address, Contact No, Source, Destination, Date of journey, Gender of passenger, No of Persons, Price per Ticket, etc.

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment 2:Control Structures and Loops

### Conditional Statements

Conditional statements are used to check conditions and the programmer can accordingly display the results. PHP supports the following conditional statements.

1. if Statement
2. if else Statement
3. elseif Statement
4. switch Statement

Name/Use	Syntax	Example
<p><b>if Statement:</b> It is used to check a condition. If the condition is true the corresponding body of if statement is executed.</p>	<pre>if(Condition) { Statements; }</pre>	<pre>&lt;?php \$n=10; if (\$n%2==0) {     echo "Number Is Even"; } ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b>Number Is Even</p>
<p><b>if else Statement:</b> It checks a condition and if the condition is true the corresponding body of the if statement is executed otherwise else part is executed.</p>	<pre>if(Condition) { Statements; } else { Statements; }</pre>	<pre>&lt;?php \$n=10; if (\$n%2==0) { echo "Number Is Even";} else { echo "Number Is Odd";} ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b>Number Is Even</p>
<p><b>elseif Statement:</b> It checks more than one condition.</p>	<pre>if (condition) { Statements;} elseif (condition) { Statements;} else { Statements;}</pre>	<pre>&lt;?php \$a=10; \$b=20; if (\$a==\$b) { echo "a and b are same";} elseif (\$a&lt;\$b) { echo "a is less than b";} else { echo "a is greater than b";} ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b>a is less than b</p>
<p><b>switch Statement</b> It checks the result of the expression with multiple conditions (cases). The case is</p>	<pre>switch (expression) {     case value1: Statements</pre>	<pre>&lt;?php \$num=2; switch(\$num) {</pre>

<p>executed for which the match is found.</p>	<pre> break; case value2:     Statements break;..... default: Code to be executed if all cases are not matched; } </pre>	<pre> Case 1: echo "One"; break; Case 2: echo "two"; break; Case 3: echo "Three" break; Case 4: echo "Four; break; Case 5: echo "Five"; break; default: echo "Invalid Number"; ?&gt; <b>Output:</b> Two </pre>
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## Loops

Loops in php are used to execute a similar group of statements. PHP supports the following 4 types of loops.

1. for Loop
2. while Loop
3. do...while Loop
4. foreach Loop

Name/Use	Syntax	Example
<p><b>for Loop</b> It executes a block of code for a specified number of times.</p>	<pre> for (initialization; condition; increment) { code to be executed; } </pre>	<pre> &lt;?php For(\$j=1; \$j&lt;=5; \$j++) { echo \$j; } ?&gt; <b>Output:</b> 12345 </pre>
<p><b>while Loop</b> It executes a block of code until the condition specified is true.</p>	<pre> while(expression) { Statements; } </pre>	<pre> &lt;?php \$j=1; while(\$j&lt;=5) { echo \$j; \$j++; } ?&gt; </pre>



		<b>Output:</b> 12345
<b>do...while Loop</b> It executes a block of code once and then repeats the loop as long as a special condition is true.	do { code to be executed; } while (condition);	<?php \$j=1; do{ echo \$j; \$j++; } while(\$j<=5); ?> <b>Output:</b> 12345
<b>foreach Loop</b> It is used to traverse the array and the block of code is executed for each element of the array.	foreach (array as value) { code to be executed; }	<?php \$array = array( 1, 2, 3, 4, 5); foreach( \$array as \$value ) { echo "Value is \$value"; } ?> <b>Output:</b> Value is 1Value is 2Value is 3Value is 4Value is 5

**\*Note:** Students can design HTML form to accept input from the user as per the requirement of the program.

**Practice Programs:**

1. Write a PHP Script to display a maximum of two numbers.
2. Write a PHP Script to check whether a number is positive or negative.
3. Write a PHP Script to display a Multiplication table of a number

**SET A:**

1. Write a PHP Script to check whether a year is a leap or not.
2. Write a PHP Script which will perform the Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of two numbers as per the choice. (Use Switch Case)
3. Write a PHP Script to display the grade of the student according to percentage. Use the following conditions:  
Percentage <40 => Grade="Fail"  
Percentage >= 40 and Percentage <=50 => Grade= "Pass Class"  
Percentage >=50 and Percentage <=60 => Grade= "Higher Second Class"  
Percentage >60 and Percentage <=70 => Grade= "First Class"  
Percentage >70 => Grade= "First Class with Distinction"

**SET B:**

1. Write a PHP Script to display prime numbers between 1 to 50.

2. Write a PHP Script to display a perfect numbers between 1 to100.
3. Write a PHP Script to display the reverse of a number. E.g. 607 =>706
4. Write a PHP Script to display Armstrong numbers between 1 to 500.

### **SET C:**

1. Write a PHP script to display a number in words (Use Switch case)  
e.g. 345–three four five
2. Write a PHP script to change the background color of the browser using a switch statement according to the day of the week.
3. Write a PHP script to count the total number of even and odd numbers between 1 to 1000.

### **Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [  ]

**3: Need Improvement** [  ]

**1: Incomplete** [  ]

**4: Complete** [  ]

**2: Late Complete** [  ]

**5: Well Done** [  ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment 3: Arrays and Strings

### Strings in PHP

A string is a sequence of characters. There are two types of strings.

**1. Single-Quoted String:** In this type, characters are enclosed with a single quotation mark (“’”);

#### Examples:

```
‘Hello World’  
‘Amar’  
‘Pune’
```

The limitation of a single-quoted string is that variables are not interpolated.

#### Example:

```
<?php  
$name=‘Amar’;  
$str=‘Hello $name’;  
echo $str;  
?>
```

#### Output:

```
Hello $name
```

**2. Double-Quoted String:** In this type, characters are enclosed with double quotation marks (“””).

PHP interpreter interprets variables and special characters inside double-quotes.

#### Example:

```
<?php  
$name=‘Amar’;  
$str=“Hello $name”;  
echo $str;  
?>
```

#### Output:

```
Hello Amar
```

It expands the many PHP escape sequences. The escape sequences recognized by PHP in double-quoted strings are as follows:

Escape Sequence	Meaning
<code>\n</code>	New Line
<code>\r</code>	carriage return
<code>\t</code>	horizontal tab
<code>\v</code>	vertical tab
<code>\e</code>	escape
<code>\f</code>	form feed
<code>\\</code>	Backslash
<code>\\$</code>	dollar sign
<code>\"</code>	double-quote

### String Functions

PHP provides approximately one hundred functions for string manipulations. Some of the functions that can be performed on strings are:

- Compare two strings
- Find a String In AnotherString
- Find Out How Many Instances of A String Occur In AnotherString
- Return Part of aString
- Replace Part of aString
- Trim Whitespace From The Ends of aString
- Make An Entire String Lowercase or uppercase

Name	Use	Example
<code>strlen()</code>	It is used get string length.	<pre>&lt;?php \$input = 'Sunayana';  echo strlen(\$input); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b>8</p>
<code>trim()</code>	It used to remove the whitespaces and other characters.	<pre>&lt;?php \$input = " Programming in PHP \n"; echo trim(\$input); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Programming in PHP</p>
<code>ltrim()</code>	It used to strip whitespace or other characters from the beginning of a string.	<pre>&lt;?php \$input = " Programming in PHP \n"; echo trim(\$input); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Programming in PHP \n</p>
<code>rtrim()</code>	It is used to remove the	<pre>&lt;?php</pre>

	white spaces from end of the string.	<pre>\$input = " Programming in PHP \n"; echo trim(\$input); ?&gt;</pre> <b>Output:</b> Programming in PHP
strtolower()	It converts the whole string into lower case.	<pre>&lt;?php echo strtolower("DYPATIL ACS"); ?&gt;</pre> <b>Output:</b> dypatil acs
strtoupper()	It converts the whole string into upper case.	<pre>&lt;?php echo strtoupper("d y patil acs "); ?&gt;</pre> <b>Output:</b> D Y PATIL ACS
ucfirst()	It used to convert the first character of a string to upper case.	<pre>&lt;?php echo ucfirst("dypatil"); ?&gt;</pre> <b>Output:</b> Dypatil
ucwords()	It used to convert the first character of a string to upper case in each string	<pre>&lt;?php echo ucwords("d y patil pimpri"); ?&gt;</pre> <b>Output:</b> D Y Patil Pimpri
strcmp()	It is used to compare two strings. If two string are equal it returns 0 otherwise 1.	<pre>&lt;?php echo "The result is "; echostrcmp("Hello world!","Hello world!"); ?&gt;</pre> <b>Output:</b> The result is 0
substr()	Returns a part of a string	<pre>&lt;?php echo substr("D Y Patil",2); ?&gt;</pre> <b>Output:</b> Y Patil
substr_replace()	It used to replace the part of string with another string	<pre>&lt;?php echosubstr_replace("HelloWorld","Good Morning",0); ?&gt;</pre> <b>Output:</b> Good Morning
substr_compare()	It used to compare two string format with a specific start position	<pre>&lt;?php echo substr_compare("Hello","world",0)."&lt;br&gt;"; echo substr_compare("abcde","de",1,3)."&lt;br&gt;"; ?&gt;</pre> <b>Output:</b> -1 -1
substr_count()	It used to count the number of sub strings	<pre>&lt;?php echo substr_count("HelloWorld","World"); ?&gt;</pre> <b>Output:</b> 1
strrev()	It is used to reverse a	<pre>&lt;?php</pre>

	string.	<pre>echo strev("sairamkrishna"); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b>ahsirkmarias</p>
str_pad()	It pads a string to a new length.	<pre>&lt;?php //Pad to the right side of the string, to a new length of 20 characters:  \$str = "Hello World"; echo str_pad(\$str,15,"="); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Hello World=====</p>
explode()	It is used to split a string by string	<pre>&lt;?php //Decomposing string //Break a string into an array: \$str = "Hello world. It's a beautiful day."; \$arr=explode(" ",\$str); print_r (\$arr); echo"&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;"; \$str = "one two three four"; \$arr=explode(' ',\$str); print_r (\$arr); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b>  Array ( [0] =&gt; Hello [1] =&gt; world. [2] =&gt;It's [3] =&gt; a [4] =&gt; beautiful [5] =&gt; day. )   Array ( [0] =&gt; one [1] =&gt; two [2] =&gt; three [3] =&gt; four )</p>
implode()	It creates a string from an array of smaller string.	<pre>&lt;?php \$arr = array('Hello','World!','Beautiful','Day!'); echo implode(" ",\$arr); echo "&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;"; \$arr = array('Hello','World!','Beautiful','Day!'); echo implode(",",\$arr); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b>  HelloWorld!                      Beautiful                      Day!   Hello,World!,Beautiful,Day!</p>
strpos()	It is used to find the position of first occurrence of a string inside another string.	<pre>&lt;?php echostrpos("I love php, I love php too!","php")."&lt;br&gt;"; ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> 7</p>

strstr()	It is used to find the first occurrence of a string and returns from that small string onwards.	<pre>&lt;?php echostrstr("Hello world!","world")."&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;"; echostrstr("w3resource.com","."); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> world! .com</p>
----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

## Arrays in PHP

An array is a collection of different data elements. Multiple elements can be stored using an array under a single name.

### Declaration of an Array

An array can be defined/declared by using **array ()** function.

#### Syntax:

```
$a=array (10, 20, 30, 40);
$colors = array("Red", "Blue, "Yellow");
```

There are following types of an array:

1. Indexed array.
2. Associative array.
3. Multidimensional array.

An array is organized as an ordered collection of (key,value) pairs. In PHP there are three types of arrays:

**a) Indexed array:**It is an array with a numeric index starting with 0. There are two ways to create an Indexed array:

#### Example:

```
$num=array (10, 20);
OR
$num[0]=10;
$num[1]=20;
```

**b) Associative array:**Associative arrays are arrays that use named keys that you assign to them. There are two ways to create an associative array:

#### Example:

```
$age = array("Sagar"=>"35", "Abhijeet"=>"37", "Ishwar"=>"43");
OR
```

```
$age['Sagar'] = "35";
$age['Abhijeet'] = "37";
$age['Ishwar'] = "43";
```

**c)Multidimensional array:** A multidimensional array is an array containing one or more arrays. In this type of array, multiple arrays can be defined in a single array.

**Example:**

```
$cars = array(
    array("Swift",20,30),
    array("Dezire,40,50),
    array("Mercedez",6,7),
    array("Scoda",12,15)
);
```

**Array Functions**

Name	Use	Example
array_chunk()	It is used to split an array into chunks of a given size	<pre>&lt;?php     \$a=array("10","20","30","40");     print_r(array_chunk(\$a,2); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Array( [0] =&gt; Array([0] =&gt;10 [1] =&gt;20 ) [1] =&gt; Array ([0] =&gt;30 [1] =&gt;40 ))</p>
array_combine ()	It is used to combine two arrays into one, values of the first array are the keys and values of the second array are the values in the combined array.	<pre>&lt;? php     \$X=array("a","b","c");     \$Y=array("100","200","300");     \$Z=array_combine(\$X,\$Y);     print_r(\$Z); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output :</b>Array([a]=&gt;100, [b]=&gt;200, [c]=&gt;300)</p>
array_diff ():	It is used to compare the values of two arrays and return the difference	<pre>&lt;?php     echo "&lt;font size=14&gt;";     \$a=array(1,2,3,4,5);     \$b=array(4,2,6);     \$c=array_diff(\$a,\$b);     print_r(\$c); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Array ( [0] =&gt; 1 [2] =&gt; 3 [4] =&gt; 5 )</p>
array_intersect()	It returns the common elements of two arrays.	<pre>&lt;?php     \$a=array(1,2,3,4);     \$b=array(4,5,6,2);     \$c=array_intersect(\$a,\$b);</pre>



		<pre>print_r(\$c); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Array([1]=&gt;2, [2]=&gt;4);</p>
array_flip()	Exchanges all keys with their associated values in an array.	<pre>&lt;?php \$a = array("a"=&gt;1, "b"=&gt;2, "c"=&gt;3, "d"=&gt;4, "e"=&gt;5);  print_r(array_flip(\$a)); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Array ( [1] =&gt; a [2] =&gt; b [3] =&gt; c [4] =&gt; d [5] =&gt; e )</p>
array_splice()	It removes and replaces specified elements of an array	<pre>&lt;?php \$a=array(10,20,30,40,50,60); \$b=array_splice(\$a,2,3); print_r(\$a); print_r(\$b); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b>Array ( [0] =&gt; 10 [1] =&gt; 20 [2] =&gt; 60 ) Array ( [0] =&gt; 30 [1] =&gt; 40 [2] =&gt; 50 )</p>
array_slice()	It returns selected parts of an array. It returns the sequence of elements from the array array as specified by the offset and length parameters.	<pre>&lt;?php \$a=array(1,2,3,4,5,6); \$b=array_slice(\$a,2,3); print_r(\$a); echo "&lt;br&gt;"; print_r(\$b); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Array ( [0] =&gt; 1 [1] =&gt; 2 [2] =&gt; 3 [3] =&gt; 4 [4] =&gt; 5 [5] =&gt; 6 ) Array ( [0] =&gt; 3 [1] =&gt; 4 [2] =&gt; 5 )</p>
array_reverse()	Returns an array in the reverse order.	<pre>&lt;?php \$a=array(1,2,3); \$d=array_reverse(\$a); print_r(\$d) ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Array ( [0] =&gt; 3 [1] =&gt; 2 [2] =&gt; 1 )</p>
array_key_exists( )	This function is used to check if an element exists in the array	<pre>&lt;?php \$a=array("a"=&gt;"ABC","p"=&gt;"PQR","x"=&gt;"XYZ"); if(array_key_exists("p",\$a)) echo "Key Exists"; else echo "Key Does not Exists"; ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Key Exists</p>
array_push()	This function add the	<pre>&lt;?php</pre>

	new element at the end of an array.	<pre>\$a = array("a"=&gt;"banana","b"=&gt;"apple","c"=&gt;"orange"); print_r(array_push(\$a, "Straberry")); print_r(\$input); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> 4 Array ( [a] =&gt; banana [b] =&gt; apple [c] =&gt; orange [0] =&gt;Straberry )</p>
array_pop()	This functions remove last element of an array.	<pre>&lt;?php \$a=array("a"=&gt;"banana","b"=&gt;"apple","c"=&gt;"orange"); print_r(array_pop(\$a)); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> orange</p>
array_shift()	It removes the first element from an array, and returns the value of the removed element	<pre>&lt;?php \$a = array("a"=&gt;"banana","b"=&gt;"apple","c"=&gt;"Mango");  print_r(array_shift(\$a)); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> banana</p>
array_unshift()	It adds one or more elements to the beginning of an array	<pre>&lt;?php \$a = array("orange", "banana"); array_unshift(\$a, "apple"); print_r(\$a); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Array ( [0] =&gt; apple [1] =&gt; orange [2] =&gt; banana )</p>
array_sum()	It returns the addition of array elements.	<pre>&lt;?php \$a=array(1,2,3); \$sum=array_sum(\$a); echo "Sum=\$sum"; ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Sum=6</p>
array_product()	It returns the product of array elements.	<pre>&lt;?php \$a = array(5,6); print_r(array_product(\$a)); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b>30</p>
array_unique()	It removes duplicate values from an array	<pre>&lt;?php \$a = array("a" =&gt; "green", "red", "b" =&gt; "green", "blue", "red"); \$result = array_unique(\$a); print_r(\$result); ?&gt;</pre>

		<b>Output:</b> Array ( [a] => green [0] => red [1] => blue )
extract()	It creates local variables from an array.	?php \$a = "Original"; \$my_array = array("a" => "Cat","b" => "Dog", "c" => "Horse"); extract(\$my_array); echo "\\$a = \$a; \\$b = \$b; \\$c = \$c"; ?> <b>Output:</b> \$a = Cat; \$b = Dog; \$c = Horse
compact()	Create array containing variables and their values	<?php \$city = "Pune"; \$state = "Mumbai"; \$result = compact("city", "state"); print_r(\$result); ?> <b>Output:</b> Array ( [city] => Pune [state] => Mumbai )
in_array()	Checks if a specified value exists in an array	<?php \$a=array(10,20,30,40,50,60); if(in_array(40,\$a)) echo "Element Available in array"; else echo "Element not available in array"; ?> <b>Output:</b> Element Available in array
count()	It gives number of elements in an array.	<?php \$a=array(10,20,30,40,50,60); echocount(\$a); ?> <b>Output:</b> 6

### Array Sorting Functions

Name	Use	Syntax
sort()	It sorts array in ascending order.	<?php \$a=array("mh","ap","LM","za"); print_r(\$a); echo " "; sort(\$a); echo "  After Sorting "; print_r(\$a); ?>

		<p><b>Output:</b> Array ( [0] =&gt;mh [1] =&gt;ap [2] =&gt; LM [3] =&gt;za )</p> <p>After Sorting</p> <p>Array ( [0] =&gt; LM [1] =&gt;ap [2] =&gt;mh [3] =&gt;za )</p>
rsort()	It sorts array in descending order.	<pre>&lt;?php \$a=array("mh","ap","LM","za"); print_r(\$a); echo "&lt;br&gt;"; rsort(\$a); echo "&lt;br&gt; After Sorting&lt;br&gt;"; print_r(\$a); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Array ( [0] =&gt;mh [1] =&gt;ap [2] =&gt; LM [3] =&gt;za )</p> <p>After Sorting</p> <p>Array ( [0] =&gt;za [1] =&gt;mh [2] =&gt;ap [3] =&gt; LM )</p>
asort()	It sorts associative array in ascending order as per the values	<pre>&lt;?php \$b= array("X"=&gt;"XYZ","A"=&gt;"ABC","L"=&gt;"LMN"); print_r(\$b); asort(\$b); echo "&lt;br&gt; After Sorting&lt;br&gt;"; print_r(\$b); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Array ( [X] =&gt; XYZ [A] =&gt; ABC [L] =&gt; LMN )</p> <p>After Sorting</p> <p>Array ( [A] =&gt; ABC [L] =&gt; LMN [X] =&gt; XYZ )</p>
arsort()	It sorts associative array in descending order as per the values.	<pre>&lt;?php \$b= array("X"=&gt;"XYZ","A"=&gt;"ABC","L"=&gt;"LMN"); print_r(\$b); arsort(\$b); echo "&lt;br&gt; After Sorting&lt;br&gt;"; print_r(\$b); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b></p> <p>Array ( [X] =&gt; XYZ [A] =&gt; ABC [L] =&gt; LMN )</p> <p>After Sorting</p> <p>Array ( [A] =&gt; ABC [L] =&gt; LMN [X] =&gt; XYZ )</p>
ksort()	It sorts associative array in ascending order as per the keys.	<pre>&lt;?php \$b= array("X"=&gt;"XYZ","A"=&gt;"ABC","L"=&gt;"LMN"); print_r(\$b); ksort(\$b);</pre>

		<pre>echo "&lt;br&gt; After Sorting&lt;br&gt;"; print_r(\$b); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b>  Array ( [X] =&gt; XYZ [A] =&gt; ABC [L] =&gt; LMN )  After Sorting  Array ( [A] =&gt; ABC [L] =&gt; LMN [X] =&gt; XYZ )</p>
krsort()	It sorts associative array in descending order as per the keys.	<pre>&lt;?php \$b= array("X"=&gt;"XYZ","A"=&gt;"ABC","L"=&gt;"LMN"); print_r(\$b); krsort(\$b); echo "&lt;br&gt; After Sorting&lt;br&gt;"; print_r(\$b); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b>  Array ( [X] =&gt; XYZ [A] =&gt; ABC [L] =&gt; LMN )  After Sorting  Array ( [X] =&gt; XYZ [L] =&gt; LMN [A] =&gt; ABC )</p>

**\*Note:** Students can design HTML form to accept input from the user as per the requirement of the program.

### Practice Programs:

1. Write a PHP Script to define an array. Find the element from the array that matches the given value using the appropriate search function.
2. Write a PHP script to count the total number of vowels (a,e, i,o,u) from the string. Show the occurrences of each vowel from the string.
3. Write PHP program to perform the following operations on Indexed Array:
  - a) Check the array element is positive or negative
  - b) Calculate the average of array elements
  - c) Calculate the sum of array elements

### SET A:

1. Write PHP program to perform the following operations on Indexed Array:
  - a) Union of two arrays
  - b) Traverse the array elements in random order
2. Write a PHP program to perform the following operations on an associative array:
  - a) Display the elements of an array along with the keys.
  - b) Display the size of an array
  - c) Delete an element from an array from the given index.
  - d) Reverse the order of each element's key-value pair

- e) Traverse the elements in an array in random order.
- 3. Write a PHP Script for the following:
  - a) Declare and Display a multidimensional Array.
  - b) Search and display a specific element from a Multidimensional array.

**SET B:**

- 1. Write a PHP script to perform the following operations on string :
  - i) Compare string 2 with string3.
  - ii) Convert all the strings to Upper case
  - iii) Convert all the strings to Lowercase
- 2. Write a PHP script to perform the following operations on string :
  - i) Convert each word of a string to Lowercase and Uppercase.
  - ii) Find the first and last occurrence of string2 in string1.
- 3. Write a menu-driven program in PHP to perform the following operations on associative arrays:
  - i) Sort the array by values (changing the keys) in ascending, descending order.
  - ii) Also, sort the array by values without changing the keys.
  - iii) Find the intersection of two arrays.
  - iv) Find the union of two arrays.

**SET C:**

- 1. Write a PHP script to perform the following operations on string :
  - i) Replace the string2 by string3 in string1.
  - ii) Reverse and display the string.

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done [ ]**

**3: Need Improvement [ ]**

**1: Incomplete [ ]**

**4: Complete [ ]**

**2: Late Complete [ ]**

**5: Well Done [ ]**

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment 4: Functions, Class, and Object

### Functions

A function is a block of code that performs a specific task. It can be called from anywhere from the program. It takes zero or any number of parameters and does some processing and returns a value.

### PHP Built-in Functions

Name	Use	Example
echo	This construct is used to display many values at once on the screen.	echo "Hello"; echo ("Hello");
print()	It prints data to the screen	print ("Hello");
print_r()	It prints the contents of arrays and objects.	<?php \$array = array( 1, 2, 3); print_r(\$array); ?> <b>Output:</b> Array ( [0] => 1 [1] => 2 [2] => 3 )
var_dump()	It returns the value and data type of a given variable.	<?php \$a=50; echo var_dump(\$a); ?> <b>Output:</b> Int(50);
isset()	It returns true value, if a given parameter is initialized with a value otherwise it returns false value.	<?php \$n = 0; if (isset(\$n)) { echo "Variable 'a' is set."; } <b>Output:</b> Variable 'a' is set.
unset()	It unsets a variable.	<?php \$a = 10; echo "The value of variable 'a' before unset: " . \$a . " "; unset(\$a); echo "The value of variable 'a' after unset: " . \$a; ?> <b>Output:</b> The value of variable 'a' before unset:10

		The value of variable 'a' after unset:
define()	It is used to define constant.	<pre>&lt;?php     define ("PI",3.14);     echo PI ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b>3.14.</p>
date()	<p>The date() function formats a local date and time, and returns the formatted date string. Syntax: date(format,timestamp)</p> <p>List of characters commonly used for date: d - Represents the day of the month m - Represents a month Y - Represents a year l - Represents the day of the week</p>	<pre>&lt;?php     echo "Today is " .     date("Y/m/d") . "&lt;br&gt;";     echo "Today is " .     date("Y.m.d") . "&lt;br&gt;";     echo "Today is " . date("l"); ?&gt;</pre> <p><b>Output:</b> Today is 2021/01/19 Today is 2021.01.19 Today is Tuesday</p>

### Defining a user-defined function

While creating a user-defined function its name should be preceded by with keyword **function** and the function code should be put inside { and } braces.

#### Syntax:

```
functionfunction_name([parameters])
{
Statements;
}
```

#### Example:

```
<?php
    /* Defining a PHP Function */
    functionHelloWorld()
    {
    echo "HelloWorld Good Morning!!";
    }
    /* Calling a PHP Function */
    HelloWorld();
?>
```

**Output:**HelloWorld Good Morning!!



## Passing Parameters to Functions

### 1. Call By Value

When a PHP function is called by value then actual values of variables are not modified if it is modified into the function.

**Example:**

```
<?php
    functionaddFun($num1, $num2)
    {
        $sum = $num1 + $num2;
        echo "Sum of the two numbers is : $sum";
    }
    addFun(15, 20);
?>
```

### 2. Call By Reference

When a PHP function is called by reference then the actual values of the parameters are modified by the function.

**Example:**

```
<?php
    functionaddFun(&$num1, &$num2)
    {
        $sum = $num1 + $num2;
        echo "Sum of the two numbers is : $sum";
    }
    addFun(15, 20);
?>
```

### Default Parameter

If we do not pass any value to the function then the function uses a default value called default parameter.

**Example:**

```
<?php
    functionsetHeight($maxheight=100)
    {
        echo "The height is : $maxheight<br>";
    }
    setHeight(350);
    setHeight(); // will use the default value of 100
?>
```

**Output:**

```
The height is: 350  
The height is:100
```

## Classes and Objects:

PHP supports to the object oriented programming concepts.

### Class:

It is user defined data type. It is a collection of data members and functions as a single unit.

A class can be defined as:

### Example:

```
<?php  
class Car  
{  
    /* Member variables */  
    var $price;  
    /* Member functions */  
    function setPrice($par)  
    {  
        $this->price = $par;  
    }  
    function getPrice()  
    {  
        echo $this->price . "<br/>";  
    }  
}  
?>
```

### Object:

Any real or runtime entity is called an object. Objects are also known as instance.

### Creating Objects in PHP

After defining a class, an object of that class can be created. It can be done by using a new operator as follow:

### Example:

```
Object_name=new Class_Name;  
$Car1=new Car;
```

For accessing data member and member functions of a class, an object is used.

**Example:**

```
$Car1->setPrice(5);
```

**Practice Programs:**

1. Write a PHP script to calculate the area and volume of a cylinder using a function.
2. Write a PHP Script to display the sum and average of array elements(Using predefined functions)
3. Write a PHP script to calculate the factorial of a number using a function.

**SET A:**

1. Write a PHP script to calculate  $x^y$  using a function.
2. Write a PHP script to define a function EvenOdd, which will display even and odd numbers between 1 to 50.
3. Write a PHP script to define a function Maximum, which will accept 3 numbers as parameters and returns a maximum of 3 numbers.
4. Write a PHP script to swap two numbers using a function (Use Call by value and Call by reference)

**SET B:**

1. Write a PHP Script to create a class Fruit that contains data members as Name, Color and Price. Write a member function to accept and display details of Fruit.
2. Write a PHP Script to create a class Student that contains data members as Roll\_Number, Stud\_Name, and Percentage. Write member functions to accept Student information.
3. Write a PHP Script to create a class Book (Book\_id, Book\_name, Publication, Author, Book\_price). Write a member function to accept and display Book details.

**SET C:**

1. Write a PHP script to define a function “DisplayDay”, which will display the day of the current date.
2. Write a PHP script to perform arithmetic operations on two numbers. Write a PHP function to display the result. (Use the concept of function and default parameters)

**Assignment Evaluation****0: Not Done** [ ]**3: Need Improvement** [ ]**1: Incomplete** [ ]**4: Complete** [ ]**2: Late Complete** [ ]**5: Well Done** [ ]**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment 5: Working with forms

### Processing a Form's Data:

HTML forms are used to send the user information to the server and returns the result to the browser. For example, if you want to get the details of visitors to your website, and send them good thoughts, you can collect the user information employing form processing. Then, the information can be validated either at the client-side or on the server-side. The final result is sent to the client through the respective web browser. To create a HTML form, the following **form** tag should be used.

- Action
- Method

Form processing contains a set of controls through which the client and server can communicate and share information. The controls used in forms are:

- Text
- Textarea
- Dropdown
- Radio
- Checkbox
- Buttons

### PHP methods used in form processing are:

- **\$\_GET[]**: It is used to retrieve the information from the form control through the parameters sent in the URL. It takes the attribute given in the URL as the parameter.
- **\$\_POST[]**: It is used to retrieve the information from the form control through the HTTP POST method. It takes the name attribute of the corresponding form control as the parameter.

### Example Using POST Method

#### stud.html

```
<html>
<body>
<form method=POST action="stud.php">
    RollNo :      <input type=text name=rno><br>
    Student Name : <input type=text name=sname><br>
    Percentage :  <input type=text name=per><br>
                 <input type=submit value=submit name=submit>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### stud.php

```
<?php
```

```
echo $_POST['rno'];
echo $_POST['sname'];
echo $_POST['per'];
?>
```

### Example Using GET Method

#### stud.html

```
<html>
<body>
<form method=GET action="stud.php">
    RollNo :      <input type=text name=rno><br>
    Student Name : <input type=text name=sname><br>
    Percentage :  <input type=text name=per><br>
                  <input type=submit value=submit>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### stud.php

```
<?php
    echo $_GET['rno'];
    echo $_GET['sname'];
    echo $_GET['per'];
?>
```

### PHP function used for form processing:

- **isset():** This function is used to determine whether the variable or a form control is having a value or not.

### Example using isset()

#### stud.html

```
<html>
<body>
<form method=POST action="stud.php">
    RollNo :      <input type=text name=rno><br>
    Student Name : <input type=text name=sname><br>
    Percentage :  <input type=text name=per><br>
                  <input type=submit value=submit>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### stud.php

```

<?php
if (isset($_GET['submit']))
{
    if((!isset($_GET['rno'])) ||(!isset($_GET['sname']))|| (!isset($_GET['per'])))
    {
        Echo "Please fill all the required fields";
    }
}
else
{
    echo $_GET['rno'];
    echo $_GET['sname'];
    echo $_GET['per'];
}
?>

```

### Self ProcessingPage :

Selfprocessing page means one PHP can be used to both generate a form and process it. PHP\_SELF variable is used for self processing page. PHP\_SELF variable returns the name and path of the currently executing script. This variable can be used in action attribute of the form.

#### Example:

```
<form method="Get" action="<?php $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'];?>">
```

### Example Self processing page

#### stud.php

```

<html>
<body>
<form method=GET action="<?php $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'];?>">
    RollNo :      <input type=text name=rno><br>
    Student Name : <input type=text name=sname><br>
    Percentage :   <input type=text name=per><br>
                  <input type=submit value=submit>
</form>

<?php
if (isset($_GET['submit']))
{
    if((!isset($_GET['rno'])) ||(!isset($_GET['sname']))|| (!isset($_GET['per'])))
    {
        Echo "Please fill all the required fields";
    }
}
else

```

```

{
    echo $_GET['rno'];
    echo $_GET['sname'];
    echo $_GET['per'];
}
?>
</body>
</html>

```

### Sticky Forms:

Form remembers the values that are entered in the input fields. For example Google search box. In the sticky form, the results of a query are accompanied by a search form whose default values are those of the previous query.

To create the sticky form, we have to follow 2 steps:

- Step 1: Taking the data sent by the form by using the “GET” or “POST” method: \$data=\$\_GET[“data”];
- Step 2: Settings that data as a value for text fields and selected or checked for other form elements.

### Example Sticky Forms

#### stud.php

```

<html>
<body>
<form method=GET action="<?php $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'];?>">
    Your Name : <input type=text name=sname value="<?php echo $_POST['sname'] ?>">
<br>
        <input type=submit value=submit>
</form>

<?php
    if(isset($_GET['sname']))
    {
        echo $_GET['sname'];
    }
?>
</body>
</html>

```

### Dealing with Checkbox

```

<html>
<body>
<form method=GET action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF']; ?>">

Select ur Choice<br>

```

```

<input type=checkbox name=ch[] value="1" <?php if($_GET['ch']=="1") echo 'checked="checked"';
?>>
Reading

<input type=checkbox name=ch[] value="2" <?php if($_GET['ch']=="2") echo 'checked="checked"';
?>>
Dancing<br>

<input type=Submit name="S" value=Click>
</form>

<?php
    if ((isset($_GET['S'])))
    {
        $ch=$_GET['ch'];
        if($ch=="1")
            echo "Reading";
        else
            echo "Dancing";
    }
?>

</body>
</html>

```

### Dealing with Radio button

```

<html>
<body>
<form method=GET action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF']; ?>">
Select ur Choice<br>
<input type=radio name="r" value="1" <?php if($_GET['r']=="1") echo 'checked="checked"';
?>> Add

<input type=radio name="r" value="2" <?php if($_GET['r']=="2") echo 'checked="checked"';
?>> Sub<br>

<input type=Submit name="S" value=Click>
</form>

<?php
    if ((isset($_GET['S'])))
    {
        $ch=$_GET['r'];
        switch($ch)
        {
            case 1:

```



```

                $a=$t1+$t2;
                echo "Addition=$a";
                break;
            case 2:
                $a=$t1-$t2;
                echo "Sub=$a";
                break;
        }
    }
?>
</body>
</html>

```

### Retrieving values from List:

```

<html>
<body>
<form method=GET action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF']; ?>">
Select ur Choice<br>
<select name=m>
    <option value="R" <?php if($_GET['m']=="R") echo 'selected="selected"'; ?>>Reading
    <option value="D" <?php if($_GET['m']=="D") echo 'selected="selected"'; ?>>Dancing
</select>
<input type=submit name=S value=Click>
</form>

<?php
    if ((isset($_GET['S'])))
    {
        $ch=$_GET['m'];
        echo $ch;
    }
?>

</body>
</html>

```

### Validating and Restricting data:

Different strategies for validating form data are,

- Fields should not be empty
- Check the length of the data entered by the user.
- Check the type of data entered by the user.
- Check specific conditions for form fields

Functions for Validating and Restricting data are,

- **Empty(varName):** it is used to check whether a variable is empty or not.

- **isset():** This function is used to determine whether the variable or a form control is having a value or not.
- **filter\_var()** function filters a variable with the specified filter.

**Syntax:**

filter\_var(var, filtername, options)

**Parameters:** This function accepts three parameters and is described below:

1. **var** : It is the required field. It denotes the variable to filter.
2. **filtername** : It is used to specify the ID or name of the filter to use. Default is FILTER\_DEFAULT, which results in no filtering. It is an optional field.
3. **options** : It is used to specify one or more flags/options to use. Check each filter for possible options and flags. It is also an optional field.

**Return Value:** It returns the filtered data on success, or FALSE on failure.

**Filternames are,**

- FILTER\_VALIDATE\_INT: to check if the variable is an integer or not
- FILTER\_VALIDATE\_IP: to check if the variable is a valid IP address or not.
- FILTER\_VALIDATE\_EMAIL: to check if the variable is a valid email address or not.
- FILTER\_VALIDATE\_URL: to check if the variable is a valid URL or not.

**Example using empty()**

```
<html>
<body>
<form method=GET action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF']; ?>">
Search<input type=text name="t1" value="<?php if(isset($_GET['t1'])) echo $_GET['t1']; ?>">
  <input type=Submit name="s" value=Click>
</form>

<?php
  if ((isset($_GET['t1'])))
  {
    $t1=$_GET['t1'];
    if (!!empty($t1))
    {
      echo $t1;
    }
    else
    {
      echo "enter the value in textbox";
    }
  }
?>
</body>
</html>
```

**Example using filter\_var :**

**FILTER\_VALIDATE\_INT**

```
<?php
$n = 200;
if (filter_var($n, FILTER_VALIDATE_INT) === 0 ||
    !filter_var($int, FILTER_VALIDATE_INT) === false)
{
    echo("Integer is valid");
}
else
{
    echo("Integer is not valid");
}
?>
```

**FILTER\_VALIDATE\_IP:**

```
<?php

$ip = "129.0.0.1";
if (!filter_var($ip, FILTER_VALIDATE_IP) === false)
{
    echo("$ip is a valid IP address");
}
else
{
    echo("$ip is not a valid IP address");
}
?>
```

**FILTER\_VALIDATE\_EMAIL:**

```
<?php
$email = "abc@gmail.com";
if (!filter_var($email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL) === false)
{
    echo("$email is a valid email address");
}
else
{
    echo("$email is not a valid email address");
}
?>
```

**FILTER\_VALIDATE\_URL:**

```
<?php
$url = "https://www.google.com";
if(!filter_var($url, FILTER_VALIDATE_URL) === false)
```

```
{
    echo("$url is a valid URL");
}
else
{
    echo("$url is not a valid URL");
}
?>
```

### **Practice Programs:**

1. To design an application that works as a simple calculator using PHP. (use isset()).
2. Write a PHP script to check PAN number entered by the customer is valid or not and display an appropriate message.
3. Write a PHP script to check mobile number entered by the user is valid or not and display an appropriate message.

### **SET A:**

1. Write a PHP script to accept font name, background color, and welcome message on 1<sup>st</sup> page. Display the welcome message with the given font and background color on the next page.
2. Write a PHP program to accept name, address, pincode, gender information. If any field is blank display error messages “all fields are required”.
3. Write a PHP script to accept employee details (name, address) and earning details (basic, DA, HRA). Display employee details and earning details in the proper format.

### **SET B:**

1. Write a PHP script to accept customer name and the list of product and quantity on the first page. On the next page display the name of the customer, name of the products, rate of the product, quantity, and total price in table format.
2. Write HTML code to design multiple choice question paper for PHP subject. Display question wise marks and total marks received by the student in table format.
3. Write a PHP script to accept student name and list of programming languages (using drop down box) and display it on the next page in the proper format.
4. Write a PHP script to accept user name, email address and age. If data entered by the user is valid then display it on the next page otherwise display the appropriate message (use filter\_var()).

**SET C:**

1. A web application that takes name and age from an HTML page. If the age is less than 18, it should send a page with “Hello <name>, you are not authorized to visit the site” message, where <name> should be replaced with the entered name. Otherwise, it should send a “Welcome <name> to this site” message.

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [  ]

**3: Need Improvement** [  ]

**1: Incomplete** [  ]

**4: Complete** [  ]

**2: Late Complete** [  ]

**5: Well Done** [  ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment 6: Session and Cookies

### Cookies:

A cookie is often used to identify a user. A cookie is a small file that the server embeds on the user's computer. Each time the same computer requests a page with a browser, it will send the cookie too. With PHP, you can both create and retrieve cookie values.

A cookie is created with the setcookie() function.

```
setcookie(name[, value, expire, path, domain, secure, httponly]);
```

where,

- **name**: A unique name for a particular cookie. You can have multiple cookies with different names and attributes.
- **value** : It is used to set the value of the cookie
- **expire** : The expiration date for this cookie. If no expiration date is specified, the browser saves the cookie in memory and not on disk. When the browser exits, the cookie disappears. The expiration date is specified as the number of seconds.
- **path** :It is used to specify the path on the server for which the cookie will be available.
- **domain** :It is used to specify the domain for which the cookie is available.
- **secure** : It is used to indicate that the cookie should be sent only if a secure HTTPS connection exists.

```
<?php
//Creating a cookie
$cookie_name = "user";
$cookie_value = "abc";
setcookie($cookie_name, $cookie_value, time() + (1* 24 * 60 * 60));

//Checking a Cookie is set or not
if(!isset($_COOKIE[$cookie_name]))
{
echo "Cookie named " . $cookie_name . " is not set!";
}
else
{
echo "Cookie " . $cookie_name . " is set!<br>";
}

//Accessing Cookie value
echo "Value is: " . $_COOKIE[$cookie_name];

// set the expiration date to one hour ago
setcookie("user", "", time() - 3600);
echo "Cookie 'user' is deleted.";

//cookie expire after 1 day
setcookie($cookie_name, $cookie_value, time() + (1* 24 * 60 * 60));
?>
```

## Session:

A session is a way to store information (in variables) to be used across multiple pages. The information is not stored on the user's computer. By default, session variables last until the user closes the browser. Session variables hold information about one single user and are available to all pages in one application

- The first step is to start up a session. After a session is started, session variables can be created to store information. The PHP `session_start()` function is used to begin a new session. It also creates a new session ID for the user.
- **The second step is to set Session variables using PHP global variable: `$_SESSION`.**

```
<?php
// Start the session
session_start();

// Set session variables
$_SESSION["favcolor"] = "green";
$_SESSION["favanimal"] = "cat";
echo "Session variables are set.<br>";

// access session data
echo "Favorite color is " . $_SESSION["favcolor"] . "<br>";
echo "Favorite animal is " . $_SESSION["favanimal"] . "<br>";
print_r($_SESSION);

// to change a session variable, just overwrite it
$_SESSION["favcolor"] = "yellow";
print_r($_SESSION);

// remove all session variables
session_unset();
if(($_SESSION["favcolor"]!=0) && ($_SESSION["favanimal"]!=0))
    print_r($_SESSION);
else
    echo "Session variables are unset.<br>";

// destroy the session
session_destroy();
print_r($_SESSION);
echo "Session variables are destroyed.<br>";

?>
```

## Practice Programs:

1. A web application that lists all cookies stored in the browser on clicking "list cookies" button, add cookies if necessary.

2. Write a PHP program to store the current date-time in a COOKIE and display the 'Last visited on' date-time on the web page upon reopening of the same page.
3. Write a script to keep track of a number of times the web page has been accessed using the session.

**SET A:**

1. Write PHP program to store student information like Seat number, name, and class. On the second page, accept marks of the subject PHP, DS, CPP, and RDBMS. Display Result in table format on the third page (use cookies).
2. Write a PHP script to accept username and password. If in the first three chances, username and password entered is correct, then display the welcome message on the second form, otherwise display an error message.
3. Write a PHP script to accept font style, font size, font color, background color using a cookie. Display selected values on the next second page and actual implementation on the third web page.

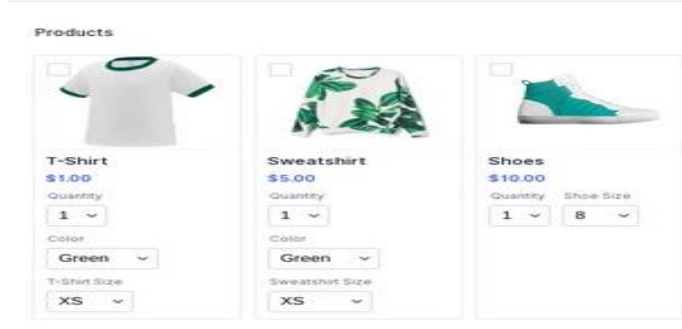
**SET B:**

1. Create an online flight registration form. On the first page accept name, address, birthdate, and mobile number. On the second page accept flight details (flight name, source, destination, departure date-time and charges). If the user doesn't enter information within a specified time limit, expire his session and give a warning otherwise display details using sessions on the third page.
2. Create a form to accept patient details like name, address birthdate, and mobile number. Once the Patient information is accepted, and then accepts health details like medicare number, health fund and critical information. Display patient details and health details on the next form.
3. Write a PHP script to create an inventory management system. On the first page accept the highest sold product details like product name, total quantity and total sold. On the second page accept the latest sales details like product name, date and total sale. Display highest sold product details in one table and latest sales details in another table on the third page.

**SET C:**

1. Write a PHP script to create an online shopping form. On the first page accept customer name, email address, shipping address, mode of payment. Design the Second page as given below. And the third page should display a bill, which consists of customer details and purchase details in the proper format.





### Assignment Evaluation

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment 7: Database

### Database :

It is a collection of inter-related data that helps in efficient retrieval, insertion, and deletion of data from the database and organizes the data in the form of tables, views, schemas, reports, etc. The basic functions used in PHP for database connection are,

Function	Description	Example
<code>mysql_connect(server, user, pwd)</code>	It opens a database connection and returns the connection on success, or FALSE and an error on failure.	<code>\$con=mysql_connect("localhost","root","");</code>
<code>mysql_select_db(db name)</code>	It is used to change the default database for the connection.	<code>mysql_select_db("sybba");</code>
<code>mysql_query(query);</code>	It executes a query on a MySQL database. This function returns the query handle for SELECT queries, TRUE/FALSE for other queries, or FALSE on failure.	<code>\$sql="Select * from stud"</code> <code>\$r=mysql_query(\$sql);</code>
<code>mysql_fetch_array(result,resulttype);</code>	function fetches a result row as an associative array, a numeric array, or both.  result=Required. resulttype=Optional. Specifies what type of array that should be produced. Values are, MYSQL_ASSOC, MYSQL_NUM, MYSQL_BOTH	<code>mysql_fetch_array(\$r, MYSQL_ASSOC);</code>
<code>mysql_close(connection);</code>	The <code>mysql_close()</code> function closes MySQL connection. This function returns TRUE on success, or FALSE on failure.	<code>mysql_close(\$con);</code>

1. The basic steps to create a MySQL database using PHP are:

- Establish a connection to the MySQL server from your PHP script.
- If the connection is successful, write a SQL query to create a database and store it in a string variable.
- Execute the query.
- Close the connection

```
<?php
    $con=mysql_connect("localhost","root","");
```

```

        if(!$con)
        {
            die("unable to connect");
        }
        $sql="create database sybba";
        $r=mysql_query($sql);
        if(! $r)
        {
            die("could not create database");
        }
        echo "Database created successfully";
        mysql_close($con);
    ?>

```

2. The basic steps to create a MySQL table using PHP are:

- Establish a connection to the MySQL server from your PHP script.
- If the connection is successful, then select the database.
- Write a SQL query to create a table and store it in a string variable.
- Execute the query.
- Close the connection

```

<?php
    $con=mysql_connect("localhost","root","");
    if(!$con)
    {
        die("unable to connect");
    }
    mysql_select_db("sybba");

    $sql="create table stud(rnoint, snamevarchar(20), per int)";
    $r=mysql_query($sql);
    if(! $r)
    {
        die("could not create table");
    }
    echo "Table created successfully";
    mysql_close($con);

```

3. The basic steps to manipulate MySQL table using PHP are:

- Establish a connection to the MySQL server from your PHP script.
- If the connection is successful, then select the database.
- Write an insert/update/delete query to manipulate and store it in a string variable
- Execute the query.

- Close the connection

```
<?php
    $con=mysql_connect("localhost","root","");
    if(!$con)
    {
        die("unable to connect");
    }
mysql_select_db("sybba");

    $sql="insert into stud values(1,'Neeta',84)";
$r=mysql_query($sql);
if(!$r)
    {
        die("not inserted");
    }
    echo "record added successfully";
mysql_close($con);
?>
```

4. The basic steps to fetch data from MySQL table using PHP are:

- Establish a connection to the MySQL server from your PHP script.
- If the connection is successful, then select the database.
- Write a select query and store it in a string variable
- Execute the query
- Display data using a while loop.
- Close the connection

```
<?php
    $con=mysql_connect("localhost","root","");
    if(!$con)
    {
        die("unable to connect");
    }
    mysql_select_db("sybba");
    $result=mysql_query("select * from stud");
while($col=mysql_fetch_array($result,MYSQL_NUM))
    {
        echo "Rollno=".$col[0]."<br>";
        echo "Name=".$col[1]."<br>";
        echo "Per =".$col[2]."<br>";
    }
    mysql_close($con);
?>
```

### **Practice Programs:**

1. Consider the following entities and their relationships  
Company (c\_no, c\_name, c\_city, c\_share\_value)  
Person (p\_no, p\_name, p\_city, p\_ph\_no)  
Relationship between Company and Person is many-to-many with descriptive attribute no\_of\_shares.  
Using the above database, write a PHP script to display person wise share details in tabular format.
2. Consider the following entities and their relationships  
Customer (c\_no, c\_name, c\_city, c\_ph\_no )  
Ticket (t\_no, booking\_date, fare, traveling\_date)  
The relationship between Customer and Ticket is one-to-many. Create a RDB in 3 NF for the above.  
Using the above database, write a PHP script to accept date and display,  
1) The total fare collected from customers on a given date.  
2) Ticket details booked by the customer.

### **SET A:**

1. Write a PHP script to create an employee table using attributes employee number, employee name, address joining date and salary. If a table is created then display the appropriate message otherwise end the PHP script.
2. Write a PHP script to accept account details (account number, account type and balance). Store these details in the account table and display an appropriate message.
3. Write a PHP script to accept product number from the user. Update the price of the product and display an appropriate message.

### **SETB:**

1. Consider the following entities and their relationships.  
Employee (eno, ename, sal)  
Project (pno, pname, duration)  
Employee and Project are related with a many-many relationship. Create a RDB in 3 NF for the above.  
Using the above database write a PHP script to accept the project name. Display the name of the employees and the duration of the project.
2. Consider the following entities and their relationships.  
Train(t\_no, t\_name)  
Passenger (p\_no, p\_name, addr, age)  
The relationship between Train and Passenger is many-to-many with descriptive attribute date, seat\_no and amt. Create a RDB in 3 NF for the above.  
Using the above database write a PHP script to accept a date. Display train details having maximum passenger for a given date.
3. Consider the following entities and their relationships.  
Crop (c\_no, c\_name, c\_season, pesticides)

Farmer (f\_no, f\_name, f\_location)

The relationship between Crop and Farmer is many-to-many with descriptive attribute year.

Create a RDB in 3 NF for the above.

Using the above database write a PHP script to accept crop name and year value. Display total number of farmers harvesting given crop in a given year.

**SETC:**

1. Consider the following entities and their relationships.

Client (c\_no, c\_name, c\_addr, birth\_date)

Policy\_info (p\_no, p\_name, maturity\_amt, prem\_amt, policy\_term)

The relationship between Client and Policy\_info is many-to-many with descriptive attribute date\_of\_purchase. Create a RDB in 3NF for the above.

Using the above database write a PHP script to display policy details of a given client for a given year in the following format.

**Client Name :**

**Year:**

Policy Name	Maturity Amount	Premium Amount	Policy Term	Date of Purchase

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

# **Section-IV**

## **Big Data**

# Assignment 1: Basic R Programming

## Introduction:

R is a programming language and software environment for statistical analysis, graphics representation and reporting. R was created by Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman at the University of Auckland, New Zealand, and is currently developed by the R Development Core Team.

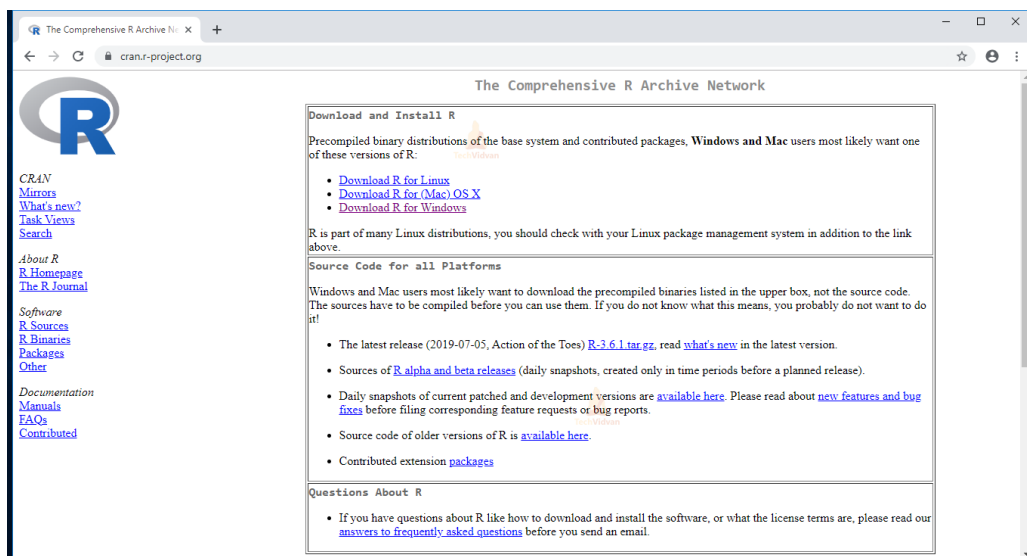
The core of R is an interpreted computer language which allows branching and looping as well as modular programming using functions. R allows integration with the procedures written in the C, C++, .Net, Python or FORTRAN languages for efficiency.

## Installing R and RStudio:

To install R and RStudio on windows, go through the following steps:

Install R on windows

**Step – 1:** Go to [CRAN R project](https://cran.r-project.org) website.

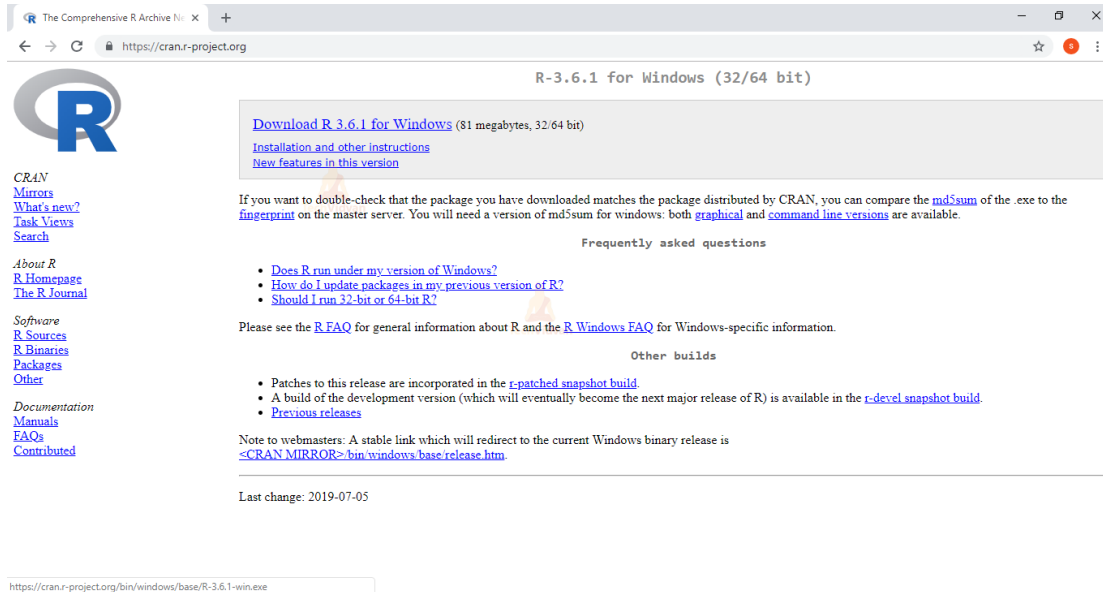


**Step – 2:** Click on the **Download R** for Windows link.

**Step – 3:** Click on the **base** subdirectory link or **install R for the first time** link.

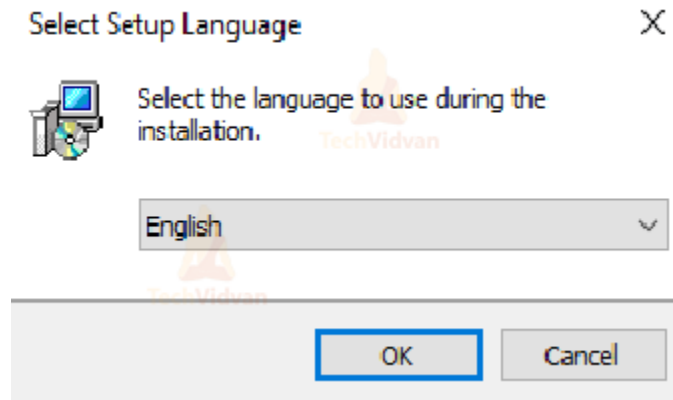
**Step – 4:** Click **Download R X.X.X for Windows** (X.X.X stand for the latest version of R. eg: 3.6.1) and save the executable .exe file.



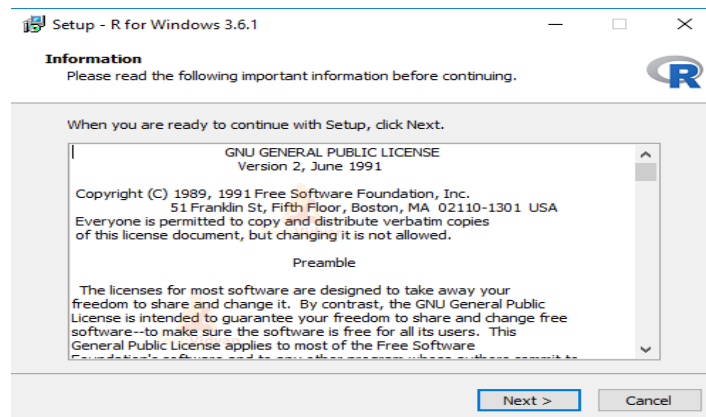


**Step – 5:** Run the .exe file and follow the installation instructions.

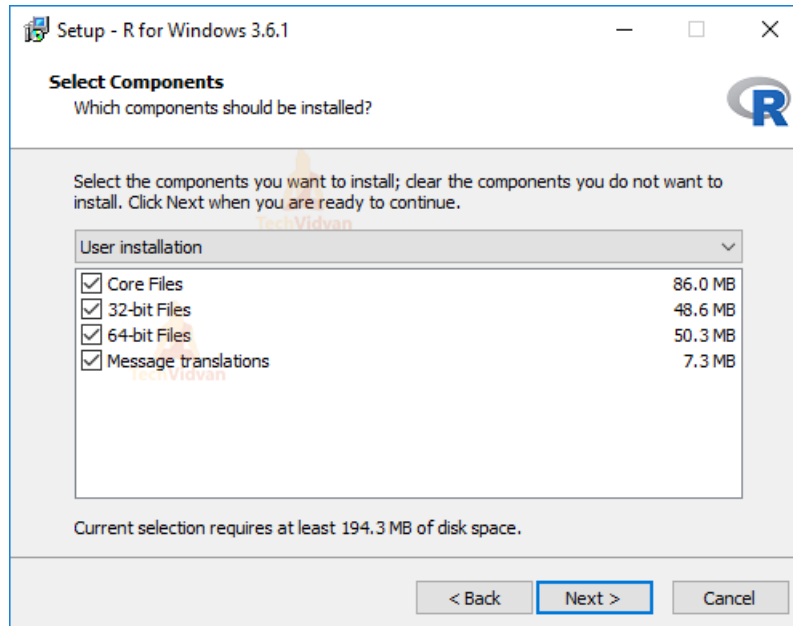
**5.a.** Select the desired language and then click **Next**.



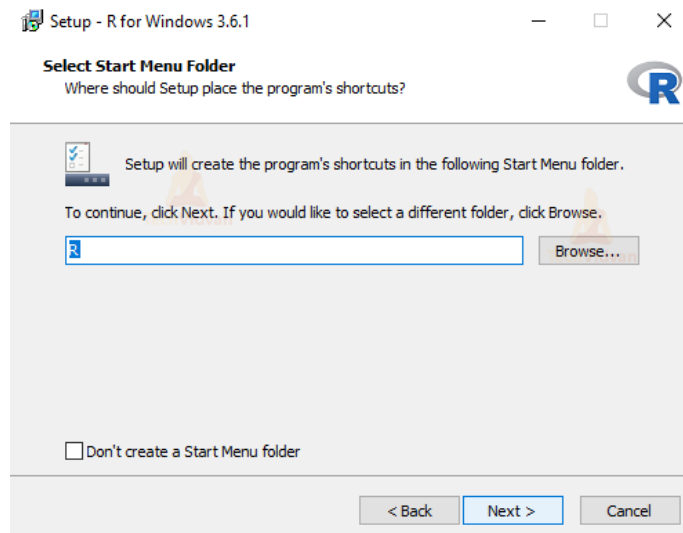
**5.b.** Read the license agreement and click **Next**.



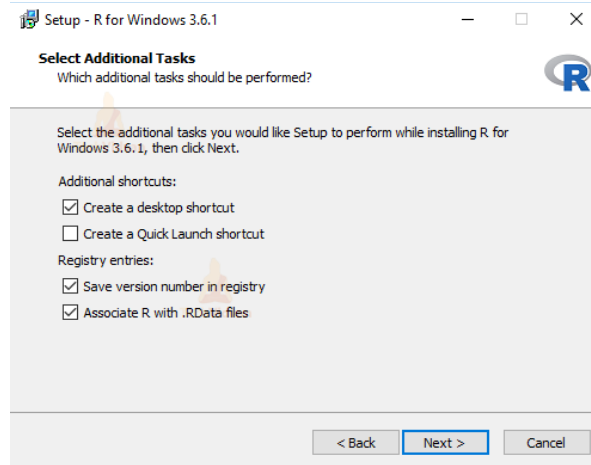
**5.c.** Select the components you wish to install (it is recommended to install all the components). Click **Next**.



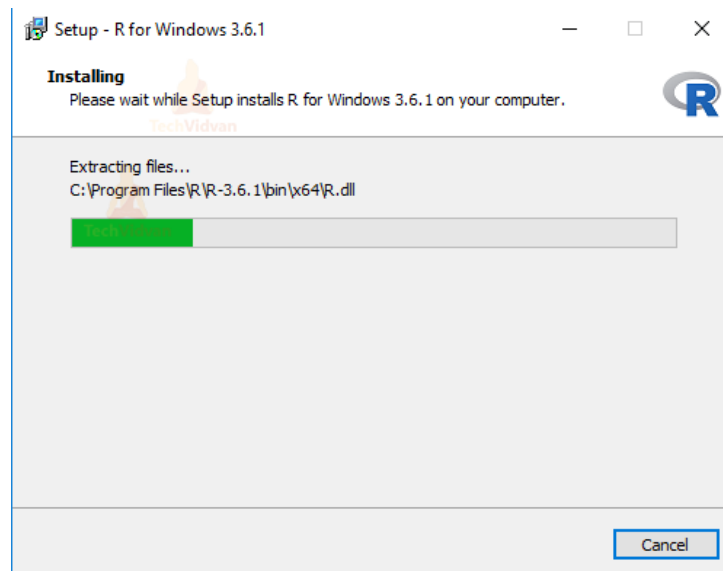
**5.d.** Enter/browse the folder/path you wish to install R into and then confirm by clicking **Next**.



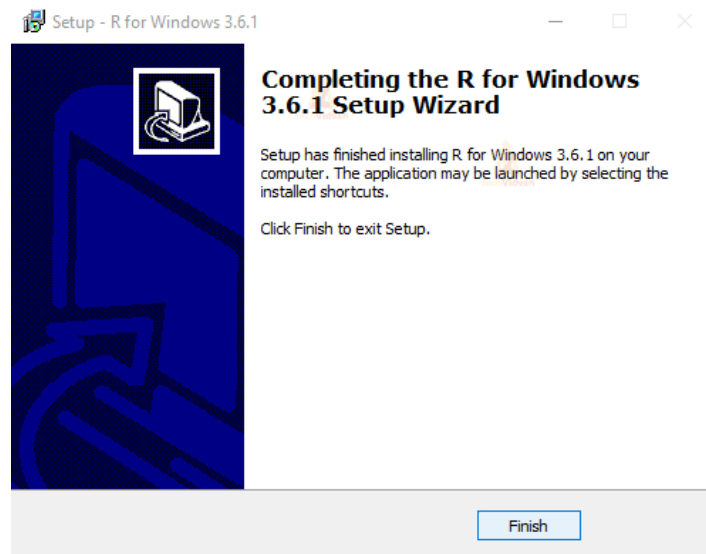
**5.e.** Select additional tasks like creating desktop shortcuts etc. then click **Next**.



**5.f.** Wait for the installation process to complete.



**5.g.** Click on **Finish** to complete the installation.



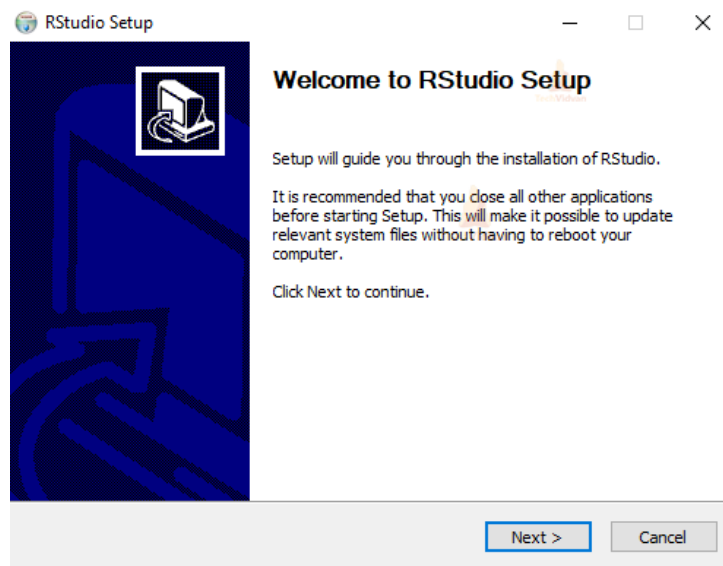
## Install RStudio on Windows:

**Step – 1:** With R-base installed, let's move on to installing RStudio. To begin, go to download RStudio and click on the download button for **RStudio desktop**.

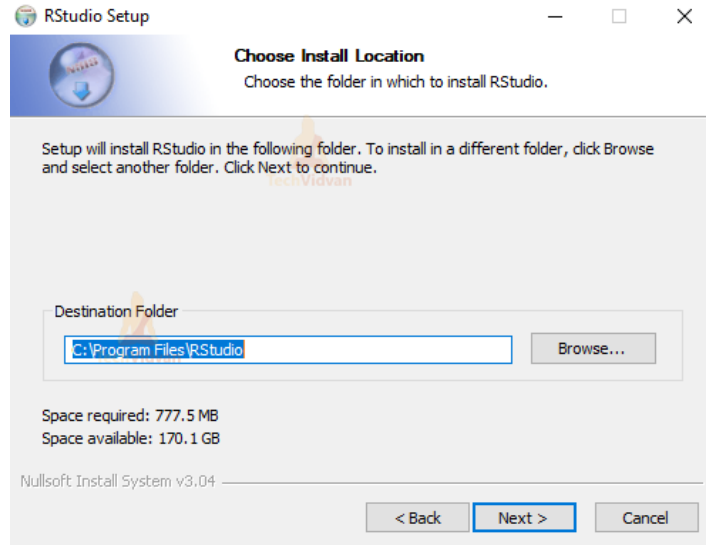
**Step – 2:** Click on the link for the windows version of RStudio and save the .exe file.

**Step – 3:** Run the .exe and follow the installation instructions.

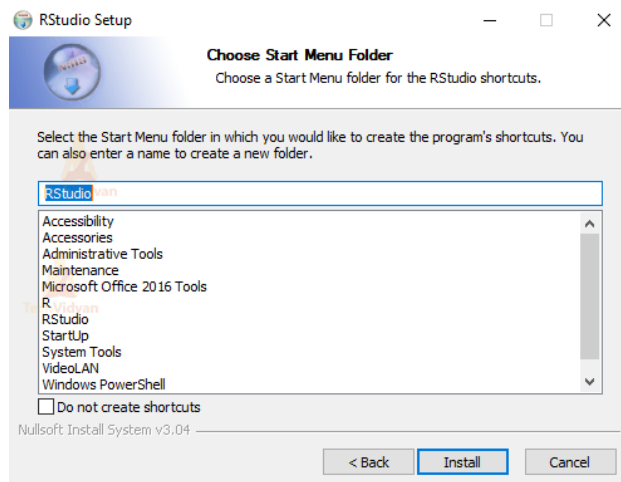
**3.a.** Click **Next** on the welcome window.



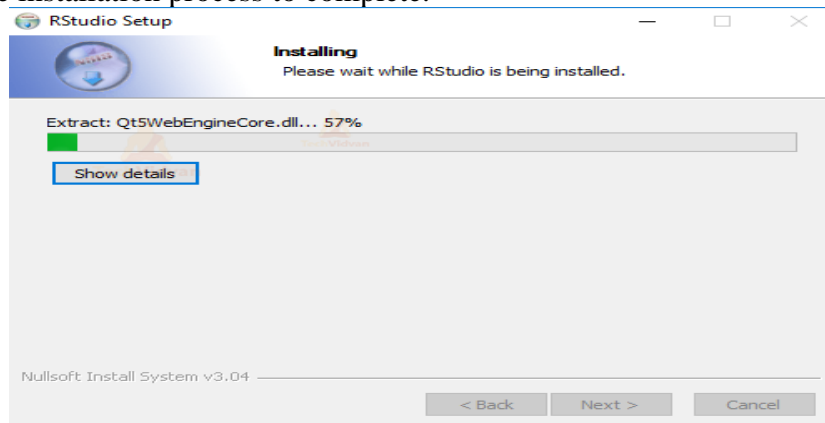
**3.b.** Enter/browse the path to the installation folder and click **Next** to proceed.



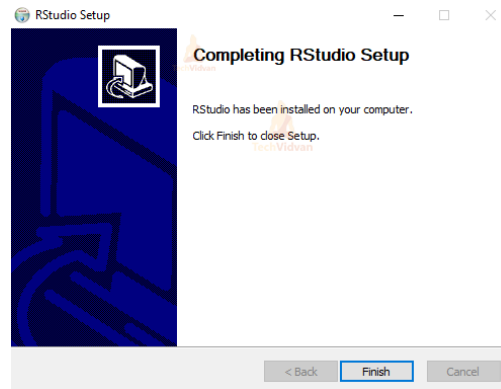
**3.c.** Select the folder for the start menu shortcut or click on do not create shortcuts and then click **Next**.



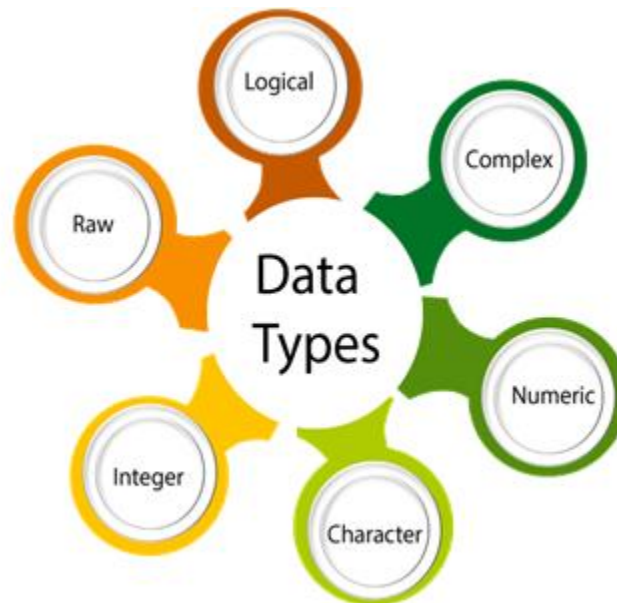
**3.d.** Wait for the installation process to complete.



3.e. Click **Finish** to end the installation.



**Data Types:**



**1. Logical:**

It is a special data type for data with only two possible values which can be construed as true/false.

**Example:**

True, False

**2. Numeric:**

Decimal value is called numeric in R, and it is the default computational data types.

**Example:**

12,32,112,5432

### 3. Integer:

Here, L tells R to store the value as an integer

#### Example:

3L, 66L, 2346L

### 4. Complex:

A complex value in R is defined as the pure imaginary value i.

#### Example:

Z=1+2i, t=7+3i

### 5. Character

In R programming, a character is used to represent string values. We convert objects into character values with the help of `as.character()` function.

#### Example:

'a', "good", "TRUE", '35.4'

### Variables in R:

Variables are used to store the information to be manipulated and referenced in the R program. The R variable can store an atomic vector, a group of atomic vectors, or a combination of many R objects.

A valid variable name consists of letters, numbers and the dot or underline characters. The variable name starts with a letter or the dot not followed by a number.

#### Example:

Var.1 = c(0,1,2,3)

### Operators in R programming:

Operators		Description
Arithmetic Operators()	+	Adds two vectors
	-	Subtracts second vector from the first
	*	Multiplies both vectors
	/	Divide the first vector with the second
	%%	Give the remainder of the first vector with the second
	%/%	The result of division of first vector with second (quotient)
	^	The first vector raised to the exponent of second

		vector
Relational Operators	>	Checks if each element of the first vector is greater than the corresponding element of the second vector
	<	Checks if each element of the first vector is less than the corresponding element of the second vector.
	==	Checks if each element of the first vector is equal to the corresponding element of the second vector.
	<=	Checks if each element of the first vector is less than or equal to the corresponding element of the second vector.
	>=	Checks if each element of the first vector is greater than or equal to the corresponding element of the second vector.
	!=	Checks if each element of the first vector is unequal to the corresponding element of the second vector.
Logical Operators	&&	Called Logical AND operator. Takes first element of both the vectors and gives the TRUE only if both are TRUE.
		Called Logical OR operator. Takes first element of both the vectors and gives the TRUE if one of them is TRUE.
Assignment Operators	<- or = or <<-	Called Left Assignment
	-> or - >>	Called Right Assignment
Miscellaneous Operators	:	Colon operator. It creates the series of numbers in sequence for a vector.
	%in%	This operator is used to identify if an element belongs to a vector.
	%*%	This operator is used to multiply a matrix with its transpose.

### Practice Programs:

1. Write a R program to take input from the user (name and age) and display the values. Also print the version of R installation.
2. Write a R program to get the details of the objects in memory.

### SET A:



1. Write a R program to accept dimensions of a cylinder and print the surface area and volume.
2. Write a R program to accept temperatures in Fahrenheit (F) and print it in Celsius(C) and Kelvin (K).
3. Write a R program to accept two numbers and print arithmetic and harmonic mean of the two number.
4. Accept three dimensions length (l), breadth(b) and height(h) of a cuboid and print surface area and volume

**SET B:**

1. Accept the x and y coordinates of two points and computes the distance between the two points.
2. A cashier has currency notes of denomination 1, 5 and 10. Accept the amount to be withdrawn from the user and print the total number of currency notes of each denomination the cashier will have to give.

**SET C:**

1. Write a R program to create a sequence of numbers from 20 to 50 and find the mean of numbers from 20 to 60 and sum of numbers from 51 to 91.

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment 2: Decision making and loop control structures

### if Statement:

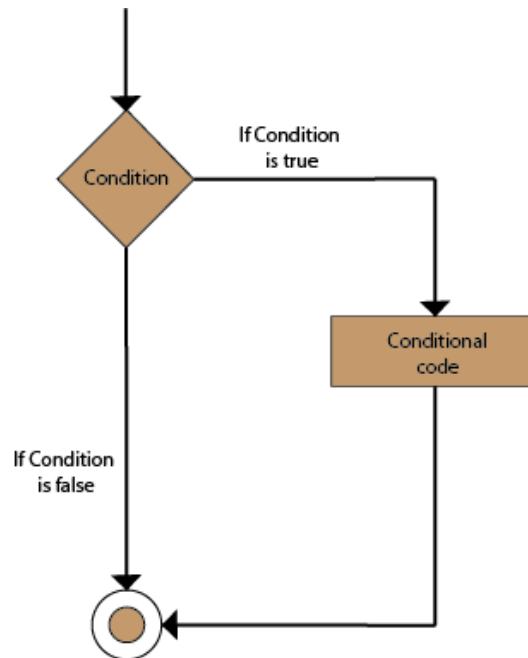
The if statement consists of the Boolean expressions followed by one or more statements. The if statement is the simplest decision-making statement which helps us to take a decision on the basis of the condition.

The if statement is a conditional programming statement which performs the function and displays the information if it is proved true.

The syntax of if statement in R is as follows:

```
if(boolean_expression) {  
    // If the boolean expression is true, then statement(s) will be executed.  
}
```

### Flow Chart:



### Example:

```
x <- 5  
if(x > 0){  
  print("Positive number")  
}
```

```
}
```

## Output

[1] "Positive number"

### If-else statement:

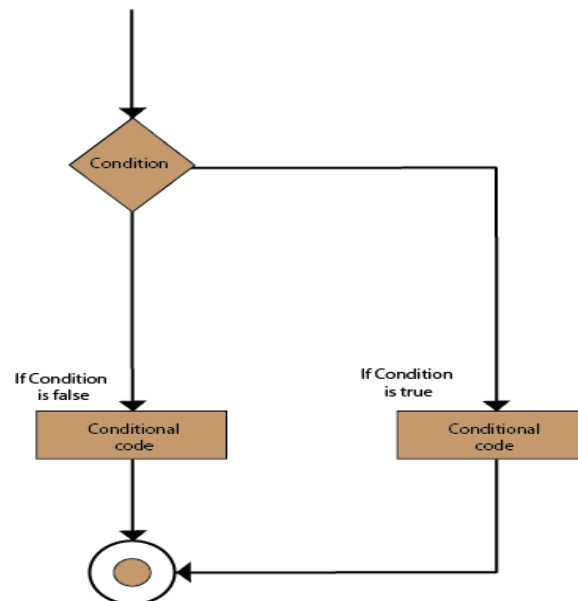
In the if statement, the inner code is executed when the condition is true. The code which is outside the if block will be executed when the if condition is false.

There is another type of decision-making statement known as the if-else statement. An if-else statement is the if statement followed by an else statement. An if-else statement, else statement will be executed when the boolean expression will false. In simple words, If a Boolean expression will have true value, then the if block gets executed otherwise, the else block will get executed.

The basic syntax of If-else statement is as follows:

```
if(boolean_expression) {  
    // statement(s) will be executed if the boolean expression is true.  
} else {  
    // statement(s) will be executed if the boolean expression is false.  
}
```

### Flow Chart:



**Example:**

```
x <- -5
if(x > 0){
  print("Non-negative number")
} else {
  print("Negative number")
}
```

**Output:**

[1] "Negative number"

**Switch Statement:**

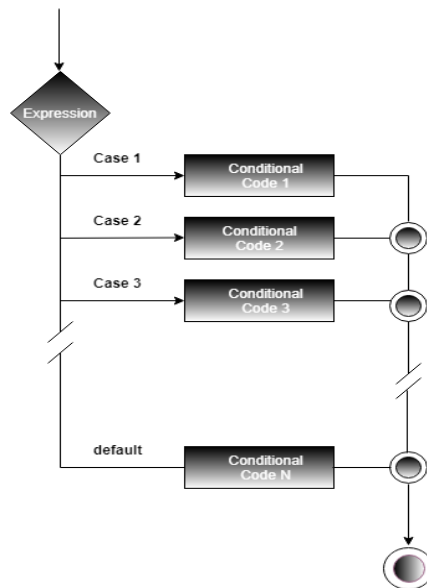
A switch statement is a selection control mechanism that allows the value of an expression to change the control flow of program execution via map and search.

The switch statement is used in place of long if statements which compare a variable with several integral values. It is a multi-way branch statement which provides an easy way to dispatch execution for different parts of code. This code is based on the value of the expression.

The basic syntax of If-else statement is as follows:

```
switch(expression, case1, case2, case3....)
```

**Flow Chart:**



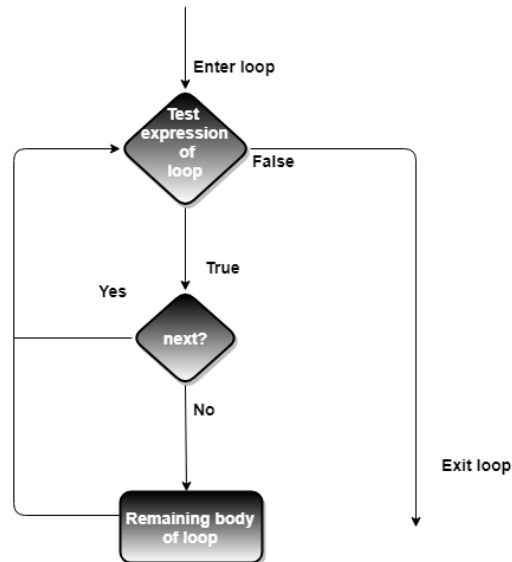
### next Statement:

The next statement is used to skip any remaining statements in the loop and continue executing. In simple words, a next statement is a statement which skips the current iteration of a loop without terminating it. When the next statement is encountered, the R parser skips further evaluation and starts the next iteration of the loop.

### Syntax

```
next
```

### Flowchart



### Example:

```
x <- 1:5
for (val in x) {
  if (val == 3){
    next
  }
  print(val)
}
```

### Output:

```
[1] 1
[1] 2
[1] 4
[1] 5
```

## Break Statement:

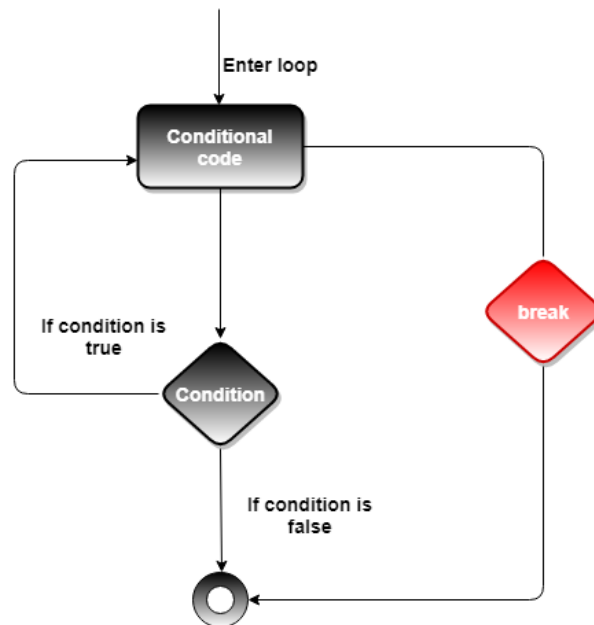
The break statement is used to break the execution and for an immediate exit from the loop. In nested loops, break exits from the innermost loop only and control transfer to the outer loop.

It is useful to manage and control the program execution flow. We can use it to various loops like: for, repeat, etc.

## Syntax:

**Break**

## Flowchart:



## Example:

```
x <- 1:5
for (val in x) {
  if (val == 3){
    break
  }
  print(val)
}
```

**Output:**

```
[1] 1
[1] 2
```

**Loops:**

The function of a looping statement is to execute a block of code, several times and to provide various control structures that allow for more complicated execution paths than a usual sequential execution.

**Repeat Loop:**

A repeat loop is one of the control statements in R programming that executes a set of statements in a loop until the exit condition specified in the loop, evaluates to TRUE.

**Syntax**

```
repeat{
  Statements
  if(exit_condition){
    break
  }
}
```

**Example:**

```
x <- 1
repeat {
  print(x)
  x = x+1
  if (x == 6){
    break
  }
}
```

**Output:**

```
[1] 1
[1] 2
[1] 3
[1] 4
[1] 5
```

**While Loop:**

A while loop is one of the control statements in R programming which executes a set of statements in a loop until the condition (the Boolean expression) evaluates to TRUE.

```
while(Boolean expression)
{
  Statement
}
```

**Example:**

```

i<- 1
while (i< 6) {
  print(i)
  i = i+1
}

```

**Output:**

```

[1] 1
[1] 2
[1] 3
[1] 4
[1] 5

```

**For Loop:**

A for loop is the most popular control flow statement. A for loop is used to iterate a vector. It is similar to the while loop. There is only one difference between for and while, i.e., in while loop, the condition is checked before the execution of the body, but in for loop condition is checked after the execution of the body.

**Syntax**

```

for (value in vector) {
  statements
}

```

**Example:**

```

x <- c(2,5,3,9,8,11,6)
count<- 0
for (val in x) {
  if(val %% 2 == 0) count = count+1
}
print(count)

```

**Output:**

```

[1] 3

```

**Practice Programs:**

1. Write a R program to accept an integer and check if it is even or odd.
2. Write a R program, which accepts annual basic salary of an employee and calculates and displays the Income tax as per the following rules.
  - Basic: < 1,50,000 Tax = 0
  - Basic: 1,50,000 to 3,00,000 Tax = 20%
  - Basic: > 3,00,000 Tax = 30%
3. Write a R program to accept character from the user and check whether the character is a vowel or consonant.
4. Write a R program accept any year as input and check whether the year is a leap year or not.



**SET A:**

1. Write a R program to display the first 10 Fibonacci numbers.
2. Write a program to calculate sum of digits of a given input number.
3. Write program to check whether a input number is Armstrong number or not.
4. Write a program to check whether a input number is perfect number or not.
5. Write a R script to display multiplication table of a given input number.

**SET B:**

1. Write a R program to get all prime numbers up to a given number.
2. Accept the cost price and selling price from the keyboard. Find out if the seller has made a profit or loss and display how much profit or loss has been made.
3. Accept the x and y coordinate of a point and find the quadrant in which the point lies.
4. Write a program to check whether a input number is palindrome or not.
5. Write a program to accept a number and count number of even, odd, zero digits within that number.

**SET C:**

1. Use a while loop to simulate one stock price path starting at 100 and random normally distributed percentage jumps with mean 0 and standard deviation of 0.01 each period. How long does it take to reach above 150 or below 50?
2. Implement a multiplication game. A while loop that gives the user two random numbers from 2 to 12 and asks the user to multiply them without using \* operator.

**Assignment Evaluation****0: Not Done** [ ]**3: Need Improvement** [ ]**1: Incomplete** [ ]**4: Complete** [ ]**2: Late Complete** [ ]**5: Well Done** [ ]**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment 3: String and Function in R Programming

### String:

Any value written within a pair of single quote or double quotes in R is treated as a string. Internally R stores every string within double quotes, even when you create them with single quote.

### Example:

```
string1 <- "This is a string"
```

## R String Manipulation Functions

### 1. `grep()`

It is used for pattern matching and replacement. `grep`, `grepl`, `regexpr`, `gregexpr` and `regexec` search for matches with argument pattern within each element of a character vector. Here we substitute the first and other matches with `sub` and `gsub`. `sub` and `gsub` perform replacement of the first and all matches.

### Example:

```
g <- grep("iconHomicideShooting", homicides)
length(g)
```

### 2. `nchar()`

With the help of this function, we can count the characters. This function consists of a character vector as its argument which then returns a vector comprising of different sizes of the elements of `x`. `nchar` is the fastest way to find out if elements of a character vector are non-empty strings or not.

### Example

```
# Using nchar() function
nchar("hel'lo")
```

### 3. `substr()`:

It is the substrings of a character vector. The extractor replaces substrings in a character vector.

### 4. `str_length()`

The length of strings indicate the number of characters present in the string. The function `str_length()` belonging to the `'stringr'` package or `nchar()` inbuilt function of R can be used to determine the length of strings in R.

### Example

```
# Importing package
```

```
library(stringr)

# Calculating length of string
str_length("hello")
```

## 5. cat() function

Different types of strings can be concatenated together using the **cat()** function in R, where `sep` specifies the separator to give between the strings and file name, in case we wish to write the contents onto a file.

### Syntax:

```
cat(..., sep=" ", file)
```

### Example:

```
# Concatenation using cat() function
str<- cat("learn", "code", "tech", sep = ":")
print (str)
```

## 6. Conversion to upper case

All the characters of the strings specified are converted to upper case.

### Example:

```
print(toupper(c("Learn Code", "hI")))
```

## 7. Conversion to lower case

All the characters of the strings specified are converted to lower case.

### Example:

```
print(tolower(c("Learn Code", "hI")))
```

## 8. Character replacement

Characters can be translated using the `chartr(oldchar, newchar, ...)` function in R, where every instance of old character is replaced by the new character in the specified set of strings.

### Example:

```
chartr("a", "A", "An honest man gave that")
```

**Output:**

```
"An honest mAngAvethAt"
```

**9. Splitting the string**

A string can be split into corresponding individual strings using " " the default separator.

**Example:**

```
strsplit("Learn Code Teach !", " ")
```

**Output:**

```
[1] "Learn" "Code" "Teach" "!"
```

**10. Working with substrings**

substr(..., start, end) or substring(..., start, end) function in R extracts substrings out of a string beginning with the start index and ending with the end index. It also replaces the specified substring with a new set of characters.

**Example:**

```
substr("Learn Code Tech", 1, 4)
```

**Output:**

```
"Lear"
```

**Function in R:**

A **function**, in a programming environment, is a set of instructions. A programmer builds a function to avoid **repeating the** same task, or reduce **complexity**.

A function should be

- written to carry out a specified a tasks
- may or may not include arguments
- contain a body
- may or may not return one or more values.

**Syntax**

```
func_name<- function (argument) {  
    statement  
}
```

**Example:**

```
Pow <- function(x,y){  
# function to print x raised to the power y  
Result <- x^y  
Print(paste(x,"raised to the power", y,"is",result))  
}
```

**Output:**

```
>pow(8,2)  
[1] "8 raised to the power 2 is 64"
```

### 1. Default Values for Arguments

We can assign default values to arguments in a function in R.

**Example**

```
pow<- function(x, y = 2) {  
# function to print x raised to the power y  
result<- x^y  
print(paste(x,"raised to the power", y, "is", result))  
}
```

**Output:**

```
>pow(3)  
[1] "3 raised to the power 2 is 9"
```

### 3. Return Value from Function

Many a times, we will require our functions to do some processing and return back the result. This is accomplished with the return() function in R.

**Syntax**

```
return(expression)
```

**Example:**

```
check<- function(x) {  
    if (x > 0) {  
        result<- "Positive"  
    }  
    else if (x < 0) {
```

```
        result<- "Negative"
    }
    else {
        result<- "Zero"
    }
    return(result)
}
```

**Output:**

```
>check(1)
[1] "Positive"
>check(-10)
[1] "Negative"
```

**3. Recursive Function:**

A function that calls itself is called a recursive function and this technique is known as recursion. This special programming technique can be used to solve problems by breaking them into smaller and simpler sub-problems.

**Example:**

```
# Recursive function to find factorial
recursive.factorial<- function(x) {
    if (x == 0) return (1)
    else return (x * recursive.factorial(x-1))
}
```

**Output:**

```
>recursive.factorial(0)
[1] 1
>recursive.factorial(5)
[1] 120
```

### In-built Functions:

These functions in R programming are provided by R environment for direct execution, to make our work easier.

Function Name	Description	Example
seq()	To create a sequence of numbers	print(seq(1,9)) O/P [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
sum()	To find the sum of numbers	print(sum(25,50)) O/P [1] 75
mean()	To find the mean of numbers	print(mean(41:68)) O/P [1] 54.5
paste()	To combine vectors after converting them to characters	paste(1,"sam",2,"rob",3,"max") O/P [1] "1 sam 2 rob 3 max"
min()	To return the minimum value from a vector.	x<-c(3,45,6,7,89,9)print(min(x)) O/P [1] 3
max()	To return the maximum value from a vector	x <- c(3,45,6,7,89,9) print(max(x)) O/P [1] 89

### Practice Programs:

1. Write a R program to accept a string from user and display the length of the string.
2. Write a R program to accept a string in lowercase and display it uppercase and vice versa
3. Write a program to check whether a input number is prime number or not using user defined function.

### SET A:

1. Write a program to calculate factorial of a input number using user defined function.
2. Write R program to find the factors of a given number using user defined function
3. Write a R Program to connect two different strings.

### SET B:

1. Write a program to calculate  $x^y$  using user defined function (Use default parameters)
2. Write R program to accept a string and character from user and replace all occurrences of that character from string with other character.
3. Write a recursive function in R to calculate multiplication of all digits of a given input number.

4. Write a function which accepts one number. Function should return 1 if the number is Perfect No, otherwise function should return 0.
5. Write a function isPrime, which accepts an integer as parameter and returns 1 if the number is prime and 0 otherwise.

**SET C:**

1. Write a R program to print the numbers from 1 to 100 and print "Fizz" for multiples of 3, print "Buzz" for multiples of 5, and print "FizzBuzz" for multiples of both.
2. Write a program to calculate sum of following series up to n terms using user defined function

$$\text{Sum} = X + X^2/2! + X^3/3! + \dots$$

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [  ]

**3: Need Improvement** [  ]

**1: Incomplete** [  ]

**4: Complete** [  ]

**2: Late Complete** [  ]

**5: Well Done** [  ]

**Signature of Instructor**



## Assignment 4: Vector and List in R programming

### Introduction:

The Vector is the most basic Data structure in R programming. R Vector can hold a collection of elements of similar types. A vector supports logical, integer, numeric, character, complex, or raw data type. The elements which are contained in vector known as components of the vector. We can check the type of vector with the help of the `typeof()` function. The length is an important property of a vector. A vector length is basically the number of elements in the vector, and it is calculated with the help of the `length ()` function. Vector is classified into two parts, i.e., Atomic vectors and Lists.

There is only one difference between atomic vectors and lists. In an atomic vector, all the elements are of the same type, but in the list, the elements are of different data types.

### Creating vector in R:

In R, we use `c ()` function to create a vector. This function returns a one-dimensional array or simply vector. The `c()` function is a generic function which combines its argument. All arguments are restricted with a common data type which is the type of the returned value.

For Example:

1. **# Numeric Vector:** `a=c(1, 2, 3, 4)`
2. **# Character vector:** `b=c("India", "China", "Japan", "Russia")`
3. **# Boolean vector:** `d=c(TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, TRUE)`
4. **# Mixed Vector and its Type will be Character :** `e= c("India", 2, "China", 1, TRUE)`
5. **# Placing or Nesting One Vector inside the another :** `f = c("UK", "USA", TRUE, FALSE, b)` where `b` is another Vector

There are various other ways to create a vector in R, which are as follows:

1. **Create R Vector using Range:** In R programming, there is a special operator called Range or Colon, and this will help to create a vector. For example
  1. **# Vector with Range :** `i=1 : 10`
  2. **Vector with Decimal Range :** `j =1.5 : 5.5`
  3. **# Vector with Decimal Range :** `n = -10 : -20`
  4. **Letter Vector with Range:** `l =letters[1:6]`
2. **Using the seq() function:** In R, we can create a vector with the help of the `seq()` function. A sequence function creates a sequence of elements as a vector. For example
  1. `v1=seq(1,5)` `#v1 will be 1,2,3,4,5`

2. `v2=seq(1,10,by=2)` #v2 will be 1,3,5,7,9
3. `v3=seq(1,4,length.out=6)` #v3 will be 1.0,1.6,2.2,2.8,3.4,4.0

### Atomic vectors in R:

Atomic vectors are created with the help of `c()` function. In R, there are four types of atomic vectors. These atomic vectors are numeric vector, integer vector, character vector and logical vector.

1. **Numeric vector:** The decimal values are known as numeric data types in R. If we assign a decimal value to any variable `d`, then this `d` variable will become a numeric type. A vector which contains numeric elements is known as a numeric vector. For example

```
> d=c(10.5, 24.5,7)
> d #prints 10.5 24.5 7.0 at console
>class(d) #prints "numeric"
```

2. **Integer Vector:** A non-fraction numeric value is known as integer data. There is two way to assign an integer value to a variable, i.e., by using `as.integer()` function and appending of `L` to the value. A vector which contains integer elements is known as an integer vector. For example

```
>int_vec=as.interger(c(1,2,3,4,5) )
>int_vec1=c(1L,2L,3L,4L,5L)
>d=as.integer(5)
>e=5L
```

3. **Character Vector:** In R, there are two different ways to create a character data type value, i.e., using `as.character()` function and by typing string between double quotes("") or single quotes('). A vector which contains character elements is known as an character vector. For example

```
>f=c("shubham","arpita","nishka","vaishali")
>g=as.character(c(123, 234))
>d='shubham'
>e="Arpita"
```

4. **Logical vector:** The logical data types have only two values i.e., True or False. These values are based on which condition is satisfied. A vector which contains Boolean values is known as the logical vector. For example

```
> a=10
> b=4
> c=8
> log_vec=c(a>b, b<c, c>a, c<a)
> log_vec # it prints TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE
```

### Accessing elements of vectors:

We can access the elements of a vector with the help of vector indexing. Indexing denotes the position where the value in a vector is stored. Indexing will be performed with the help of integer, character, or logic.

- 1. Indexing with integer vector:** On integer vector, indexing is performed in the same way as we have applied in C. There is only one difference, i.e., in C the indexing starts from 0, but in R, the indexing starts from 1. we perform indexing by specifying an integer value in square braces [] next to our vector. For example

```
> d=c(10,20,30,40,50)
> d                #Prints 10 20 30 40 50
> d[2]            # Prints 20
> d[3]            # Prints 30
> d[2:4]          #Prints 20 30 40
```

- 2. Indexing with a character vector:** In character vector indexing, we assign a unique key to each element of the vector. These keys are uniquely defined as each element and can be accessed very easily. For example

```
> Stud=c("Rollno"=101, "Marks"=80.74)
> Stud["Rollno"]          #prints 101
> Stud["Marks"]           #prints 80.74
> Stud[c("Rollno","Marks")] #prints 101 80.74
```

- 3. Indexing with a logical vector:** In logical indexing, it returns the values of those positions whose corresponding position has a logical vector TRUE. For example

```
> vec=c(1,2,3,4,5,6)
> vec[c(TRUE,TRUE,FALSE,FALSE,TRUE,FALSE)] #It
```

prints 1 2 5

- 4. Access using Vector:** In this example, we will show how to access the Vector elements using another Vector in R. for example

```
> a=c("India", "China", "Japan", "UK", "USA", "Russia", "Sri Lanka")
> b=c(2, 4, 6)
> print(a[b])          # It prints   China UK   Russia
> print(a[c(5, 7)])   # It prints USA   Sri Lanka
> print(a[c(7, 4, 1)]) # It prints Sri Lanka UK   India
```

- 5. Using Negative Values in R:** We can access the Vector elements using Negative values and the Boolean values. In R Vectors, Negative index position is used to omit those values. For example

```
>a=c("India", "China", "Japan", "UK", "USA", "Russia")
>print(a[-3])          #it prints India China UK   USA   Russia
>b=c(-3, -6)
>print(a[b])          #it prints India China UK   USA
```

```
>print(a[c(-4, -6)])           #it prints "India" "China" "Japan" "USA"
```

### Manipulate R Vector Elements:

In R Programming, we can manipulate the Vector elements in following ways:

```
>a <- c(10, 20, 30, -15, 40, -25, 60, -5)
>a[7] =77                       #it update the 7th element of vector to 77
>a[a < 0]=99 #it modifies all the elements of vector to 99 if the element is less than 99
>a= a[1:5] # it truncates all the elements of vector except elements 1 to 5
> a= NULL #it deletes the vector a
```

### Vector Operation:

1. **Combining Vectors:** The c() function is not only used to create a vector, but also it is also used to combine two vectors. By combining one or more vectors, it forms a new vector which contains all the elements of each vector.

```
>a=c(1,2,3)
>b=c("p","q","r")
>c=c(a,b)
>c                               #prints "1" "2" "3" "p" "q" "r"
>d=(b,a)
>d                               #prints "p" "q" "r" "1" "2" "3"
```

2. **Arithmetic operations:** We can perform all the arithmetic operation on vectors. The arithmetic operations are performed member-by-member on vectors. We can add, subtract, multiply, or divide two vectors. For example

```
> a=c(8,4,10)
> b=c(2,6,5)
> a+b                               #10 10 15
> a-b                               #6 -2 5
> a*b                               #16 24 50
> a/b                               #4.0000000 0.6666667 2.0000000
> a%%b                              #0 4 0
> a%/%b                             # 4 0 2
```

### Important Functions of Vector:

1. **typeof(Vector):** This method tells you the data type of the vector.
2. **Sort(Vector):** This method helps us to sort the items in the Ascending order.
3. **length(Vector):** This method counts the number of elements in a vector.
4. **head(Vector, limit):** This method return the top six elements (if you Omit the limit). If you specify the limit as 4 then, it returns the first 4 elements.
5. **tail(Vector, limit):** It returns the last six elements (if you Omit the limit). If you specify the limit as 2, then it returns the last two elements.

## R List:

Lists are the objects of R which contain elements of different types such as number, vectors, string and another list inside it. It can also contain a function or a matrix as its elements.

A list is a data structure which has components of mixed data types. We can say, a list is a generic vector which contains other objects.

In R, the list is created with the help of list() function.

```
> a_vec=c(1,2,3)
> b_vec=c("Pune","Mumbai")
>list_var=list(2.3,45L,"R Programming", TRUE, a_vec,b_vec)
> print(list_var)
```

# Here print(list\_var) will display the content of list on console as output

## Giving a name to list elements:

R provides a very easy way for accessing elements, i.e., by giving the name to each element of a list. After creating list we can assign a name to the list elements with the help of names() function. For example

```
> list_var=list(101L,"Nilesh",80.45)
> names(list_var)=c("Roll No","Name","Marks")
> print(list_var)
  $`Roll No`
  [1] 101
  $Name
  [1] "Nilesh"
  $Marks
  [1] 80.45
```

## Accessing List Elements:

R provides two ways through which we can access the elements of a list. First one is the indexing method performed in the same way as a vector. In the second one, we can access the elements of a list with the help of names. It will be possible only with the named list.

```
> list1=list (10, 20, 30)
> list1[1]           # display 10
> list1[2]           #display 20
> for(i in list1)
  + print(i)         # display 10 20 30
> list2=list(101,"Nilesh",80.57)
>names(list2)=c("Rollno", "Name", "Marks")
> list2["Rollno"]    #display $Rllono 101
```

### Manipulation of list elements:

R allows us to add, delete or update elements in the list. We can update an element of a list from anywhere, but elements can add only at the end of the list. To remove an element from a specified index, we will assign it a NULL value.

We can update the element of a list by overriding it from the new value.

```
> list1=list (10, 20, 30)
>list1          #display 10 20 30
>list1 [4] =40
>list1          #display 10 20 30 40
>list1[2]=200
>list1          #display 10 200 30 40
>list1[4]=NULL
>list1          #display 10 200 30
```

### Converting list to vector:

There is a drawback with the list, i.e., we cannot perform all the arithmetic operations on list elements. To remove this, drawback R provides unlist() function. This function converts the list into vectors. In some cases, it is required to convert a list into a vector so that we can use the elements of the vector for further manipulation. The unlist() function takes the list as a parameter and change into a vector.

```
> list1=list(2:5)          #list1=(2,3,4,5)
> list2=list(11:14)       #list2=(11,12,13,14)
> list1+list2             #Error
> v1=unlist(list1)        #converting list1 to vector v1
> v2=unlist(list2)        # converting list1 to vector v2
> v1+v2                   #display 13 15 17 19
```

### Merging List:

R allows us to merge one or more lists into one list. Merging is done with the help of the list () function also. To merge the lists, we have to pass all the lists into list function as a parameter, and it returns a list which contains all the elements which are present in the lists.

```
>even=list (2, 4, 6)
>odd=list (1, 3, 5)
> mix=list(even, odd)
> print (mix)           #display 2 4 6 1 3 5
```

### Sample R Scripts using Vector and List

Q.) Write an R program to find the maximum and the minimum value of a given vector.

#### Solution:

```
n=as.integer(readline(prompt="How many nos do u want to store in vector="))
```

```

vec=c()
a=1
while(a<=n)
{
    num=as.integer(readline(prompt="Enter Elemnt="))
    vec[a]=num
    a=a+1
}
cat("\n Original Vector=")
print(vec)
cat("\n Maximum elemennt of vector=",max(vec))
cat("\n Minimum elemennt of vector=",min(vec))

```

Q.) Write an R program to sort a list of 10 strings in ascending and descending order.

```

n=as.integer(readline(prompt="How many strings u want to store in list="))
lst=list()

```

```

for(a in seq(1,n))
{
    lst[a]=readline(prompt="Enter any String=")
}

```

```

b=unlist(lst)
b=sort(b)
lst=list(b)
cat("\n List in Ascending Order=")
print(lst)

```

```

b=sort(b,decreasing=TRUE)
lst=list(b)
cat("\n List in Descending Order=")
print(lst)

```

### Practice Programs:

1. Write a R program to create a vector of a specified type and length. Create vector of numeric, complex, logical and character types of length 6.
2. Write a R program to add, multiply and divide two vectors of integers type and length 3.
3. Write a R program to create a list containing strings, numbers, vectors and a logical values.

4. Write a R program to list containing a vector, a matrix and a list and give names to the elements in the list. Access the first and second element of the list.

**SET A:**

1. Write an R program to sort a Vector in ascending and descending order.
2. Write an R program to find Sum, Mean and Product of a Vector.
3. Write a R program to sort a Vector in ascending and descending order.
4. Create a list containing a four vectors and give names to the elements in the list
5. Write a R program to merge two given lists into one list.
6. Write a R program to convert a given list to vector.
7. Write a R program to create a list named s containing sequence of 15 capital letters, starting from 'E'.

**SET B:**

1. Write a R program to find all elements of a given list that are not in another given list.
2. Write a R program to extract all elements except the third element of the first vector of a given list.
3. Write a script in R to create a list of cities and perform the following
  - a. Give names to the elements in the list.
  - b. Add an element at the end of the list.
  - c. Remove the last element.
  - d. Update the 3rd Element
4. Write a script in R to create a list of students and perform the following
  - a. Give names to the students in the list.
  - b. Add a student at the end of the list.
  - c. Remove the first Student.
  - d. Update the second last student.
5. Write a script in R to create a vector of numbers and perform the following
  - a. Search for specific element
  - b. Count the occurrences of specific element
  - c. Access the last element of given vector

**SET C:**

1. Write a R program to extract every  $n^{\text{th}}$  element of a given vector.
2. Write a R program to select second element of a given nested list.

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**



## Assignment 5: Arrays and Matrices in R programming

### R Arrays:

In R, arrays are the data objects which allow us to store data in more than two dimensions. In R, an array is created with the help of the array() function.

**Syntax:** array\_name <- array (data, dim = (row\_size, column\_size, matrices), dim\_names))

Where,

1. **data:** The data is the first argument in the array() function. It is an input vector which is given to the array.
2. **row\_size:** This parameter defines the number of row elements which an array can store.
3. **column\_size:** This parameter defines the number of columns elements which an array can store.
4. **Matrices:** This parameter defines number of arrays to create.
5. **dim\_names:** This parameter is used to change the default names of rows and columns. It is list of 3 vectors, where first vector correspond to row names, second vector represent column names and third vector represent matrix name.

Ex:

```
>d=array(c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9),dim=c(3,3,1),dimnames=list(c("r1","r2","r3"),c("c1","c2","c3"),c("m1")))
>print(d)
```

```
, , m1
```

```
      c1 c2 c3
r1  1  4  7
r2  2  5  8
r3  3  6  9
```

### Accessing R Array Elements:

In R programming, we can use the index position to access the array elements. Using the index, we can access or alter/change each and every individual element present in an array. Index value starts at 1 and an end at n where n is the size of a matrix, row, or column.

The syntax behind this R Array accessing is: *Array\_Name[row\_position, Column\_Position, Matrix\_Level]*.

For example, we declared an array of two matrices of size 6 rows \* 4 columns.

To access or alter 1st value use Array\_name[1, 1, 1], to access or alter 2nd-row 3rd column value at 1st Matrix level then use Array\_name[2, 3, 1]

Ex. >A[2,3,1]=10

### Accessing Subset of a Array Elements:

In our previous example, we show you how to access the single element from an Array. In this example, we will show how to access the subset of multiple items from the Array. To achieve the same, we use the R array A as follows

```
>A =array(1: 24, dim = c(3, 4, 2))
# Access the elements of 1st, 3rd row and 2nd, 4th column in Matrix 1.
  >print(A[c(1, 3), c(2, 4), 1])
# Access all the element of 2nd and 3rd row in Matrix 2.
  >print(A[c(2, 3), , 2])
# Access all the element of 1st and 4th Column in Matrix 1.
  >print(A[ , c(1, 4), 1])
TIP: Negative index position is used to omit those values from an Array.
# Access all the element except 2nd row and 3rd Column in Matrix 2.
  >print(A[-2, -3, 2])
```

### R Array Addition and Subtraction:

In this example, we show how to use Arithmetic Operators on Matrices to perform arithmetic Operations on Array.

```
# Adding and Subtracting Elements of Array in R
  >vect1= c(10, 20, 40 )
  >vect2=c(55, 67, 89, 96, 100)
  >A=array(c(vect1, vect2), dim = c(3, 4, 2))
  >print(A)
  >mat.A=A[ , , 1]
  >mat.B=A[ , , 2]
  >print(mat.A + mat.B)
  >print(mat.B - mat.A)
```

### R Matrix:

The Matrix in R is the most two-dimensional Data structure. In R Matrix, data is stored in row and columns, and we can access the matrix element using both the row index and column index. A matrix is created with the help of the vector input to the matrix function. On R matrices, we can perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division operation. In the R matrix, elements are arranged in a fixed number of rows and columns. In R, we use matrix function, which can easily reproduce the memory representation of the matrix. In the R matrix, all the elements must share a common basic type.

R provides the matrix() function to create a matrix.

**Syntax of creating Matrix:** `matrix(data, nrow, ncol, byrow, dim_name)`

Where,

1. **Data:** The first argument in matrix function is data. It is the input vector which is the data elements of the matrix.
2. **Nrow:** It is the number of rows in the matrix.
3. **Ncol:** It is the number of columns in the matrix.
4. **Byrow:** If its value is true, then the input vector elements are arranged by row.
5. **dim\_name:** The dim\_name parameter is the name assigned to the rows and columns.

For Example `M1= matrix(c (11, 13, 15, 12, 14, 16), nrow =2, ncol =3, byrow = TRUE)`  
`R = matrix(c(3:14), nrow = 4, byrow = TRUE, dimnames = list(row_names, col_n  
ames))`

### Different ways of creating Matrix in R:

1. # R Create Matrix  
`>A=matrix(c(1:12), nrow = 3, ncol = 4) >print(A)`
2. # Elements are arranged sequentially by column.  
`>B=matrix(c(1:12), nrow = 3, ncol = 4, byrow = FALSE) >print(B)`
3. # Elements are arranged sequentially by row.  
`>D=matrix(c(1:12), nrow = 3, ncol = 4, byrow = TRUE)`
4. # It will create a Matrix of 3 Rows and the remaining elements will be arranged Accordingly  
`>A=matrix(c(1:12), nrow = 3)`
5. # It will create a Matrix of 4 Columns and the remaining (row) elements will be arranged Accordingly  
`>B=matrix(c(1:12), ncol = 4)`
6. # It will create a Matrix of 3 rows and 4 Columns  
`> D=matrix(c(1:12), 3, 4)`
7. # It will create a Matrix of 3 rows  
`>E=matrix(c(1:12), 3)`
8. # It will create a Matrix of 4 Rows. To create 4 Columns you have to specify `ncol = 4` explicitly  
`>G=matrix(c(1:12), ncol=4)`

### Create R Matrix using cbind and rbind:

In this example, we will show you another way of creating a Matrix in R programming. ***cbind*** is used for binding vectors in Columns wise, and the ***rbind*** is used for binding vectors in Row wise.

```

R Console
> a=c(10,20,30)
> b=c(40,50,60)
> m1=rbind(a,b)
> m1
  [,1] [,2] [,3]
a   10  20  30
b   40  50  60
> m2=cbind(b,a)
> m2
      b  a
[1,] 40 10
[2,] 50 20
[3,] 60 30

```

### Define Row names and Column names for matrix in R:

```

> M1=matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,6),2,3,byrow=TRUE,dimnames=list(c("A","B"),c("P","Q","R")))
> M1
  P Q R
A 1 2 3
B 4 5 6
> |

```

### Accessing matrix elements in R:

There are three ways to access the elements from the matrix.

1. We can access the element which presents on nth row and mth column.
2. We can access all the elements of the matrix which are present on the nth row.
3. We can also access all the elements of the matrix which are present on the mth column.

E.g. A=matrix(c(1:12), nrow = 3, ncol = 4, byrow = TRUE)

- I. # Access the element at 1st row and 2nd column.  
>print(A[1, 2])
- II. # Access the element at 3rd row and 4th column.  
>print(A[3, 4])
- III. # Access only the 2nd row.  
>print(A[2,])
- IV. # Access only the 4th column.  
>print(A[, 4])
- V. # Access Complete Matrix.  
>print(A[ , ])

### Accessing Subset of a Matrix in R: Following are the examples of accessing subset of a matrix

1. A =matrix(c(1:12), nrow = 3, ncol = 4, byrow = TRUE)  
>print(A)
2. # Access the elements at 1st, 2nd row and 3rd, 4th column.

- ```

>print(A[c(1, 2), c(3, 4)])
3. # Access All the element at 2nd and 3rd row.
   >print(A[c(2, 3), ])
4. # Access All the element at 1st and 4th Column.
   >print(A[, c(1, 4)])
5. # Access All the element except 2nd row.
   >print(A[-2, ])
6. # Access All the element except 2nd row and 3rd Column.
   >print(A[-2, -3])
7. # Access All the element except 3rd and 4th Column.
   >print(A[, c(-3, -4)])

```

### Accessing R Matrix Elements using Character Index:

By assigning the Row names and Columns Names can help us to extract the Matrix elements using the Row names or column names as the Index values.

- ```

> row.names=c("Row1", "Row2", "Row3")      #
> column.names=c("Col1", "Col2", "Col3", "Col4")
> B=matrix(c(1:12), nrow = 3, dimnames = list(row.names, column.names))
1. # Access the elements at 1st row and 3rd Column.
   >print(B["Row1", "Col3"])
2. # Access only the 2nd row.
   >print(B["Row2",])
3. # Access only the 4th column.
   print(B[, "Col4"])
4. # Access the elements at 2nd row and 2, 3, 4th Column.
   >print(B["Row2", 2:4])
5. # Access the elements at 1st, 3rd row and 1, 2, 3rd Column.
   >print(B[c("Row1", "Row3"), 1:3])

```

### Modify R Matrix Elements:

In R programming, We can use the index position to modify the elements in a Matrix. Using this index value, we can access or alter/change each and every individual element present in the vector. For example, if we declare a 3 \* 4 matrix that stores 12 elements (3 rows and 4 columns). To access or alter 1<sup>st</sup> value use Matrix.name[1, 1], to access or alter 2<sup>nd</sup> row 3<sup>rd</sup> column value use Matrix.name[2, 3].

# Modifying Matrix in R Programming

- ```

>A= matrix(c(1:9), nrow = 3, ncol = 3)
>A[2, 2] =100      #modify second row, second column element to 100
>A[A < 5] =222 # modifies all element to 222 if the element is less than 5

```

## Matrix Arithmetic in R:

R Arithmetic Operators are used on Matrices to perform arithmetic Operations.

- ```
# Create 2x3 matrices.  
>a=matrix( c(15, 34, 38, 44, 75, 93), nrow = 2)  
>b=matrix( c(10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60), nrow = 2)
```
1. # Adding two Matrices  

```
>print(a + b)
```
  2. # Subtraction One Matrix from another  

```
>print(a - b)
```
  3. # R Matrix Multiplication  

```
>print(a * b)
```
  4. # Matrix Division  

```
>print(a / b)
```

## Practice Programs:

1. Write a R program to create an array of two 3x3 matrices each with 3 rows and 3 columns from two given two vectors.
2. Write a R program to create a blank matrix.
3. Write a R program to create a matrix taking a given vector of numbers as input. Display the matrix.
4. Write a R program to create a two-dimensional 5x3 array of sequence of even integers greater than 50.
5. Write a R program to convert a given matrix to a 1 dimensional array.

## SET A:

1. Write a R program to create a matrix taking a given vector of numbers as input. Display the matrix.
2. Write a R program to create a matrix taking a given vector of numbers as input and define the column and row names. Display the matrix.
3. Write a R program to access the element at 3rd column and 2nd row, only the 3rd row and only the 4th column of a given matrix.
4. Write an R program to create three vectors a,b,c with 3 integers. Combine the three vectors to become a 3x3 matrix where each column represents a vector. Print the content of the matrix.
5. Write an R program to create a list of elements using vectors, matrices and a functions. Print the content of the list.

## SET B:

1. Write a R program to create an array of three 3x2 matrices each with 3 rows and 2 columns from two given two vectors of different length.

2. Write a R program to create an array of two 3x3 matrices each with 3 rows and 3 columns from two given two vectors. Print the second row of the second matrix of the array and the element in the 3rd row and 3rd column of the 1st matrix.
3. Write a R program to access the element at 3rd column and 2nd row, only the 3rd row and only the 4th column of a given matrix.
4. Write a R program to create two 2x3 matrices and add, subtract, multiply and divide the matrix elements.
5. Write an R program to convert a given matrix to a list and print list in ascending order.

**SET C:**

1. Write a R program to combine three arrays so that the first row of the first array is followed by the first row of the second array and then first row of the third array.
2. Write a R program to find row and column index of maximum and minimum value in a given matrix.

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [  ]

**3: Need Improvement** [  ]

**1: Incomplete** [  ]

**4: Complete** [  ]

**2: Late Complete** [  ]

**5: Well Done** [  ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment 6: Factor and Data Frame in R language

### R factors:

Factors are the data objects which are used to categorize the data and store it as levels. In order to categorize the data and store it on multiple levels, we use the data object called R factor. They are useful in the columns which have a limited number of unique values. Like "Male", "Female" and True, False etc. They are useful in data analysis for statistical modeling.

By default, R always sorts levels in alphabetical order.

The command used to create or modify a factor in R language is – factor() with a vector as input.

The two steps to creating a factor are:

1. Creating a vector
2. Converting the vector created into a factor using function factor()

# Creating a vector:

```
>x=c("female", "male", "male", "female")
>print(x)           #it prints "female" "male" "male" "female"
```

# Converting the vector x into a factor named gender

```
>gender=factor(x)
>print(gender)      #it prints      [1] female male  male  female
                    Levels: female male
```

Levels can also be predefined by the programmer. For example

# Creating a factor with levels defined by programmer:

```
>gender=factor(c("female", "male", "male", "female"), levels = c("female", "transgender", "male"));
```

Further one can check the levels of a factor by using function levels(). Function is.factor() is used to check whether the variable is a factor and returns “TRUE” if it is a factor.

```
>gender=factor(c("female", "male", "male", "female"));
>print(is.factor(gender))
```

Function class() is also used to check whether the variable is a factor and if true returns “factor”.

```
>gender=factor(c("female", "male", "male", "female"));
>class(gender)
```

### Accessing elements of a Factor:

Like we access elements of a vector, same way we access the elements of a factor. If gender is a factor then gender[i] would mean accessing i th element in the factor.

Example:

```
>gender =factor(c("female", "male", "male", "female"))
>gender[4]           #It prints  [1] female
                    Levels: female male
>gender[c(2, 4)]     #It prints  [1] male  female
                    Levels: female male
```



For selecting all the elements of the factor gender except ith element, gender[-i] should be used.

```
>gender[-3]
```

### Modification of a Factor

After a factor is formed, its components can be modified but the new values which needs to be assigned must be in the predefined level. For example

```
>gender[2]<-“female”
```

### Data Frame in R:

The Data Frame in R is a table or two-dimensional data structure. In R Data Frames, data is stored in row and columns, and we can access the data frame elements using the row index and column index. A data frame is a list of variables, and it must contain the same number of rows with unique row names. The Column Names should not be Empty

The data frame's data can be only of three types- factor, numeric and character type.

Data frame in R is created as follows

```
>Id=c(1:5)
>Name=c(“Nilesh”, “Suresh”, “Ramesh”, “Kamlesh”, “Rajesh”)
>Salary=c(80000, 70000, 90000, 50000, 60000)
>employee=data.frame(Id, Name,Salary)
> print(employee)    will print
```

	Id	Name	Salary
1	1	Nilesh	80000
2	2	Suresh	70000
3	3	Ramesh	90000
4	4	Kamlesh	50000
5	5	Rajesh	60000

### Create Named Data Frame in R:

# We are assigning new names to the Columns

```
>employee=data.frame("Empid" = Id, "Full_Name" = Name, "income" = Salary)
```

```
>print(employee) will print
```

	Empid	Full_Name	income
1	1	Nilesh	80000
2	2	Suresh	70000
3	3	Ramesh	90000
4	4	Kamlesh	50000
5	5	Rajesh	60000

```
# Names function will display the Index Names of each Item >print(names(employee))
```

```
> print(names(employee))
```

```
[1] "Empid" "Full_Name" "income"
```

### Access R Data Frame Elements:

In R programming, We can access the Data Frame item in multiple ways. In this example, we will show you how to access the data frame items using the index position. Using this index value, we can access each and every item present in the Data Frame. Index value starts at 1 and ends at n where n is the number of items in a data frame. For example

```
>Id=c(1:5)
```

```
>Name=c("Nilesh", "Suresh", "Ramesh", "Kamlesh", "Rajesh")
```

```
>Salary=c(80000, 70000, 90000, 50000, 60000)>
```

```
>employee=data.frame("Empid" = Id, "Full_Name" = Name, "Income" = Salary)
```

1. # Accessing all the Elements (Rows) Present in the Name Items (Column)  
>employee["Name"]
2. # Accessing all the Elements (Rows) Present in the 3rd Column (i.e., Occupation)  
>employee[3]
3. #Accessing Name column as vector  
> employee[["Full\_Name"]] or  
>employee[[2]]
4. # Accessing Element at 1st Row and 2nd Column  
>employee[1, 2]
5. # Accessing Element at 4th Row and 3rd Column  
>employee[4, 3]
6. # Accessing All Elements at 5th Row  
>employee[5, ]
7. # Accessing All Item of the 4th Column  
>employee[, 4]

### Accessing Multiple Values from R Data:

1. # Accessing Item at 1st, 2nd Rows and 3rd, 4th Columns  
>employee[c(1, 2), c(3, 4)]
2. # Accessing Item at 2nd, 3rd, 4th Rows and 2nd, 4th Columns  
>employee[2:4, c(2, 4)]
3. # Accessing All Item at 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th Rows  
>employee[2:5, ]
4. # Accessing All Item of 2nd and 4th Column  
>employee[,c(2, 4)]
5. # Extract first three rows.  
>employee[(1:3), ]
6. #Adding column in data frame

```
> employee$dept=c("Comp", "Math", "Ele", "Stat", "Eng.")
```

### Access R Data Frame Elements using \$:

In R Programming, We can also access the Data frame elements using the \$ dollar symbol.

Ex. `>employee$Empid`

```
>employee$Full_Name
```

1. # Accessing Item at 2nd, 4th Rows of Full\_Name Columns  
`>employee$Full_Name[c(2, 4)]`
2. # Accessing Item at 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th Rows of income Column  
`>employee$income[2:5]`
3. # Accessing Specific columns.  
`>data.frame(employee$Full_Name, employee$income)`

### Modifying R Data Frame Elements:

In R programming, We can access the data frame elements using the index position. Using this index value, we can alter or change each and every individual element present in the data frame.

For example

```
>Id=c(1:5)
```

```
>Name=c("Nilesh", "Suresh", "Ramesh", "Kamlesh", "Rajesh")
```

```
>Salary=c(80000, 70000, 90000, 50000, 60000)>
```

```
>employee=data.frame(Id, Name, Salary)
```

1. # Modifying Item at 2nd Row and 3rd Column  
`>employee[2, 3] =100000`
2. # Modifying All Item of 1st Column  
`>employee[, 1]=c(10:15)`

### Adding Elements to Data Frame:

1. **cbind(Data Frame, Values):** This method is used to add extra Columns with values. In general, we prefer Vector as values parameter

Ex. # Adding Extra Column

```
>address=c("Pimpri", "Pune", "Sangvi", "Kalewadi", "Nigdi")
```

```
>cbind(employee, address)      where employee is a dataframe
```

2. **rbind(Data Frame, Values):** This method is used to add extra Row with values.

Ex. # Adding Extra Row

```
>rbind(employee, list(7, "Kamlesh", 8000))
```

### Important Functions of Data Frame in R:

1. **typeof(Data Frame):** This method will tell you the type of Data Frame. Since the data frame is a kind of list, this function will return a list

2. **class(Data Frame):** This method will tell you the class of the Data Frame
3. **length(Data Frame):** This method will count the number of items (columns) in a Data Frame
4. **nrow(Data Frame):** This method will return the total number of Rows present in the Data Frame.
5. **ncol(Data Frame):** This method will return the total number of Columns available in the Data Frame.
6. **dim(Data Frame):** This method will return the total number of Rows and Columns present in the Data Frame.
7. **str(Data Frame):** This method returns the structure of the data present in the Data Frame.
8. **summary(Data Frame):** This R Programming method returns the nature of the data and the statistical summary such as Minimum, Median, Mean, Median, etc.

#### **Use of Head and Tail Functions in R Data Frame:**

1. **head(Data Frame, limit):** This method will return the top six elements (if you Omit the limit). If you specify the limit as 2 then, it will return the first 2 records. It is something like selecting the top 10 records.
  2. **tail(Data Frame, limit):** This method will return the last six elements (if you Omit the limit). If you specify the limit as 4, it will return the last four records.
1. # No limit - It means Displaying First Six Records  
`>head(emp)`
  2. # Limit is 4 - It means Displaying First Four Records  
`>head(emp, 4)`
  3. # Limit is 10 - It means Displaying First Four Records  
`>head(emp, 10)`
  4. # No limit - It means Displaying Last Six Records  
`>tail(emp)`
  5. # Limit is 4 - It means Displaying Last four Records  
`>tail(emp, 4)`

#### **Practice Programs:**

1. Write a R program to find the levels of factor of a given vector.
2. Write a R program to create a data frame from four given vectors.
3. Write a R program to count the number of NA values in a data frame column.

#### **SET A:**

1. Write a R program to change the first level of a factor with another level of a given factor.

2. Write a R program to create a data frame from four given vectors and display the structure and statistical summary of a data frame.
3. Write a R program to display second row using row index and third column using column name of a data frame.
4. Write a R program to create a data frame using two given vectors and display the duplicated elements and unique rows of the said data frame.
5. Write a R program to call the (built-in) dataset airquality. Remove the variables 'Solar.R' and 'Wind' and display the data frame.

**SET B:**

1. Write an R program to concatenate two given factor in a single factor and display in descending order.
2. Write a R program to extract the five of the levels of factor created from a random sample from the LETTERS.
3. Write a R program to compare two data frames to find the row(s) in first data frame that are not present in second data frame.
4. Write a R program to create a data frame from four given vectors and perform the following
  - a. add a new column in a given data frame
  - b. add new row to data frame.
  - c. drop specific column by name from a given data frame.
  - d. drop row by number from a given data frame.
5. Write a R program to create a data frame from four given vectors and perform the following
  - a. Extract 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> rows with 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> columns from a given data frame.
  - b. Sort and display given data frame by specific column.

**SET C:**

1. Write a R program to create inner, outer, left, right join(merge) from given two data frames.
2. Write a R program to save the information of a data frame in a file and display the information of the file.

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment 7: Data Analysis

### R CSV Files:

A Comma-Separated Values (CSV) file is a plain text file which contains a list of data. These files are often used for the exchange of data between different applications. These files can sometimes be called character-separated values or comma-delimited files. They often use the comma character to separate data. The idea is that we can export the complex data from one application to a CSV file, and then importing the data in that CSV file to another application. R allows us to read data from files which are stored outside the R environment. The file should be present in the current working directory so that R can read it. We can also set our directory and read file from there.

### Getting and setting the working directory:

In R, `getwd()` and `setwd()` are the two useful functions.

- The `getwd()` function is used to check on which directory the R workspace is pointing.
  - And the `setwd()` function is used to set a new working directory to read and write files from that directory.
1. # Getting and printing current working directory.  
`>print(getwd())`
  2. # Setting the current working directory.  
`>setwd("C:/Users/ajeet")`

### Creating a CSV File:

A text file in which a comma separates the value in a column is known as a CSV file.

Let's start by creating a CSV file with the help of the data from ms excel, which is mentioned below and by saving the file (save as) with .csv extension

```
id,name,marks
1,Nilesh,80.67          #student.csv file
2,Shubham,90
3,Rajesh,65
```

### Reading a CSV file:

R provides `read.csv()` function, which allows us to read a CSV file available in our current working directory.

Syntax: `data=read.csv(file, header = , sep = , quote = )`

some of the most useful arguments in read csv function:

1. **file:** You have to specify the file name, or Full path along with file name.
2. **header:** If the csv contains Columns names as the First Row then please specify TRUE otherwise, FALSE
3. **sep:** It is a short form of separator. You have to specify the character that is separating the fields. ” , “ means data is separated by comma

4. **quote:** If your character values (FirstName, Education column tc) are enclosed in quotes then you have to specify the quote type. For double quotes we use: quote = “\”” in r read.csv function
5. **nrows:** It is an integer value. You can use this argument to restrict the number of rows to read. For example, if you want top 5 records, use nrows = 5
6. **skip:** Please specify the number of rows you want to skip from file before beginning the csv read. For example, if you want to skip top 2 records, use skip = 2

### **R Read csv File from Current Working Directory:**

In this example, we will show you, How to read data from the csv (comma separated values) file that is present in the current working directory in R Programming.

```
>setwd("E:\R")
>data <- read.csv("student.csv")
>print(data)
```

### **Accessing csv file Data:**

- In R programming, read.csv function will automatically convert the data into Data Frame.
- So, all the functions that are supported by the Data Frame can be used on csv data.
- While we are working with csv files or read from csv files in R programming, the following functions are the common functions used for data analysis.
  1. **max:** This method will return the maximum value within the column
  2. **min:** This method will return the minimum value within the column
  3. **subset(data, condition):** This method will return the subset of data, and the data depends on the condition.

### **Examples:**

1. # Creating a data frame by reading csv file
 

```
>csv_data=read.csv("student.csv")
```
2. #Accessing all the Elements (Rows) Present in the marks Column
 

```
>print(csv_data$marks)
```
3. # Getting the maximum marks from data frame.
 

```
>Max_Marks=max(csv_data$marks)
>print(Max_Marks)
```
4. # Accessing Element at 4th Row and 3rd Column
 

```
>print(csv_data[4, 3] )
```
5. # Accessing Item at 1st, 2nd 4th Rows and 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th Columns
 

```
>csv_data [c(1, 2, 4), c(4:7)]
```
6. #Getting the details of the Student who score minimum marks
 

```
>Details=subset(csv_data, marks==min(marks))
>print(Details)
```

7. #Getting the details of all the students whose name is Nilesh  

```
>details=subset(csv_data,name=="Nilesh")
>print(details)
```
8. #Getting the details of all the student whose name is Nilesh and rollno is 5  

```
>details=subset(csv_data,rollno==5 & name=="Nilesh")
```
9. #Getting the details of all the students who score more than 60 marks  

```
> details=subset(csv_data,marks>60)
>print(details)
```
10. #using inbuilt dataset mtcars find the number of cars of each gear type  

```
>data=mtcars
>f=factor(data$gear)
>print(table(f))
```
11. #using inbuilt dataset mtcars find the number of cars having 3 gear and 2 carburetor  

```
>data=mtcars
>d=subset(data,gear==3 & carb==2)
>print(nrow(d))
```

### **Data Frame and dplyr package:**

The data frame is a key data structure in statistics and in R. dplyr package is very very helpful for managing data frames. The dplyr package was developed by Hadley Wickham of RStudio and is an optimized and distilled version of his plyr package. The dplyr package does not provide any “new” functionality to R, in the sense that everything dplyr does could already be done with base R, but it greatly simplifies existing functionality in R. Filtering, re-ordering, and collapsing, can often be tedious operations in R whose syntax is not very intuitive. The dplyr package is designed to mitigate a lot of these problems and to provide a highly optimized set of routines specifically for dealing with data frames.

### **Installing the dplyr package:**

```
>install.packages("dplyr")
```

After installing the package it is important that you load it into your R session with the library() function.

```
>library(dplyr)
```

### **Some of the key functions provided by the dplyr package are:**

1. **select:** Select columns with select(). It returns a subset of the columns of a data frame.

```
Ex.  df=iris
      x<-select(df,c(Species,Sepal.Length))
      head(x)
```



2. **filter:** Filter rows with filter().It extracts a subset of rows from a data frame based on logical conditions.

```
Ex    x<-filter(iris, Sepal.Length > 5.843)
      head(x)
```

3. **arrange:** Arrange rows with arrange(). It helps to reorder rows of a data frame

```
Ex    x<-arrange(mtcars, cyl)
      Print(x)
      y<-arrange(mtcars, desc(cyl))
      print(y)
```

4. **group\_by:**

The group\_by() function first sets up how you want to group your data.

The general operation here is a combination of splitting a data frame into separate pieces defined by a variable or group of variables (group\_by()), and then applying a summary function across those subsets (summarize()).

```
Ex    cyl <- group_by(mtcars, cyl)
      summarise(cyl, mean(displacement), mean(horsepower))
```

### Practice Programs:

1. Using inbuilt dataset women perform the following
  - a. display all rows of dataset having height greater than 120
  - b. display all rows of dataset in ascending order of weight
2. Using the inbuilt mtcars dataset perform the following
  - a. Display all the cars having 4 gears
  - b. Display all the cars having 3 gears and 2 carburetor.
3. Using inbuilt PlantGrowth dataset perform the following
  - a. Find the flowers of each type of group
  - b. Display all rows of type "ctrl" having weight greater than 5.0

### SET A:

1. Using the inbuilt mtcars dataset perform the following
  - a. Display all the cars having mpg more than 20
  - b. Subset the dataset by mpg column for values greater than 15.0.
2. Using the inbuilt airquality dataset perform the following
  - a. Find the temperature of day 30 of month 8
  - b. Display the details of all the days if the temperature is greater than 90
3. Using the inbuilt airquality dataset perform the following
  - a. Subset the dataset for the month July having Wind value greater than 10
  - b. Find the number of days having temperature less than 60

### SET B:

1. Using iris inbuilt dataset perform the following
  - a. Find the flowers of each type of species

- b. Find the Sepal length and width of the flower of type setosa having maximum petal length
- 2. Using iris inbuilt dataset perform the following
  - a. Display details of all flowers of type virginica in ascending order of petal length. (use order function)
  - b. Display details of first five flowers of type setosa having maximum petal length.
- 3. Using inbuilt PlantGrowth dataset perform the following
  - a. Display details of all plant having weight greater than 5.80
  - b. Display details of all Plants of group trt1 in ascending order of their weight.

**SET C:**

- 1. Using inbuilt ToothGrowth dataset perform the following
  - a. Find supplement (supp) wise maximum and minimum length of tooth
  - b. Display details of first 3 tooth having minimum length for supplement OJ for dose 1.0

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment 8: Data Visualization

### Introduction:

Data visualization is an efficient technique for gaining insight about data through a visual medium. With the help of visualization techniques, a human can easily obtain information about hidden patterns in data that might be neglected.

By using the data visualization technique, we can work with large datasets to efficiently obtain key insights about it.

In R, we can create visually appealing data visualizations by writing few lines of code.

### Advantages of Data Visualization in R:

1. **Understanding:** It is easier to understand through graphics and charts than a written document with text and numbers. Thus, it can attract a wider range of audiences. Also, it promotes the widespread use of business insights that come to make better decisions.
2. **Efficiency:** Its applications allow us to display a lot of information in a small space. Although, the decision-making process in business is inherently complex and multifunctional, displaying evaluation findings in a graph can allow companies to organize a lot of interrelated information in useful ways.

### R Bar Charts:

A bar chart is a pictorial representation in which numerical values of variables are represented by length or height of lines or rectangles of equal width. A bar chart is used for summarizing a set of categorical data. In bar chart, the data is shown through rectangular bars having the length of the bar proportional to the value of the variable. In R, we can create a bar chart to visualize the data in an efficient manner.

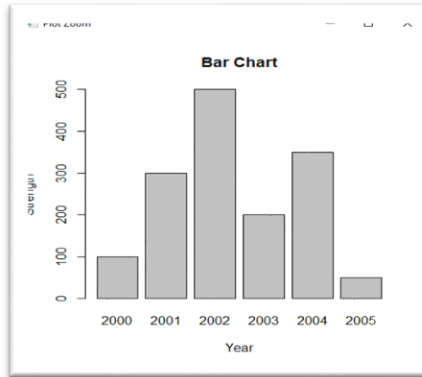
For this purpose, R provides the `barplot()` function, which has the following syntax:

**Syntax:** `barplot(h, xlab, ylab, main, names.arg, col)` where

1. **h:** A vector or matrix which contains numeric values used in the bar chart.
2. **xlab:** A label for the x-axis.
3. **ylab:** A label for the y-axis.
4. **main:** A title of the bar chart.
5. **names.arg:** A vector of names that appear under each bar.
6. **Col:** It is used to give colors to the bars in the graph.

Example: # Creating the data for Bar chart

```
> h=c(100,300,500,200,350,50)
> barplot(h, xlab="Year", ylab="Strength", main="Bar Chart", names.arg = c (2000,
2001, 2002,2003,2004,2005))
```



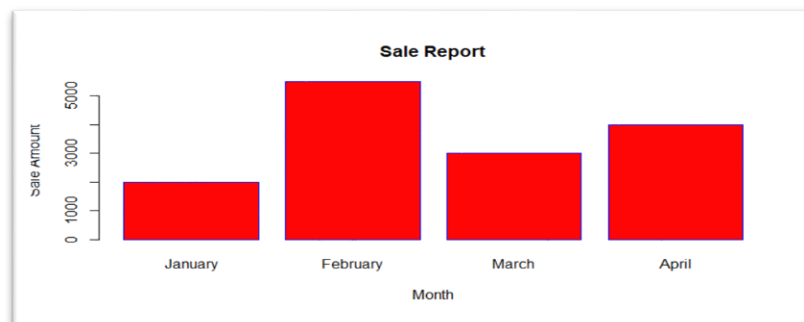
### Creating a barplot in R by reading data from CSV file:

```
>setwd("F:/SYBBA/R/") #setting the path where csv file is stored
>d=read.csv("SaleReport.csv", header=TRUE) #reading csv file data in data frame d
```

	A	B	C
1	Month	Sale Amount	
2	January	2000	
3	February	5500	
4	March	3000	
5	April	4000	
6			
7			

**SaleReport.csv File**

```
>print(d) #printing data frame
>barplot(d$Sale.Amount, xlab="Month", ylab="Sale Amount", main="Sale Report", names.arg=
d$Month, col="red", border="blue")
```



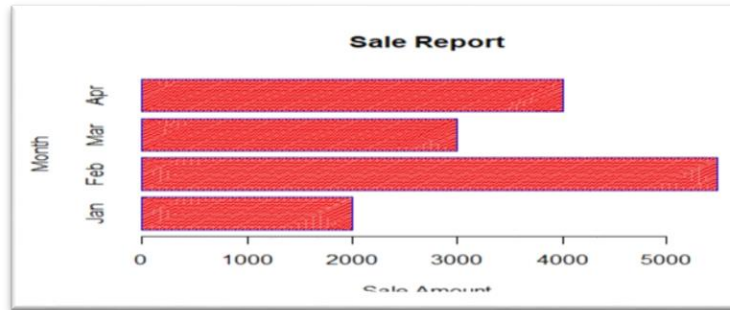
### Horizontal Bar Chart in R Programming:

In this example, we change the default vertical bar chart into a horizontal bar chart using *horiz* argument in R.

We also change the bar density using *density* argument in R barplot

```
>setwd("F:/Yogesh/R/")
>getwd()
>d=read.csv("SaleReport.csv",header=TRUE)
>print(d)
```

```
>barplot(d$Sale.Amount, xlab="Month", ylab="Sale Amount", main="Sale Report",
names.arg=d$Month, col="red", border="blue", horiz = TRUE, density=100)
```



### Creating Stacked Bar Plot using Matrix:

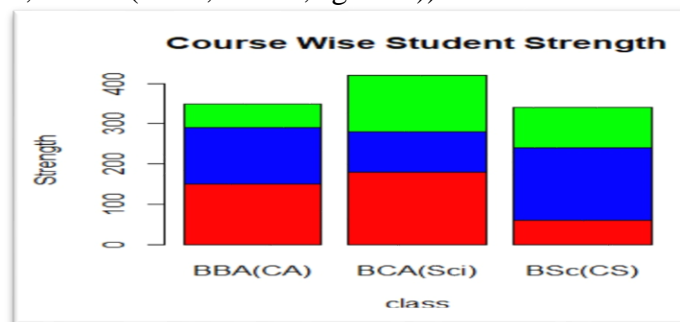
We can create bar charts with groups of bars and stacks using matrices as input values in each bar. One or more variables are represented as a matrix that is used to construct group bar charts and stacked bar charts.

```
>setwd("F:/Yogesh/R/")
>d=read.csv("class.csv",header=TRUE)
>print(d)
```

	A1		Class	
	A	B	C	D
1	Class	FY	SY	TY
2	BBA(CA)	150	140	60
3	BCA(Sci)	180	100	140
4	BSc(CS)	60	180	100

Class.csv File

```
>fy=d$FY
>sy=d$SY
>ty=d$TY
>data=matrix(c(fy,sy,ty),ncol=3,byrow=TRUE)
>barplot(data, xlab="class", ylab="Strength", main="Course Wise Student Strength",
names.arg=d$Class, col= c ("red", "blue", "green"))
```



### R Scatterplots:

In a scatterplot, the data is represented as a collection of points. Each point on the scatterplot defines the values of the two variables. One variable is selected for the vertical axis and other for the horizontal axis.

The scatter plots are used to compare variables. A comparison between variables is required when we need to define how much one variable is affected by another variable.

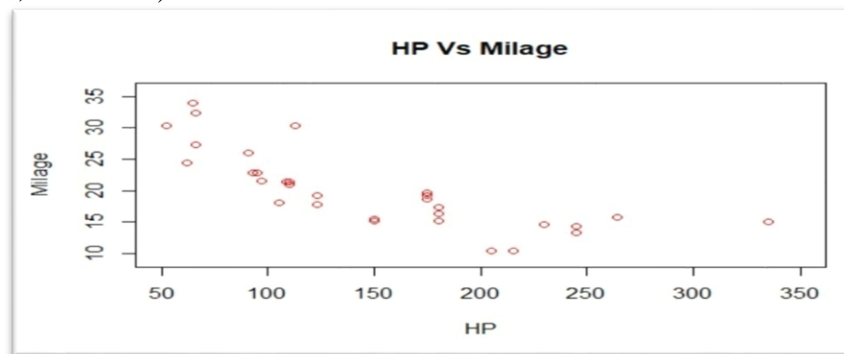
Scatterplot is created using plot() function. The syntax is as follows

**Syntax:** plot(x, y, main, xlab, ylab, xlim, ylim, axes) where,

1. **X-** It is the dataset whose values are the horizontal coordinates.
2. **Y-** It is the dataset whose values are the vertical coordinates.
3. **Main-** It is the title of the graph.
4. **Xlab-** It is the label on the horizontal axis.
5. **Ylab-** It is the label on the vertical axis.
6. **Xlim-** It is the limits of the x values which is used for plotting.
7. **Ylim-** It is the limits of the values of y, which is used for plotting.
8. **axes-** It indicates whether both axes should be drawn on the plot.

### Example:

Following scatterplot show the relationship between HP and MPG attribute of mtcars dataset  
`>plot(mtcars$hp, mtcars$mpg, xlab="HP", ylab="Milage", xlim=c(50,350), ylim=c(9,36), main="HP Vs Milage", col="red")`



### R Histogram:

A histogram is a type of bar chart which shows the frequency of the number of values which are compared with a set of values ranges. The histogram is used for the distribution, whereas a bar chart is used for comparing different entities.

In the histogram, each bar represents the height of the number of values present in the given range.

For creating a histogram, R provides hist() function, which takes a vector as an input and uses more parameters to add more functionality.

There is the following syntax of hist() function:

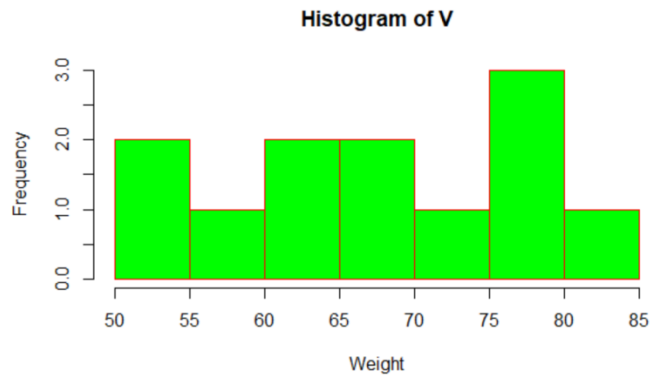
**Syntax:** hist(v, main, xlab, ylab, xlim, ylim, breaks, col, border) where

1. **V:** It is a vector that contains numeric values.
2. **Main:** It indicates the title of the chart.
3. **Col:** It is used to set the color of the bars.
4. **Border:** It is used to set the border color of each bar.
5. **Xlab:** It is used to describe the x-axis.
6. **Ylab:** It is used to describe the y-axis.
7. **Xlim:** It is used to specify the range of values on the x-axis.
8. **Ylim:** It is used to specify the range of values on the y-axis.
9. **Breaks:** It is used to mention the width of each bar.

**Example:** Consider Vector V which consists of weight of different students

```
> V=c(55,67,78,82,57,62,74,80,52,64,76,66)
```

```
> hist(v, xlab = "Weight", ylab="Frequency", col = "green", border = "red")
```



### R Boxplot:

Boxplots are a measure of how well data is distributed across a data set. This divides the data set into three quartiles. This graph represents the minimum, maximum, average, first quartile, and the third quartile in the data set. Boxplot is also useful in comparing the distribution of data in a data set by drawing a boxplot for each of them.

R provides a `boxplot()` function to create a boxplot. There is the following syntax of `boxplot()` function

Syntax: `boxplot(data or formula, xlab, ylab, main, names, col)` where,

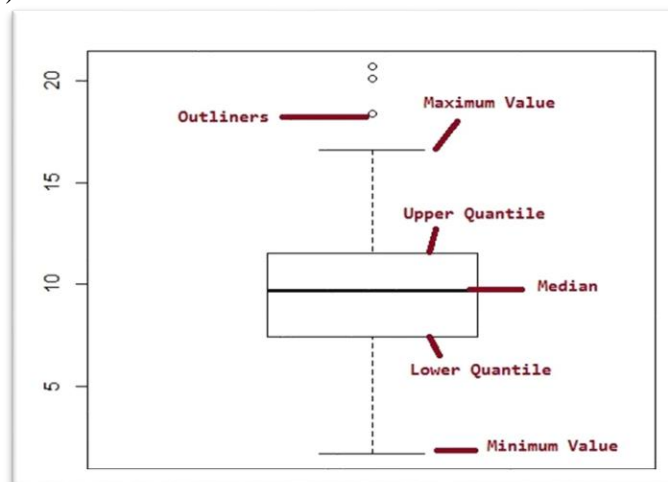
1. **data:** DataFrame, or List that contains the data to draw boxplot.
2. **Xlab:** It is used to describe the x-axis.
3. **Ylab:** It is used to describe the y-axis.
4. **Main:** It is used to give a title to the graph.
5. **Names:** It is the group of labels that will be printed under each boxplot.

### Creating a Boxplot in R Programming:

In this example, we create a Boxplot using the *airquality* data set

```
>a=airquality
```

```
> boxplot(a$Wind)
```



### Use Formula to create a Boxplot in R:

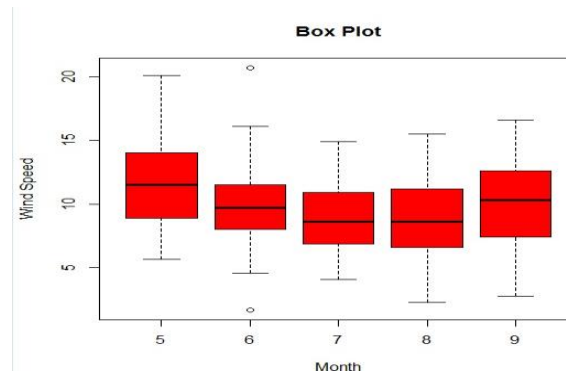
In this example, we create a Boxplot using the formula argument

**formula:** It should be something like *value~group*, where value is the vector of numeric values, and the group is the column you want to use as a group by.

e.g., if you want to draw a boxplot for Monthwise wind speed, then *value* = Wind and *group* = Month

```
>a=airquality
```

```
>boxplot(a$Wind~a$Month, xlab="Month", ylab="Wind Speed", main="Box Plot",  
col="red")
```



### Practice Programs:

1. Write an R program to draw an empty plot and an empty plot specifies the axes limits of the graphic.
2. Using inbuilt airquality dataset make a scatter plot to compare Wind speed and temperature.
3. Using inbuilt iris dataset create Histogram for Petal.length values
4. Using iris dataset draw horizontal bar plot for Petal length values for species setosa

### SET A:

1. Using inbuilt mtcars dataset
  - a) Create a bar plot for attribute mpg for all cars having 3 gears
  - b) Create a Histogram to show number of cars per carburetor type whose mpg is greater than 20
2. Using airquality dataset
  - a) Create a scatter plot to show the relationship between ozone and wind values by giving appropriate value to color argument
  - b) Create a bar plot to show the ozone level for all the days having temperature greater than 70

### SET B:

1. Using inbuilt mtcars dataset
  - a. Create a bar plot that shows the number of cars of each gear type.



- b. Draw a scatter plot showing the relationship between wt and mpg for all the cars having 4 gears
2. Using airquality dataset
  - a. Show the statistical summary using box plot for Temperature value of month June
  - b. Using histogram show the frequency of number of days for Temp values of month August

**SET C:**

1. Using inbuilt mtcars dataset show a stacked bar graph of the number of each gear type and how they are further divided out by cyl
2. Draw boxplot to show the distribution of mpg values per number of gears

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

# **Section-V**

## **Block Chain**

## Assignment No 1: Working with Blockchain

**Blocks** are like ledger pages while the whole record-keeping book is the **blockchain**. A block is a file that stores unalterable data related to the network. It holds all the records of valid cryptocurrency transactions. They are hashed and encoded into a hash tree or Merkle tree. Every block has the cryptographic hash of the block that precedes it in the blockchain.

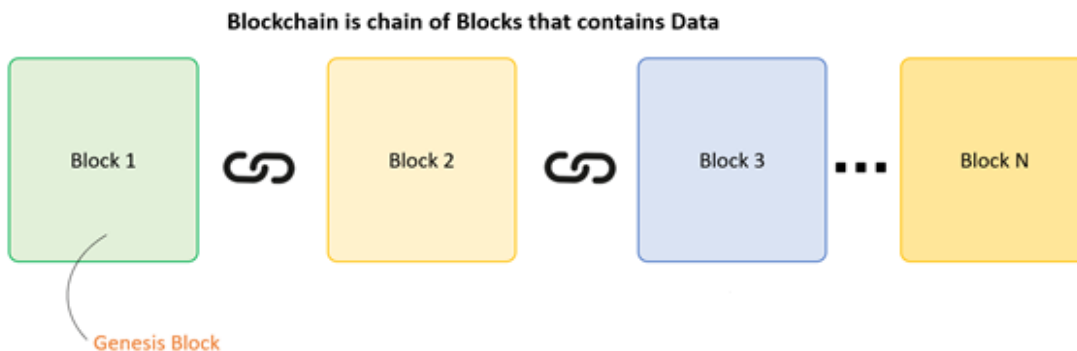
**A block, plus all the blocks before and after it, form a block chain.**

The first block in a blockchain is the **Genesis Block**. It is the only one with no data on the previous block because there is no block before it.

### Blockchain

A blockchain is a continuously growing list of records, called blocks, which are linked and secured using cryptography.

For use as a distributed ledger a blockchain is typically managed by a peer-to-peer network collectively adhering to a protocol for validating new blocks. The data recorded in any given block cannot be altered without the alteration of all subsequent blocks and a collusion of the network majority.



### The structure of blockchain program:

Step1: Import SHA256 Hash Function

Step2: Create a Block class

```
{ //Constructor  
  //Hash function  
}
```

Step 3: Create a Blockchain Class

```
{ //Constructor  
  //function to create genesis block  
  //function to get latest block  
  //function to add block  
}
```

Step 4:

Display blockchain information

## **1: Importing SHA256 hash function:**

For hashing we are using **SHA256 hash function**. SHA256 hash is not available in JavaScript and requires you to use an external library. **crypto-js** library contains secure implementations for different hash functions. To **install crypto-js** using following command on command prompt i.e.

### **Terminal**

```
npm install --save crypto-js (Node Package Manager)
```

You will then see the following **output**:

```
npm WARN saveError ENOENT: no such file or directory, open
'/Users/spenserhuang/Desktop/js-blockchain/package.json'
npm WARN enoent ENOENT: no such file or directory, open
'/Users/spenserhuang/Desktop/js-blockchain/package.json'
npm WARN js-blockchain No description
npm WARN js-blockchain No repository field.
npm WARN js-blockchain No README data
npm WARN js-blockchain No license field.
+ crypto-js@3.1.9-1
updated 1 package in 1.75s
```

Now **crypto-js** is installed successfully.

Then afterwards we can import it in our **“.js”** file using following statement.

```
constSHA256 = require("crypto-js/sha256");
```

## **2: Creating a Block class: create a basic block structure using Block class:**

When you create a new block, you need to pass it a timestamp, some data and the hash of the block that went before it:

```
class Block
{
  constructor(index,timestamp, data, previousHash = '')
  {
    this.index=index;
    this.timestamp = timestamp;
    this.data = data;
    this.previousHash = previousHash;
    this.hash=this.calculateHash()
  }
}
```

Here's what each property means:

- ✓ **Timestamp**: tells us when the block was created. You can use any format you like (in this example we'll use a UNIX timestamp)

- ✓ **Data:** parameter can include any type of data that you want to associate with this block. If you want to build a cryptocurrency you can store transaction details in here like sender/receiver and the amount of money that was transferred.
- ✓ **previousHash:** is a string that contains the hash of the previous block. This is what will create the chain of blocks and will be very important to ensure the integrity of our blockchain later.
- ✓ **Hashes:** Each block points towards the previous block (that's why we have the **previousHash** attribute). That means that each block needs a hash.

### 3: Calculating hash using function:

Now that we have our **calculateHash()** method, let's use it in the constructor of our Block:

```
calculateHash()
{
return
SHA256(this.index+this.previous+this.timestamp+JSON.stringify(this.data)).toString();
}
```

### 4: Creating a Blockchain class:

This defines the structure of a Blockchain should look like. So let's create a new class for that:

```
class Blockchain
{
constructor()
{
this.chain = [this.createGenesisBlock()];
}
```

In this case, the blockchain is a very simple object that contains a property chain. This is an array containing all the blocks on the chain. Before we can add new blocks, we have to add a "genesis block". This is the first block on the chain and it's a bit special because it cannot point to a previous block.

### 5: Function for creating Genesis Block:

The following method is used to create a Genesis Block

```
createGenesisBlock()
{
return new Block(0,"01/01/2017", "Genesis block", "0");
}
```

Back in the constructor of our Blockchain class, we can now add the genesis block Whenever we create a new Blockchain instance:

### 6: Function for getting latest block

```
getLatestBlock(){
```

```
return this.chain[this.chain.length - 1];
}
```

**7. Function for adding block:** The **addBlock** method is a bit more complicated. Before we can add a new block to our chain, we have to correctly set the **previousHash** property of that block. It has to be set to the hash of the latest block on our chain. And we also have to calculate the hash of the new block:

```
addBlock(newBlock){
newBlock.previousHash=this.getLatestBlock().hash;
newBlock.hash=newBlock.calculateHash();
this.chain.push(newBlock);
}
```

**8. Display block information:** In reality, adding blocks to a blockchain requires you to "mine" it.

```
let savjeeCoin = new Blockchain();
```

And let's add a few blocks:

```
savjeeCoin.addBlock(new Block("20/07/2017", { amount: 4 }));
savjeeCoin.addBlock(new Block("22/07/2017", { amount: 10 }));
```

There — we have created two new blocks. Let's see what our blockchain now looks like. We will `stringifySavjeeCoin` and use four spaces to format it:

```
console.log(JSON.stringify(savjeeCoin, null, 4));
```

**Note: After combining all the above steps the final program will look like following:**

**Program name: main.js**

```
const SHA256 = require("crypto-js/sha256");
class Block
{
constructor(index,timestamp, data, previousHash = "")
{
this.index=index;
this.timestamp = timestamp;
this.data = data;
this.previousHash = previousHash;
this.hash=this.calculateHash()
}
calculateHash()
{
```

```

return
SHA256(this.index+this.previous+this.timestamp+JSON.stringify(this.data)).toString();
}
}

class Blockchain
{
constructor()
{
this.chain = [this.createGenesisBlock()];
}
createGenesisBlock()
{
return new Block(0,"01/01/2017", "Genesis block", "0");
}
getLatestBlock()
{
return this.chain[this.chain.length - 1];
}
addBlock(newBlock)
{
newBlock.previousHash=this.getLatestBlock().hash;
newBlock.hash=newBlock.calculateHash();
this.chain.push(newBlock);
}
}
let savjeeCoin = new Blockchain();
savjeeCoin.addBlock(new Block(1,"20/07/2017", { amount: 4 }));
savjeeCoin.addBlock(new Block(2,"22/07/2017", { amount: 10 }));
console.log(JSON.stringify(savjeeCoin, null, 4));

```

## **Building A Small Blockchain Application :**

### **1. Installation:**

- Download the **Visual Studio Code installer** for Windows.
- Install VS Code and install additional component latest version of **Node.js**

### **2. Write a code for Building Blocks:**

**Step 1:** Create a folder on any drive where you can save your blockchain program

**Step 2:** Open Visual Studio Code

**Step 3:** Select **File → Open Folder** ( Select your Blockchain program folder)

**Step 4:** In the **EXPLORER** section your folder is displayed. There are 4 icons near to your Folder Name. Click on **new file icon** and give a file name with **“.js”** extension

**Step 5:** Write your program in the **“.js”** file

**Step 6:** Select **Run→Run without Debugging→Select Environment→Node.js**  
And you will get the output

**OR**

**Step 6:**

**1. Select Terminal→New Terminal**  
(a new terminal is open with our folder Eg: D:\Blockchain>)

**2. Type following command**  
D:\Blockchain>npm install --save crypto-js

**3. Execute the program using following command**

D:\Blockchain>node FileName.js (Press Enter)

```
D:\Blockchain->node Demo.js
```

➤ **The output is what our blockchain looks like:**

```
C:\blockchain-js>node main2.js
{
  "chain": [
    {
      "index": 0,
      "timestamp": "01/01/2017",
      "data": "Genesis block",
      "previousHash": "0",
      "hash": "d7e0eaa1fec7f3438af578fe8bcdcfbb8ec2176e1f673e03423197496ebb572"
    },
    {
      "index": 1,
      "timestamp": "20/07/2017",
      "data": {
        "amount": 4
      },
      "previousHash": "d7e0eaa1fec7f3438af578fe8bcdcfbb8ec2176e1f673e03423197496ebb572",
      "hash": "1142e97a465daaa9e87342580091d451c048f8f1d3ca052f59e1d39744afd7b0"
    },
    {
      "index": 2,
      "timestamp": "22/07/2017",
      "data": {
        "amount": 10
      },
      "previousHash": "1142e97a465daaa9e87342580091d451c048f8f1d3ca052f59e1d39744afd7b0",
      "hash": "a28d562675aed283d10e9e64d67e91525147be376873c007be61d74100d8de7"
    }
  ]
}
```

**Output of Blockchain**



## Solved Programs

### 1. Write a blockchain application in JavaScript for the creation of Transaction block for the account holder.

```
const SHA256 = require("crypto-js/sha256");
class Block
{
    constructor(index,timestamp,transaction, data, previousHash = "")
    {
        this.index=index;
        this.timestamp = timestamp;
        this.transaction=transaction;
        this.data = data;
        this.previousHash = previousHash;
        this.hash=this.calculateHash()
    }
    calculateHash()
    {
        return
        SHA256(this.index+this.previous+this.timestamp+JSON.stringify(this.data)).toString();
    }
}

classBlockchain
{
    constructor()
    { this.chain = [this.createGenesisBlock()];}

    createGenesisBlock()
    {
        return new Block(0,"01/06/2020", "Genesis block", "0");
    }

    getLatestBlock(){
        returnthis.chain[this.chain.length - 1];
    }
    addBlock(newBlock)
    {
        newBlock.previousHash=this.getLatestBlock().hash;
        newBlock.hash=newBlock.calculateHash();
        this.chain.push(newBlock);
    }
}

class Transaction
{
    constructor(Ac_name, Address, Acc_type)
```

```

        {
            this.Ac_name = Ac_name;
            this.Address = Address;
            this.Acc_type = Acc_type;
        }
createTransaction(transaction){
this.pendingTransactions.push(transaction);
}
}

letsavjeeCoin = new Blockchain();
savjeeCoin.addBlock(new Block(1,"20/06/2020", { Ac_name: "Mr.Shivaji", Address:"Bhor",
Acc_type: "Seving"}));
savjeeCoin.addBlock(new Block(1,"20/06/2020", { Ac_name: "Mahi", Address:"Natambi",
Acc_type: "Current"}));
console.log(JSON.stringify(savjeeCoin, null, 4));

```

### Output:

```

C:\blockchain-js>node transaction_saving.js
{
  "chain": [
    {
      "index": 0,
      "timestamp": "01/06/2020",
      "transaction": "Genesis block",
      "data": "0",
      "previousHash": "",
      "hash": "ae3c2415351a43b9cca02321d379b0d8ea0287f230cf019010914a1a150d7786"
    },
    {
      "index": 1,
      "timestamp": "20/06/2020",
      "transaction": {
        "Ac_name": "Mr.Shivaji",
        "Address": "Bhor",
        "Acc_type": "Seving"
      },
      "previousHash":
"ae3c2415351a43b9cca02321d379b0d8ea0287f230cf019010914a1a150d7786",
      "hash": "917fa664664b36b0521f35e7b254b929743536227714b241db2e3f2709c800d5"
    },
    {
      "index": 1,
      "timestamp": "20/06/2020",
      "transaction": {

```

```

    "Ac_name": "Mahi",
    "Address": "Natambi",
    "Acc_type": "Current"
  },
  "previousHash":
  "917fa664664b36b0521f35e7b254b929743536227714b241db2e3f2709c800d5",
  "hash": "917fa664664b36b0521f35e7b254b929743536227714b241db2e3f2709c800d5"
}
]]

```

## 2. Write a blockchain application in JavaScript to calculate hash code for the transaction.

```

const SHA256 = require("crypto-js/sha256");
class Block
{
  constructor(index,timestamp,transaction, data, previousHash = "")
  {
    this.index=index;
    this.timestamp = timestamp;
    this.transaction=transaction;
    this.data = data;
    this.previousHash = previousHash;
    this.hash=this.calculateHash()
  }
  calculateHash()
  {
    return
    SHA256(this.index+this.previous+this.timestamp+JSON.stringify(this.data)).toString();
  }
}

class Blockchain
{
  constructor()
  {
    this.chain = [this.createGenesisBlock()];
  }
  createGenesisBlock()
  {
    return new Block(0,"01/06/2020", "Genesis block", "0");
  }
  getLatestBlock()
  {
    returnthis.chain[this.chain.length - 1];
  }
  addBlock(newBlock)

```

```

        {
            newBlock.previousHash=this.getLatestBlock().hash;
            newBlock.hash=newBlock.calculateHash();
            this.chain.push(newBlock);
        }
    }
}
class Transaction
{
    constructor(fromAddress, toAddress, amount)
    {
        this.fromAddress = fromAddress;
        this.toAddress = toAddress;
        this.amount = amount;
    }
    createTransaction(transaction){
        this.pendingTransactions.push(transaction);
    }
}

```

```

letsavjeeCoin = new Blockchain();
savjeeCoin.addBlock(new Block(1,"20/06/2020", { fromAdeess: "pune", toAddress: "Bhor" ,
amount: 4 }));
savjeeCoin.addBlock(new Block(2,"30/06/2020", { fromAdeess: "Satara", toAddress: "Bhor"
,amount: 4 }));
console.log(JSON.stringify(savjeeCoin, null, 4));

```

**Output: C:\blockchain-js>node Transaction.1.js**

```

{
  "chain": [
    {
      "index": 0,
      "timestamp": "01/06/2020",
      "transaction": "Genesis block",
      "data": "0",
      "previousHash": "",
      "hash": "ae3c2415351a43b9cca02321d379b0d8ea0287f230cf019010914a1a150d7786"
    },
    {
      "index": 1,
      "timestamp": "20/06/2020",
      "transaction": {
        "fromAdeess": "pune",
        "toAddress": "Bhor",
        "amount": 4
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

```

    },
    "previousHash":
"ae3c2415351a43b9cca02321d379b0d8ea0287f230cf019010914a1a150d7786",
    "hash": "917fa664664b36b0521f35e7b254b929743536227714b241db2e3f2709c800d5"
  },
  {
    "index": 2,
    "timestamp": "30/06/2020",
    "transaction": {
      "fromAdeess": "Satara",
      "toAddress": "Bhor",
      "amount": 4
    },
    "previousHash":
"917fa664664b36b0521f35e7b254b929743536227714b241db2e3f2709c800d5",
    "hash": "335dfad8d59a2cbae099ea6593f2a05784622c5a39c15d9d1756914319f2a1ef"
  }
]
}

```

**3. Write a JavaScript code for the implementation of block chain technology.(At least two block).**

```

const SHA256 = require("crypto-js/sha256");
class Block
{
  constructor(index,timestamp, data, previousHash = "")
  {
    this.index=index;
    this.timestamp = timestamp;
    this.data = data;
    this.previousHash = previousHash;
    this.hash=this.calculateHash()
  }
  calculateHash()
  {
    return
    SHA256(this.index+this.previous+this.timestamp+JSON.stringify(this.data)).toString();
  }
}

classBlockchain
{
  constructor()
  {
    this.chain = [this.createGenesisBlock()];
  }
}

```

```

createGenesisBlock()
{
    return new Block(0,"01/06/2020", "Genesis block", "0");
}
getLatestBlock()
{
    return this.chain[this.chain.length - 1];
}
addBlock(newBlock)
{
    newBlock.previousHash=this.getLatestBlock().hash;
    newBlock.hash=newBlock.calculateHash();
    this.chain.push(newBlock);
} }
letsavjeeCoin = new Blockchain();
savjeeCoin.addBlock(new Block(1,"20/06/2020", { amount: 4 }));
savjeeCoin.addBlock(new Block(2,"22/06/2020", { amount: 10 }));
console.log(JSON.stringify(savjeeCoin, null, 4));

```

### Output:

C:\blockchain-js>node main2.js

```

{
  "chain": [
    {
      "index": 0,
      "timestamp": "01/06/2020",
      "data": "Genesis block",
      "previousHash": "0",
      "hash": "d7eedeaa1fec7f3438af578fe8bcdfbb8ec2176e1f673e03423197496ebb572"
    },
    {
      "index": 1,
      "timestamp": "20/06/2020",
      "data": {
        "amount": 4
      },
      "previousHash":
"d7eedeaa1fec7f3438af578fe8bcdfbb8ec2176e1f673e03423197496ebb572",
      "hash": "1142e97a465daaa9e87342580091d451c048f8f1d3ca052f59e1d39744afd7b0"
    },
    {
      "index": 2,
      "timestamp": "22/06/2020",
      "data": {
        "amount": 10
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

```

    },
    "previousHash":
"1142e97a465daaa9e87342580091d451c048f8f1d3ca052f59e1d39744afd7b0",
    "hash": "a28d562675aed283d100e9e64d67e91525147be376873c007be61d74100d8de7"
  }
]
}

```

C:\blockchain-js>

**Practice Programs:**

1. Write a blockchain application in JavaScript to create bitcoin wallet.
2. Write a blockchain application in JavaScript for the simple transaction.
3. Write a blockchain application in JavaScript for the implementation of SHA256() function.
4. Write a decentralized block chain application in JavaScript to calculate fine for the students those have submitted books late.

**SET A:**

1. Write a blockchain application in JavaScript for the creation of Transaction block for the account holder.
2. Write a blockchain application in JavaScript to calculate hash code for the transaction.
3. Write a JavaScript code for the implementation of block chain technology.(At least two block).

**SET B:**

1. Write a blockchain application in JavaScript for the simple transaction.
2. Write a decentralized block chain application in JavaScript for the bank transaction
3. Write a blockchain application in JavaScript to transfer cryptocurrency from one account to another account.

**SET C:**

1. Write a decentralized block chain application in JavaScript for the bank transaction system.
2. Write a blockchain application in JavaScript for the generation of bitcoin after completion of transaction.

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No 2: Implementation of Smart Contracts and Hyperledger

### Solidity:

Solidity is an object-oriented programming language for writing smart contracts. It is used for implementing smart contracts on various blockchain platforms, most notably, Ethereum.

### Smart Contract:

Smart contracts help you exchange money, property, shares, or anything of value in a transparent, conflict-free way while avoiding the services of a middleman. They showed the world how the blockchain can evolve from a simple payment mechanism to something far more meaningful and powerful. Smart contracts are automated contracts. They are self-executing with specific instructions written in its code which get executed when certain conditions are made.

Smart contracts are how things get done in the Ethereum ecosystem. When someone wants to get a particular task done in Ethereum they initiate a smart contract with one or more people. Every single transaction that you are doing, the smart contracts will get recorded and updated by the network. It keeps everyone involved with the contract responsible for their actions.

### Smart contracts are implemented by using SOLIDITY Programming Language.

Solidity is a programming language , smart contracts are series of instructions that write in ‘solidity’. Language is set of instruction if the first set of instructions are done then execute the next instruction and after that the next and keep on repeating until you reach the end of the contract. Each and every step that you take acts like a trigger for the next step to execute itself like a vending machine.

### Some important point of solidity language.

- ✓ Solidity is a typed language; the type of each variable (state and local) needs to be specified at compile-time. Solidity provides several elementary types which can be combined to form complex types.
- ✓ Solidity is a contract-oriented, high-level language for implementing smart contracts. It was partially by C++, Python and JavaScript and is designed to target the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM).
- ✓ Solidity supports inheritance, libraries and complex user-defined types among other features.

### 1. Structure of solidity Program

A Solidity source files can contain any number of contract definitions, import directives and **pragma** directives.

```
pragma contract >=0.4.0<0.6.9
import "filename"
contract ContractName
{
```



```

<variable declaration>
<mappings>
<constructor>
<functions>
<modifiers>
}

```

- **Pragma:** The first line is a pragma directive which tells that the source code is written for Solidity version 0.4.0 or anything newer that does not break functionality up to, but not including, version 0.6.9. You also write this but it specific compile  
**Pragma solidity ^0.4.0;**
- **Contract:** A Solidity contract is a collection of code like function and data that resides at a specific address on the Ethereum blockchain.
- **Importing Files:** The following statement imports all global symbols from "filename".  
**import "filename";**
- **Variable declaration:** Variables are the names you give to computer memory locations
- **Mapping:** Mapping is a reference type as arrays and structs.
- **Constructor:** is a special kind of function. It uses to initialize the variables, data.
- **Function:** Functions are the executable units of code within a contract.
- **Function modifiers:** can be used to amend the semantics of functions in a declarative Function Modifiers are used to modify the behavior of a function.

**2. Comment:** Any text before you write in solidity language // the end of a line and also In between /\* ..... \*/ and the end of a line is treated as a comment and is ignored by Solidity Compiler.

```

// This is a comment. It is similar to comments in C++
/*
 * This is a multi-line comment in solidity
 * It is very similar to comments in C Programming
 */

```

**3. Reserved Keywords:** Following are the reserved keywords in Solidity

abstract	after	alias	apply
auto	case	catch	copyof
default	define	final	immutable
implements	in	inline	let
macro	match	mutable	null

Of	override	partial	promise
reference	relocatable	sealed	sizeof
static	supports	switch	try
typedef	typeof	unchecked	

**4. Data Type:** Based on the data type of a variable, the operating system allocates memory and decides what can be stored in the reserved memory.

**Data Type used in Solidity:**

bool, integer (int8-int256/uint8-uint256), address, bytes, string, hex, enum

**5. Variable:** Variables are the names you give to computer memory locations which are used to store values in a computer program.

Solidity supports three types of variables.

- ✓ **State Variables** – Variables whose values are permanently stored in a contract storage. That declared into contract.
- ✓ **Local Variables** – Variables whose values are present till function is executing. That declared inside a function.
- ✓ **Global Variables** – Special variables exists in the global namespace used to get information about the blockchain. This are specific variables that are exist in global workplace.

Scope of local variables is limited to function in which they are defined but State variables can have three types of scopes with names public ,private, internal.

e.g. `uint public x = 40;`

**6. Operators:**

Solidity supports the following types of operators.

- ✓ **Arithmetic Operators:** +, -, \*, /, %, ++, --
- ✓ **Comparison Operators:** ==, <, >, <=, >=, !=
- ✓ **Assignment Operators:** =, +=, -=, \*=, /=, %=
- ✓ **Logical (or Relational) Operators:** &&, ||, !
- ✓ **Assignment Operators:** &, |, <<, >>, ~, ^, >>>
- ✓ **Conditional (or ternary) Operators:** ?:

**7. Loops:**

- **while loop** is to execute a statement or code block repeatedly as long as an **expression** is true. Once the expression becomes **false**, the loop terminates.

Syntax:  
while (conditional expression) {  
    Statement(s) to be executed if conditional expression is true  
}

- **Do...while loop:**The **do...while** loop is similar to the **while** loop except that the condition check happens at the end of the loop

Syntax:     do {  
                Statement(s) to be executed;  
            } while (conditional expression);

- **For Loop :**It is a iterative loop. Its contains initialization, condition, iteration statement

**Syntax:**  
for (initialization; condition; iteration statement) {  
    Statement(s) to be executed if condition is true }  
}

**8. Decision making statement:** Decision making statements such as If statement, if else statement & If else if statement same as c programming language.

**9. String:** String is nothing but a sequence of characters. String literal using both double quote (") and single quote (')

eg:     string myname = "Rajashri";

In Solidity we can assign String literal to a byte32 type variable easily.  
byte32 myname = "Rajashri";

We can convert byte to string following code

```
bytes memory bstr = new bytes(10);
string message = string(bstr);
```

**10. Array:** Arrays can have a compile-time fixed size, or they can have a dynamic size. The type of an array of fixed size k and element type T is written as T[k], and an array of dynamic size as A[].

- **Bytes and Strings as Arrays** Variables of type bytes and string are special arrays. A bytes is similar to byte[], but it is packed tightly in call data and memory. String is equal to bytes but does not allow length or index access.
- **Allocating Memory Array:** Memory arrays with dynamic length can be created using the new operator. As opposed to storage arrays, it is not possible to resize memory arrays (e.g. the .push member functions are not available). You either have to calculate the required size in advance or create a new memory array or copy every element.

```
pragma solidity >=0.4.16 <0.7.0;
```

```

contract C {
function f(uint len) public pure {
uint[] memory a = new uint[](7);
bytes memory b = new bytes(len);
assert(a.length == 7);
assert(b.length == len);
a[6] = 8;}
}

```

### Array Members

1. **length:** Arrays have a length member that contains their number of elements. The length of memory arrays is fixed (but dynamic, i.e. it can depend on runtime parameters) once they are created.
2. **push(x):** Dynamic storage arrays and bytes (not string) have a member function called push(x) that you can use to append a given element at the end of the array. The function returns nothing. Syntax: x.push().t = 2 or x.push() = b.
3. **pop:** Dynamic storage arrays and bytes (not string) have a member function called pop that you can use to remove an element from the end of the array. This also implicitly calls delete on the removed element.

**11. Enum Types:** Enum can be used to create custom types with a finite set of ‘constant values’

```

// SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0
pragma solidity >=0.4.0 <0.7.0;
contract Purchase {
enum State { Created, Locked, Inactive } // Enum
}

```

**Struct Types:** Structs are custom defined types that can group several variables

```

pragma solidity >=0.4.0 <0.7.0;
contract Ballot {
struct Voter { // Struct
uint weight;
bool voted;
address delegate;
uint vote;
}
}

```

**12. Function:** Functions are the executable units of code within a contract. Function Calls can happen internally or externally and have different levels of visibility towards other contracts. Functions accept parameters and return variables to pass parameters and values between them.

**Function syntax:**

Function FunctionName(Arguments...) <visibility><state mutability> returns (<return types>) {

```
// statement that write in
}
```

### State mutability:

view – not to modify the state  
pure – not to read from or modify the state  
payable- to receive ether

```
e.g. function hi() public pure returns (string memory) {
    return ("Hello World");
}
```

**13. Cryptographic Function:** Solidity provides inbuilt cryptographic functions as well. Some inbuilt function like

- ✓ **keccak256 (bytes memory)** : this function is useful for to computes the Keccak-256 hash of the input.
- ✓ **ripemd160(bytes memory) returns (bytes20)**: this function computes compute RIPEMD-160 hash of the input the SHA-256 hash of the input.
- ✓ **sha256(bytes memory)** : This function is useful to compute the SHA-256 hash of the input.
- ✓ **recover(bytes32 hash, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s) returns (address)** : This function is useful for recover address associated with the public key from elliptic curve signature or return zero on error.

```
e.g. function callKeccak256() public pure returns(bytes32 result){
    return keccak256("ABC");
}
```

**14. Function modifiers:** can be used to amend the semantics of functions in a declarative Function Modifiers are used to modify the behavior of a function. The function body is inserted where the special symbol "\_" appears in the definition of a modifier.

```
//SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT

pragma contract ^5.0.0

contract Purchase {
address public seller;
modifier onlySeller() { // Modifier
require(
msg.sender == seller,
```

```

"Only seller can call this."
);
_
}
function abort() public view onlySeller { // Modifier usage
// ...
}
}

```

**15. Events:** Events are convenience interfaces with the EVM logging facilities. Event is an inheritable member of a contract. An event is emitted, it stores the arguments passed in transaction logs. These logs are stored on blockchain and are accessible using address of the contract till the contract is present on the blockchain.

```

//Declare an Event
event Deposit(address indexed _from, bytes32 indexed _id, uint _value);

```

```

//Emit an event
emit Deposit(msg.sender, _id, msg.value);

```

**16. Contract:** Contract in Solidity is similar to a Class in C++. A Contract have following properties.

- **Constructor** – A special function declared with constructor keyword which will be executed once per contract and is invoked when a contract is created.
- **State Variables** – Variables per Contract to store the state of the contract.
- **Functions** – Functions per Contract which can modify the state variables to alter the state of a contract.

### Visibility Quantifiers

Following are various visibility quantifiers for functions/state variables of a contract.

- **external** – External functions are meant to be called by other contracts. They cannot be used for internal call. To call external function within contract this.function\_name() call is required. State variables cannot be marked as external.
- **public** – Public functions/ Variables can be used both externally and internally. For public state variable, Solidity automatically creates a getter function.
- **internal** – Internal functions/ Variables can only be used internally or by derived contracts.
- **private** – Private functions/ Variables can only be used internally and not even by derived contracts.

```
E.g. public contract MyContract {
    // Statements
}
```

Contracts support inheritance like using is keyword

```
Contract C is D {
    //statements
}
```

**17. Mapping:** Mapping is a reference type as arrays and structs. Mapping can only have type of **storage** and are generally used for state variables. Mapping used as public modifier. Solidity automatically creates getter for it.

#### Syntax:

```
mapping(_KeyType => _ValueType)
```

- **KeyType** – can be any built-in types plus bytes and string. No reference type or complex objects are allowed.
- **ValueType** – can be any type.

**18. Address:** The address type is to use for account address specially. comes in two flavors, which are largely identical:

- **address:** Holds a 20 byte value (size of an Ethereum address).
- **address payable:** Same as address, but with the additional members transfer and send. The idea behind this distinction is that address payable is an address you can send Ether to, while a plain address cannot be sent Ether

#### Members of Addresses

##### • balance and transfer:

It is possible to query the balance of an address using the property balance and to send Ether (in units of wei) to a payable address using the transfer function.

```
address payable x = address(0x123);
address myAddress = address(this);
if (x.balance < 10 && myAddress.balance >= 10) x.transfer(10);
```

- **send:** Send is the low-level counterpart of transfer. If the execution fails, the current contract will not stop with an exception, but send will return false.

```
recipient.send(1 ether);
```

##### • call, delegatecall and staticcall

In order to interface with contracts that do not adhere to the ABI, or to get more direct control over the encoding, the functions call, delegatecall and staticcall are provided.

```
bytes memory payload = abi.encodeWithSignature("register(string)", "MyName");
(bool success, bytes memory returnData) = address(nameReg).call(payload);
```

```
require(success);
```

## **Truffle:**

Truffle is a development environment, testing framework and asset pipeline for Ethereum, aiming to make life as an Ethereum developer easier. With Truffle, we can Built-in smart contract compilation, linking, deployment and binary management. With Truffle, you get:

- Built-in smart contract compilation, linking, deployment and binary management.
- Automated contract testing with Mocha and Chai.
- Configurable build pipeline with support for custom build processes.
- Scriptable deployment & migrations framework.
- Network management for deploying too many public & private networks.
- Interactive console for direct contract communication.
- Instant rebuilding of assets during development.
- External script runner that executes scripts within a Truffle environment.

## **Web3:**

Web3 is a collection of libraries which allow you to interact with a local or remote Ethereum node, using a HTTP or IPC connection. The web3 JavaScript library interacts with the Ethereum blockchain. It can retrieve user accounts, send transactions, interact with smart contracts, and more.

### **Web3.js API Type:**

- eth: Ethereum blockchain related methods
- net: Node's network status
- personal: Account functions and sending
- db: Get/put for local LevelDB
- shh: P2P messaging using Whisper

## **Hyperledger**

**Hyperledger** is an umbrella project, under the Linux Foundation. NodeJs, Alljoyn, Dronecode are some example projects that have adopted the “Linux Way”, i.e. to interlace a community of developers who work on open source projects thus maintaining a cycle where a piece of code is constantly getting modified and redistributed.

### **Hyperledger Fabric:**



Hyperledger Fabric is a popular Hyperledger project. It is used for developing solutions and applications with a modular architecture. Some of its key features include plug-and-play membership, consensus, and other features. This gives the industry a lot of options to work with blockchain technology and can be used in a plethora of industry use-cases. Also, its focus is to bring more scalability without the need to sacrifice privacy. It has two components, including State data and transaction log. Hyperledger Fabric supports to world state data store in LevelDB & CouchDB.

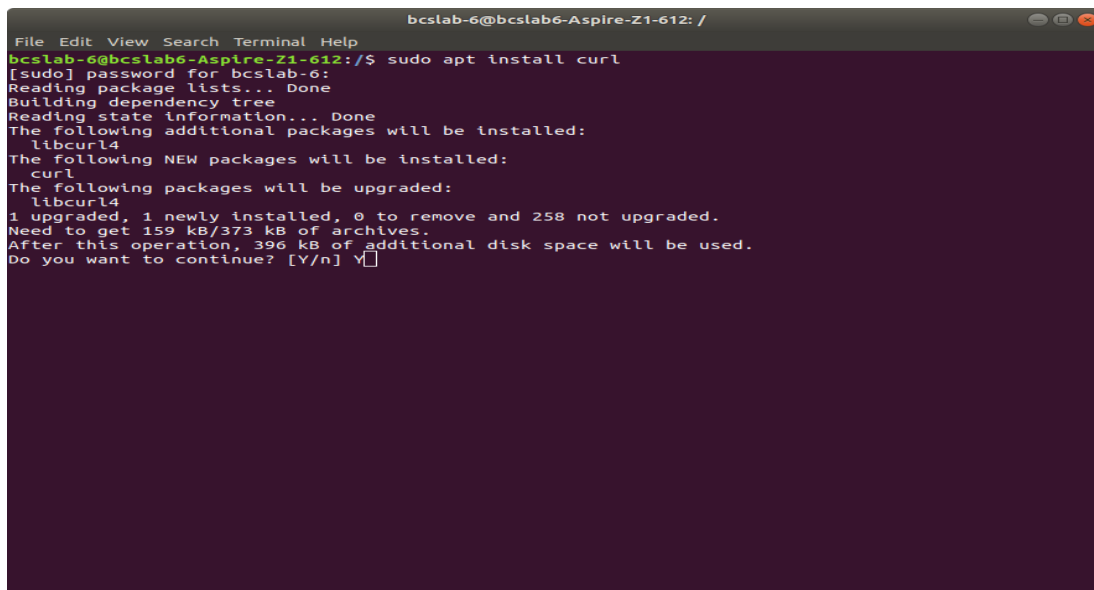
Fabric is the first distributed ledger platform to support smart contracts authored in general-purpose programming languages such as Java, Go and Node.js, rather than constrained domain-specific languages (DSL). This means that most enterprises already have the skill set needed to develop smart contracts, and no additional training to learn a new language or DSL is needed.

At the core, Hyperledger Fabric wants to provide a customized yet powerful and comprehensive enterprise blockchain solution.

## **Steps of Installing Hyperledger fabric & build a Hyperledger on Ubuntu**

### **Prerequisite:**

**Step 1:** Installing cURL type on terminal: **sudo apt install curl**



```
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612: /
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:/$ sudo apt install curl
[sudo] password for bcslab-6:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libcurl4
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  curl
The following packages will be upgraded:
  libcurl4
1 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 258 not upgraded.
Need to get 159 kB/373 kB of archives.
After this operation, 396 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] 
```

**Step 2:** Installing Docker type on terminal : **sudo apt install docker**

```
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612: /
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:/$ sudo apt install docker
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  docker
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 258 not upgraded.
Need to get 12.9 kB of archives.
After this operation, 45.1 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 docker amd64 1.5-1build1 [12.9 kB]
Fetched 12.9 kB in 0s (59.8 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package docker.
(Reading database ... 189851 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../docker_1.5-1build1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking docker (1.5-1build1) ...
Setting up docker (1.5-1build1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2ubuntu0.1) ...

Progress: [ 93%] [#####.....]
```

After installation you check the version type on terminal : **docker--version**

**Step 3: Installing Docker Compose type on terminal: `sudo apt install docker-compose`**

```
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612: /
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:/$ sudo apt install docker-compose
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  bridge-utils cgroupfs-mount containerd docker.io golang-docker-credential-helpers pigz
  python-asn1crypto python-backports.ssl-match-hostname python-cached-property python-certifi
  python-cffi-backend python-chardet python-cryptography python-docker python-dockerpty
  python-dockerpycreds python-docopt python-enum34 python-funcsigs python-functools32
  python-idna python-ipaddress python-jsonschema python-mock python-openssl python-pbr
  python-pkg-resources python-requests python-six python-texttable python-urllib3
  python-websocket python-yaml runc ubuntu-fan
Suggested packages:
  aufs-tools btrfs-progs debootstrap docker-doc rinse zfs-fuse | zfsutils
  python-cryptography-doc python-cryptography-vectors python-enum34-doc python-funcsigs-doc
  python-mock-doc python-openssl-doc python-openssl-dbg python-setuptools python-socks
  python-ntlm
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bridge-utils cgroupfs-mount containerd docker-compose docker.io
  golang-docker-credential-helpers pigz python-asn1crypto python-backports.ssl-match-hostname
  python-cached-property python-certifi python-cffi-backend python-chardet python-cryptography
  python-docker python-dockerpty python-dockerpycreds python-docopt python-enum34
  python-funcsigs python-functools32 python-idna python-ipaddress python-jsonschema python-mock
  python-openssl python-pbr python-pkg-resources python-requests python-six python-texttable
  python-urllib3 python-websocket python-yaml runc ubuntu-fan
0 upgraded, 36 newly installed, 0 to remove and 258 not upgraded.
Need to get 65.7 MB of archives.
After this operation, 329 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

After installation you check thee version type on terminal: **docker-compose --version**

**Step 4: Installing Go Language type on terminal : `sudo apt install golang-go`**

```
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612: /
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:/$ sudo apt install golang-go
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  golang-1.10-go golang-1.10-race-detector-runtime golang-1.10-src golang-race-detector-runtime
  golang-src pkg-config
Suggested packages:
  bzr mercurial subversion
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  golang-1.10-go golang-1.10-race-detector-runtime golang-1.10-src golang-go
  golang-race-detector-runtime golang-src pkg-config
0 upgraded, 7 newly installed, 0 to remove and 258 not upgraded.
Need to get 40.3 MB of archives.
After this operation, 225 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/bionic-updates/main amd64 golang-1.10-src amd64 1.10.4-2ubuntu1-18.04.1 [11.1 MB]
Get:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/bionic-updates/main amd64 golang-1.10-go amd64 1.10.4-2ubuntu1-18.04.1 [28.6 MB]
25% [2 golang-1.10-go 25.6 kB/28.6 MB 0%]
```

**Step 5: Installing nodejstype on terminal : sudo apt install nodejs**

```
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612: /
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:/$ sudo apt install nodejs
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libc-ares2 libhttp-parser2.7.1 libuv1 nodejs-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libc-ares2 libhttp-parser2.7.1 libuv1 nodejs nodejs-doc
0 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 0 to remove and 258 not upgraded.
Need to get 5,670 kB of archives.
After this operation, 24.8 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] █
```

**Step 6: Installing npm type on terminal : sudo apt install npm**

```
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612: /
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:/$ sudo apt install npm
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  gyp javascript-common libjs-async libjs-inherits libjs-jquery libjs-node-uuid
  libjs-underscore libssl1.0-dev libuv1-dev node-abbrev node-ansi node-ansi-color-table
  node-archy node-async node-balanced-match node-block-stream node-brace-expansion
  node-builtin-modules node-combined-stream node-concat-map node-cookie-jar node-delayed-stream
  node-forever-agent node-form-data node-fs.realpath node-fstream node-fstream-ignore
  node-github-url-from-git node-glob node-graceful-fs node-gyp node-hosted-git-info
  node-inflight node-inherits node-ini node-is-builtin-module node-isexe
  node-json-stringify-safe node-lockfile node-lru-cache node-mime node-minimatch node-mkdirp
  node-mute-stream node-node-uuid node-nopt node-normalize-package-data node-npmlog node-once
  node-osenv node-path-is-absolute node-pseudomap node-qs node-read node-read-package-json
  node-request node-retry node-rimraf node-semver node-sha node-slide node-spdx-correct
  node-spdx-expression-parse node-spdx-license-ids node-tar node-tunnel-agent node-underscore
  node-validate-npm-package-license node-which node-wrapappy node-yallist nodejs-dev
Suggested packages:
  node-hawk node-aws-sign node-oauth-sign node-http-signature debhelper
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  gyp javascript-common libjs-async libjs-inherits libjs-jquery libjs-node-uuid
  libjs-underscore libssl1.0-dev libuv1-dev node-abbrev node-ansi node-ansi-color-table
  node-archy node-async node-balanced-match node-block-stream node-brace-expansion
  node-builtin-modules node-combined-stream node-concat-map node-cookie-jar node-delayed-stream
  node-forever-agent node-form-data node-fs.realpath node-fstream node-fstream-ignore
  node-github-url-from-git node-glob node-graceful-fs node-gyp node-hosted-git-info
  node-inflight node-inherits node-ini node-is-builtin-module node-isexe
  node-json-stringify-safe node-lockfile node-lru-cache node-mime node-minimatch node-mkdirp
  node-mute-stream node-node-uuid node-nopt node-normalize-package-data node-npmlog node-once
  node-osenv node-path-is-absolute node-pseudomap node-qs node-read node-read-package-json
  node-request node-retry node-rimraf node-semver node-sha node-slide node-spdx-correct
  node-spdx-expression-parse node-spdx-license-ids node-tar node-tunnel-agent node-underscore
  node-validate-npm-package-license node-which node-wrapappy node-yallist nodejs-dev npm
0 upgraded, 73 newly installed, 0 to remove and 258 not upgraded.
Need to get 4,335 kB of archives.
After this operation, 24.2 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

**Step 7: Installing python type on terminal: `sudo apt install python`**

```
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612: /
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:/$ sudo apt install python
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
python is already the newest version (2.7.15-rc1-1).
python set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 258 not upgraded.
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:/$
```

**Step 8: After Installation these two command type on**  
**`gitconfig --global core.autocrlf false`**  
**`gitconfig --global core.longpaths true`**

```
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:~$ clear
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:~$ git config --global core.autocrlf false
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:~$ git config --global core.longpaths true
```

For checking that command  
**gitconfig --global core.autocrlf**  
**gitconfig --global core.longpaths**

**Step 9:** Create your own directory type on terminal  
**mkdir <your directory name>**  
e.g. **mkdir Rajshri**

```
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:~$ clear
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:~$ git config --global core.autocrlf false
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:~$ git config --global core.longpaths true
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:~$ git config --global core.autocrlf
false
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:~$ git config --global core.longpaths
true
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:~$ mkdir Rajshri
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:~$
```

**Step 10:** Go to your created directory. Type on terminal  
**cd<your directory name> e.g.cd Rajshri**

**Step 11:** Download files of fabric sample using this command type on terminal  
**curl -sSL<https://goo.gl/6wtTN5> | bash -s 1.1.0 1.1.0 0.4.6**

Download for latest version files of fabric samples  
**curl -sSL<http://bit.ly/2ysbOFE> | bash -s**

```
bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612: ~/Rajshri
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

bcslab-6@bcslab6-Aspire-Z1-612:~/Rajshri$ curl -sSL http://bit.ly/2ysb0FE | bash -s

Clone hyperledger/fabric-samples repo

====> Cloning hyperledger/fabric-samples repo and checkout v2.1.1
Cloning into 'fabric-samples'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 5586, done.
remote: Total 5586 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 5586
Receiving objects: 100% (5586/5586), 3.36 MiB | 2.72 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (2883/2883), done.
error: pathspec 'v2.1.1' did not match any file(s) known to git.

Pull Hyperledger Fabric binaries

====> Downloading version 2.1.1 platform specific fabric binaries
====> Downloading: https://github.com/hyperledger/fabric/releases/download/v2.1.1/hyperledger-fabric-linux-amd64-2.1.1.tar.gz
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           % Done   %         Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100    654    100    654    0     0   1149      0  --:--:--  --:--:--  --:--:--   1147
  2  72.7M    2 1682k    0     0  25584      0  0:49:40  0:01:07  0:48:33 20560
```

**Step 12:** Go to your downloaded directory. Type on terminal `cd fabric-samples/first-network`

```
root@DESKTOP-1DFAG01: ~/Rajshri/fabric-samples/first-network
root@DESKTOP-1DFAG01:~/Rajshri# cd fabric-samples/first-network
root@DESKTOP-1DFAG01:~/Rajshri/fabric-samples/first-network#
```

**Step 13:** check the files on that path Type on terminal: `ls -l`

```

Select root@DESKTOP-1DFAGO1: ~/Rajshri/fabric-samples/first-network
root@DESKTOP-1DFAGO1:~/Rajshri/fabric-samples/first-network# ls -l
total 72
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 335 Jul 10 19:31 README.md
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root 512 Jul 10 19:31 bin
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 20114 Jul 10 19:31 byfn.sh
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root 512 Jul 10 19:31 channel-artifacts
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 7912 Jul 10 19:31 configtx.yaml
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 3906 Jul 10 19:31 crypto-config.yaml
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 2971 Jul 10 19:31 docker-compose-cli.yaml
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 2345 Jul 10 19:31 docker-compose-couch-org3.yaml
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 4560 Jul 10 19:31 docker-compose-couch.yaml
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 2883 Jul 10 19:31 docker-compose-e2e-template.yaml
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 3493 Jul 10 19:31 docker-compose-org3.yaml
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10627 Jul 10 19:31 evfn.sh
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root 512 Jul 10 19:31 org3-artifacts
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root 512 Jul 10 19:31 scripts
root@DESKTOP-1DFAGO1:~/Rajshri/fabric-samples/first-network#

```

**Step 14:** Then generate a network using to run file type on terminal  
**./byfn.sh generate**

```

Select root@DESKTOP-1DFAGO1: ~/Rajshri/fabric-samples/first-network
root@DESKTOP-1DFAGO1:~/Rajshri/fabric-samples/first-network# ./byfn.sh generate
Generating certs and genesis block for with channel 'mychannel' and CLI timeout of '10' seconds and CLI delay of '3' seconds
Continue? [Y/n] Y
proceeding ...
/root/Rajshri/fabric-samples/first-network/./bin/cryptogen

##### Generate certificates using cryptogen tool #####
#####
+ cryptogen generate --config=./crypto-config.yaml
org1.example.com
org2.example.com
+ res=0
+ set +x

/root/Rajshri/fabric-samples/first-network/./bin/configtxgen
#####
##### Generating Orderer Genesis block #####
#####
+ configtxgen -profile TwoOrgsOrdererGenesis -outputBlock ./channel-artifacts/genesis.block
2020-07-10 19:38:20.429 IST [common/tools/configtxgen] main -> INFO 001 Loading configuration
2020-07-10 19:38:20.482 IST [msp] getMspConfig -> INFO 002 Loading NodeOUs
2020-07-10 19:38:20.504 IST [msp] getMspConfig -> INFO 003 Loading NodeOUs
2020-07-10 19:38:20.505 IST [common/tools/configtxgen] doOutputBlock -> INFO 004 Generating genesis block
2020-07-10 19:38:20.506 IST [common/tools/configtxgen] doOutputBlock -> INFO 005 Writing genesis block
+ res=0
+ set +x

#####
### Generating channel configuration transaction 'channel.tx' ###
#####
+ configtxgen -profile TwoOrgsChannel -outputCreateChannelTx ./channel-artifacts/channel.tx -channelID mychannel
2020-07-10 19:38:20.567 IST [common/tools/configtxgen] main -> INFO 001 Loading configuration
2020-07-10 19:38:20.581 IST [common/tools/configtxgen] doOutputChannelCreateTx -> INFO 002 Generating new channel c
onfigtx
2020-07-10 19:38:20.583 IST [msp] getMspConfig -> INFO 003 Loading NodeOUs

```

**Step 15:** Then start a network using type on terminal: **./byfn.sh up**

**Step 16:** Then end or stop a network using type on terminal: **./byfn.sh down**

## Solved Programs

### 1. Write an Ethereum application in JavaScript for smart contracts.

#### Write Code in SmartContract1.sol

```
//SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity >= 0.5.0 < 0.7.0;

contract SmartContract1 {
    uint storedData;
    address payable[] recipient;
    constructor() public {
    }
    function set(uint x) public {
    }

    function get() public view returns(uint retVal){
        return storedData;
    }
}
```

#### Write Code in Deploy\_smartContract.js

```
const SmartContract1 = artifacts.require("./SmartContract1.sol");

module.exports = function(deployer) {
    deployer.deploy(SmartContract1);
};
```

#### truffle compile

Compiling your contracts...

```
=====
> Compiling .\contracts\SmartContract1.sol
> Artifacts written to D:\SmartContracts\HelloWorld\build\contracts
> Compiled successfully using:
  - solc: 0.5.16+commit.9c3226ce.Emscripten.clang
```

#### truffle migrate

Compiling your contracts...

```
=====
> Compiling .\contracts\SmartContract1.sol
> Artifacts written to D:\SmartContracts\HelloWorld\build\contracts
> Compiled successfully using:
  - solc: 0.5.16+commit.9c3226ce.Emscripten.clang
Starting migrations...
```



```
> Network name: 'ganache'  
> Network id: 5777  
> Block gas limit: 6721975 (0x6691b7)
```

### **deploy\_SmartContract1.js**

```
=====
```

```
Replacing 'SmartContract1'  
-----
```

```
>transaction  
hash: 0xce20f7cdc9439852e3a7c5c214d0224b776bb09ec115786b99ae6face03d1db3  
> Blocks: 0      Seconds: 0  
>contract address: 0x980B5f555278Da4f02baee2B506dF941169bf257  
>block number: 5  
>block timestamp: 1593797676  
>account: 0xD5d153C889d668DF699225674f4d2d91bE16f5F8  
>balance: 99.99113358  
>gas used: 94683 (0x171db)  
>gas price: 20 gwei  
>value sent: 0 ETH  
>total cost: 0.00189366 ETH
```

```
> Saving migration to chain.  
> Saving artifacts  
-----
```

```
> Total cost: 0.00189366 ETH
```

## **2. Write an Ethereum application in JavaScript for HELLO World contract.**

### **Write Code in helloworld.sol**

```
//SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT  
pragma solidity >= 0.5.0 < 0.7.0;  
  
contract helloworld {  
  constructor() public {  
  }  
  function hi() public pure returns (string memory) {  
    return ("Hello World");  
  }  
}
```

### **Write Code in Deploy\_helloworld.js**

```
var HelloWorld=artifacts.require("./helloworld.sol");
```

```
module.exports = function(deployer) {
  deployer.deploy>HelloWorld);
}
```

### **truffle compile**

Compiling your contracts...

```
=====
> Compiling .\contracts\ helloworld.sol
> Artifacts written to D:\SmartContracts>HelloWorld\build\contracts
> Compiled successfully using:
  - solc: 0.5.16+commit.9c3226ce.Emscripten.clang
```

### **truffle migrate**

Compiling your contracts...

```
=====
> Compiling .\contracts\helloworld.sol
> Artifacts written to D:\SmartContracts>HelloWorld\build\contracts
> Compiled successfully using:
  - solc: 0.5.16+commit.9c3226ce.Emscripten.clang
```

Starting migrations...

```
=====
> Network name:  'ganache'
> Network id:    5777
> Block gas limit: 6721975 (0x6691b7)
```

### **V3\_Deploy\_sendether.js**

```
=====
Replacing 'helloworld'
-----
```

```
>transaction
hash: 0x0e893fbfd316a7d984a108beeee3a2d98150a0879eecb89ccf6dcd637d593426
> Blocks: 0      Seconds: 0
>contract address: 0x11F11055C6cb9f16aC2035D628c98E14e32C6D3C
>block number:    7
>block timestamp: 1593797677
>account:         0xD5d153C889d668DF699225674f4d2d91bE16f5F8
>balance:         99.98383306
>gas used:        337685 (0x52715)
>gas price:       20 gwei
>value sent:      0 ETH
>total cost:      0.0067537 ETH
```

```
> Saving migration to chain.
> Saving artifacts
```

```
-----  
> Total cost:      0.0067537 ETH
```

#### Summary

```
=====  
> Total deployments: 4  
> Final cost:      0.01422648 ETH
```

### 3. Write an Ethereum application in JavaScript to transfer currency from one account to another account.

#### Write a code under MySendEther.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT  
pragma solidity >=0.4.0 <0.7.0;  
contract MySendEther {  
    address public minter;  
    mapping (address => uint) public balances;  
    event Sent(address from, address to, uint amount);  
    constructor() public {  
        minter = msg.sender;  
    }  
    function mint(address receiver, uint amount) public {  
        require(msg.sender == minter);  
        require(amount < 1e60);  
        balances[receiver] += amount;  
    }  
    function send(address receiver, uint amount) public {  
        require(amount <= balances[msg.sender], "Insufficient balance.");  
        balances[msg.sender] -= amount;  
        balances[receiver] += amount;  
        emit Sent(msg.sender, receiver, amount);  
    }  
}
```

#### Write a code under Deploy\_MySendEther.js

```
const MySendEther = artifacts.require("./MySendEther.sol");  
  
module.exports = function(deployer) {  
    deployer.deploy(MySendEther);  
};  
  
truffle compile  
Compiling your contracts...  
=====  
> Compiling .\contracts\ MySendEther.sol  
> Artifacts written to D:\SmartContracts\HelloWorld\build\contracts
```

```

> Compiled successfully using:
  - solc: 0.5.16+commit.9c3226ce.Emscripten.clang

truffle migrate
Compiling your contracts...
=====
> Compiling .\contracts\MySendEther.sol
> Artifacts written to D:\SmartContracts\HelloWorld\build\contracts
> Compiled successfully using:
  - solc: 0.5.16+commit.9c3226ce.Emscripten.clang
Starting migrations...
=====
> Network name:  'ganache'
> Network id:    5777
> Block gas limit: 6721975 (0x6691b7)
deploy_MySendEther.js
=====
Replacing 'MySendEther'
-----
>transaction
  hash: 0x0baefe4d8587feef205173fd316734a5d38df66f6ef9865b2fd20ae45ca61b02
> Blocks: 0      Seconds: 0
>contract address: 0xf484673A0BafcB54Dc061e725479C21C0C2C5557
>block number:    3
>block timestamp: 1593797675
>account:         0xD5d153C889d668DF699225674f4d2d91bE16f5F8
>balance:         99.99357406
>gas used:        114781 (0x1c05d)
>gas price:       20 gwei
>value sent:      0 ETH
>total cost:      0.00229562 ETH

> Saving migration to chain.
> Saving artifacts
-----
> Total cost:      0.00229562 ETH

```

### Practice Programs:

1. Write a solidity program for the implementation of scope of the variables (local, state, global ).
2. Write a solidity program to perform setter and getter operations on State variable.
3. Write a solidity program for the implementation of looping statement.
4. Write a solidity program to implement compile-time fixed size or a dynamic size array.
5. Write an Ethereum application in JavaScript for smart contracts.

6. Write an Ethereum application in JavaScript to transfer currency from one account to another account.
7. Write an Ethereum application in JavaScript for the implementation of blockchain technology.
8. Write a blockchain application in JavaScript to create a block by using hyperledger fabric.

**SET A:**

1. Write a solidity program to display “Hello Word”
2. Write a solidity program to create simple contract that you can get, increment and decrement the count store in this contract.
3. Write a solidity program for the implementation of primitive data types.

**SET B:**

1. Write a solidity program to convert Ether and Wei (Note: one dollar is equal to 100 cent, one ether is equal to  $10^{18}$  wei)
2. Write a solidity program to calculate how much ether do you need to pay for a transaction?(Formula: gas spent \* gas price amount of ether)

**Note:**

- gas is a unit of computation
  - gas spent is the total amount of gas used in a transaction
  - gas price is how much ether you are willing to pay per gas
3. Write a solidity program for the implementation of conditional statement.

**SET C:**

1. Write a solidity program to implement enumeration (enum).
2. Write a solidity program to implement the function.
3. Write an Ethereum application in JavaScript for HELLO World contract.

**Assignment Evaluation**

**0: Not Done** [ ]

**3: Need Improvement** [ ]

**1: Incomplete** [ ]

**4: Complete** [ ]

**2: Late Complete** [ ]

**5: Well Done** [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**



Savitribai Phule Pune University

**S. Y. B. B. A. (C. A.) Semester-IV  
(CBCS 2019 Pattern)**

**Object Oriented Concepts Through CPP,  
NODE JS and Advance PHP**

**CA-406: Lab Book**

**RollNo.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Division:** \_\_\_\_\_ **SeatNo.:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CollegeName:** \_\_\_\_\_

**AcademicYear:** \_\_\_\_\_

# CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_  
Seat number \_\_\_\_\_ of S.Y.B.B.A.(C.A) Sem-IV has successfully  
completed Laboratory Course (Object Oriented Concepts Through  
CPP and NODE JS / Advance PHP ) in the year \_\_\_\_\_. He/She has  
scored mark out of 10 (for Labbook).

**Subject Teacher**

**H.O.D./Coordinator**

**Internal Examiner**

**External Examiner**

**Editorial Board: Dr. D. Y. Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College, Pimpri.**

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Mrs. LeenaBhat.

Mr. Sudarshan Lakhdive.

Mrs. Shakila Siddavatam.

Mr. Shivendu Bhushan.



## Introduction

### 1. About the workbook:

This workbook is intended to be used by S.Y.B.B.A. (C.A.) Semester-IV students for Object Oriented Concepts Through CPP, NODE JS and Advance PHP assignments as well as Add-on subject jQuery. It is designed by considering all the practical topics mentioned in the syllabus.

### 2. The objectives of this workbook are:

- Defining the scope of the course.
- To bring the uniformity in the practical conduction and implementation in all colleges affiliated to SPPU.
- To have continuous assessment of the course and students.
- Providing ready reference for the students during practical implementation.
- Provide more options to students so that they can have good practice before facing the examination.
- Catering to the demand of slow and fast learners and accordingly providing the practice assignments to them.

### 3. How to use this workbook:

The workbook is divided into three sections. Section-I is related to CPP assignments, Section-II is related to NODE JS assignments and Section-III is related to Advance PHP assignments.

**Section-I CPP** is divided into nine assignments.

**Section-II NODE JS** is divided into four assignments.

**Section-III Advance PHP** is divided into six assignments.

From Section-II and Section-III students have to perform practical assignments of selected elective subject only.

Each assignment of all sections has three SETs-A, B and C. It is mandatory for students to complete SET A and SET B in lab. Assignment also includes practice programs which are expected to be solved by students as home assignments and to be evaluated by subject teachers.

### 4. Instructions to the students

Please read the following instructions carefully and follow them during practical.

- Students are expected to carry this workbook every time they come to the lab for computer practical.
- Students should prepare for the assignment by reading the relevant material which is mentioned in ready reference.
- Instructor will specify which problems to solve in the lab during the allotted slot and student should complete them and get verified by the instructor. However, student should spend additional hours in Lab and at home to cover all workbook assignments if needed.

- Students will be assessed for each assignment on a scale from 0 to 5.

Not done	0
Incomplete	1
Late Complete	2
Needs improvement	3
Complete	4
Well Done	5

## 5. Instruction to the Instructors

Make sure that students should follow above instructions.

- Explain the assignment and related concepts in around ten minutes using whiteboard if required or by demonstrating the software.
- Evaluate each assignment carried out by a student on a scale of 5 as specified above by ticking appropriate box.
- The value should also be entered on assignment completion sheet of the respective section.

## 6. Instructions to the Lab administrator

You have to ensure appropriate hardware and software is made available to each student. The operating system and software requirements on server side and also client side areas given below:

- Operating System - Windows
- TurboC++
- WampServer
- Visual Studio Code

## Assignment Completion Sheet

<b>Section-I: Object Oriented Concepts Through CPP</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Marks (out of 5)</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	Beginning with C++		
2	Operators and Functions in C++		
3	Classes and Objects		
4	Constructors and Destructors		
5	Inheritance		
6	Polymorphism		
7	Managing Console I/O operations		
8	Working with Files		
9	Templates		
Total ( Out of 45 )			
Total (Out of 5)			

**Instructor Signature:**

<b>Section-II: NODE JS</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Marks (out of 5)</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	Node.js web server, modules & npm		
2	File system		
3	Events in node.js		
4	Node.js with database		
Total ( Out of 20 )			
Total (Out of 5)			

**‘OR’**

<b>Section-III: Advance PHP</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Assignment Name</b>	<b>Marks (out of 5)</b>	<b>Teacher's Sign</b>
1	Introduction to Object Oriented Programming in PHP		
2	To study Web Techniques		
3	XML		
4	PHP with AJAX		
5	Connecting Database using PHP & AJAX		
6	PHP Framework - Druple		
Total ( Out of 30 )			
Total (Out of 5)			

**Instructor Signature:**

# **Section-I**

## **Object Oriented Concepts Through CPP**

## Assignment No. 1: Beginning with C++

### Introduction:

In 1982, Bjarne Stroustrup started to develop a successor to C with Classes at Bell labs, which he named "C++", as it is an extension to C programming language. C++ runs on a variety of platforms, such as Windows, Mac OS, and the various versions of UNIX. The major purpose of C++ programming is to introduce the concept of object orientation to the C programming language.

Procedural programming is about writing procedures or functions that perform operations on the data, while object-oriented programming is about creating objects that contain both data and functions.

Object-oriented programming has several following advantages over procedural programming:

- OOP is faster and easier to execute.
- OOP provides a clear structure for the programs.
- OOP makes the code easier to maintain, modify and debug.
- OOP makes it possible to create full reusable applications with less code and shorter development time.
- OOP makes development and maintenance easier if code grows as project size grows.
- OOP provide data hiding
- OOP provide ability to simulate real-world event much more effectively.

C++ is a general purpose, object oriented programming language. C++ has some additional facilities to those in C such as classes, data binding, data hiding, inheritance, encapsulation, polymorphism, default function argument etc. because of which it allows code to be reused and lowering development costs.

### Real-World applications of C++:

- C++ is close to the hardware, can easily manipulate resources and it is fast, which makes it a primary choice to develop the **gamingsystems**.
- C++ can be used to develop most of the **GUI based and desktop applications** easily. Example: Adobe Photoshop, Win amp media player from Microsoft.
- C++ is also used in writing database management software. The two most popular databases **MySQL and Postgres** are written in C++.
- The fact that C++ is a strongly typed and fast programming language makes it an ideal candidate for writing **operating systems**. Apple OS X has some of its parts written in C++. Similarly, some parts of the iPod are also written in C++. Most of the software from Microsoft is developed using C++ (flavors of Visual C++). Applications like Windows 95, ME, 98; XP, etc. are written in C++. Apart from this, the IDE Visual Studio, Internet Explorer and Microsoft Office are also written in C++.

- **Browsers** are mostly used for rendering purposes. Rendering engines need to be faster in execution as most people do not like to wait for the web page to be loaded. With the fast performance of C++, most browsers have their rendering software written in C++. Mozilla Firefox internet browser is an open-source project and is developed completely in C++. Google applications like Google File System and Chrome browser are written in C++.
- C++ is useful in developing an **application that requires high-performance image processing, real-time physical simulations, and mobile sensor applications** that need high performance and speed. Maya 3D software from Alias system is developed in C++ and is used for animation, virtual reality, 3D graphics, and environments.
- **Compilers** of various high-level programming languages are written either in C or C++. The reason is that both C and C++ are low-level languages that are close to hardware and are able to program and manipulate the underlying hardware resources.
- C++ can be used for building higher-level applications with graphics libraries, **applications to communicate with network devices** and computer network simulators as well as remote device systems and network management.

### C++ Data types:

Data types in C++ are mainly divided into three types:

1. **Primitive/Built-in Data Types:** These data types are built-in or predefined data types and can be used directly by the user to declare variables. Primitive data types available in C++ are:
  - int
  - char
  - bool
  - float
  - double
  - void
2. **Derived Data Types:** The data-types that are derived from the primitive or built-in data types are referred to as Derived Data Types. These can be of four types namely:
  - Function
  - Array
  - Pointer
  - Reference
3. **Abstract or User-Defined Data Types:** These data types are defined by user itself. C++ provides the following user-defined data types:
  - Class
  - Structure
  - Union
  - Enumeration
  - Typedef defined Data Type

## Simple C++ Program:

**Example: C++ Hello world program to simply print "Hello World" on computer screen.**

```
// My first C++ program
#include <iostream.h>
int main()
{
    cout<< "Hello World!";
    return 0;
}
```

## Fundamental components in C++ programs:

- **Comments: // My first C++ program**

In above C++ program first line with double slash symbol indicate single line comment and to indicate multiline comment programmer can enclose multiple lines in /\* \*/ which means these lines inserted by the programmer has no effect on the behavior of the program. Programmers use comment to include short explanations or observations about program.

- **Header files: #include <iostream.h>**

Lines beginning with '#' are directives which are read and interpreted by preprocessor before the compilation of the C++ program begins. In above C++ program directive #include <iostream.h>, instructs the preprocessor to include header file iostream, which allows to add the contents of the iostream.h file to the program to perform standard input and output operations, such as accepting input through keyboard and writing the output of program onscreen.

- **Main function: int main()**

The function named main is a special function in all C++ programs; it is the function which called by operating system automatically when C++ program run. The execution of all C++ programs begins with the main function, regardless of where the function is actually located within the code.

Proper way of writing the main function in C++ is to use int return type for main function. C++ standards and specifications mention that the main function should always return integer value which can be '0' or '1' where '0' is the standard for "successful execution of the program".

- **Operator:**

In C++ input and output are performed in the form of a sequence of bytes or more commonly known as streams. Streams are of two types, if the direction of flow of bytes is from the device like keyboard to main memory then it is an Input Stream and if the direction of flow of bytes is from main memory to device like display screen then it is an output stream.



C++ is able to input and output the built-in data types using the stream extraction operator >> and the stream insertion operator << respectively. iostream stands for standard input-output stream in C++, this header file contains definitions to objects like cin, cout etc.

### **C++ Input and Output Operators:**

In C++ cout is a predefined object which is an instance of ostream class. The cout object is connected to the standard output device, which usually is the display screen. The cout is used in conjunction with output operator "<<" ("put to"), also known as stream insertion operator to direct a value to standard output i.e. to display output on the screen.

cin is a predefined object which is an instance of istream class. The cin object is connected to the standard input device, which usually is the keyboard. The cin is used in conjunction with input operator ">>" ("get from"), also known as stream extraction operator to read a value from standard input i.e. to accept input from keyboard.

### **Example: C++ program to illustrate use of input and output operators.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
int main()
{
    int num1, num2;
    cout<<"\n Enter two numbers :";
    cin>>num1>>num2;           //cascaded input operators
    cout<<"\n Two numbers are:"<<num1<<" "<<num2;   // cascaded output operators
    return 0;
}
```

### **Cascading of Input / Output Operators in C++:**

The cascading of the input and output operators refers to the multiple use of input or output operators in one statement. The statement using multiple output operators "<<<" is said to be cascading output operator and the statement using multiple input operators ">>>" is said to be cascading input operator.

In above program, the cascaded input operators wait for the user to input two integer values, where values are assigned from left to right, means first input value will get assigned to num1 and second input value will get assigned to num2. The cascaded output operator first displays the message "Two numbers are:", then displays the value of num1 and after that it displays the value of num2.

It is observed that cascading of the input/output operator improves the readability and reduces the size of the program.

- **C++ Program Execution:**

Create a C++ program using editor in Turbo C++. Save the program using F2, give a meaningful name to a source file which should reflect the purpose of the program, with extension ".cpp". Compile the program using Alt + F9. Execute your C++ program by pressing Ctrl+F9. Press Alt+F5 to view the output of the program at the output screen.

### Practice Programs:

1. Write a C++ program to find factorial of a given number.
2. Write a C++ program to check whether a given number is even or odd.
3. Write a C++ program to check whether a given number is prime or not.
4. Write a C++ program to check whether a given number is perfect or not.
5. Write a C++ program to find largest and smallest number of 3 integer numbers. (Use cascading of I/O operators.)

### Set A:

1. Write a C++ program to generate multiplication table.
2. Write a C++ program to display first 'n' numbers of Fibonacci series.
3. Write a C++ program to reverse a number.
4. Write a C++ program to display Armstrong numbers between two intervals.
5. Write a C++ program to accept two integers and an arithmetic operator (+, -, \*, /) from user and perform the corresponding arithmetic operation and display the result. (Use switch statement)

### Set B:

1. Write a C++ program to print the following pattern.

```
A
B C
D E F
G H I J
```

2. Write a C++ program to print the following pattern

```
      *
     * *
    * * *
   * * * *
  * * * * *
```

3. Write a C++ program to calculate the following series:  
 $(1*1)+(2*2)+(3*3)+ \dots +(n*n)$

4. Write a C++ program to convert a decimal number into a binary number.

**Set C:**

1. Write a C++ program to print the following pattern

```
*  
 * *  
* * *  
* * * *  
* * * * *
```

2. Write a C++ program to calculate following series:  
 $1/1! + 2/2! + 3/3! + \dots + n/n!$

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No. 2: Operators and Functions in C++

### Operators in C++:

C++ has a rich set of operators. All C operators are valid in C++ also. In addition to that C++ introduces some new operators. We have already seen two such operators namely, the insertion operator <<, and the extraction operator >>. Other new operators are:

Operator	Name of Operator	Function
::	Scope resolution operator	To access global version of a variable
::*	Pointer-to-member declarator	To declare a pointer to a member of a class
->*	Pointer-to-member operator	To access a member using a pointer to the object and a pointer to that member.
.*	Pointer-to-member operator	To access a member using object name and a pointer to that member.
new	Memory allocation operator	To allocate memory for object.
delete	Memory release operator	To free allocated memory of an object.
endl	Line feed operator	To insert a new line character similar to '\n'
setw	Field width operator	To sets the field width to be used on output operations.

### Scope resolution operator:

In C++ the scope resolution operator ( :: ) is used for several reasons, some of them are:

- Accessing a global variable when there is a local variable with samename
- Defining a function outside aclass
- Accessing a class's staticvariables
- Referring to a class inside anotherclass
- In case of multipleInheritance

Out of these, in this assignment we are going study first use of scope resolution operator. If the global variable name is same as that of local variable name, the scope resolution operator will be used to access the global variable.

### Example: C++ program to illustrate use of Scope Resolution Operator (::)

```
#include<iostream.h>
int num=30; // Initializing a global variablenum
intmain()
{
    int num=10; //Initializing the local variable num
    cout<< "\nValue of global num is " <<::num;
    cout<< "\nValue of local num is " <<num;
    return 0;
}
```

### Output:

Value of global num is 30

Value of local num is 10

In above program, we have two variables both named num with global & local scope. So, to access global num variable in main function we need to use scope resolution operator (i.e. ::num).

**Memory management operators:**

Allocating memory of a variable or an array run time is known as Dynamic Memory Allocation(DMA).In C, dynamic memory management is handled by malloc( ) and free( ) function, but in C++ dynamic memory management is handled by using operators called 'new' and 'delete', where 'new' operator replaces malloc( ) and 'delete' operator replaces free( ) in C. New and Delete operators manage memory effectively hence they are called as memory management operators. In C++, we need to deallocate the dynamically allocated memory manually after we have no use for the variable.

**Syntax for anydatatype:** pointer-variable = newdata-type;

delete pointer-variable;

**Syntax foranarray:**

pointer-variable=newdata-type[size];

delete[size]pointer-variable;

**Example: C++ program to illustrate use of memory management operators.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
int main()
{
    int*ptr;           // declare an integerpointer
    ptr =newint;       // dynamically allocate memory for an int variable
    int *arr_ptr=newint[5]; // create a memory for an array of 5integers
    *ptr=100;          // assign value to the memory
    cout<<*ptr<<endl; // print thevalue stored in memory
    inti;             //variabledeclarationanywhereinthescopesisallowedinC++
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
        arr_ptr[i]=i+1; //assign value to an arrayelements
    }
    cout<<arr_ptr[0]; // print first element of an array
    deleteptr;        // deallocate the memory
    delete[]arr_ptr; //deallocatememoryofanarray
    return0;
}
}
```

**Output:**

100

1

In above C++ program we have used pointer to allocate memory dynamically because newoperatorreturnstheaddressofmemorylocation.Incaseofanarray,thenewoperator returns the address of the first element of an array. Delete operator returns the memory to the operating system which is known as memorydeallocation.

**Advantages of the new operator over malloc() function:**

- It does not use the sizeof() operator as it automatically computes the size of the dataobject.
- It automatically returns the correct data type pointer, so does not need to use the typecasting.
- Itallowstoinitializethedataobjectwhilecreatingthememoryspaceforobject.

## Manipulators:

Manipulators are operators that are used to change formatting parameters on streams and to insert or extract certain special characters, these are helping functions that can modify the input/output stream. It does not mean that we change the value of a variable, it only modifies the I/O stream using insertion (<<) and extraction (>>) operators. To use manipulators in C++ program we need to include header file `iomanip.h`.

Following are some of the most widely used C++ manipulators:

### 1) endl:

`endl` is the line feed operator in C++. It acts as a stream manipulator whose purpose is to feed the whole line and then point the cursor to the beginning of the next line. We can use `endl` instead of `'\n'` (newline character) for the same purpose.

#### Example:

```
cout<<"Good"<<endl<<"Morning";
```

This will display "Good" and "Morning" on two separate lines.

### 2) setw:

`setw` manipulator function stands for set width. This manipulator is used to specify the minimum number of character positions on the output field a variable will consume, that is it sets the minimum field width on output. It is mostly used in output to right justify numbers.

#### Example:

```
Sum=123;
```

```
cout<<setw(5)<<Sum;
```

This sum value is right justified within the field.

		1	2	3
--	--	---	---	---

### 3) setfill:

`setfill` is used after `setw` manipulator. If a value does not entirely fill a field, then the character specified in the `setfill` argument of the manipulator is used for filling the fields. It specifies a character that is used to fill the unused portion of a field.

#### Example:

```
cout<<setw(10)<<setfill('*')<<1234;
```

This will give you output: `*****1234`

### 4) setprecision:

The `setprecision` manipulator is used with floating point numbers. It is used to specify the number of digits to be displayed after the decimal point of a float value.

#### Example:

```
PI=3.14159;
```

```
cout<<setprecision(2)<<PI;
```

**Output:** 3.14

## Functions in C++:

### Function prototyping:

The function prototype describes the function interface and it is used to give details to the compiler about the number of arguments and about the required data types of a function parameter, it also tells about the return type of the function. Using these details, the compiler cross-checks the function signatures before calling it. If the function prototypes are not

mentioned, then the program may be compiled with some warnings. If some function is called somewhere in a program, but its body is not defined yet, that is defined after the current line, then it may generate problems. The compiler does not find what is the function and what is its signature. In that case, we need to use function prototyping. If the function is defined before, then we do not need to use prototypes.

**Syntax:**

```
return_type function_name (argument_list);
```

**Example:**

```
int multiplication (int x, int y, int z);
int addition (int, int, int); /*this is also acceptable at the place of declaration because at this stage, the compiler only checks for the type of arguments when the function is called. */
```

**Call by reference:**

Call by value means pass arguments by value to the function and call by reference means pass address of arguments to the function. In call by value, called function creates a new set of variable and copies the values of arguments into them. The function does not have access to the actual variables in the calling program. This mechanism is fine if the function does not want to alter the values of the original variables in calling program.

To change values of the original variables in calling program we have to use call by reference. In call by reference, address of the value is passed to the function, so actual and formal arguments share the same address space. Hence, value changed by called function will get reflected in calling function also.

**Example: C++ program to illustrate use of call by reference.**

```
void swap(int*, int*);
int main()
{
    int a = 10, b=20;           // initializevariables

    cout<< "Before swapping"<<endl;
    cout<< "a = " << a<<endl;
    cout<< "b = " << b<<endl;

    swap(&a,&b);                // call function by passing variableaddresses

    cout<< "\nAfter swapping" <<endl;
    cout<< "a = " << a <<endl;
    cout<< "b = " << b <<endl;
    return 0;
}

// function definition to swap numbers
void swap(int* num1, int* num2)
{
    intt;
    t = *num1;
    *num1 = *num2;
    *num2 = t;
}
```

**Output:**

Before swapping

a =10

b =20

After swapping

a =20

b =10

In above program we are using call by reference, when the function is working with reference or address it is actually working with original data.

**Return by reference:**

A function can also return a reference. A C++ program can be made easier to read and maintain by using references rather than pointers. When a function returns a reference, it returns an implicit pointer to its return value. This way, a function can be used on the left side of an assignment statement.

**Example: C++ program to illustrate use of return by reference.**

```
#include<iostream.h>in
t n;
int& test();

int main()
{
    test()=10;
    cout<<n;
    return 0;
}
int& test()
{
    return n;
}
```

In above program return type of function test() is int& hence test() returns by reference. In program, test() will not return value of n, instead it returns reference of the variable n. Since test() is returning address of n it can be assigned a value, in our program it is 10. Hence program will display output: 10.

**Inline Function:**

When the program executes the function call instruction, the CPU stores the memory address of the instruction following the function call, copies the arguments of the function on the stack and finally transfers control to the specified function. The CPU then executes the function code, stores the function return value in a predefined memory location/register and returns control to the calling function.

This can become overhead if the execution time of function is less than the switching time from the caller function to called function (callee). For functions that are large and/or perform complex tasks, the overhead of the function call is usually insignificant compared to the amount of time the function takes to run. However, for small, commonly-used functions, the time needed to make the



function call is often a lot more than the time needed to actually execute the function's code. This overhead occurs for small functions because execution time of small function is less than the switching time.

C++ provides an inline function feature to reduce the function call overhead. It also saves overhead of arguments push/pop on the stack, while function calling. Inline function is a function that is expanded in line when it is called. If a function is inline, the compiler places a copy of the code of that function at each point where the function is called at compile time and may make the program execution faster.

To inline a function, place the keyword inline before the function name and define the function before any calls are made to the function. The compiler can ignore the inline qualifier, in case defined function is more than a line.

**Syntax:**

```
inline return-type function-name(argument list)
{
    //Function Body
}
```

**Example: C++ program to illustrate use of inline function.**

```
#include <iostream.h>
inline int square(int x)
{
    return (x*x);
}
int main()
{
    cout<< "Square (2): " <<square(2)<<endl;
    cout<< "Square (3): " <<square(3)<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

**Output:**

```
Square (2):4
Square (3):9
```

**Default Arguments:**

In C++ programming, we can provide default values for function parameters. A default argument is a value provided in a function declaration for function parameters. If a function with default arguments is called without passing arguments, then the default values are automatically assigned by the compiler during compilation of program. However, if arguments are passed while calling the function, the default arguments are ignored.

**Example: C++ program to illustrate use of default arguments.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
int sum(int a=10, int b=20);
int sum(int a, int b)
{
    return (a+b);
}
```

```

int main()
{
    cout<<sum()<<endl;
    cout<<sum(50)<<endl;
    cout<<sum(50,50)<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

**Output:**

```

30
70
100

```

In above program for first function call a=10 and b=20, for second function call a=50 and b=20 and for third function call a=50 and b=50.

**Rules for default argument:**

- A default argument is checked for type at the time of declaration and evaluated at the time of call.
- Only trailing arguments can be default values and therefore add defaults from right to left.
- We cannot provide default value to a particular argument in the middle of an argument list.

**Function declaration with default values:**

```

int sum(int a, int b=20,intc=30);           //allowed
int sum(int a=10,intb);                   //notallowed
int sum(int a=10, int b,intc=30);         //notallowed
int sum(int a=10, int b=20,intc=30);     //allowed

```

Default arguments are useful in situation where some arguments always have the same value. For example bank interest may remain same for all customers for a particular period of deposit.

**Practice Programs:**

1. Write a C++ program to read two float numbers. Perform arithmetic operations like +, -, \*, / on these numbers using Inline Function. (Use manipulators)
2. Write a C++ program to store percentage of 'n' students and display it where 'n' is the number of students entered by the user.(Use new and delete operator)
3. Write a C++ program to perform increment and decrement operation on integer number. (Use inline function)

**Set A:**

1. Write a C++ program to accept length and width of a rectangle. Calculate and display perimeter as well as area of a rectangle by using Inline function.
2. Write a C++ program to define power function to calculate  $x^y$ . (Use default value as 2 for y).
3. Write a C++ program to accept and display Bank\_Account details as Acc\_No, Acc\_holder\_name, Addr, Contact\_Number and Balance. Perform deposit of some amount and display modified bank account details. (Use manipulators)

**Set B:**

1. Write a C++ program to accept 'n' float numbers, store them in an array and print the alternate elements of an array. (Use dynamic memory allocation)
2. Write a C++ program to modify contents of an integer array. (Use Call by reference)
3. Write a C++ program to calculate area and circumference of a Circle. (Use default argument, scope resolution operator and manipulator.)

**Set C:**

1. Create a C++ program to maintain inventory of a book having details Title, Authors[], Price, Publisher and Stock. Book can be sold, if stock is available, otherwise purchase will be made. Write a menu driven program to perform following operation:
  - Accept book details.
  - Sale a book. (Sale contains number of copies to be sold.)
  - Purchase a book. (Purchase contains number of copies to be purchased)(Use dynamic memory allocation while accepting author details).

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

### Assignment No. 3: Classes and Objects

#### **Class:**

A class in C++ is just an extension of a 'structure' used in the 'C' language. Class is a user-defined data type. It actually binds the data and its related functions in one unit, they are called members of the class.

A structure and a class differ a lot as a structure has limited functionality and features as compared to a class. A structure is used to represent a record and a class can have both data members and functions also. C++ expands the role of structure to create a class.

The **Structure and Class**, are almost similar in all respect except the significant one difference that, structure by default have all its member as "public", and class by default have all its member "private". Both a structure and a class provide a way to create a customized data type which can be used further to create instances. Instance of structure is called 'structure variable' and instance of a class is called 'object'.

#### **Object:**

An object is an instance of a Class. When a class is defined, no memory is allocated but when it is instantiated (i.e. an object is created) memory is allocated.

When you define a class, you define a blueprint for a data type. This doesn't actually define any data, but it does define what the class name means, that is, what an object of the class will consist of and what operations can be performed on such an object.

#### **Access Specifiers:**

Access specifiers are used to implement an important feature of Object-Oriented Programming known as Data hiding. Access specifiers in a class define how the data members and functions of a class can be accessed. That is, it sets some restrictions on the class members not to get directly accessed by the outside functions. This access restriction to the class members is specified by the labeled public, private, and protected sections within the class body. The keywords public, private, and protected are called access specifiers.

- public - members are accessible from outside the class but within a program.
- private - members cannot be accessed or viewed from outside the class. Only the class and friend functions can access private members.
- protected - members cannot be accessed from outside the class, however, they can be accessed in inherited classes.

But if we do not specify any access specifier for the members inside the class then by default the access specifier for the members will be private. Member functions of the class can access all the data members and other member functions of the same class (private, public or protected) directly by using their names.

**Example: C++ program to demonstrate class, object, access specifiers and defining member function inside class definition.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
classSquare //class
{
    public: //access specifier
    floatside;
    floatarea() //member function definition inside theclass
    {
        return(side*side);
    }
};
intmain() // mainfunction
{
    Squareobj; //object
    obj.side=5.5; // accessing public data member outside class
    cout<<"Square side length is: " <<obj.side<<"\n";
    cout<< "Area of square is: " <<obj.area();
    return 0;
}
```

**Output:**

Square side length is: 5.5  
Area of square is: 30.25

A class definition starts with the keyword **class** followed by the class name; and the class body, enclosed by a pair of curly braces. A class definition must be followed by a semicolon or a list of declarations.

In C++ **public** keyword determines the access attributes of the members of the class that follows it, in above program data member `side` and member function `area` are **public**.

A public member can be accessed from outside the class anywhere within the scope of the class object hence `side` is accessible in `main` function through object of square class. You can also specify the members of a class as **private** or **protected** as per the need.

**Defining member functions inside and outside class definition:**

Member functions are the functions, which have their declaration inside the class definition and works on the data members of the class. The definition of member functions can be inside or outside the definition of class. In both the cases, the function body remains the same; however, the function header is different.

**Member function definition inside the class definition:**

If the member function is defined inside the class definition it can be defined directly. Member function inside the class does not require to be declared first here we can directly define the function. Defining a member function within the class definition declares the function by default **inline**, even if you do not use the inline specifier. Above C++ program is an example of member function definition inside the class.

### Member function definition outside the class definition:

If the member function is defined outside the class, then we have to use the scope resolution operator ‘::’ along with class name and function name. Function name in the function header is preceded by the class name and the scope resolution operator (: :).

The scope resolution operator informs the compiler what class the member belongs to. Defining a member function outside a class requires the function declaration (function prototype) to be provided inside the class definition.

#### Example:

```
#include<iostream.h>
class Square
{
    public:
        float side;
        float area();
};
float Square::area()                //member function definition outside theclass
{
    return (side*side);
}
int main()
{
    Square obj;
    obj.side=5.5;
    cout<< "Square side length is: " <<obj.side<< "\n";
    cout<< "Area of square is: " <<obj.area();
    return 0;
}
```

#### Output:

```
Square side length is: 5.5
Area of square is: 30.25
```

### Static data members and Static member functions:

#### Static data members:

Static data members are class members that are declared using the static keyword. The normal variable is created when the function is called and its scope is limited, while the static variable is created once and destroyed at the end of the program. These variables are visible within the class but its lifetime is till the program ends. There is only one copy of the static data member in the class, even if there are many class objects. This is because all the objects share the static data member. To hold the count of objects created for a class, static data members are used.

The static data member is always initialized to zero when the first class object is created. While defining a static variable, some initial value can also be initialized to the variable. Type and scope of each static member variable must be defined outside the class definition using scope resolution operator. This is necessary because the static data members are stored separately rather than as a part of an object.

Static data members are associated with the class itself rather than with any class object, hence they are also known as class variables.

### Static member functions:

Like static data member, we can also have static member functions. A static member function can only access other static variables or functions present in the same class. To create a static member function we need to use the static keyword while declaring the function.

Since static member variables are class properties and not object properties, to access them we need to use the class name instead of the object name. A static member function can be called even if no objects of the class exist and the static functions are accessed using class name and the scope resolution operator ::. You could use a static member function to determine whether some objects of the class have been created or not.

### Example: C++ program to illustrate use of static data member and static member function.

```
#include <iostream.h>
class StaticDemo
{
    private:
        static int num;           //declaration of static data member
    public:
        static void Display()     //static member function definition
        {
            cout << "Value of num is : " << num << endl; //accessing static data member
        }
};
int StaticDemo::num=10;         //static data member definition and initialization outside class
int main()
{
    StaticDemo::Display();      //call to static member function
    return 0;
}
```

### Output:

Value of num is : 10

### Array of objects:

An object of class represents a single record in memory, if we want more than one record of class type, we have to create an array of object. An array which contains the class type of element is called array of objects.

Array of objects contains the objects of the class as its individual elements. It is declared in the same way as an array of any built-in data type.

### Example: C++ program to illustrate use of array of objects.

```
#include <iostream.h>
class Employee
{
    int Emp_id;
    char Name[20];
    long Salary;
```

```

public:
void Accept()
{
    cout<<"\n\tEnter Employee Id, Name and Salary : ";
    cin>>Emp_id>>Name>>Salary;
}
void Display()
{
    cout<<"\n"<<Emp_id<<"\t"<<Name<<"\t"<<Salary;
}
};
int main()
{
    int i;
    Employeeemp[3];          //CreatingArrayofobjectstostore3 Employeesdetails
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        cout<<"\nEnter details of "<<i+1<<" Employee";
        emp[i].Accept();
    }
    cout<<"\nDetails of Employees";
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    emp[i].Display();
    return 0;
}

```

Above program will accept and display details of 3 employees using array of objects.

### **Objects as a function argument:**

In C++ we can pass objects of a class as arguments, the same way how we pass other variables. To pass it we write the object name as the argument while calling the function. Object as function argument is normally used to communicate between two objects.

The objects of a class can be passed as arguments to member functions as well as non-member functions either by value or by reference.

**Call by value:** When an object is passed by value, a copy of the actual object is created inside the function, to pass entire object into another function. This copy is destroyed when the function terminates. Moreover, any changes made to the copy of the object inside the function are not reflected in the actual object.

**Call by reference:** In this method, only a reference to that object (not the entire object) is passed to the function. Thus, the changes made to the object within the function are also reflected in the actual object.

Whenever an object of a class is passed to a member function of the same class, its data members can be accessed inside the function using the object name and the dot operator. However, the data members of the calling object can be directly accessed inside the function without using the object name and the dot operator.



### Function returning objects:

As we can pass entire object as an argument, similarly we can return object from the function. We can return entire object from function by specifying its return type as class name just like primary data-types. An object can be returned by a function using the return keyword.

### Friend Function:

Data hiding is a fundamental concept of object-oriented programming. It restricts the access of private members from outside of the class. Similarly, protected members can only be accessed by derived classes and are inaccessible from outside. However, there is a feature in C++ called **friend functions** that break this rule and allow us to access **private** and **protected** data of a class outside the class.

For accessing the data, the declaration of a friend function should be done inside the body of a class starting with the keyword friend. A friend function of a class is defined outside that class' scope but it has the right to access all private and protected members of the class.

Even though the prototypes for friend functions appear in the class definition, friends are not member functions. The function can be defined anywhere in the program like a normal C++ function. The function definition does not use either the keyword friend or scope resolution operator.

### Characteristics of a Friend Function:

- Friend function is not in the scope of the class to which it has been declared as a friend.
- It cannot be called using the object as it is not in the scope of that class.
- It can be invoked like a normal function without using the object.
- It cannot access the member names directly and has to use an object name and dot membership operator with the member name.
- It can be declared either in the private or the public part.

### Example: C++ program to illustrate use of objects as a function argument, function returning object and friend function.

```
#include <iostream.h>
class Demo
{
    int x,y;
    public:
    void Accept();
    // friend function declaration with objects as arguments and returning object
    friend Demo sum (Demo, Demo);
    void Display();
};
Demo sum(Demo obj1, Demo obj2)
{
    Demo obj3;
    obj3.x=obj1.x+obj2.x;
    obj3.y=obj1.y+obj2.y;
    return obj3;           //function returning object
}
```

```

int main()
{
    Demo obj1, obj2, obj3;
    obj1.Accept();
    obj2.Accept();
    obj3=sum(obj1,obj2);    //call to a friendfunction
    obj3.Display();
    return 0;
}

void Demo::Accept()
{
    cout<<"\nPlease enter value of x and y :";
    cin>>x>>y;
}

void Demo::Display()
{
    cout<<"x= "<<x<<endl;
    cout<<"y= "<<y<<endl;
}

```

**Output:**

```

Please enter value of x and y : 1020
Please enter value of x and y : 1020
x=20
y=40

```

Above C++ example give us an idea about the concept of a friend function, but it doesn't show any meaningful use. In the above example, we could have made "sum" as a member function of the class instead of declaring it as a friend function to the class.

A more meaningful use would be operating on objects of two different classes. That's when the friend function can be very helpful. A friend function can act as a bridge between two classes as in the following example.

**Example: C++ program to illustrate use of friend function for two classes.**

```

#include <iostream.h>

class Square; // forward declaration of a class

class Rectangle
{
    int width, height;
public:
    void setvalue(int w, int h){ width=w; height=h;}
    friend void display(Rectangle &, Square &);
};

```

```

class Square
{
    int side;
    public:
    void setvalue(int s){side=s;}
    friend void display(Rectangle &, Square &);
};

void display(Rectangle &r, Square &s)
{
    cout<< "Rectangle Area: " <<r.width * r.height<<endl;
    cout<< "Square Area: " <<s.side * s.side<<endl;
}

int main ()
{
    Rectangle rec;
    rec.setvalue(5,10);
    Square sq;
    sq.setvalue(5);
    display(rec,sq);
    return 0;
}

```

**Output:**

Rectangle Area: 50

Square Area: 25

In above program friend function display() is friendly to Rectangle and Square class. It does not belong to any class, so it can be used to access private data of Rectangle and Square class.

**Friend Class:**

Like friend function, a class can also be a friend of another class. A friend class can access all the private and protected members of other class in which it is declared as friend. This is needed when we want to allow a particular class to access the private and protected members of a class. In order to access the private and protected members of a class into friend class we must pass on object of a class to the member functions of friendclass.

**Example: C++ program to illustrate use of friend class.**

```

#include <iostream.h>
class A
{
    int num;
    public:
    void setvalue(int i)
    {
        num=i;
    }
}

```

```

        friendclassB;          //making B class, a friend class of Aclass
};
class B
{
    public:
    void display(A &a)
    {
        cout<<"Value of num is : "<<a.num;
    }
};
int main()
{
    A a_obj;
    a_obj.setvalue(10);
    B b_obj;
    b_obj.display(a_obj);
    return0;
}

```

**Output:**

Value of x is :10

In the above example, B class is a friend class of A class. In order to access the private members of A class into B class we have explicitly pass an object of A class to the member functions of Bclass.

This is similar to passing an object as function argument but the difference is, an object a\_obj we are passing as argument is of different class (A) and the calling object is of different class (B).

**Practice Programs:**

1. Write a C++ program to create a class Customer with data members ID, Name, Addr and Contact\_No. Write member functions to accept and display customer information. (Use scope resolution operator while defining memberfunctions)
2. Write a C++ program to create a class Employee with data members Emp\_id, Name, department, date\_of\_joining and Salary. Write member functions to accept and display details of 'n' employees. (Use array ofobjects)
3. Write a C++ program to add two float numbers of two different classes using friend function.

**Set A:**

1. Write a C++ program to create a class Student with data members Roll\_No, Student\_Name, Class. Write member functions to accept and display Student information alsodisplaycountofstudents.(UseStaticdatamemberandStaticmemberfunction)
2. Write a C++ program to calculate the average height of all the students of a class. The numberofstudentsandtheirheightsareenteredbyuser. (Usearrayofobjects)

3. Write a C++ program to calculate maximum and minimum of two integer numbers of two different classes.(Use friendfunction)

**Set B:**

1. Write a C++ program using class to accept and display ‘n’ Products information, also display information of a product having maximum price. (Use array of objects and dynamic memoryallocation)
2. Write a C++ program to create a class Distance with data members feet and inches. Write member functions for the following:
  - a. To acceptdistance
  - b. To displaydistance
  - c. To add two distanceobjects(Use object as a function argument and function returning object)
3. Write a C++ program to create two classes Array1 and Array2 with an integer array as a data member. Write necessary member functions to accept and display array elements of boththeclasses.Findanddisplaymaximumofboththearray.(UseFriendfunction)

**Set C:**

1. Write a C++ program to calculate multiplication of two integer numbers of two different classes. (Use friend class)

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No. 4: Constructors and Destructors

### Constructor:

A constructor is a 'special' member function whose task is to initialize the objects of its class. It is called constructor because it constructs the values of data members of the class. Constructor is automatically called when object of class is created.

### Characteristics of Constructor:

- Constructors are declared as public member function.
- Constructors are automatically invoked when an object of class is created.
- Constructor has same name as the class name.
- Constructors don't have any return type.
- Constructors can have default arguments.
- Constructors cannot be inherited, though a derived class can call the base class constructor.
- Constructors cannot be virtual.
- Constructors cannot refer to their addresses.
- Constructors can implicitly call new and delete operators when memory allocation is required.

**Constructors can be defined either inside the class definition or outside class definition.** If constructors are defined outside class definition, then they can be defined using class name and scope resolution operator.

### Example: To define Constructor inside the class.

```
class Number
{
    int n;
    public:
        Number()                //Constructor defined inside the class
        {
            n=10;
        }
};
```

### Example: To define Constructor outside the class.

```
class Number
{
    int n;
    public:
        Number();                //Constructor declared
};
Number :: Number()              //Constructor Defined outside the class
{
    n=10;
}
```

When a class contains a constructor, objects of the class will be initialized automatically.

Ex. Number Obj1;

Here Obj1 invokes constructor and initializes the data members of class Number.  
If constructor is not defined in a class, C++ compiler generates a default constructor.

## Types of Constructors:

### 1. DefaultConstructors:

The constructor that accepts **no arguments** is called as Default Constructor.

**Example: To illustrate the use of Default Constructor.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
class Number
{
    int n;
public:
    Number()          //DefaultConstructor
    {
        n = 0;
    }
};
int main( )
{
    Number Obj1;
    return 0;
}
```

Number Obj1 invokes Default constructor and initializes data member n to 0(zero).

### 2. ParameterizedConstructors:

The constructor that **accepts arguments** is called as Parameterized constructor. These arguments initialize an object, when it is created. The constructors can be called explicitly or implicitly.

If more than one constructor is defined in a class, it is called as **Constructor Overloading**.

**Example: To illustrate the use of Parameterized Constructor.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
class Number
{
    int n;
public:
    Number(intx)      //ParameterizedConstructor
    {
        n = x;
    }
};
int main( )
```

```

{
    Number Obj1=Number(50);           // Explicitcall
    NumberObj2(100);                 // Implicitcall
}

```

Number Obj1 & Number Obj2 invokes parameterized constructor and initializes data member n to 50 & 100 respectively.

### 3. CopyConstructor:

A constructor that **initializes an object** using another object of the same class is called as copy constructor. It takes a reference of object of the same class as its argument. It copies data from one object to other by copying every member of an object with the member of object passed as argument.

#### **Example: To illustrate the use of Copy Constructor.**

```

#include<iostream.h>class
s Number
{
    int n;
public:
    Number (int x )
    {
        n = x;
    }
    Number(Number&N)      //CopyConstructor
    {
        n= N.n;
    }
};

int main( )
{
    Number Obj1(10), Obj2(Obj1);
    return 0;
}

```

Number Obj2(Obj1) defines the obj2 and at the same time initializes it to values of Obj1.

### 4. DynamicConstructor:

The constructor can be used to allocate memory while creating objects. Memory can be allocated using new operator. Allocation of memory to objects at the time of their construction is known as dynamic construction of objects.

#### **Example: To illustrate the use of Dynamic Constructor.**

```

#include<iostream.h>#include<string
.h>

```



```

class MyString
{
    Char *Str;
    int len;
public:
    MyString ()
    {
        len=0;
        Str=new char [len+1];
    }
    MyString (char *S)
    {
        len=strlen(S);
        Str=new char [len+1];
        Strepy(Str, S);
    }
    void Concatenate(MyString &S1, MyString &S2)
    {
        len=S1.len+S2.len;
        delete Str;
        Str=new char [len+1];
        Strepy(Str, S1.Str);
        Strcat(Str, S2.Str);
        cout<<"String ="<<Str;
    }
};
int main()
{
    MyString Obj1("Computer"), Obj2("Application"), Obj3;
    Obj3.Concatenate(Obj1, Obj2);
    return 0;
}

```

### Constructors with default arguments

It is possible to define constructors with default arguments.

**Example: To illustrate the use of Constructors with default arguments.**

```

#include<iostream.h>clas
s Number
{
    int m, n;
public:
    Number(int x, int y=100 )
    {
        m = x;
        n=y;
    }
}

```

```

};
int main( )
{
    Number Obj1(50);
}

```

Number Obj1 invokes constructor with default arguments and assigns the value 50 to the variable x and 100 to y.

### **Dynamic initialization of Objects:**

Class objects can be initialized dynamically i.e. initial value of an object can be provided during run time. Dynamic initialization is used to provide various initialization formats, using overloaded constructors.

### **Example: To illustrate the use of Dynamic initialization of Constructor**

```

#include<iostream.h>cl
ass Number
{
    int n;
public:
    Number(int x)
    {
        n = x;
    }
    void display()
    {
        cout<<"n = " <<n;
    }
};
int main( )
{
    int a;
    cout<<"\n Enter the value of a:";
    cin>>a;
    Number Obj(a);
    Obj.display();
    return 0;
}

```

### **Destructor:**

Destructor is a member function that destroys an object which has been created by constructor. If new operator is used to allocate memory in the constructors, delete operator is used to free memory in the destructor. Destructor can clean up the storage which is no longer accessible. A destructor is invoked implicitly when the object goes out of scope like:

- a. the function ends.
- b. the program ends.

- c. a block containing local variables ends.
- d. a delete operator is called.

### Characteristics of Destructor:

- Destructors have same name as the class name preceded by a tilde(~).
- Destructors doesn't take any argument and doesn't return any value.

### Example: To illustrate the use of Destructor.

```
#include<iostream.h>
class Number
{
public:
    Number ()
    {
        cout<<"\n Constructor called";
    }
    ~Number ()
    {
        cout<<"\n Destructor called";
    }
};
int main()
{
    Number Obj1;
    {
        Number Obj2;
    } //Destructor Ob2called
    return0; //Destructor Ob1called
}
```

Note: Objects are destroyed in the reverse order of creation.

### Practice Programs:

1. Write a C++ program to create a class 'MyNumber' with three data members of type integer. Create and initialize the object using default constructor and parameterized constructor. Also define copy constructor to copy one object to another. Write a C++ program to illustrate the use of above class.
2. Write a C++ program to create a class 'Fraction' with integer data members numerator and denominator. Create and initialize the object using parameterized constructor. Write a member function to display addition two fraction objects.(Use the concept of dynamic initialization of object)
3. Write a C++ program to create a class 'MyArray' which contains single dimensional integer array of given size. Write a member function to display array in ascending order. (Use Dynamic Constructor to allocate and Destructor to free memory of an object)

**Set A:**

1. Write a C++ program to create a class 'MyNumber' with three data members of type integer. Create and initialize the object using default constructor, parameterized constructor and parameterized constructor with default value. Write a member function to display average of given three numbers for all objects.
2. Write a C++ program to create a class MyDate with three data members as dd, mm, yyyy. Create and initialize the object by using parameterized constructor and display date in dd-mon-yyyy format. (Input: 19-12-2014 Output: 19-Dec-2014).(Use the concept of dynamic initialization of object)
3. Write a C++ program to create a class 'MyPoint' with two integer data members as x & y. Define copy constructor to copy one object to another. (Use Default and parameterized constructor to initialize the appropriate objects) Write a C++ program to illustrate the use of above class.

**Set B:**

1. Write a C++ program to create a class 'MyArray' which contains single dimensional integer array of given size. Write a member function to display even and odd numbers from a given array. (Use Dynamic Constructor to allocate and Destructor to free memory of an object)
2. Write a C++ program to create a class 'MyMatrix' which contains two dimensional integer array of size mXn. Write a member function to display sum of all elements of entered matrix. (Use Dynamic Constructor for allocating memory and Destructor to free memory of an object)
3. Write a C++ program to create a class 'MyVector' with data members size & a pointer to integer. The size of the vector varies so the memory should be allocated dynamically. Create and initialize the object using default and parameterized constructor. Write a member function to display the vector in the format (10, 20,30,....)

**Set C:**

1. Create a C++ class 'Student' with data members Rollno, Name, Number of subjects, Marks of each subject (Number of subjects varies for each student). Write a parameterized constructor which initializes rollno, name & Number of subjects and creates the array of marks dynamically. Display the details of all students with percentage and class obtained.

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No. 5: Inheritance

### Inheritance:

The mechanism of deriving a new class from an old class is called as **Inheritance**. Inheritance allows a derived class to inherit the properties and characteristics from base class. A class can also inherit properties from more than one class or from more than one level. Inheritance supports the reusability as inheritance can extend the use of existing classes and eliminate redundant code.

The class that inherits the properties from another class is called Sub class or **Derived Class**. The class whose properties are inherited by derived class is called Super class or **Base Class**.

### Syntax to define derived class:

```
class Derived_class_name : visibility_mode Base_class_name
{
    //body of Derived class
};
```

Where,

**Derived\_class\_name** is the name of the sub class/derived class.

**visibility\_mode** specifies the mode in which derived class can be inherited. For example: public, private, protected. Default visibility mode is private.

**Base\_class\_name** is the name of the base class from which you want to inherit the sub class.

### Modes of Inheritance

The following table represents the scope of the access specifier of the members of base class in the derived class when derived in private, public & protected modes:

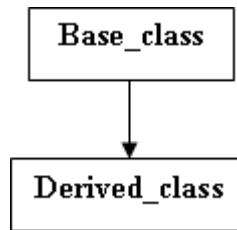
		Derived Class		
		private Mode	public Mode	protected Mode
Base Class Access specifiers	private	Not inherited	Not inherited	Not inherited
	public	private	public	protected
	protected	private	protected	protected

- ◆ **Private mode:** If a sub class is derived from a base class in private mode then both public member and protected members of the base class becomes Private in derived class. Private members of the base class never get inherited in subclass.
- ◆ **Public mode:** If a sub class is derived from base class in public mode then the public member of the base class remains public in the derived class and protected members of the base class remains protected in derived class. Private members of the base class never get inherited in subclass.
- ◆ **Protected mode:** If a sub class is derived from a base class in protected mode then both public member and protected members of the base class becomes protected in derived class. Private members of the base class never get inherited in subclass.

## Types of Inheritance:

### 1. Single Inheritance:

A derived class with **only one base class** is called as Single Inheritance.



#### Syntax to define derived class:

```
class Derived_class: visibility_mode Base_class
{
    //Body of Derived class
};
```

**Example: To illustrate the use of Single Inheritance using public derivation.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
using namespace std;
class Base
{
    int x;                //private; not inheritable
public:
    int y;                //public;inheritable
    void setValues()
    {
        x=10;
        y=20;
    }
    int getx()
    {
        return x;
    }
}
class Derived :publicBase // publicderivation
{
    int z;
public:
    void add()
    {
        Z=getx() + y;
    }
    void display()
    {
        cout<<"\n x= "<<getx();
        cout<<"\n y= "<<y;
        cout<<"\n Addition : "<<z
    }
};
```

```

    }
}
int main()
{
    Derived D;
    D.setValues();
    D.add();
    D.display();
}

```

Derived class is a public derivation of the base class Base. So, Derived class inherits all the public members of class Base and retains their visibility. Thus public members of the Base class are also public members of the Derived class. The private members of the Base class cannot be inherited by class Derived.

**Example: To illustrate the use of Single Inheritance using private derivation.**

```

#include<iostream.h>
class Base
{
    int x;                //private; not inheritable
public:
    int y;                //public; ready for inheritance
    void setValues()
    {
        x=10;
        y=20;
    }
    int getx()
    {
        return x;
    }
}
class Derived :privateBase // private derivation
{
    int z;
public:
    void add()
    {
        D.setValues();
        z=getx() + y;
    }
    void display()
    {
        cout<<"\n x= "<<getx();
        cout<<"\n y= "<<y;
        cout<<"\n Addition : "<<z
    }
}

```

```

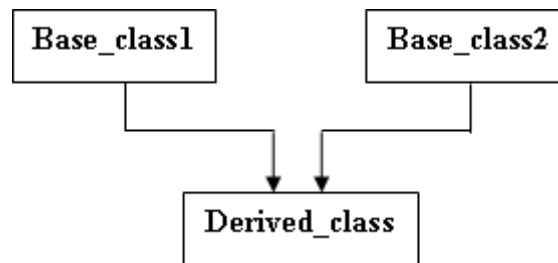
    }
}
int main()
{
    Derived D;
    //D.setValues();           wont work
    D.add()
    D.display();
}

```

Derived class is a private derivation of the base class Base. So, Derived class inherits only public members of base class Base as private and retains their visibility. The private members of the Base class cannot be inherited by class Derived.

## 2. MultipleInheritance:

A derived class with **several base classes** is called as Multiple Inheritance.



### Syntax to define derived class:

```

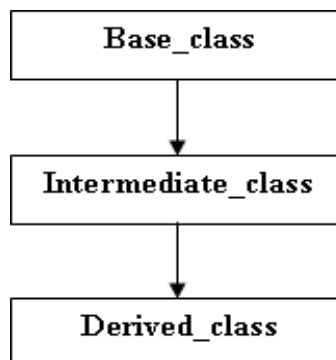
class Derived_class : visibility_mode Base_class1, visibility_mode Base_class2,..
{
    //Body of Derived class
};

```

A class is derived with multiple base classes. The number of base classes are separated by a comma (‘, ‘). Visibility mode for every base class must be specified.

## 3. MultilevelInheritance:

The mechanism of **deriving a class from another derived class** is called as Multilevel inheritance.



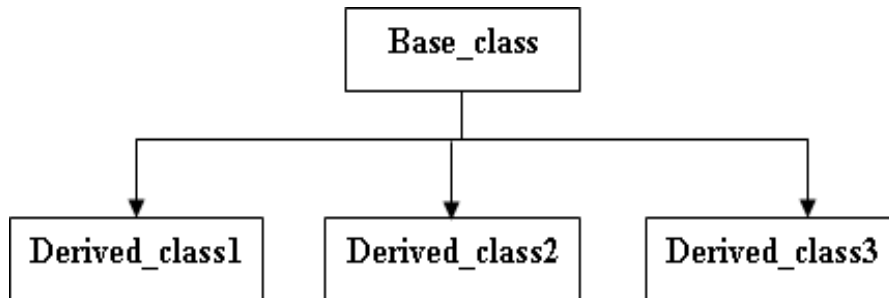


**Syntax to define derived class:**

```
class Intermediate_class : visibility_mode Base_class
{
    //Body of Intermediate class
};
class Derived_class : visibility_mode Intermediate_class
{
    //Body of Derived class
};
```

**4. HierarchicalInheritance:**

More than one derived classes inherits the features from a **single base class** is called as Hierarchical Inheritance i.e. more than one derived classes are created from a single base class.



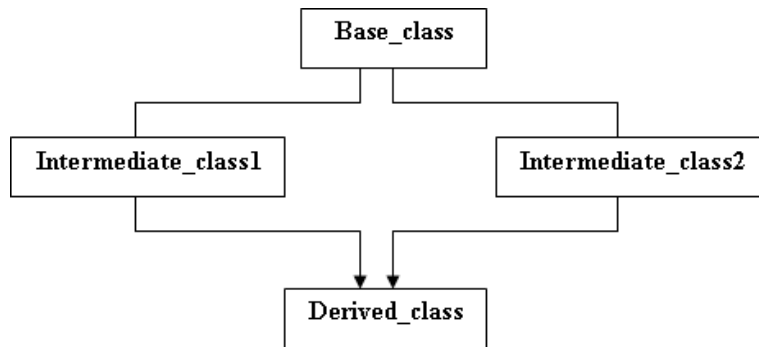
**Syntax to define derived class:**

```
class Derived_class1 : visibility_mode Base_class
{
    //Body of Derived class
};
class Derived_class2 : visibility_mode Base_class
{
    //Body of Derived class
};
class Derived_class3 : visibility_mode Base_class
{
    //Body of Derived class
};
```

**5. HybridInheritance:**

More than one type of inheritance is combined to form Hybrid Inheritance.

For Ex.: Combination of Hierarchical inheritance and Multiple Inheritance.



**Syntax to define derived class:**

```

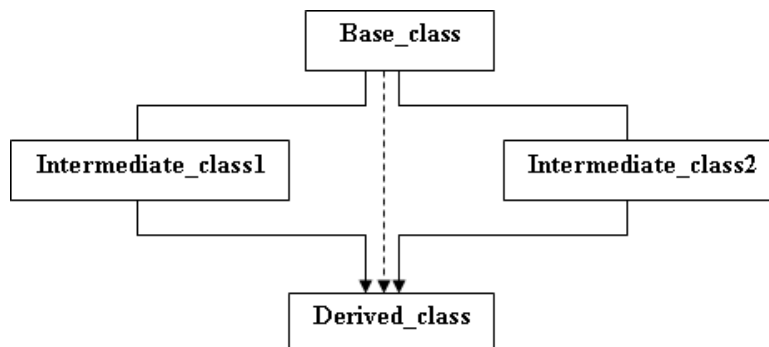
class Intermediate_class1 : visibility_mode Base_class
{
    //Body of Intermediate class1
};
class Intermediate_class2 : visibility_mode Base_class
{
    //Body of Intermediate class2
};
class Derived_class : visibility_mode Intermediate_class1, visibility_mode Intermediate_class2
{
    //Body of Derived class
};
  
```

**Virtual baseclass:**

Several paths exist to a derived class from the same base class i.e. a derived class can have duplicate sets of members inherited from a single base class. This introduces **ambiguity and it should be avoided.**

Duplication of inherited members due to multiple paths is avoided by making the common base class as **virtual base class**. This is achieved by preceding the base class name with the keyword **virtual**.

When a class is made a virtual base class, necessary care is taken so that only one copy of that class is inherited, regardless of the number of paths exist between virtual base class and a derived class.



**Syntax:**

```
class Base_class
{
    //Body of Base class
};
class Intermediate_class1 : virtual visibility_mode Base_class
{
    //Body of Intermediate class1
};
class Intermediate_class2 : visibility_mode virtual Base_class
{
    //Body of Intermediate class2
};
class Derived_class : visibility_mode Intermediate_class1, visibility_mode Intermediate_class2
{
    //Body of Derived class
};
```

**Note:** Virtual and visibility mode can be used in either order.

**Example: To illustrate the use of virtual base class.**

**Calculating marks and grade of student using virtual base class.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
class student
{
protected:
    int rno;
    char name[20];
public:
    void acceptinfo()
    {
        cout<<"\nRoll no: ";
        cin>>rno;
        cout<<"Name: ";
        gets(name);
    }
    void displayinfo()
    {
        cout<<"\nRoll no: "<<rno <<"\nName: "<<name;
    }
};
```

```

class test:public virtual student
{
protected:
    int marks1, marks2;
public:
    void acceptmark()
    {
        cout<<"Mark 1: ";
        cin>>marks1;
        cout<<"Mark 2: ";
        cin>>marks2;
    }
    void displaymark()
    {
        cout<<"\nMark 1: "<<marks1<<"\nMark 2: "<<marks2;
    }
};
class sport : public virtual student
{
protected:
    int score;
public:
    void acceptscore()
    {
        cout<<"Score:";
        cin>>score;
    }
    void displayscore()
    {
        cout<<"\nScore: "<<score;
    }
};
class result:public test,public sport
{
protected:
    int totalmarks, perc;
    char grade[20];
public:
    void calctotal();
    void accept()
    {
        acceptinfo();
        acceptmark();
        acceptscore();
        calctotal();
    }
}

```

```

void display()
{
    displayinfo();
    displaymark();
    displayscore();
    cout<<"\nTotal: "<<totalmarks
        <<"\nPercentage: "<<perc<<" %"
        <<"\nGrade: "<<grade<<"\n";
}
int gettotal()
{
    return totalmarks;
}
};
void result::calctotal()
{
    totalmarks=marks1+marks2+score;
    perc=(totalmarks*100)/300;
    if(perc>=75)
        strcpy(grade,"Distinction");
    else if(perc>=60 && perc <75)
        strcpy(grade,"First Class");
    else if(perc>=35 && perc<60)
        strcpy(grade,"Pass Class");
    else
        strcpy(grade,"Fail");
}

int main()
{
    int ch, i, j;
    clrscr();
    do{

        cout<<"\nMain Menu\n"
            <<"\n1. Accept details"
            <<"\n2. Display details in ascending order"
            <<"\n3. Exit\n"
            <<"\nEnter your option: ";
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: cout<<"\nDetails of how many students do you want ot enter: ";
                    cin>>n;
                    result r[10];
                    cout<<"\nEnter the following details";

```

```

        for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            r[i].accept();
        }
        break;
    case 2: cout<<"\nThe details are\n";
        for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            r[i].display();
        }
        getch();
        break;
    case 3: exit(0);
    }
}while(ch!=3);
return 0;
}

```

**Abstract class:**

An abstract class is **not used to create objects**. An abstract class is designed only to acts as a base class.

**Constructor in derived class:**

While using constructors during inheritance, is that, as long as a base class constructor doesn't take any arguments, the derived class need not have a constructor function. However, if a base class contains a constructor with one or more arguments, then it is mandatory for the derived class to have a constructor and pass the arguments to the base class constructor. While applying inheritance, we usually create objects using derived class. Thus, it makes sense for the derived class to pass arguments to the base class constructor. When both the derived and base class contains constructors, the base constructor is executed first and then the constructor in the derived class is executed.

In case of multiple inheritance, the base class is constructed in the same order in which they appear in the declaration of the derived class. Similarly, in a multilevel inheritance, the constructor will be executed in the order of inheritance.

The derived class takes the responsibility of supplying the initial values to its base class. The constructor of the derived class receives the entire list of required values as its argument and passes them to the base constructor in the order in which they are declared in the derived class. A base class constructor is called and executed before executing the statements in the body of the derived class.

**Syntax to define derived class constructor:**

```

Derived-Constructor (ArgList2, ArgList2,.....ArgListN,ArgListD): Base1(ArgList1),
Base2(ArgList2)..... BaseN(ArgListN)
{
    // Body of Derived Constructor
}

```

### Practice Programs:

1. Create a base class Employee(empcode, empname). Derive the classes Manager(designation, club\_dues), Scientist(deptname, publications) and Labourer from Employee class. Write a C++ menu driven program
  - i. to accept the details of 'n' employees
  - ii. to display the information
  - iii. to display details of manager with designation as "GeneralManger".
2. Create two base classes Learning\_Info( Roll\_No, Stud\_Name, Class, Percentage) and Earning\_Info(No\_of\_hours\_worked, Charges\_per\_hour). Derive a class Earn\_Learn\_info from above two classes. Write necessary member functions to accept and display Student information. Calculate total money earned by the student. **(Use constructor in derived class)**

### Set A:

1. Design a base class Product(Product\_Id, Product\_Name, Price). Derive a class Discount (Discount\_In\_Percentage) from Product. A customer buys 'n' products. Write a C++ program to calculate total price, total discount.
2. Design a Base class Customer(name, phone-number). Derive a class Depositor(accno, balance) from Customer. Again derive a class Borrower (loan-no, loan-amt) from Depositor. Write necessary member functions to read and display the details of 'n' customers.

### Set B:

1. Design two base classes Personnel (name, address, email-id, birth date) and Academic (marksintenth, marksintwelth, classobtained). Derive a class Bio-data from both these classes. Write a C++ program to prepare a bio-data of a student having Personnel and Academic information.
2. Design a base class Employee (emp-code, name). Derive two classes as Fulltime (daily rate, number of days, salary) and Parttime (number of working hours, hourly rate, salary) from Employee. Write a C++ menu driven program to:
  - i. Accept the details of 'n' employees and calculate the salary.
  - ii. Display the details of 'n' employees.
  - iii. Search a given Employee.
3. Create a base class Student(Roll\_No, Name) which derives two classes Academic\_Marks(Mark1, Mark2, Mark3) and Extra\_Activities\_Marks(Marks). Class Result(Total\_Marks, Grade) inherits both Academic\_Marks and Extra\_Activities\_Marks classes. (Use Virtual Base Class)  
Write a C++ menu driven program to perform the following functions:
  - i. Build a master table.
  - ii. Calculate Total\_marks and grade.

**Set C:**

1. Create a base class Student(Roll\_No, Name, Class) which derives two classes Internal\_Marks(IntM1, IntM2, IntM3, IntM4, IntM5) and External\_Marks(ExtM1 ExtM2, ExtM3, ExtM4, ExtM5). Class Result(T1, T2, T3, T4, T5) inherits both Internal\_Marks and External\_Marks classes. (Use Virtual BaseClass)

Write a C++ menu driven program to perform the following functions:

- i. To Accept and display studentdetails
- ii. Calculate Subject wise total marksobtained.
- iii. Check whether student has passed in Internal and External Exam of each subject. Also check whether he has passed in respective subject or not and display result accordingly.

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done[]

1: Incomplete[]

2: Late Complete []

3: Needs Improvement[]

4: Complete[]

5: Well Done []

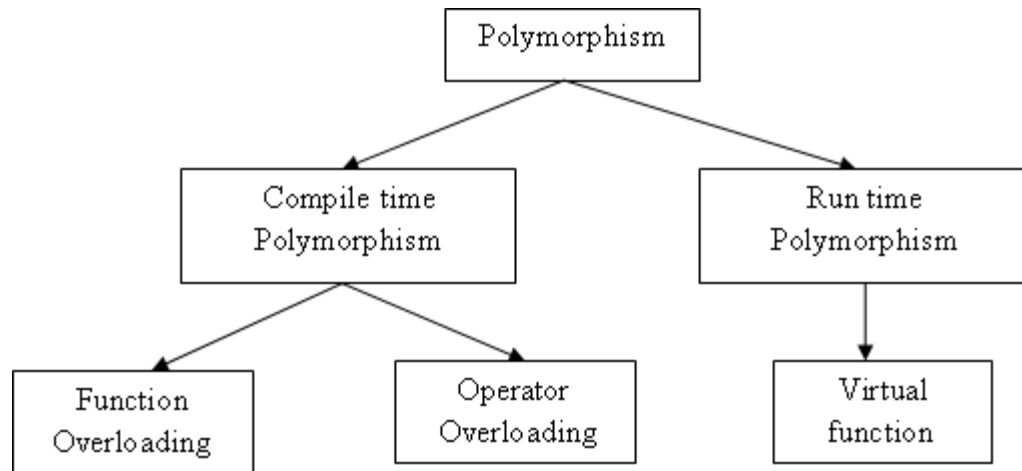
**Signature of Instructor**



## Assignment No. 6: Polymorphism

### Polymorphism:

Polymorphism means 'One name, multiple forms'.



**Fig.: Achieving Polymorphism**

### Compile time Polymorphism:

Compiler selects appropriate function for a particular call at compile time is called as **Compile time Polymorphism**. It is also called as early binding or static binding or static linking. Compile time Polymorphism is achieved by using function overloading and operator overloading.

### Function Overloading:

Same function name is used to create a function that perform variety of different tasks is called as Function Overloading.

A family of functions can be designed with same function name but with different argument list. The function performs different operations depending on the argument list in the function call. The appropriate function to be invoked is determined by checking the number and type of arguments.

### Example: C++ program to find volume of cube, cylinder and rectangle using function overloading.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>int
volume(int);
double volume(double,int);
long volume(long,int,int);
int main()
{
    clrscr();
    int x,s,h,b;
```

```

    double y,r;
    long z,l;
    cout<<"\nEnter the value for s: ";
    cin>>s;
    x=volume(s);
    cout<<"\nVolume of cube: "<<x;

    cout<<"\nEnter the value for r and h: ";
    cin>>r>>h;
    y=volume(r,h);
    cout<<"\nVolume of cylinder: "<<y;

    cout<<"\nEnter the value for l,b and h: ";
    cin>>l>>b>>h;
    z=volume(l,b,h);
    cout<<"\nVolume of rectangle: "<<z;
    getch();
    return 0;
}
int volume(int s)
{
    return (s*s*s);
}
double volume(double r,int h)
{
    return (3.14*r*r*h);
}
long volume(long l,int b,int h)
{
    return (l*b*h);
}

```

**Example: C++ program to find area of triangle, circle, and rectangle using function overloading.**

```

#include<iostream.h>#i
nclude<conio.h> float
area(float r)
{
    return(3.14*r*r);
}

float area(float b,int h)
{
    return(0.5*b*h);
}

```

```

int area(int l,int b)
{
    return(l*b);
}
void disp(float m)
{
    cout<<"\nArea: "<<m;
}
int main()
{
    clrscr();
    int m,n;
    floatl,a;
    cout<<"CIRCLE:\n";
    cout<<"Enter the Radius:";
    cin>>l;
    a=area(l);
    disp(a);
    cout<<"\n\nTRIANGLE\n:";
    cout<<"EntertheBaseandHeight:";
    cin>>l>>m;
    a=area(l,m);
    disp(a);
    cout<<"\n\nRECTANGLE:\n";
    cout<<"EntertheLengthandBreadth:";
    cin>>m>>n;
    a=area(m,n);
    disp(a);
    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

### **Operator Overloading:**

In **Operator Overloading**, an operator is overloaded to give user defined meaning to it. Overloaded operator is used to perform operation on user-defined data type. Although semantics of an operator can be extended, but cannot change its syntax, the grammatical rules that govern its use such as the number of operands, precedence and associativity.

For example '+' operator can be overloaded to perform addition on various data types, like for integer, float etc.

Operator overloading is achieved using the **operator function**. The operator function is created using **operator** keyword.

### **Syntax of operator function:**

```

returntype classname :: operator Op (argument List)
{
    //Function Body
}

```

where, **returntype** is the type of value returned by the specified operation.  
**op** is the operator being overloaded. op is preceded by the keyword **operator**. ‘operator op’ is the function name.

The **argument list** will depend on whether the operator is unary or binary and whether the function is a member function or friend function.

### **The operator function can be either member function or friend function.**

- A friend function will have one argument for unary operators and two for binary operators.
- A member function has no arguments for unary operators and only one for binary operators because the object used to invoke the member function is passed implicitly and therefore is available for memberfunction.

### **Restrictions on Operator overloading while implementing operator overloading:**

1. Precedence and Associativity of an operator cannot be changed.
2. Arity(numbers of Operands) cannot be changed. Unary operator remains unary, binary remains binary etc.
3. No new operators can be created, only existing operators can be overloaded.
4. Cannot redefine the meaning of a procedure. You cannot change how integers are added.
5. There are few operators in C++ that cannot be overloaded such as
  - ternary operator?:,
  - sizeof,
  - scope resolution operator::
  - membership operators . and .\*.

### **Overloading Unary operators:**

Unary operators are Increment, Decrement and unary minus which can be overloaded.

### **Example: To overload the operator unary minus- to negate the numbers.**

```
#include<iostream.h>#i
nclude<conio.h> class
Numbers
{
    int x;
    int y;
public:
    void accept(int a,int b)
    {
        x=a;
        y=b;
    }
    void display()
    {
        cout<<"x="<<x<<"\n";
        cout<<"y="<<y<<"\n";
    }
}
```

```

        void operator -()
        {
            x=-x;
            y=-y;
        }
};
int main()
{
    Numbers N;
    clrscr();
    N.accept(10,20);
    N.display();
    -N;
    cout<<"\nAfter unary minus handled variable are:"<<"\n";
    N.display();
    return(0);
}

```

### **Overloading Unary operators using friend function:**

**Example: To overload operator unary minus- to negate the numbers using friend function.**

```

#include<iostream.h>#i
nclude<conio.h> class
Numbers
{
    int x;
    int y;
public:
    void accept(int a,int b)
    {
        x=a;
        y=b;
    }
    void display()
    {
        cout<<"x="<<x<<"\n";
        cout<<"y="<<y<<"\n";
    }
    friend void operator -(Numbers &Obj)
    {
        Obj.x=-Obj.x;
        Obj.y=-Obj.y;
    }
};

```

```

int main()
{
    Numbers N;
    clrscr();
    N.accept(10,20);
    N.display();
    operator -(N);
    cout<<"\nAfter unary minus handled variable are:"<<"\n";
    N.display();
    return(0);
}

```

### **Overloading increment operator:**

The increment operator ++ is used in two ways: pre-increment (++d) and post-increment(d++). To distinguish between pre and post increment operator overloading, dummy parameter of type int in the function heading of the post-increment operator function is used. Decrement operator can be overloaded similarly.

```

void operator++()
{
    ++x;
    ++y;
}
void operator++(int)
{
    x++;
    y++;
}

```

### **Overloading Binary operators:**

Arithmetic operators are most commonly used operator in C++. Almost all arithmetic(+, -, \*, /) operators are overloaded to perform arithmetic operation on user-defined data type.

#### **Example: To Overload Binary '+' operator using member function**

```

#include<iostream.h>#i
nclude<conio.h>
classNumbers
{
    int x;
    public:
        void accept(int a)
        {
            x=a;
        }
        void display()
        {
            cout<<"x="<<x<<"\n";
        }
}

```

```

        Numbers operator +(Numbers Obj)
        {
            Numbers temp;
            temp.x=x+Obj.x;
            return temp;
        }
};
int main()
{
    clrscr();
    Numbers N1,N2,N3;
    N1.accept(100);
    N2.accept(200);
    cout<<"\nFirst number:";
    N1.display();
    cout<<"\nSecond number:";
    N2.display();
    cout<<"\nOperations:\n\n";
    cout<<"\nAddition:";
    N3=N1+N2;
    N3.display();
    getch();
    return(0);
}

```

**Example: To Overload Binary operator ‘+’ using friend function.**

```

#include<iostream.h>#i
nclude<conio.h>
classNumbers
{
    int x;
    public:
        void accept(int a)
        {
            x=a;
        }
        void display()
        {
            cout<<"x="<<x<<"\n";
        }
    friend Numbers operator +(Numbers Obj1,Numbers Obj2)
    {
        Numbers temp;
        temp.x=Obj1.x+Obj2.x;
        return temp;
    }
}

```

```

        }
};
int main()
{
    clrscr();
    Numbers N1,N2,N3;
    N1.accept(100);
    N2.accept(200);
    cout<<"\nFirst number:";
    N1.display();
    cout<<"\nSecond number:";
    N2.display();
    cout<<"\nOperations:\n\n";
    cout<<"\nAddition using friend function:";
    N3=operator+(N1,N2);
    N3.display();
    getch();
    return(0);
}

```

### Overloading insertion and extraction operators:

Overloading insertion(<<) operator and extraction (>>) operator is used to input and output objects using stream class library in the similar way as built in data types. <<operator is overloaded with **ostream** class object **cout** to print primitive type value to the screen. Similarly <<operator is overloaded in class to print user-defined type to screen. >>operator is overloaded with **istream** class object **cin** to read primitive type values from the user. Similarly >>operator is overloaded in class to read user-defined type value.

### Example: To Overload <&> operator.

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<fstream.h>
class Numbers
{
    int x;
public:
    friend ostream& operator <<(ostream &,Numbers &);
    friend istream& operator >>(istream &,Numbers &);
};
ostream & operator <<(ostream &out,Numbers &d)
{
    out<<"\nValue of x:"<<d.x;
    return out;
}
istream & operator >>(istream &in,Numbers &d)
{

```



```

        in>>d.x;
        return in;
    }
int main()
{
    Numbers N;
    cout<<"Input";
    cin>>N;           //invokes operator >>( )function
    cout<<"Output";
    cout<<N;          //invokes operator <<( )function

    getch();
    return 0;
}
}

```

### String manipulation using Operator Overloading:

Relational operators like ==, >, >=, <, <=, !=, ! are used to compare two user-defined objects.

#### Example: To compare two strings are equal or not

```

#include<iostream.h>#i
nclude<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
classmystring
{
    char str[30];
    int len;
    public:
        mystring(char *s)
        {
            strcpy(str,s);
        }
        int operator ==(mystring ms)
        {
            if(strcmp(str,ms.str)==0)
                return 0;
            else
                return 1;
        }
};
int main()
{
    char s1[10],s2[10];
    clrscr();
    cout<<"Enter first string"<<"\n";

```

```

    cin>>s1;
    cout<<"Enter secondstring"<<"\n";
    cin>>s2;
    mystring obs1(s1),obs2(s2);
    if(obs1==obs2)
    cout<<"\nGiven strings are not same"<<"\n";
    else
    cout<<"\nGiven strings are same"<<"\n";
    getch();
    return(0);
}

```

### **Run time Polymorphism:**

An appropriate member function is selected for a particular call while the program is running (at run time) is called as **Run time Polymorphism**. It is also called as late binding or dynamic binding or dynamic linking. **Run time Polymorphism is achieved by using Virtual Function.**

### **this pointer:**

Keyword this is used to represent an object that invokes a member function. this is a pointer that points to the object for which this function was called. This unique pointer is automatically passed to a member function when it is called. The pointer 'this' acts as an implicit argument to all the member functions.

### **Example1: To illustrate the use of this pointer.**

```

#include<iostream.h>cl
ass Test
{
    int x;
public:
    void setX (int x)
    {
        this->x = x;
    }
    void print() { cout << "x = " << x << endl; }
};
int main()
{
    Test obj;
    int x = 20;
    obj.setX(x);
    obj.print();
    return 0;
}

```

**Example2: To illustrate the use of this pointer.**

```

#include<iostream.h>#i
nclude<conio.h> class
Test
{
    int x;
public:
    Test(int x)
    {
        this->x = x;
    }
    Test& maximum(Test& T)
    {
        if(T.x >= x)
            return T;
        else
            return * this;
    }
    void print() { cout << "x = " << x << endl; }
};

int main()
{
    Testobj1(50),obj2(30);
    obj1.print();
    obj2.print();
    Testobj3=obj1.maximum(obj2);
    obj3.print();
    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

Note: return \* this will return the object that invoked the function.

**Virtual Function:**

When same function name is used in both the base and derived classes, the function in base class declared as virtual using the keyword virtual preceding its normal declarations. When a function is made virtual, C++ determines which function to use at run time based on the type of object pointed to by the base pointer, rather than the type of the pointer. By making the base pointer to point to different objects, different versions of virtual functions can be executed.

Runtime Polymorphism is achieved only when a Virtual Function is accessed through a pointer to the base class.

**Example: To illustrate the use of virtual function.**

```

class Base
{
public:

```

```

        void Display()
        {
            cout<<"\n Display Base";
        }
        virtual void show()
        {
            cout<<"\n Show Base";
        }
};
class Derived: public Base
{
    public:
        void Display()
        {
            cout<<"\n Display Derived";
        }
        void show()
        {
            cout<<"\n Show Derived";
        }
};

int main()
{
    Base B;
    Derived D;
    Base*Bptr;

    Bptr = &B;
    Bptr->Display();           //Calls Baseversion
    Bptr->Show();             //Calls Baseversion

    Bptr = &D;
    Bptr->Display();           //Calls Baseversion
    Bptr->Show();             //Calls Derivedversion

    return(0);
}

```

**Note:** When Bptr is pointing to derived class object D, the statement  
                         Bptr->Display();  
 calls only the function associated with Base; whereas the statement  
                         Bptr->Show();  
 calls the Derived version of Show(). Because Show() function from the base class is declared as virtual.

**Pure virtual function:**

A virtual function equaled to zero is called as pure virtual function It is also called as “**do-nothing**” function. It is a function declared in a base class that has no definition relative to the base class.

**Syntax:**

```
virtual void display()=0;
```

A class containing such pure function is called as an **abstract class**.

**Practice Programs:**

1. Write a C++ program to sort integer and float array elements in ascending order by using function overloading.
2. Create a class College containing data members as College\_Id, College\_Name, Establishment\_year, University\_Name. Write a C++ program with following member functions:
  - i. To accept 'n' College details
  - ii. To display College details of a specified University
  - iii. To display College details according to a specified establishment year  
(Use Array of Object and Function overloading)
3. Create a class Fraction containing data members as Numerator and Denominator. Write a C++ program to overload operators ++, -- and \* to increment, decrement a Fraction and multiply two Fraction respectively. (Use constructor to initialize values of an object).
4. Create a base class Conversion. Derive three different classes Weight (Gram, Kilogram), Volume (Milliliter, Liter), Currency (Rupees, Paise) from Conversion class. Write a C++ program to perform read, convert and display operations. (Use Pure virtual function)

**Set A:**

1. Write a C++ program to calculate area of cone, sphere and circle by using function overloading.
2. Create a C++ class Employee with data members E\_no, E\_Name, Designation and Salary. Accept two employees information and display information of employee having maximum salary. (Use this pointer)
3. Write a C++ program to create a class Integer. Write a C++ program to implement necessary member functions to overload the operator unary pre and post decrement '--' for an integer number.
4. Create a C++ class Integer that contains one integer data member. Overload following binary operators (+, -, \*, /).

5. Consider a class Point containing x and y coordinates. Write a C++ program to implement necessary functions to accept a point, to display a point and to find distance between two points using operator overloading (-). (Use friend function)

**Set B:**

1. Create class Person which contains data member as Passport\_Id, Person\_name, Nationality, Gender, Date\_of\_Birth, Date\_of\_Issue, Date\_of\_expiry. Write a C++ program to perform following member functions:
  - i. Enter details of all persons
  - ii. Display passport details of one person
  - iii. Display passport details of all persons(Use Function overloading and Array of object).
2. Create a class Date with members as dd, mm, yyyy. Write a C++ program for overloading operators >> and << to accept and display a Date.
3. Create a class MyString which contains a character pointer (using new operator). Write a C++ program to overload following operators:
  - i. < To compare length of two strings
  - ii. != To check equality of two strings
  - iii. + To concatenate two strings
4. Create a base class Shape. Derive three different classes Circle, Rectangle and Triangle from Shape class. Write a C++ program to calculate area of Circle, Rectangle and Triangle. (Use pure virtual function).

**Set C:**

1. Create a class MyString which contains a character pointer (Use new and delete operator). Write a C++ program to overload following operators:
  - i. ! To change the case of each alphabet from given string
  - ii. [] To print a character present at specified index

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No. 7: Managing Console I/O Operations

Stream is a sequence of bytes. It represents a device on which input and output operations are performed. C++ provides standard iostream library to operate with streams. The iostream is an object-oriented library which provides Input/Output functionality using streams. C++ stream classes are as follows:

I/O Stream	Meaning	Description
ios	General Input/Output Stream Class	It contains basic facilities that are used by all other input & output classes. Declares constants & functions for handling formatted input & output operations
istream	Input Stream	Inherits properties of ios. It reads and interprets input. Declares input functions get(), getline() and read(). Contains overloaded extraction operator >>.
ostream	Output Stream	Inherits properties of ios. It can write sequences of characters and represents other kinds of data. Declares output functions put() and write(). Contains overloaded insertion operator <<.
iostream	Input / Output Stream	Inherits properties of ios istream and ostream & contains all input & output functions.
streambuf	File Stream Base	Provides an interface to physical devices through buffers & acts as a base for filebuf class used ios files

### Unformatted I/O Operations:

We have used objects cin & cout which are predefined in iostream file for input & output of various types. cin is an object of type istream & cout is an object of type ostream.

We read data from keyboard using following format:

```
cin>>variable1>> variable2>>.....>> variableN
```

We write data or display it on screen using following format:

```
cout<<variable1<<variable2<< .....<<variable
```

### Example: Illustrate use of cin & cout statements.

```
int rno;
cin>>rno;
cout<<"Roll No:"<<rno<<endl;
```

In this we have to study different functions of istream class and of ostream class.

### istream class functions:

int get()-Accepts a character from input screen & returns it.

istream &get(char &ch)- Accepts a character from input screen & assigns it to the character 'ch'.

istream &getline(char \*buffer,int size,char del='\n')-It accepts a string from input stream until it enters a newline character.

**ostream class functions:**

ostream &put(char ch)- It inserts a character ch in an output screen.

ostream &write(const char \*s, streamsize n)- It inserts first n characters of the character array pointed to by 's' into the output screen.

**Examples: Program to illustrate use of get() & put() functions.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>int
main()
{
    char c;
    clrscr();
    cin.get(c); //get a character from keyboard & assigns it to
    cout<<"Entered Character is:"<<c; //display an entered character on output screen.
    return 0;
}
```

In above program we can also display same character entered by user using **cout.put(c) method** instead of using cout statement.

**Examples: Program to illustrate use of getline() & write() functions.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>int
main()
{
    intsize;
    char name[20];
    char*city="Pune";
    clrscr();
    cout<<"Enter name of student:";//Accept name of student from user
    cin>>name;
    cout<<"Entered name is:"<<name;//Display entered name
    cout<<"City of student is:"<<endl;
    cout.write(city,10);//Display city using write function
    cout<<"Enter another name of student:"<<endl;
    cin.getline(name,size); //Use geline function to accept name
    cout<<"Another name of student is:"<<name; //Display another name of student accepted
    from user
    return 0;
}
```

**Formatted Console I/O Operations:**

C++ supports a number of features that could be used for formatting output. These features includes:

- ios class functions & flags
- Manipulators
- User-Defined Output functions (Manipulators)



The ios class contains a large number of member functions that help us to format the output in a number of ways.

Manipulators are helping functions that can modify the input or output stream. These format manipulators are available by including the file “<iomanip.h>”.

**ios format functions & manipulators:**

<b>ios Functions</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Equivalent Manipulators</b>
width()	Specify required field size for displaying an output value	setw()
precision()	Specify number of digits to be displayed after the decimal point of float value	setprecision()
fill()	Specify a character that is used to fill the unused portion of a field	setfill()
setf()	Specify format flags that can control the form of output display i. e left justification & right justification	setiosflags()
unsetf()	To clear the flags specified	resetiosflags()

```
#include<iostream.h>#include<c
onio.h> #include<math.h>
int main()
{
    clrscr();
    cout.width(5);           //set width to 5
    cout<<123<<12<<endl;    //dispay output in width of box5
    cout.width(5);
    cout<<543;
    cout.width(5);
    cout<<19<<endl;
    cout.precision(3);      //display 3 digits after decimalpoint
    cout<<sqrt(2)<<"\n";
    cout.precision(4);      //display4digitsafterdecimalpoint
    cout<<sqrt(3)<<"\n";
    cout.fill('*');         //Padding fill with*'
    cout.width(10);
    cout<<"SYBBA"<<"\n";
    cout.fill('#');         //Padding fill with'#'
    cout.setf(ios::right,ios::adjustfield); //it display output to rightside
    cout.width(12);
    cout<<"CA"<<"\n";
    return 0;
}
```

Output:  
12312

```
54319
1.414
1.7321
*****SYBBA
#####CA
```

### User-Defined Manipulators:

In addition to predefined functions C++ allows us to create our own manipulator functions to provide any special output formats.

```
ostream & manipulator(ostream & output)
{
    -----
    // code
    -----
    return output;
}
```

manipulator is the name of manipulator under creation.

### Example: Program to illustrate how to create user defined manipulator.

```
#include<iostream.h>
ostream & unit(ostream & output)
{
    output<<"Kilograms";
    return output;
}
int main()
{
    cout<<"Weight:"<<40<<unit;
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
C:\TURBOC3\BIN>TC
Weight:40Kilograms
```

### Practice programs:

1. Define a class Item that contains data member as Item\_no, Item \_Name, Item \_Price. Derive a class Discount(discount\_in\_percentage) from class Item. A Customer buys 'n' items. Accept quantity for each item, calculate total discount and accordingly generate and display the bill using appropriate Manipulators.

### Set A:

1. Write a C++ program to create a class Employee which contains data members as Emp\_Id, Emp\_Name, Basic\_Salary, HRA, DA, Gross\_Salary. Write member functions to accept Employee information. Calculate and display Gross salary of an employee.

(DA=25% of Basic salary and HRA=40% of Basic salary) (Use appropriate manipulators to display employee information in given format: -Emp\_Id and Emp\_Name should be left justified and Basic\_Salary, HRA, DA, Gross salary Right justified with a precision of three digits)

2. Write a C++ program to create a class Teacher which contains data members as Teacher\_Name, Teacher\_City, Teacher\_Contact\_Number. Write member functions to accept and display five teachers information. Design User defined Manipulator to print Teacher\_Contact\_Number. (For Contact Number set right justification, maximum width to 10 and fill remaining spaces with '\*')

#### **Set B:**

1. Create a C++ class Train with data members as Train\_No, Train\_Name, No\_of Seats, Source\_Station, Destination\_Station. Write necessary member functions for the following:
  - i. Accept details of n trains.
  - ii. Display all train details.
  - iii. Display details of train from specified starting station and ending station by user.
2. Create a C++ class Manager with data members Manager\_Id, Manager\_Name, Mobile\_No., Salary. Write necessary member functions for the following:
  - i. Accept details of n managers
  - ii. Display manager details in ascending order of their salary.
  - iii. Display details of a particular manager. (Use Array of object and Use appropriate manipulators.)

#### **Set C:**

1. Create a C++ class Marksheet with data members Seat\_No., Student\_Name, Class, Subject\_Name, Int\_Marks, Ext\_Marks, Total, Grand\_Total, Percentage, Grade. Write member function to accept Student information for 4 subjects. Calculate Total, Grand\_Total, Percentage, Grade and display Marksheet. (Use user defined manipulator)

#### **Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No. 8: Working with Files

**File:** It is collection of data or information. **Stream:** It is sequence of bytes.

To perform input and output operations on files, three classes included in the <fstream.h> library. It defines several classes including ifstream , ofstream and fstream.

Stream	Description
ofstream	Stream class to write on files
ifstream	Stream class to read from files
fstream	Stream class to both read and write from/to files.

### Opening file:

File can be opened by using member function open() or by using constructor.

Stream	Description	Examples By Using Constructor	Examples By Using Member Function
ofstream	Stream class to write on files	ofstream outfile1("first.txt");	ofstream outfile2; outfile2.open("second.txt");
ifstream	Stream class to read from files	ifstream infile1("first.txt");	ifstream infile2; infile2.open("second.txt");
fstream	Stream class to both read and write to / from files.	fstream file1("first.txt",ios::out);	fstream file2; file2.open("second.txt",ios::out);

### Detecting End-Of-File:

It checks whether end of file occurs or not. eof() is member function of ios class. It returns nonzero value if end of file condition is encountered and zero otherwise.

### Syntax:

```
ifstream fin;
if(fin.eof()!=0)
{
    exit(1);
}
```

This statement terminates the program on reaching end of file.

### File Opening Modes:

There are different modes (flags) of a file which are listed below:

Parameter	Meaning
ios::in	Open for input operations.
ios::out	Open for output operations.

ios::binary	Open in binary mode.
ios::ate	Set the initial position at the end of the file. If this flag is not set, the initial position is the beginning of the file.
ios::app	All output operations are performed at the end of the file, appending the content to the current content of the file.
ios::trunk	If the file is opened for output operations and it already exists, its previous content is deleted and replaced by the new one.

### Closing File:

A file which is opened while reading or writing in **file handling** must be closed after performing an action on it.

### Syntax:

```
filename.close();
```

### File Pointer and Their Manipulations:

Each file has two pointers associated with it known as file pointers.

Input pointer (get pointer)

Output pointer (put pointer)

Following member functions are used to move the file pointer at the desired position while reading or writing from the file.

Function	Description
seekg()	Moves get pointer(input) to specified location.
seekp()	Moves put pointer(output) to a specified location.
tellg()	Gives the current position of the get pointer.
tellp()	Gives the current position of the put pointer.

### File Handling Functions:

C++ provides us with the following operations in File Handling:

**open()** Function-To create a file by using open function.

```
file.open("sample.txt",ios::in |ios::out);
```

**get() & put()** Functions- put() writes a single character in file and get() reads a single character from a file.

```
fstream file; //Input & output stream
```

```
file.put('h'); //put char to file
```

```
file.get(ch); //get character from file
```

**read() & write()** Functions- These functions are used to perform read & write operations on binary file.

```
infile.read((char *) & v, sizeof(v));
```

```
infile.write((char *) & v, sizeof(v));
```

These functions take two arguments. The first is address of the variable V and second is the length of that variable in bytes.

### **Text and Binary files:**

The C++ language supports two types of files:

- Textfiles
- Binary files

### **Text Files:**

These files are designed to store text. In such files various character translations are performed such as “\r+\f” is converted into “\n”, whereas in binary files no such translations are performed. By default, C++ opens the files in text mode.

### **Example: Program to illustrate reading & writing to text file .**

```
#include<fstream.h>
int main ()
{
    char sname[20]="SYBBA",line[20];
    ofstream outfile;
    outfile.open("example.txt");
    outfile<<sname;
    outfile.close();
    ifstream infile;
    infile.open("example.txt");
    infile.getline(line,20);
    cout<<line;
    infile.close();
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

SYBBA

By using above program we can write ‘SYBBA’ to text file ‘example.txt’. Then we perform read operation on same file & display ‘SYBBA’ to output screen

### **Binary Files:**

It is used to read & write a given number of bytes on the given stream. write() is a member function of ostream inherited by ofstream and read is a member function of istream inherited by ifstream. Objects of class fstream have both.

### **Example: Program to illustrate reading & writing to Binary File.**

```
// writing on a text file
#include<fstream.h>
int main ()
{
    char sname[20]="SYBBA";
    ofstream outfile;
```

```

outfile.open("example.bin");
outfile.write((char *) & sname,sizeof(sname));
outfile.close();
ifstream infile;
infile.open("example.txt");
infile.read((char *)& sname,sizeof(sname));
cout<<sname;
infile.close();
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

SYBBA

By using above program we can write 'SYBBA' to text file 'example.bin'. Then we perform read operation on same file & display 'SYBBA' to output screen

### Reading & Writing Class Objects:

How class objects can be written to & read from disk files.

#### Example: Program to illustrate reading & writing class objects.

```

#include <iostream.h>
#include <fstream.h>
class student
{
    intrno;
    charname[20];
public:
    void getdata();
    void putdata();
};
void student:: getdata()
{
    cout<<"Enter rno:\n";
    cin>>rno;
    cout<<"Entername:\n";
    cin>>name;
}
void student:: putdata()
{
    cout<<"Roll No:"<<rno<<endl;
    cout<<"Name:"<<name<<endl;
}
int main ()
{
    student s[3];
    fstream file;
    file.open("student.txt",ios::in | ios::out);
}

```

```

cout<< "Enter details of 3 students:\n";
for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
{
    s[i].getdata();
    file.write((char *) & s[i],sizeof(s[i]));
}
file.seekg(0); //reset to start
cout<<"\nOUTPUT\n\n";
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
{
    file.read((char *) & s[i],sizeof(s[i]));
    s[i].putdata();
}
file.close();
return 0;
}

```

#### OUTPUT:

Enter details of 3 students:

Enter no:1

Enter name:Avani

Enter no:2

Enter name:Ananya

Enter no:3

Enter name:Kavya

#### OUTPUT

Roll No:1

Name:Avani

Roll No:2

Name:Ananya

Roll No:3

Name:Kavya

#### **Updating A File:Random Access**

Updating is the maintenance of any data file. The updating includes one or more of following tasks:

- Displaying contents of a file
- Modifying an existing item
- Adding a new item
- Deleting an existing item

These actions require the file pointers to move to a particular location. File contains collection of items of equal lengths. Size of each item/object can be obtained using

```
int object_length=sizeof(object);
```



Location of object can be obtained using `int location=m* object_length;`  
 This location gives us byte number of the first byte of mth object. We can set file pointer to reach this byte with the help of `seekg()` & `seekp()` .

We also find total number of objects in a file using `object_length` as follows:

`int n=file_size/ object_length;`

The `file_size` can be obtained using function `tellg()` & `tellp()` when file pointer is located at the end of file.

### **Error Handling During File Operations:**

There are several error handling functions supported by class `ios` that help you read and process the status recorded in a file stream. Following table lists these error handling functions and their meaning :

<b>Function</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
<code>int eof()</code>	Returns non-zero (true value) if end-of-file is encountered while reading; otherwise returns zero (false value).
<code>int fail()</code>	Returns non-zero (true) when an input or output operation has failed.
<code>int bad()</code>	Returns a non-zero value if an invalid operation is attempted or any unrecoverable error has occurred. However, if it is zero (false value), it may be possible to recover from any other error reported and continue operations.
<code>int good()</code>	Returns non-zero (true) if no error has occurred. This means, all the above functions are false. For example, if <code>fin.good()</code> is true, everything is okay with the stream named as <code>fin</code> and we can proceed to perform I/O operations. When it returns zero, no further operations can be carried out.

### **Command Line Arguments:**

We supply arguments to main function at the time of invoking program by command line argument. They may be used to pass the names of data files.

#### **Example: Program to illustrate use of command line arguments.**

```
#include<iostream.h>#include<fstrea
m.h> #include<stdlib.h>
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
int number[9]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
if(argc!=2)
{
    cout<<"argc="<<argc<<"\n";
    cout<<"Error in arguments\n";
    exit(1);
}
ofstream fout1;
fout1.open(argv[1]);
if(fout1.fail())
```

```

{
    cout<<"Unable to open a file"<<argv[1]<<"\n";
    exit(1);
}
else
{
    for(int i=0;i<9;i++)
    {
        if(number[i]%2==0)
        fout1<<number[i]<<" "; //write all even numbers from number array to file
    }
}
fout1.close();
ifstream fin;
int i;
char ch;
for(i=1;i<argc;i++)
{
    fin.open(argv[i]);
    cout<<"Contents of"<<argv[i]<<"\n";
    do
    {
        fin.get(ch); //reads an even numbers from file
        cout<<ch; //display it
    }while(fin);
    cout<<"\n\n";
    fin.close();
}
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```
C:\TC\SOURCE>temp a.txt
```

```
Contents of a.txt
```

```
2468
```

```
C:\TC\SOURCE>exit
```

To run this program we first compile it. Then instead of using Ctrl+F9 we have to run it by dos shell. Click on File & then select DOS Shell. DOS Shell gets opened. Now give program name space a.txt. All even numbers will get added to a.txt file afterwards we print even numbers from 'a.txt' file to the output screen. Sometime program name is not found in BIN directory so change directory from BIN to SOURCE & then run your program.

**Practice programs:**

1. Write a C++ program to copy even numbers from the file “Numbers.txt” into the file “even.txt” and odd numbers into the file “odd.txt”. Display the count of numbers in each file. Compute the median and average of numbers in both files.
2. Write a C++ program that reads a “source.txt” file and creates another file named as “destination.txt” which is identical to source except that every sequence of consecutive blank spaces is replaced by a single space.
3. Write a C++ program to read the contents from the file “sample.txt”. Store all the characters from “sample.txt” into the file “character.txt” & store all digits into the file “digit.txt”.
4. Write a C++ program which will accept ‘n’ integers from user through command line argument. Store prime numbers in file “Prime.txt” and remaining numbers in “Others.txt”.

**Set A:**

1. Write a C++ program to accept ‘n’ numbers from user through Command Line Argument. Store all positive and negative numbers in file “Positive.txt” and “Negative.txt” respectively.
2. Write a C++ program to read the contents of a text file. Count and display number of characters, words, lines and blank spaces from a file. Find the number of occurrences of a given word present in a file.
3. Create a C++ class Employee with data members Emp\_No, Emp\_Name, Emp\_Marks. Write necessary member functions for the following:
  - i. Accept the details and store it into the file “Emp.dat”
  - ii. Read the details from file and display it.
  - iii. Update a given record into the file.

**Set B:**

1. Write a C++ program to create a class Newspaper with data members Name, publisher, cost. Write necessary member functions for the following:
  - i. Accept details for ‘n’ Newspapers from user and store it in a file “Newspaper.txt”.
  - ii. Display details of Newspapers from a file.
  - iii. Count the number of objects stored in a file.
2. Write a C++ program that reads from a formatted file a list of 4 students and their marks for 3 tests, computes the average test score for each student and the grade and outputs them in another file.
3. Create a C++ class ‘city’ with data members name and STD code. Accept ‘n’ cities with STD codes from user. Store this data in the file ‘cities.txt’. Write a program that reads the data from file cities.txt display the list of city with STD codes from a file

**Set C:**

1. Create a C++ class MyFile containing:

fstream fp;

Char \*fn;

Write necessary member Functions using operator overloading:

+ F3=F1+F2 Put contents of F1 and F2 inF3.

- -F3 Changes the case of all upper and lower case characters inF3.

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**

## Assignment No. 9: Templates

Templates are powerful features of C++ which allows you to write generic programs. The simple idea is to pass data type as a parameter so that we don't need to write the same code for different data types. In simple terms, we can create a single function or a class to work with different data types using templates. Templates are often used in larger code base for the purpose of code reusability and flexibility of the programs. The concept of templates can be used in two different ways:

- FunctionTemplates
- ClassTemplates

### Function Template:

It is used to define generic functions. A single function template can work with different data types at once. It works on different types of data.

### Syntax of function template with single parameter:

A function template starts with the keyword `template` followed by `template parameter(s)` inside `<>` which is followed by function declaration.

```
template <class T>
returntype functionName(arguments of type T)
{
    // Body of function with type T
}
```

T is a generic name for a data type used by the function. This name can be used within the function definition.

### Syntax of function template with Multiple Parameters:

```
template <class T1, class T2>
returntype functionName(arguments of types T1, T2, ..... )
{
    // Body of function
}
```

### Example: Program to illustrate use of Function Template with multiple parameters.

```
#include <iostream.h>
using namespace std;
template <
class T>
T add(T num1, T num2)
{
    return (num1 + num2);
}

int main()
{
    int result1;
```

```

double result2;
// calling with int parameters
result1 = add(2, 3);
cout << "2 + 3 = " << result1 << endl;

// calling with double parameters
result2 = add(2.2, 3.3);
cout << "2.2 + 3.3 = " << result2 << endl;

return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

2 + 3 = 5
2.2 + 3.3 = 5.5

```

### **Class Template:**

Class templates are used for writing generic class operations. We would need to create a different class for each data type or create different member variables and functions within a single class using a class template.

#### **Syntax of class template with single parameter:**

```

template <class T>
class className
{
    public:
        ... ..
        //class member specification with anonymous type T
        ... ..
        ... ..
};

```

T is a generic name for a data type which will be specified when a class is instantiated. we can define more than one generic data type by using a comma-separated list.

#### **Syntax of class template with multiple parameters:**

```

template <class T1, class T2,.....>
class className
{
    public:
        ... ..
        ... ..
        ... ..
};

```

**Example: Program to illustrate use of Class Template with multiple parameters.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
template<classT1,classT2>c
lassA
{
    T1 a;
    T2b;
    public:
    A(T1 x,T2y)
    {
        a = x;
        b = y;
    }
void display()
{
    cout<<"Values of a and b are :"<< a<<","<<b<<endl;
}
};
int main()
{
    clrscr();
    A<int,float> d(5,6.5);
    d.display();
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Values of a and b are: 5, 6.5

**Practice programs:**

1. Write a C++ program to swap two integer values and two float values by using function template.

**Set A:**

1. Write a C++ template program to accept array elements of type integers & characters. Reverse an array of bothtypes.
2. Write a C++ program to find maximum & minimum of two integer numbers and twofloat numbers by using functiontemplate.
3. Write a C++ template program to sort the array elements of type integer, float and character.

**Set B:**

1. Write a C++ program to define class template for calculating the square of givennumbers with different datatypes.

2. Write C++ template program to find the area of circle & rectangle with different data types.
3. Write a template to represent a generic vector. Include member functions to perform the following tasks:
  - i. To create the vector.
  - ii. To modify the value of a given element.
  - iii. To multiply the vector by a scalar value.
  - iv. To display the vector in the form (10,20, 30,.....)

**Set C:**

1. Write C++ template program to implement stack & its operations like push & pop.

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: Well Done [ ]

**Signature of Instructor**



# **Section-II**

## **NODE JS**

# ASSIGNMENT NO. 1: NODE.JS WEB SERVER, MODULES & NPM

## Introduction:

Node.js is an open-source server-side runtime environment that provides an event driven, non-blocking (asynchronous) I/O and cross-platform runtime environment for building highly scalable server-side application using JavaScript.

Node.js can be used to build different types of applications such as command line application, web application, real-time chat application, REST API server etc. However, it is mainly used to build network programs like web servers, similar to PHP, Java, or ASP.NET.

## Downloads, Installation and setting up Environment for node.js

- The official Node.js website has installation instructions for Node.js: <https://nodejs.org>
- Download Editor visual studio code for node.js from: <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>
- Once you have downloaded and installed Node.js & VS code editor on your computer, you can run "Hello World" node.js app and display Hello World! Message on a web browser.
- Create a Node.js file named "myfirst.js", and add the following code:

### **myfirst.js**

```
var http = require('http');
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
  res.end('Hello World!');
}).listen(8081);
console.log('Server running at http://127.0.0.1:8081/');
```

Now execute the myfirst.js to start the server as follows –

- **\$ nodemyfirst.js**
- Verify the Output on browser. Server has started.
- Server running at <http://127.0.0.1:8081/>

A Node.js application consists of the following three important components –

**Import required modules** – We use the require directive to load Node.js modules.

**Create server** – A server which will listen to client's requests similar to Apache HTTP Server.

**Read request and return response** – The server created in an earlier step will read the HTTP request made by the client which can be a browser or a console and return the response.

Node.js has a built-in module called HTTP, which allows Node.js to transfer data over the Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP).

To include the HTTP module, use the require() method:

```
var http = require('http');
```

## Node.js as a Web Server

The HTTP module can create an HTTP server that listens to server ports and gives a response back to the client. Use the `createServer()` method to create an HTTP server:

### REPL Terminal:

- REPL stands for Read Eval Print Loop and it represents a computer environment like a Windows console or Unix/Linux shell where a command is entered and the system responds with an output in an interactive mode.
- Node.js or Node comes bundled with a REPL environment. It performs the following tasks-
- Read – Reads user's input, parses the input into JavaScript data-structure, and stores in memory.
- Eval – Takes and evaluates the data structure.
- Print – Prints the result.
- Loop – Loops the above command until the user presses `ctrl-c` twice.
- The REPL feature of Node is very useful in experimenting with Node.js codes and to debug JavaScript codes.

REPL can be started by simply running `node` on shell/console without any arguments as follows.

```
$ node
```

You will see the REPL Command prompt `>` where you can type any Node.js command –

```
$ node > Simple Expression
```

Let's try a simple mathematics at the Node.js REPL command prompt –

```
$ node > 1 + 3
```

```
4
```

```
> 1 + ( 2 * 3 ) - 4
```

```
3
```

You can make use variables to store values and print later like any conventional script. If `var` keyword is not used, then the value is stored in the variable and printed. Whereas if `var` keyword is used, then the value is stored but not printed. You can print variables using `console.log()`.

```
$ node > x = 10 10
```

```
> var y = 10 undefined
```

```
> x + y
```

```
20
```

```
> console.log("HelloWorld")
```

```
Hello World undefined
```

## Modules in Node.js

Node.js has a simple module loading system. A module in node.js is a simple or complex functionality organized in single or multiple javascript files which can be reusable again.

## Node.js Module Types

In Node.js modules can be categorized in 3 types

1. CoreModules
2. LocalModules
3. Third PartyModules

### Node.js Core Modules

Node.js has several modules compiled into its binary distribution, and load automatically when the Node.js process starts, these are called the core modules. These core modules of node.js are located within Node.js's source and are located inside "**lib**" folder.

Some of the core modules are listed below.

- *http* - This module is used to create http server.
- *fs* - This module is used to perform file operations like reading, writing, appending and deleting files etc.
- *Crypto* - This module provides cryptographic functionalities like encryption, decryption, sign, verification, digest etc.
- *QueryString* - This method includes methods to deal with query string like `unescapeBuffer`, `unescape`, `escape`, `encode`, `stringify`, `decode` and `parse`.
- *url* - This module includes methods for url resolutions, `resolve`, `parse`, `format` etc.
- *path* - This module is used to deal with file paths when working with file system.

### Local Modules

Local modules are user defined modules which are mainly used for specific projects and locally available in separate files or folders within project folders. These types of modules contain application specific functionality.

#### Note

We can package locally created local modules and distribute them via NPM (Node Package Manager), which can be used by others and the node community.

### Third party module

The third-party module can be downloaded by NPM (Node Package Manager). These types of modules are developed by others and we can use that in our project. Some of the best third party module examples are: `express`, `gulp`, `lodash`, `async`, `socket.io`, `mongoose`, `underscore`, `pm2`, `bower`, `q`, `debug`, `react`, `mocha` etc.

Third party modules can be install inside the project folder or globally.

### How to load a module?

To load a module in your node application you can just use "`require()`" function. whose syntax is given below.

```
var module=require('module_name');
```

There are several ways to reference modules, this depends on what type of module we are going to load.

## Loading core module

Core modules can be loaded as follows.

```
var http=require('http');
```

As I have already told you that code modules are loaded in "lib" directory, so in the above example http module will be loaded from lib folder.

## How to create and load local module?

In Node.js files and modules are in a one-to-one correspondence. The following example will explain to you how to create a local Node.js module.

```
function Circle(radius) {  
  return {  
    area: function area() {  
      return Math.PI * Math.PI * radius;  
    }  
  };  
}  
module.exports = Circle;
```

In the above example We have created a function which is used to find an area of the Circle. In this example in the last line I have written "module.exports=Circle" this is a very important line here. Here module is a variable that represents the modules in which we are currently in. We can export any type of object. Save above file using "Circle.js". To use this module inside another file, app.js, the code can be written as follows.

<b>app.js</b>	<b>Output</b>
var circle=require('./Circle.js'); var obj=circle(7); var output=obj.area(); console.log(output);	C:\Users\Dell-PC\Node-app> node app.js 69.0872308076255

In the above example We loaded a file whose name is Circle.js using the require function which exports Circle object.

## Different ways for loading local node.js module

There are lots of ways to load locally created modules.

- Using absolute path  
**var module = require('/<folder\_name1>/<folder\_name2>/.../module');**
- Using relative path  
**var module = require('./module');**

Here We are not giving .js extension so there is no need to add ".js" Node finds .js files if we do not give .js as an extension, it means the following lines will be the same.

1. **var module =require('./module');**
2. **var module =require('./module.js');**

## Using folder path

You can also use folder path to load modules as follows:

```
var module = require('./folder_name');
```

But a folder can contain lots of modules and javascript files so node finds index.js file and loads by default. Otherwise we can create package.json where we can define node module name which we want to load by default. We can write package.json like as follows.

```
{  
  "name" : "module_name",  
  "main" : "./folder_path/module_name.js"  
}
```

## Loading third party modules

Third party Node.js module can be downloaded using NPM (node package manager) which you can download locally or globally. To download globally we use the following command.

```
npm install -g <module_name>
```

here we use -g to install package globally. If you want to install locally then use the following command.

```
npm install --save <module_name>
```

Above command will download node package inside node\_modules folder and then you can directly use require function to load node module.

```
var module= require('module_name');
```

## Caching Modules

In Node.js modules are cached when module is loaded the first time. It means if you load the same node module 2 times then node.js does not load that module again it will copy that module from cache. Example is shown below.

```
console.log("Module Loaded Successfully");
```

We have created a module that is My\_Module and written the above code and saved it using My\_Modules.js. Now I am creating app.js file where I am writing the following script.

```
var my_module1=require('./My_Module');
```

Above code will print the following output.

```
C:\Users\Dell-PC\Node-app> node app.js
```

```
Module Loaded Successfully
```

Now We are modifying app.js and writing the following code.

```
var my_module1=require('./My_Module');  
var my_module2=require('./My_Module');
```

In the above code We have created two objects for My\_Module. But when you run it then you will get the following output.

```
C:\Users\Dell-PC\Node-app> node app.js
Module Loaded Successfully
```

This means that module initializes only once. This is very important to know if you are creating any module.

### Practice Programs:

- 1) Create a Node.js Application that performs following operations on Buffer data.
  1. Concat
  2. Compare
  3. Copy
- 2) Create node.js application that uses local module to find age of person after accepting date of birth.
- 3) Create node.js application that create navigation bar on your web page and on selecting option from navbar, goes to respective page such as contact us, about us etc.
- 4) Create node.js application that create unit conversion module such as mm to cm and using it perform conversion.

#### SET A

- 1) Create a Node.js file that will convert the output "Hello World!" into upper-case letters.
- 2) Create a Node.js Application that uses user defined Module to return the Sum of digits of a given number.
- 3) Create a Node.js Application that uses user defined module circle.js which exports the functions area () and circumference () and display the details on console.

#### SET B

- 1) Create a Node.js Application that accepts first name, last name of a Person and define a Module that concatenate first name and lastname.
- 2) Create a Node.js Application that uses user defined Module to return the Factorial of a given number.
- 3) Create Node.js application using user defined Rectangle module to find area of rectangle and display the details on console.

#### SET C

- 1) Create Node.js Module and Publish Over npm

Signature of the instructor: \_\_\_\_

Date: \_

### Assignment Evaluation:

0: Not Done                      1: Incomplete                      2: Late Complete                      3: Needs Improvement  
4: Complete                      5: Well-Done

## ASSIGNMENT NO. 2: FILE SYSTEM

### Node.js as a File Server

The Node.js file system module allows you to work with the file system on your computer. To include the File System module, use the require() method:

```
var fs = require('fs');
```

#### Common use for the File System module:

- Readfiles
- Writefiles
- Createfiles
- Updatefiles
- Deletefiles
- Renamefiles

### Major File I/O methods.

#### Read Files

The fs.readFile() method is used to read files on your computer.

Assume we have the following HTML & demo\_readfile.js file (located in the same folder as Node.js):

<b>demofile1.html</b> <html> <body> <h1>My Header</h1> <p>My paragraph.</p> </body> </html>	<b>demo_readfile.js</b> var http = require('http'); var fs = require('fs'); http.createServer(function (req, res) { fs.readFile('demofile1.html', function(err, data) { res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'}); res.write(data); return res.end(); }); }).listen(8081);
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Initiate demo\_readfile.js:

C:\Users\*Your Name*>node demo\_readfile.js

you will see the result on browser with url: <http://localhost:8081>

#### Synchronous vs Asynchronous

Every method in the fs module has synchronous as well as asynchronous forms. Asynchronous methodstakethelastparameterasthecompletionfunctioncallbackandthefirstparameterofthecallback function as error. It is better to use an asynchronous method instead of a synchronous method,astheformerneverblocksaprogramduringitsexecution,whereasthesecondonedoes.

#### Example

Create a text file named **input1.txt** with the following content –  
We are students of SY BBA (CA)  
learning node.js in simple and easy way!!!!



Let us create a js file named **main.js** with the following code &run the **main.js** to see the result:

<pre>var fs = require("fs"); // Asynchronous read fs.readFile('input1.txt', function (err, data) {   if (err) {     return console.error(err);   }   console.log("Asynchronous read: " + data.toString()); });  // Synchronous read var data = fs.readFileSync('input1.txt'); console.log("Synchronous read: " + data.toString()); console.log("Program Ended");</pre>	<p><b>\$ node main.js</b></p> <p><b>Output:</b></p> <p>Synchronous read: We are students of SY BBA (CA) learning node.js in simple and easy way!!!!</p> <p>Program Ended Asynchronous read: We are students of SY BBA (CA) learning node.js in simple and easy way!!!!</p>
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## Open a File

### Syntax

Following is the syntax of the method to open a file in asynchronous mode –

**fs.open(path, flags[, mode], callback)**

### Parameters

Here is the description of the parameters used –

- **path** – This is the string having file name including path.
- **flags** – Flags indicate the behavior of the file to be opened. All possible values have been mentioned below.
- **mode** – It sets the file mode (permission and sticky bits), but only if the file was created. It defaults to 0666, readable and writeable.
- **callback** – This is the callback function which gets two arguments (err, fd).

### Flags

Flags for read/write operations are –

### Sr.No. Flag & Description

- |    |      |                                                                                                                              |
|----|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | r:   | Open file for reading. An exception occurs if the file does not exist.                                                       |
| 2  | r+:  | Open file for reading and writing. An exception occurs if the file does not exist.                                           |
| 3  | rs:  | Open file for reading in synchronous mode.                                                                                   |
| 4  |      | Open file for reading and writing, asking the OS to open it synchronously. See notes for 'rs' about using this with caution. |
| 5  |      | Open file for writing. The file is created (if it does not exist) or truncated (if it exists).                               |
| 6  | Wx:  | Like 'w' but fails if the path exists.                                                                                       |
| 7  |      | Open file for reading and writing. The file is created (if it does not exist) or truncated (if it exists).                   |
| 8  | wx+: | Like 'w+' but fails if path exists.                                                                                          |
| 9  | a:   | Open file for appending. The file is created if it does not exist.                                                           |
| 10 | ax:  | Like 'a' but fails if the path exists.                                                                                       |

- 11 a+: Open file for reading and appending. The file is created if it does not exist.
- 12 ax+: Like 'a+' but fails if the the path exists.

**Example**

Let us create a js file named main.js having the following code to open a file input.txt for reading and writing.

<pre>var fs = require("fs"); // Asynchronous - Opening File console.log("Going to open file!"); fs.open('input.txt', 'r+', function(err, fd) {   if (err) {     return console.error(err);   }   console.log("File opened successfully!"); });</pre>	<p>Now run the main.js to see the result –  <b>\$ node main.js</b></p> <p><b>Output:</b>          Going to open file!          File opened successfully!</p>
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**Syntax**

Following is the syntax of the method to get the information about a file –

**fs.stat(path, callback)**

**Parameters:**

Here is the description of the parameters used –

- **path** – This is the string having file name including path.
- **callback** – This is the callback function which gets two arguments (err, stats) where stats is an object of fs.Stats type which is printed below in the example.

Apart from the important attributes which are printed below in the example, there are several useful methods available in fs.Stats class which can be used to check file type. These methods are given in the following table.

Sr.No.	Method	Description
1	stats.isFile():	Returns true if file type of a simple file.
	stats.isDirectory():	Returns true if file type of a directory.
3	stats.isBlockDevice():	Returns true if file type of a block device.
4	stats.isCharacterDevice():	Returns true if file type of a character device.
5	stats.isSymbolicLink():	Returns true if file type of a symbolic link.
6	stats.isFIFO():	Returns true if file type of a FIFO.
7	stats.isSocket():	Returns true if file type of a socket.

## Example

Let us create a js file named main.js with the following code –

<pre><b>main.js</b>  var fs = require("fs"); console.log("Going to get file info!"); fs.stat('input.txt', function (err, stats) {   if (err) {     return console.error(err);   }   console.log(stats);   console.log("Got file info successfully!");   // Check file type   console.log("isFile ? " + stats.isFile());   console.log("isDirectory ? " + stats.isDirectory()); });</pre>	<p>Now run the main.js to see the result – \$ node main.js</p> <p><b>Output:</b> Going to get file info! Stats {   dev: 3666283250,   mode: 33206,   nlink: 1,   uid:0,   gid:0,   rdev: 0,   blksize: 4096,   ino: 281474976790862,   size: 83,   blocks: 0,   atimeMs: 1611035707736.8445,   mtimeMs: 1611034982031.1924,   ctimeMs: 1611034982031.1924,   birthtimeMs: 1609511475673.6436,   atime: 2021-01-19T05:55:07.737Z,   mtime: 2021-01-19T05:43:02.031Z,   ctime: 2021-01-19T05:43:02.031Z,   birthtime: 2021-01-01T14:31:15.674Z } Got file info successfully! isFile ? true isDirectory ? false</p>
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## Writing a File

**Syntax :** Following is the syntax of one of the methods to write into a file –

**fs.writeFile(filename, data[, options], callback)**

This method will over-write the file if the file already exists. If you want to write into an existing file then you should use another method available.

**Parameters :** Here is the description of the parameters used –

- **path** – This is the string having the file name including path.
- **data** – This is the String or Buffer to be written into the file.
- **options** – The third parameter is an object which will hold {encoding, mode, flag}. By default, encoding is utf8, mode is octal value 0666. and flag is 'w'
- **callback** – This is the callback function which gets a single parameter err that returns an error in case of any writing error.

**Example :** Let us create a js file named main.js having the following code –

<pre>var fs = require("fs"); console.log("Going to write into existing file"); fs.writeFile('input2.txt', 'Simply Easy Learning!', function(err) {   if (err) {     return console.error(err);   }   console.log("Data written successfully!");   console.log("Let's read newly written data");    fs.readFile('input2.txt', function (err, data) {     if (err) {       return console.error(err);     }     console.log("Asynchronous read: " + data.toString());   }); });</pre>	<p>Now run the main.js to see the result –</p> <p><b>\$ node main.js</b></p> <p><b>Output:</b> Going to write into existing file Data written successfully! Let's read newly written data Asynchronous read: Simply Easy Learning!</p>
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## Syntax

Following is the syntax of one of the methods to read from a file –

### **fs.read(fd, buffer, offset, length, position, callback)**

This method will use file descriptor to read the file. If you want to read the file directly using the file name, then you should use another method available.

## Parameters

Here is the description of the parameters used –

- **fd** – This is the file descriptor returned by `fs.open()`.
- **buffer** – This is the buffer that the data will be written to.
- **offset** – This is the offset in the buffer to start writing at.
- **length** – This is an integer specifying the number of bytes to read.
- **position** – This is an integer specifying where to begin reading from in the file. If position is null, data will be read from the current file position.
- **callback** – This is the callback function which gets the three arguments, `(err, bytesRead, buffer)`.

## Example

Let us create a js file named main.js with the following code –

<pre><b>main.js</b>  var fs = require("fs"); var buf = Buffer.alloc(1024);  console.log("Going to open an existing file"); fs.open('input.txt', 'r+', function(err, fd) {   if (err) {     return console.error(err);   }   console.log("File opened successfully!");   console.log("Going to read the file");    fs.read(fd, buf, 0, buf.length, 0, function(err, bytes){   if (err){     console.log(err);   }   console.log(bytes + " bytes read");    // Print only read bytes to avoid junk.   if(bytes &gt; 0){     console.log(buf.slice(0, bytes).toString());   } }); });</pre>	<p>Now run the main.js to see the result – \$ node main.js</p> <p><b>Output:</b></p> <p>Going to open an existing file File opened successfully! Going to read the file 83 bytes read Going to open an existing file File opened successfully!</p>
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## Closing a File

### Syntax

Following is the syntax to close an opened file –

### fs.close(fd, callback)

### Parameters

Here is the description of the parameters used –

- **fd** – This is the file descriptor returned by file fs.open()method.
- **callback**–ThisisthecallbackfunctionNoargumentsotherthanapossibleexceptionaregiven to the completioncallback.

## Example

Let us create a js file named main.js having the following code –

<pre>main.js  var fs = require("fs"); var buf = new Buffer.alloc(1024);  console.log("Going to open an existing file"); fs.open('input2.txt', 'r+', function(err, fd) {   if (err) {     return console.error(err);   }   console.log("File opened successfully!");   console.log("Going to read the file");    fs.read(fd, buf, 0, buf.length, 0, function(err, bytes) {     if (err) {       console.log(err);     }      // Print only read bytes to avoid junk.     if(bytes &gt; 0) {       console.log(buf.slice(0, bytes).toString());     }      // Close the opened file.     fs.close(fd, function(err) {       if (err) {         console.log(err);       }       console.log("File closed successfully.");     });   }); });</pre>	<p>Now run the main.js to see the result – <b>\$ node main.js</b></p> <p><b>Output:</b></p> <p>Going to open an existing file File opened successfully! Going to read the file Simply Easy Learning! File closed successfully.</p>
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## Update Files

The File System module has methods for updating files:

- fs.appendFile()
- fs.writeFile()

The fs.appendFile() method appends the specified content at the end of the specified file:

### Example

Append "This is my text." to the end of the file "input2.txt":

<pre><b>main.js</b>  var fs = require('fs'); fs.appendFile('input2.txt', ' This is my text.', function (err) {   if (err) throw err;   console.log('Updated!'); });</pre>	<p>Now run the main.js to see the result – <b>\$ node main.js</b></p> <p><b>Output:</b> Updated!</p>
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### Truncate a File

#### Syntax:

Following is the syntax of the method to truncate an opened file –

**fs.ftruncate(fd, len, callback)**

#### Parameters:

Here is the description of the parameters used –

- **fd** – This is the file descriptor returned by fs.open().
- **len** – This is the length of the file after which the file will be truncated.
- **callback** – This is the callback function. No arguments other than a possible exception are given to the completion callback.

### Example

Let us create a js file named main.js having the following code –

<pre><b>main.js</b>  var fs = require("fs"); var buf = Buffer.alloc(1024);  console.log("Going to open an existing file"); fs.open('input.txt', 'r+', function(err, fd) {   if (err) {     return console.error(err);   }   console.log("File opened successfully!");   console.log("Going to truncate the file after 10 bytes");    // Truncate the opened file.   fs.ftruncate(fd, 10, function(err) {     if (err) {       console.log(err);     }     console.log("File truncated successfully.");</pre>	<p>Now run the main.js to see the result – <b>\$ node main.js</b></p> <p><b>Output:</b> Going to open an existing file File opened successfully! Going to truncate the file after 10 bytes File truncated successfully. Going to read the same file SimplyEas File closed successfully.</p>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

```

console.log("Going to read the same file");

fs.read(fd, buf, 0, buf.length, 0, function(err, bytes){
  if (err) {
    console.log(err);
  }

  // Print only read bytes to avoid junk.
  if(bytes > 0) {
    console.log(buf.slice(0, bytes).toString());
  }

  // Close the opened file.
  fs.close(fd, function(err) {
    if (err) {
      console.log(err);
    }
    console.log("File closed successfully.");
  });
});
});
});
});

```

**Delete a File**

**Syntax:** Following is the syntax of the method to delete a file –

**fs.unlink(path, callback)**

**Parameters**

Here is the description of the parameters used –

- path – This is the filename including path.
- callback – This is the callback function. No arguments other than a possible exception are given to the completion callback.

**Example :** Let us create a js file named main.js having the following code –

<p><b>Main.js</b></p> <pre> var fs = require("fs"); console.log("Going to delete an existing file"); fs.unlink('input.txt', function(err) {   if (err) {     return console.error(err);   }   console.log("File deleted successfully!"); }); </pre>	<p>Now run the main.js to see the result – \$ node main.js</p> <p><b>Output:</b> Going to delete an existing file File deleted successfully!</p>
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**Create a Directory**

**Syntax:**

Following is the syntax of the method to create a directory –

**fs.mkdir(path[, mode], callback)**



**Parameters:**

Here is the description of the parameters used –

- path – This is the directory name including path.
- mode – This is the directory permission to be set. Defaults to 0777.
- callback – This is the callback function. No arguments other than a possible exception are given to the completion callback.

**Example**

Let us create a js file named main.js having the following code –

<p><b>main.js</b></p> <pre>var fs = require("fs"); console.log("Going to create directory /tmp/test"); fs.mkdir('/tmp/test',function(err) {   if (err) {     return console.error(err);   }   console.log("Directory created successfully!"); });</pre>	<p>Now run the main.js to see the result – \$ node main.js</p> <p><b>Output:</b> Going to create directory /tmp/test Directory created successfully!</p>
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**Read a Directory**

**Syntax:** Following is the syntax of the method to read a directory –

**fs.readdir(path, callback)**

**Parameters:**

Here is the description of the parameters used –

path – This is the directory name including path.

callback – This is the callback function which gets two arguments (err, files) where files is an array of the names of the files in the directory excluding '.' and '..'.

**Example**

Let us create a js file named main.js having the following code –

<p><b>main.js</b></p> <pre>var fs = require("fs"); console.log("Going to read directory /tmp"); fs.readdir("/tmp/",function(err, files) {   if (err) {     return console.error(err);   }   files.forEach( function (file) {     console.log( file );   }); });</pre>	<p>Now run the main.js to see the result – \$ node main.js</p> <p><b>Output:</b> Going to read directory /tmp ccmzx99o.out ccyCSbkF.out employee.ser hsperfdata_apache test test.txt</p>
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## Remove a Directory

**Syntax:** Following is the syntax of the method to remove a directory –

**fs.rmdir(path, callback)**

### Parameters

Here is the description of the parameters used –

- path – This is the directory name including path.
- callback – This is the callback function. No arguments other than a possible exception are given to the completion callback.

### Example

Let us create a js file named main.js having the following code –

<pre><b>main.js</b>  var fs = require("fs"); console.log("Going to delete directory /tmp/test"); fs.rmdir("/tmp/test",function(err) {   if (err) {     return console.error(err);   }   console.log("Going to read directory /tmp");   fs.readdir("/tmp/",function(err, files) {     if (err) {       return console.error(err);     }     files.forEach( function (file) {       console.log( file );     });   }); });</pre>	<p>Now run the main.js to see the result – \$ node main.js</p> <p><b>Output:</b></p> <p>Going to read directory /tmp ccmzx99o.out ccyCSbkF.out employee.ser hsperfdata_apache test.txt</p>
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### Rename Files

To rename a file with the File System module, use the fs.rename() method.

The fs.rename() method renames the specified file:

### Example

Rename "input2.txt" to "input3.txt":

<pre><b>main.js</b>  var fs = require('fs'); fs.rename('input2.txt', 'input3.txt',function (err){   if (err) throw err;   console.log('File Renamed!'); });</pre>	<p>Now run the main.js to see the result – <b>\$ node main.js</b></p> <p><b>Output:</b> File Renamed!</p>
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## File Upload in node.js with express module:

- Install express module using `npm install express & npm install express-fileupload` on terminal of vscode.
- Create upload folder in your application folder.
- Create index.html and app.js file in your application folder with following code:

<b>Index.html</b>	<b>app.js</b>
<pre>&lt;h1&gt;Hey there, Upload file here&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;form method="post" enctype="multipart/form- data" action="/"&gt; &lt;input type="file" name="filename"&gt; &lt;input type="submit" value="Upload"&gt; &lt;/form&gt;</pre>	<pre>var express = require('express'),     app = express(),     http = require("http").Server(app).listen(8081),     upload = require("express-fileupload"); app.use(upload())  console.log("Server Started") app.get("/",function(req,res){     res.sendFile(__dirname+"/index.html"); }) app.post("/",function(req,res){     if(req.files){         var file = req.files.filename,             filename = file.name;         file.mv("./upload/"+filename, function (err){             if(err){                 console.log(err)                 res.send("error occured")             }             else{                 res.send("Done")             }         }     } }) }</pre>

Now run the app.js to see the result –

```
$ node app.js
```

It will upload selected file in upload folder.

**Practice Programs:**

1. Create a Node.js Application to count occurrence of given word in a file and display the counts on console.
2. Write Node.js application that transfer a file as an attachment in student admission form on web.
3. Create node.js application that upload image file and display image icon on browser as of your organization logo.
4. Create node.js application to accept feedback entered through a feedback form into a file.

**SET A**

1. Create a Node.js file that opens the requested file and returns the content of file on terminal.
2. Using Node.js create a web page to read two file names from user and append contents of first file into second file.
3. Using Node.js create a web page to read two created files names from user and combine contents of both in to third one with all contents in Uppercase.

**SET B**

1. Create a Node.js file that writes an HTML form, that will upload a file in particular folder
2. Create a Node.js Application to download jpg image from the Server.
3. Create a Node.js Application to check whether given name is directory or file, if it file, truncate the content after 7 bytes.

**SET C**

1. Create a Node.js Application to count number of lines in a given file.

Signature of the instructor: \_ \_ \_

Date: \_

**Assignment Evaluation:**

0: Not Done                      1: Incomplete                      2: Late Complete                      3: Needs Improvement  
4: Complete                      5: Well-Done

## ASSIGNMENT NO. 3: EVENTS IN NODE.JS

NodeJS follows EventDrivenSingleThreadApproach. Many objects in a Node emit events, for example, a net.Server emits an event each time a peer connects to it, an fs.readStream emits an event when the file is opened. All objects which emit events are the instances of events.EventEmitter.

### EventEmitter Class

EventEmitter class lies in the events module. It is accessible via the following code –

```
// Import events module
var events = require('events');
// Create an EventEmitter object
var EventEmitter = new events.EventEmitter();
```

When an EventEmitter instance faces any error, it emits an 'error' event. When a new listener is added, 'newListener' event is fired and when a listener is removed, 'removeListener' event is fired. EventEmitter provides multiple properties like **on** and **emit**. **on** property is used to bind a function with the event and **emit** is used to fire an event.

**Methods :** The following table lists all the important methods of EventEmitter class.

EventEmitter Methods	Description
emitter.addListener(event, listener)	Adds a listener to the end of the listeners array for the specified event. No checks are made to see if the listener has already been added.
emitter.on(event, listener)	Adds a listener to the end of the listeners array for the specified event. No checks are made to see if the listener has already been added. It can also be called as an alias of emitter.addListener()
emitter.once(event, listener)	Adds a one time listener for the event. This listener is invoked only the next time the event is fired, after which it is removed.
emitter.removeListener(event, listener)	Removes a listener from the listener array for the specified event. Caution: changes array indices in the listener array behind the listener.
emitter.removeAllListeners([event])	Removes all listeners, or those of the specified event.
emitter.setMaxListeners(n)	By default EventEmitters will print a warning if more than 10 listeners are added for a particular event.
emitter.getMaxListeners()	Returns the current maximum listener value for the emitter which is either set by emitter.setMaxListeners(n) or defaults to EventEmitter.defaultMaxListeners.
emitter.listeners(event)	Returns a copy of the array of listeners for the specified event.
emitter.emit(event[, arg1][, arg2][, ...])	Raise the specified events with the supplied arguments.
emitter.listenerCount(type)	Returns the number of listeners listening to the type of event.

## Events

Sr.No.

Events &Description

### newListener

- 1
- **event** – String: the eventname
  - **listener** – Function: the event handlerfunction

This event is emitted any time a listener is added. When this event is triggered, the listener may not yet have been added to the array of listeners for the event.

### removeListener

- 2
- **event** – String The eventname
  - **listener** – Function The event handlerfunction

This event is emitted any time someone removes a listener. When this event is triggered, the listener may not yet have been removed from the array of listeners for the event.

### Example

Create a js file named main.js with the following Node.js code –

```
var events = require('events');
var EventEmitter = new events.EventEmitter();
// listener #1
var listner1 = function listner1() {
  console.log('listner1 executed.');
```

```
}
// listener #2
var listner2 = function listner2() {
  console.log('listner2 executed.');
```

```
}
// Bind the connection event with the listner1 function
eventEmitter.addListener('connection', listner1);
// Bind the connection event with the listner2 function
eventEmitter.on('connection', listner2);
var eventListeners = require('events').EventEmitter.listenerCount
  (eventEmitter,'connection');
console.log(eventListeners + " Listner(s) listening to connection event");
// Fire the connection event
eventEmitter.emit('connection');
```

```
// Remove the binding of listner1 function
eventEmitter.removeListener('connection', listner1);
console.log("Listner1 will not listen now.");
// Fire the connection event
eventEmitter.emit('connection');
```

```
eventListeners = require('events').EventEmitter.listenerCount(eventEmitter,'connection');
```

```
console.log(eventListeners + " Listner(s) listening to connection event");
console.log("Program Ended.");
```

Now run the main.js to see the result –

```
$ node main.js
```

### **Output:**

```
2Listner(s)listeningtoconnectionevent
listner1executed.
listner2executed.
Listner1 will not listennow.
listner2executed.
1 Listner(s) listening to connection event
Program Ended.
```

### **EventEmitter “emit()” function**

EventEmitter class has a “emit()” function, which is used to create an Event. It takes one parameter.

**eventsEmitter.emit(NameOfEventToCreate);**

Here, NameOfEventToCreate: we need to pass Event Name to emit() function call as String to create that Event.

### **Example:-**

```
var events = require("events");
var eventsEmitter = new events.EventEmitter();
eventsEmitter.emit("mobileon");
```

### **EventEmitter “on()” function**

EventEmitter class has a “on()” function, which is used to bind an Event with an Event Handler JavaScript Function. It takes two parameters.

**eventsEmitter.on(NameOfEventToBind, EventHandlerFuction);**

Here, NameOfEventToBind: We need to pass Event Name a to on() function call as String to bind that event to given Event Handler JavaScript Function.

and EventHandlerFuction: Given Event Handler JavaScript Function to handle that event. It may be an anonymous JavaScript function or Plain JavaScript function.

### Example:

This example is using anonymous JavaScript function as Event Handler.

```
var events = require("events");
var eventsEmitter = new events.EventEmitter();
eventsEmitter.emit("mobileon",function(data){
    console.log(data);
});
eventsEmitter.emit("mobileon");
```

We can also use Plain JavaScript function as Event Handler as shown below:

```
var events = require("events");
var eventsEmitter = new events.EventEmitter();
eventsEmitter.emit("mobileon",mobileOnHadler);
eventsEmitter.emit("mobileon");
```

```
function mobileOnHadler(data){
    console.log(data);
}
```

With this knowledge about EventEmitter class, we will develop a real-time simple example to see how Node JS handles events.

### Example:

<p><b>event.js</b></p> <pre>var EventEmitter = require('events').EventEmitter; var myEmitter = new EventEmitter; var customer = function(name){     // do something     console.log('Customer Name: ' + name); }; myEmitter.on('customer', customer); myEmitter.on('message', function(msg){     // do something     console.log('message: ' + msg); });  // Execute the Application myEmitter.emit('customer', 'Ninad'); myEmitter.emit('customer', 'Viru'); myEmitter.emit('message', 'this is the first message'); myEmitter.emit('message', 'this is the second message'); myEmitter.emit('message', 'welcome to nodejs');</pre>	<p><b>Output:</b></p> <pre>Customer Name: Ninad Customer Name: Viru message: this is the first message message: this is the second message message: welcome to nodejs</pre>
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## Common Patterns for EventEmitters:

There are two common patterns that can be used to raise and bind an event using EventEmitter class in Node.js.

1. Return EventEmitter from a function
2. Extend the EventEmitter class

### Return EventEmitter from a function

In this pattern, a constructor function returns an EventEmitter object, which was used to emit events inside a function. This EventEmitter object can be used to subscribe for the events. Consider the following example :

<pre>var emitter = require('events').EventEmitter;  function LoopProcessor(num) {   var e = new emitter();    setTimeout(function () {      for (var i = 1; i &lt;= num; i++) {       e.emit('BeforeProcess', i);        console.log('Processing number:' + i);        e.emit('AfterProcess', i);     }   }, 2000)    return e; }  var lp = LoopProcessor(3);  lp.on('BeforeProcess', function (data) {   console.log('About to start the process for ' + data); });  lp.on('AfterProcess', function (data) {   console.log('Completed processing ' + data); });</pre>	<p><b>Output:</b></p> <pre>About to start the process for 1 Processing number:1 Completed processing 1 About to start the process for 2 Processing number:2 Completed processing 2 About to start the process for 3 Processing number:3 Completed processing 3</pre>
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In the above LoopProcessor() function, first we create an object of EventEmitter class and then use it to emit 'BeforeProcess' and 'AfterProcess' events. Finally, we return an object of EventEmitter from the function. So now, we can use the return value of LoopProcessor function to bind these events using on() or addListener() function.

## Extend EventEmitter Class

In this pattern, we can extend the constructor function from EventEmitter class to emit the events.

### Example:

<pre>var emitter = require('events').EventEmitter; var util = require('util'); function LoopProcessor(num) {   var me = this;    setTimeout(function () {     for (var i = 1; i &lt;= num; i++) {       me.emit('BeforeProcess', i);       console.log('Processing number:' + i);       me.emit('AfterProcess', i);     }   }, 2000)   return this; }  util.inherits(LoopProcessor, emitter) var lp = new LoopProcessor(3); lp.on('BeforeProcess', function (data) {   console.log('About to start the process for ' + data); }); lp.on('AfterProcess', function (data) {   console.log('Completed processing ' + data); });</pre>	<p><b>Output:</b></p> <pre>About to start the process for 1 Processing number:1 Completed processing 1 About to start the process for 2 Processing number:2 Completed processing 2 About to start the process for 3 Processing number:3 Completed processing 3</pre>
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In the above example, we have extended LoopProcessor constructor function with EventEmitter class using `util.inherits()` method of utility module. So, you can use EventEmitter's methods with LoopProcessor object to handle its own events.

In this way, you can use EventEmitter class to raise and handle custom events in Node.js.

## Practice Programs:

1. Write Node.js application to create an EventEmitter which will emit an event that contains information about file upload at every second.
2. Write Node.js application to read 3 file contents and display message after reading each file using event looping.
3. Create Node.js application that display message on browser when email is received in your inbox.
4. Create node.js application that change background colour of your page on button click event

### **SET A**

1. Create Node.js Application that binds multiple custom listeners to a single event.
2. Create a Node.js event-driven application that listens multiple events, and then triggers a callback function when one of those events is detected.
3. Create Node.js application to bind custom event of receiving data from user and handles it with some listener function.

### **SET B**

1. Create node.js application that handles mouse click event.
2. Create node.js application that handles form submission event.
3. Create node.js application that change color of text using event handling of button click.

### **SET C**

1. Write Node.js application containing an event handler and handling event when it gets data from a file.

Signature of the instructor: \_ \_ \_

Date: \_

### **Assignment Evaluation:**

0: Not Done

1: Incomplete

2: Late Complete

3: Needs Improvement

4: Complete

5: Well-Done

## ASSIGNMENT NO. 4: NODE.JS WITH DATABASE

Node.js can be used in database applications. One of the most popular databases is MySQL. To be able to experiment with the code examples, you should have MySQL installed on your computer.

You can download a free MySQL database at <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/installer/>

### Install MySQL Driver

Once you have MySQL up and running on your computer, you can access it by using Node.js. To access a MySQL database with Node.js, you need a MySQL driver. This tutorial will use the "mysql" module, downloaded from NPM.

To download and install the "mysql" module, open the Command Terminal and execute the following:

```
C:\Users\Your Name>npm install mysql
```

### Create Connection

Start by creating a connection to the database. Use the username and password from your MySQL database.

#### demo\_db\_connection.js

```
var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "localhost",
  user: "yourusername",
  password: "yourpassword"
});
con.connect(function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log("Connected!");
});
```

Save the code in a file called "demo\_db\_connection.js" and run the file:  
Run "demo\_db\_connection.js"  
C:\Users\Your Name>node demo\_db\_connection.js  
Which will give you this result:  
Connected!

Now you can start querying the database using SQL statements.

### Query a Database

Use SQL statements to read from (or write to) a MySQL database. This is also called "to query" the database. The connection object created in the example above, has a method for querying the database:

```
con.connect(function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log("Connected!");
  con.query(sql, function (err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("Result: " + result);
  });
});
```

The query method takes a sql statements as a parameter and returns the result.

## Creating a Database

To create a database in MySQL, use the "CREATE DATABASE" statement:

### Example

Create a database named "mydb":

<pre>var mysql = require('mysql'); var con = mysql.createConnection({   host: "localhost",   user: "yourusername",   password: "yourpassword" });  con.connect(function(err) {   if (err) throw err;   console.log("Connected!");   con.query("CREATE DATABASE mydb", function (err, result) {   if (err) throw err;   console.log("Database created"); }); });</pre>	<p>Save the code in a file called "demo_create_db.js" and run the file: Run "demo_create_db.js" C:\Users\Your Name&gt; node demo_create_db.js Which will give you this result: Connected! Database created</p>
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## Creating a Table

To create a table in MySQL, use the "CREATE TABLE" statement. Make sure you define the name of the database when you create the connection:

**Example :** Create a table named "customers":

<pre>var mysql = require('mysql');  var con = mysql.createConnection({   host: "localhost",   user: "yourusername",   password: "yourpassword",   database: "mydb" });  con.connect(function(err) {   if (err) throw err;   console.log("Connected!");   var sql = "CREATE TABLE customers (name VARCHAR(255), address VARCHAR(255))";   con.query(sql, function (err, result) {     if (err) throw err;     console.log("Table created");   }); });</pre>	<p>Save the code in a file called "demo_create_table.js" and run the file: Run "demo_create_table.js" C:\Users\Your Name&gt;node demo_create_table.js Which will give you this result: Connected! Table created</p>
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## Primary Key

When creating a table, you should also create a column with a unique key for each record. This can be done by defining a column as "INT AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY" which will insert a unique number for each record. Starting at 1, and increased by one for each record.

**Example :** Create primary key when creating the table:

<pre>var mysql = require('mysql'); var con = mysql.createConnection({   host: "localhost",   user: "yourusername",   password: "yourpassword",   database: "mydb" }); con.connect(function(err) {   if (err) throw err;   console.log("Connected!");   var sql="CREATETABLEcustomers(<b>idINT <b>AUTO_INCREMENTPRIMARYKEY</b>,name <b>VARCHAR(255)</b>, address<b>VARCHAR(255)</b>)";   con.query(sql, function (err, result) {     if (err) throw err;     console.log("Table created");   }); });</b></pre>	<p>Save the code in a file called "demo_create_table1.js" and run the file: Run "demo_create_table.js" C:\Users\Your Name&gt;node demo_create_table1.js Which will give you this result: Connected! Table created</p>
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If the table already exists, use the ALTER TABLE keyword:

**Example :** Create primary key on an existing table:

```
var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "localhost",
  user: "yourusername",
  password: "yourpassword",
  database: "mydb"
});
con.connect(function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log("Connected!");
  var sql = "ALTER TABLE customers ADD COLUMN id INT AUTO_INCREMENT
PRIMARY KEY";
  con.query(sql, function (err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("Table altered");
  });
});
```

## Insert into Table

To fill a table in MySQL, use the "INSERT INTO" statement.

**Example :** Insert a record in the "customers" table:

<pre>var mysql = require('mysql'); var con = mysql.createConnection({   host: "localhost",   user: "yourusername",   password: "yourpassword",   database: "mydb" });  con.connect(function(err) {   if (err) throw err;   console.log("Connected!");   var sql = "INSERT INTO customers (name, address) VALUES ('Company Inc', 'Highway 37')";   con.query(sql, function (err, result) {     if (err) throw err;     console.log("1 record inserted");   }); });</pre>	<p>Save the code above in a file called "demo_db_insert.js", and run the file:</p> <p>Run "demo_db_insert.js"</p> <p>C:\Users\Your Name&gt;node demo_db_insert.js Which will give you this result: Connected! 1 record inserted</p>
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## Insert Multiple Records

To insert more than one record, make an array containing the values, and insert a question mark in the sql, which will be replaced by the value array:

INSERT INTO customers (name, address) VALUES ?

### Example

Fill the "customers" table with data:

<pre>var mysql = require('mysql');  var con = mysql.createConnection({   host: "localhost",   user: "yourusername",   password: "yourpassword",   database: "mydb" });  con.connect(function(err) {   if (err) throw err;   console.log("Connected!");   var sql = "INSERT INTO customers (name, address) VALUES ?";   var values = [     ['John', 'Highway 71'],</pre>	<p>Save the code above in a file called "demo_db_insert_multiple.js", and run the file:</p> <p>Run "demo_db_insert_multiple.js"</p> <p>C:\Users\Your Name&gt;node demo_db_insert_multiple.js Which will give you this result: Connected! Number of records inserted: 14</p>
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<pre> ['Peter', 'Lowstreet 4'], ['Amy', 'Apple st 652'], ['Hannah', 'Mountain 21'], ['Michael', 'Valley 345'], ['Sandy', 'Ocean blvd2'], ['Betty', 'Green Grass1'], ['Richard', 'Sky st 331'], ['Susan', 'One way 98'], ['Vicky', 'Yellow Garden 2'], ['Ben', 'Park Lane 38'], ['William', 'Central st 954'], ['Chuck', 'Main Road 989'], ['Viola', 'Sideway 1633'] ]; con.query(sql, [values], function (err, result) {   if (err) throw err;   console.log("Number of records inserted: " + result.affectedRows); }); }); </pre>	
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### The Result Object

When executing a query, a result object is returned. The result object contains information about how the query affected the table. The result object returned from the example above looks like this:

```

{
  fieldCount: 0,
  affectedRows: 14,
  insertId: 0,
  serverStatus: 2,
  warningCount: 0,
  message: '\Records:14 Duplicated: 0 Warnings: 0',
  protocol41:true,
  changedRows:0
}

```

The values of the properties can be displayed like this:

Return the number of affected rows:

```
console.log(result.affectedRows)
```

Which will produce this result:

```
14
```



## Get Inserted ID

For tables with an auto increment id field, you can get the id of the row you just inserted by asking the result object.

**Note:** To be able to get the inserted id, **only one row** can be inserted.

**Example :** Insert a record in the "customers" table, and return the ID:

<pre>var mysql = require('mysql');  var con = mysql.createConnection({   host: "localhost",   user: "yourusername",   password: "yourpassword",   database: "mydb" }); con.connect(function(err) {   if (err) throw err;   var sql = "INSERT INTO customers (name, address) VALUES ('Milind', 'Somatane Village 1)";   con.query(sql, function (err, result) {     if (err) throw err;     console.log("1 record inserted, ID: " + <b>result.insertId</b>);   }); });</pre>	<p>Save the code in a file called "demo_db_insert_id.js", and run the file: Run "demo_db_insert_id.js" C:\Users\Your Name&gt;node demo_db_insert_id.js Which will give you something like this in return: 1 record inserted, ID: 15</p>
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## Selecting from a Table

To select data from a table in MySQL, use the "SELECT" statement.

**Example :** Select all records from the "customers" table, and display the result object:

<pre>var mysql = require('mysql');  var con = mysql.createConnection({   host: "localhost",   user: "yourusername",   password: "yourpassword",   database: "mydb" }); con.connect(function(err) {   if (err) throw err;   con.query("SELECT *FROM <b>customers</b>", function (err,result, fields){     if (err) throw err;     console.log(result);   }); });</pre>	<p>Savethecodeaboveinafilecalled"demo_db_select.js" and run the file: Run "demo_db_select.js" C:\Users\Your Name&gt;nodedemo_db_select.js Which will give you this result: [ { id: 1, name: 'John', address: 'Highway 71'}, { id: 2, name: 'Peter', address: 'Lowstreet 4'}, { id: 3, name: 'Amy', address: 'Apple st 652'}, { id: 4, name: 'Hannah', address: 'Mountain 21'}, {id:5,name:'Michael',address:'Valley345'}, {id:6,name:'Sandy',address:'Oceanblvd2'}, {id:7,name:'Betty',address:'GreenGrass1'}, {id:8,name:'Richard',address:'Skyst331'}, { id: 9, name: 'Susan', address: 'One way98'}, { id: 10, name: 'Vicky', address: 'Yellow Garden 2'}, { id: 11, name: 'Ben', address: 'Park Lane 38'}, {id:12,name:'William',address:'Centralst954'}, {id:13,name:'Chuck',address:'MainRoad989'}, { id: 14, name: 'Viola', address: 'Sideway 1633'} ]</p>
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## Selecting Columns

To select only some of the columns in a table, use the "SELECT" statement followed by the column name.

**Example :** Select name and address from the "customers" table, and display the return object:

<pre>var mysql = require('mysql');  var con = mysql.createConnection({   host: "localhost",   user: "yourusername",   password: "yourpassword",   database: "mydb" });  con.connect(function(err) {   if (err) throw err;   con.query("SELECT name, address FROM customers", function (err, result, fields) {   if (err) throw err;   console.log(result);   }); });</pre>	<p>Save the code above in a file called "demo_db_select2.js" and run the file: Run "demo_db_select2.js" C:\Users\Your Name&gt;node demo_db_select2.js Which will give you this result:</p> <pre>[   { name: 'John', address: 'Highway71'},   { name: 'Peter', address: 'Lowstreet4'},   { name: 'Amy', address: 'Apple st 652'},   { name: 'Hannah', address: 'Mountain 21'},   { name: 'Michael', address: 'Valley345'},   {name:'Sandy',address:'Oceanblvd2'},   {name: 'Betty',address:'GreenGrass1'},   { name: 'Richard', address: 'Sky st 331'},   { name: 'Susan', address: 'One way 98'},   { name: 'Vicky', address: 'Yellow Garden 2'},   { name: 'Ben', address: 'Park Lane 38'},   { name: 'William', address: 'Central st954'},   { name: 'Chuck', address: 'Main Road989'},   { name: 'Viola', address: 'Sideway 1633'} ]</pre>
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## The Result Object

As you can see from the result of the example above, the result object is an array containing each row as an object.

To return e.g. the address of the third record, just refer to the third array object's address property:

**Example :** Return the address of the third record:

```
console.log(result[2].address);
```

Which will produce this result:

```
Apple st 652
```

## The Fields Object

The third parameter of the callback function is an array containing information about each field in the result.

## Example

Select all records from the "customers" table, and display the *fields* object:

<pre>var mysql = require('mysql');  var con = mysql.createConnection({   host: "localhost",</pre>	<p>Save the code above in a file called "demo_db_select_fields.js" and run the file: Run "demo_db_select_fields.js" C:\Users\Your Name&gt;node</p>
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<pre> user: "yourusername", password: "yourpassword", database: "mydb" });  con.connect(function(err) {   if (err) throw err;   con.query("SELECT name, address FROM customers", function (err, result, <b>fields</b>) {     if (err) throw err;     console.log(<b>fields</b>);   }); }); </pre>	<pre> demo_db_select_fields.js Which will give you this result: [   {     catalog: 'def',     db: 'mydb',     table: 'customers',     orgTable: 'customers',     name: 'name',     orgName: 'address',     charsetNr: 33,     length: 765,     type: 253,     flags: 0,     decimals: 0,     default: undefined,     zeroFill: false,     protocol41: true   },   {     catalog: 'def',     db: 'mydb',     table: 'customers',     orgTable: 'customers',     name: 'address',     orgName: 'address',     charsetNr: 33,     length: 765,     type: 253,     flags: 0,     decimals: 0,     default: undefined,     zeroFill: false,     protocol41: true   } ] </pre>
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As you can see from the result of the example above, the fields object is an array containing information about each field as an object.

To return e.g. the name of the second field, just refer to the second array item's name property:

**Example :** Return the name of the second field:

```
console.log(fields[1].name);
```

Which will produce this result:

```
address
```

## Practice Programs:

1. Create a Node.js Application that Update date of birth of given employee in "employee" table and display theresult.
2. Using Node.js create Application that contains applicant details and check proper validation for (name, age, and nationality), as Name should be in upper case letters only, Age should not be less than 18 yrs and Nationality should be Indian and store the data in Licensdatabase.
3. Create Node.js application that display marksheet of student on web page after accepting his rollnumber.
4. Createnode.jsapplicationthatdisplaypurchasedetailofcustomer,after acceptingorders.

## SET A

1. Create a Node.js application that demonstrate create database emp DB and employee table (eid, ename, Salary ) inMySQL.
2. Create a Node.js file that Select all customers from the "customers" table who purchased only mobilephones.
3. Create a Node.js application that select all customers from the "customers" table who purchased only mobilephones.

## SET B

1. Create a Node.js application that finds percentage of student whose seat number is entered through input form from resulttable.
2. Create two tables in MySQL DB product(pcode, pname, amount) andcustomer(cid, cname, pcode). Find customer names who purchasedtelevision.
3. Create node js application that accepts students details through html form such as name, address , percentage, class and store it in studenttable.

## SET C

1. Create a Node.js application that create Emp, Dept &Dept-Emp tables with 1:M relationshipanddisplaythe min,max,avgsalaryofEmployeeforgivendepartment.

Signature of the instructor: \_ \_ \_

Date: \_

## Assignment Evaluation:

0:NotDone                      1:Incomplete                      2: Late Complete                      3: Needs Improvement

4:Complete                      5:Well-Done

# **Section-III**

## **Advance PHP**

## Assignment 1: Introduction to Object Oriented Programming in PHP

### Introduction:

Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) is a programming model that is based on the concept of classes and objects. As opposed to procedural programming where the focus is on writing procedures or functions that perform operations on the data, in object-oriented programming the focus is on the creations of objects which contain both data and functions together.

### Object Oriented Concepts:

Before we go in detail, let's define important terms related to Object Oriented Programming.

- **Class:** Class is a programmer-defined data type, which includes local methods and local variables. A class may contain its own constants, variables (called "properties"), and functions (called "methods").
- **Object:** An individual instance of data structure defined by a class. You define a class once and then make many objects that belong to it. Objects are also known as instance.
- **Constructor:** Constructor Functions are special type of functions which are called automatically whenever an object is created. It is a special function that initializes the properties of the class.
- **Destructor:** Like a constructor function you can define a destructor function using function `destruct ()`. You can release all the resources with-in a destructor.
- **Encapsulation:** Encapsulation means hiding or wrapping the code and data into a single unit to protect the data from outside world. It is used to protect class's internal data ( properties and method) from code outside that class and hiding details of implementation. In PHP, encapsulation is provided by visibility specifiers.
- **Inheritance:** When a class is defined by inheriting existing function of a parent class then it is called inheritance. Here child class will inherit all or few member functions and variables of a parent class.
- **Interface:** Interfaces allow you to create code which specifies which methods a class must implement, without having to define how these methods are handled. Interfaces are defined in the same way as a class, but with the *interface* keyword replacing the *class* keyword and without any of the methods having their contents defined. All methods declared in an interface must be public; this is the nature of an interface. Note that it is possible to declare a constructor in an interface.
- **Introspection:** Introspection is the ability of a program to examine an object's characteristics, such as its name, parent class (if any), properties, and methods. With introspection, you can write code that operates on any class or object. You don't need to know which methods or properties are defined when you write your code; instead, you can discover that information at runtime, which makes it possible for you to write generic debuggers, serializers, profilers, etc.

### Implementation of Object Oriented Concepts:

Function	Description	Example
<code>class classname [extends baseclass]</code>	Creates a class	Class student { [var \$property [= value];...] [function functionname (arguments) { //code } ...}]}

<pre>\$instance = new classname();</pre>	<p>Create an object</p>	<pre>&lt;?php \$instance1 = new myclass (); //This can also be done with a variable: \$newname= 'hello'; \$instance2 = new \$newname(); ?&gt;</pre>
<pre>class classname { function methodname() { Statements; } }</pre>	<p>Add a Method</p>	<pre>&lt;?php class myclass { functionmymethod() { print " hello,myclass"} } ?&gt;</pre> <p>To invoke the method on the object \$instance1, we need to invoke the operator “-&gt;” to access the newly created function mymethod</p> <pre>&lt;?php \$instance1=new myclass(); \$instance1-&gt;mymethod(); ?&gt;</pre>
<pre>void _construct ([mixed \$args [, \$..]])</pre>	<p><b>Constructor</b> is a function which is called right after a new object is created.</p>	<p>Method 1</p> <pre>&lt;?php class student { public \$name; public \$marks; functionconstruct(\$nm,\$mk) {</pre>
<pre>void _destruct (void)</pre>	<p><b>Destructor</b> is a function which is called right after you release an object.</p>	<pre>&lt;?php class Student { var \$name; var \$address; var \$phone;  //This is constructor function _construct() { this-&gt;name="abc"; this- &gt;address="pqr"; this-&gt;phone=1111; }  functiondestruct() { echo "Student Object Released";}  function printstudentinfo() {</pre>

		<pre>Echo this-&gt;name . "\n"; echo this-&gt;address . "\n"; echo this-&gt;phone . "\n"; }</pre>
		<pre>} \$stud =new student(); \$stud-&gt;printstudentinfo(); \$stud=NULL; ?&gt;</pre>
<pre>class extendedClass extends classname</pre>	<p><b>Inheritance</b> It is the ability of PHP to extend classes that inherit the characteristics of the parent class.</p>	<pre>&lt;?php class myclass { //property declaration public \$var='a default value'; //method declaration public function displayVar() { echo \$this-&gt;var; } } class extendedClass extends myclass</pre>
		<pre>{ //redefine the parent method function displayVar() { echo "Extending Class"; parent::displayVar(); } } \$extend =new extendedClass(); \$extend-&gt;displayVar(); ?&gt; Output : Extending class a default value</pre>
<pre>class_exist()</pre>	<p><b>Introspection</b> We can use this function to determine whether a class exists.</p>	<pre>\$class = class_exists(classname);</pre>



get_declared_classes()	This function returns array of defined classes and checks if the class name is in returned array.	<code>\$classes = get_declared_classes();</code>
get_class_methods()	We can use this function to get the methods and properties of class	<code>\$methods=get_class_methods(classname);</code>
get_class_vars()	This function returns only properties that have default values.	<code>\$properties=get_class_vars(classname);</code>
get_parent_class()	This function is used to find the class's parent class.	<code>\$superclass=get_parent_class( classname );</code>
is_object()	Is_object function is used to make sure that it is object.	<code>\$obj= is_obj(var);</code>

get_class()	get_class() function is used to get the class to which an object belongs and to get class name	\$classname= get_class(object);
method_exists()	This function is used to check if method on an object exists .	\$method_exists=method_exists(object ,method);
get_object_vars()	This function returns an array of properties set in an object	\$array=get_object_vars(object);
Interfaces	<p>An <b>interface</b> is declared similar to a class but only include function prototypes (without implementation) and constants. When a class uses an interface the class must define all the methods / function of the interface otherwise the PHP engine will give you anerror.</p> <p>The interface's function /methods cannot have the details filled in. that is left to the class that uses the interface.</p>	<p>Example of an interface class duck</p> <pre> {     functionquack() {     echo "quack,quack,qk, qk..."; } } </pre> <p>Interface birds</p> <pre> { function breath(); function eat(); } </pre> <p>Class duck implements birds</p> <pre> {     functionquack() {     echo "quack,quack,qk, qk..."; } } function breath() {     echo "duck is breathing"; } function eat() {     echo " duck is eating"; } </pre>

### Practice Programs:

- 1) Write a PHP program to create class circle having radius data member and two member functions `find_circumference()` and `find_area()`. Display area and Circumference depending on user's preference.
- 2) Create Class Collge and Class Department as base class and derived class respectively, Create one more class as Faculty to display it's detail information.( Use the concept of interface)
- 3) Write PHP script to demonstrate the concept of introspection for examining object.

### Set A:

- 1) Write class declarations and member function definitions for an employee(`code`, `name`, `designation`). Derive `emp_account(account_no, joining_date)` from employee and `emp_sal(basic_pay, earnings, deduction)` from emp\_account. Write a menu driven program
  - a) To build a mastertable
  - b) To sort all entries
  - c) To search an entry
  - d) Displaysalary
- 2) Define an interface which has methods `area()`, `volume()`. Define constant `PI`. Create a class cylinder which implements this interface and calculate area and volume. (Hint: Use `define()`)
- 3) Write a Calculator class that can accept two values, then add them, subtract them, multiply them together, or divide them on request.

#### For example:

```
$calc = new Calculator(
3, 4 ); echo $calc-
>add(); // Displays "7"
echo $calc- >multiply(); // Displays "12"
```

### SetB:

- 1) Create a class named DISTANCE with feet and inches as data members. The class has the following member functions: `convert_feet_to_inch()`, `convert_inch_to_feet()`. Display options using radio button and display conversion on nextpage.
- 2) Write a PHP program to create a class Employee that contains data members as `Emp_Name`, `Dept_name`, `Basic_sal`, `DA`, `HRA`, `TA`, `IT`, `PF`, `PT`, `GROSS`, `DEDUCTION`, `NET`. It has member functions `calculate_gross`, `calculate_deductions`, `Calculate_net_salary`. Display pay slip of employee. Create and Initialize members `Emp_Name`, `Dept_name`, `Basic_sal` of Employee object by using parameterized constructor.
- 3) Write a PHP program to create a class temperature which contains data members as Celsius and Fahrenheit. Create and Initialize all values of temperature object by using parameterized constructor. Convert Celsius to Fahrenheit and Convert Fahrenheit to Celsius using member functions. Display conversion on nextpage.

### Set C:

- 1) Write a PHP program to create a class article having `articleid`, `name`, `articleqty`, `price`. Write menu driven program to perform following functions :( Use array of objects)
  - i) Display details of all articles purchased.
  - ii) Display details of articles whose price exceeds 500
  - iii) Display details of articles whose quantity exceeds 50
- 2) Write a PHP program to create a class Worker that has data members as `Worker_Name`, `No_of_Days_worked`, `Pay_Rate`. Create and initialize the object using default constructor, Parameterized constructor. Also write necessary member function to calculate and display the salary of worker.

## **Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

5: well done [ ]

**Signature of the Instructor**

## Assignment 2: To study Web Techniques

### Sticky Forms:

Sticky form remembers the values you entered in the input fields. Good example of sticky form is Google search box. Sticky form helps user to type the same form again supplying the values in inputs. Sticky form is form in which the results of a query are accompanied by a search form whose default values are those of the previous query. To make sticky form, You just include the attribute value for text fields, and selected/checked for other elements:

Example :

```
<html>
<body>
<form action="<?php $_SERVER['PHP_SELF']; ?>" method="POST">
<b>Your Name : </b><input type="text" name="name" value="<?php if(isset($_POST['name'])) echo
$_POST['name'];?>">

<p><input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit" /></p>

</form>
<?php
echo "Your Name is =". $_POST['name']."<br>";
?>
</body>
</html>
```

### Multi – Valued Parameters:

HTML selection lists, created with the select tag, can allow multiple selections. To ensure that PHP recognizes the multiple values that the browser passes to a form-processing script, you need to make the name of the field in the HTML form end with []. When PHP engine sees a submitted form field name with square brackets at the end, it creates a nested array of values within the \$\_GET or \$\_POST and \$\_REQUEST superglobal array, rather than a single value.

For example:

```
<select name="languages[]">
<input name="c">C</input>
<input name="c++">C++</input>
<input name="php">PHP</input>
<input name="perl">Perl</input>
</select>
```

Now, when the user submits the form, \$\_GET['languages'] contains an array instead of a simple string. This array contains the values that were selected by the user.

## Example

```
<html>
<head><title>LANGAUGES</title></head>
<body>
<form action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'] ?>" method="GET">
Select your Language :<br>
<select name="languages[]" multiple>
<option value="c"> C </option>
<option value="c++"> C++</option>
<option value="php"> PHP</option>
<option value="perl"> Perl </option>
</select>
<br>
<input type="submit" name="s" value="My Languages!" />
</form>
<?php
if (array_key_exists('s', $_GET))
{
$lang = join (" ,", $_GET['languages']);
echo "You know $lang languages.";
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```

### Sticky Multi – Valued Parameters:

You can make multiple selection form elements sticky. You'll need to check to see whether each possible value in the form was one of the submitted value.

For example :

```
RED: <input type="checkbox" name="attributes[]" value="red" <?=  
if (is_array($_GET['attributes'])  
and in_array('red', $_GET['attributes'])) { "checked"; } ?>>
```

Consider following example to implement sticky multi-value parameters

```

<html>
<head><title>LANGAUGES</title></head>
<body>

<?php
$c1 = $_GET['c1'];
?>
<form action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'] ?>" method="GET">
Qualification : <br>
<input type="checkbox" name="c1[]" value="ssc" <?php if(in_array('ssc', $_GET['c1'])) { echo
"checked"; }?>> SSC <br>

<input type="checkbox" name="c1[]" value="hsc"
<?php if(is_array($_GET['c1']) and in_array('hsc', $_GET['c1'])) { echo "checked"; }?>> HSC <br>

<input type="checkbox" name="c1[]" value="bca"
<?php if(is_array($_GET['c1']) and in_array('bca', $_GET['c1'])) { echo "checked"; }?>> BCA <br>

<input type="checkbox" name="c1[]" value="mca"
<?php if(is_array($_GET['c1']) and in_array('mca', $_GET['c1'])) { echo "checked"; }?>> MCA <br>

<input type="submit" name="s" value="My Qualification" />
</form>
<?php
if (array_key_exists('s', $_GET))
{
$a = join (" ,", $_GET['c1']);
echo "You Qualification : $a";
}
?>
</body>
</html>

```

### **Self Processing Page:**

- Self processing page means one PHP page can be used to both generate a form and process it. You can use PHP\_SELF variable for generating self processing page. PHP\_SELF is a variable that returns the current script being executed. This variable returns the name and path of the current file (from the root folder). You can use this variable in the action field of the FORM.
- <form name="form1" method="post" action="<?php echo \$\_SERVER['PHP\_SELF']; ?>">

**Example A self-processing page**

```
<html>
<head><title>Temperature Conversion</title></head>
<body>

<?php
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] == 'GET') {
?>

<form action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'] ?>" method="POST">
Fahrenheit temperature:
<input type="text" name="fahrenheit" /><br />
<input type="submit" name="Convert to Celsius!" />
</form>
<?php
}
elseif ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] == 'POST')
{
    $fahr = $_POST['fahrenheit'];
    $celsius = ($fahr - 32) * 5/9;
    printf("%.2fF is %.2fC", $fahr, $celsius);
} else
{
    die("This script only works with GET and POST requests.");
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```

**Server information :**

\$\_SERVER is a PHP super global array which holds information about the items like Server information, Header information, Details on PHP page request, File name or path information, Remote user information, HTTP Authentication Details.

Element/Code	Description
\$_SERVER['PHP_SELF']	Returns the filename of the currently executing script
\$_SERVER['GATEWAY_INTERFACE']	Returns the version of the Common Gateway Interface (CGI) the server is using
\$_SERVER['SERVER_ADDR']	Returns the IP address of the host server
\$_SERVER['SERVER_NAME']	Returns the name of the host server (such as www.w3schools.com)
\$_SERVER['SERVER_SOFTWARE']	Returns the server identification string (such as Apache/2.2.24)
\$_SERVER['SERVER_PROTOCOL']	Returns the name and revision of the information protocol (such as HTTP/1.1)
\$_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD']	Returns the request method used to access the page (such as POST)



<code>\$_SERVER['QUERY_STRING']</code>	Returns the query string if the page is accessed via a query string
<code>\$_SERVER['HTTP_ACCEPT']</code>	Returns the Accept header from the current request
<code>\$_SERVER['HTTP_HOST']</code>	Returns the Host header from the current request
<code>\$_SERVER['HTTPS']</code>	Is the script queried through a secure HTTP protocol
<code>\$_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR']</code>	Returns the IP address from where the user is viewing the current page
<code>\$_SERVER['REMOTE_HOST']</code>	Returns the Host name from where the user is viewing the current page
<code>\$_SERVER['REMOTE_PORT']</code>	Returns the port being used on the user's machine to communicate with the web serve
<code>\$_SERVER['SERVER_PORT']</code>	Returns the port on the server machine being used by the web server for communication (such as 80
<code>\$_SERVER['SCRIPT_NAME']</code>	Returns the path of the current script
<code>\$_SERVER['SCRIPT_URI']</code>	Returns the URI of the current page

**Example: to display server information like name , script name , user agent etc.**

```
<?php
echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'];
echo "<br>";
echo $_SERVER['SERVER_NAME'];
echo "<br>";
echo $_SERVER['HTTP_HOST'];
echo "<br>";
echo $_SERVER['HTTP_REFERER'];
echo "<br>";
echo $_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'];
echo "<br>";
echo $_SERVER['SCRIPT_NAME'];
?>
```

**Output :**

```
/php/demo_global_server.php
www.w3schools.comwww.w
3schools.com
https://www.w3schools.com/php/showphp.asp?filename=demo_global_server
Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/49.0.2623.112
Safari/537.36
/php/demo_global_server.php
```

**Practice Programs:**

- 1) Write a PHP script to Design a form to accept a number from the user to check whether number is palindrome or not. (Use the concept of self processingpage)
- 2) Write PHP program to accept user details such as user-id, name, Address, email, and mobile no. Display same information on nextpage.
- 3) Write PHP program to create student registration form and display student information. (Use sticky formconcept).

**Set A:**

- 1) Write PHP program accept name, select your cities you would like to visit and display selected information on page. (Use multi-valuedparameter),.
- 2) Write PHP program to create student registration form and display student information. (Use sticky formconcept).
- 3) Write a PHP script for the following: Design a form to accept a number from theuser. Perform the operations and show theresults.
  - Check whether number is palindrome ornot.
  - Reverse the number using recursions.
 (Use the concept of self processing page.)
- 4) Write PHP program to select list of subjects from list box and display selected subject on information. (Use sticky multi-valuedparameter)

**Set B:**

- 1) Write a PHP Script to display Server information in table format (Use\$\_SERVER).
- 2) Write a PHP program to accept two strings from user and check whether entered strings are matching or not. (Use sticky formconcept).
- 3) Write a PHP script to accept an Indian currency and then convert it in dollar orpounds (radio buttons) according to user’s preference. (use concept of self processingform).
- 4) Write PHP program to accept client name, property details (Flat, Bungalow, Plot), Display selected information same page. (Use multi- valueparameter).

**Set C:**

- 1) Write PHP program to accept name of student , Gender(male ,female ) using radio buttons ,Qualification(SSC, HSC, BCA, MCA) using check boxes . Display information of student. (Use sticky multi-valued parameter).

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

5: well done [ ]

**Signature of the Instructor**

## Assignment 3 – XML

### Introduction to XML:

XML stands for eXtensible Markup Language. It is a text-based markup language derived from Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML). XML was designed to store and transport data. XML was designed to be both human- and machine-readable. XML is a markup language much like HTML. XML was designed to describe data. XML tags are not predefined. You must define your own tags. XML is self describing.

XML documents are well – formed and valid. A well - formed XML document follows the basic XML syntax rules. A valid document also follows the rules imposed by a DTD or an XSD.

A simple document is shown in the following example –

```
<?xml version = "1.0"?>
<contact-info>
  <name>Tanmay Patil</name>
  <company>TutorialsPoint</company>
  <phone>(011) 123-4567</phone>
</contact-info>
```

The following image depicts the parts of XML document.



### Document Prolog Section :

Document Prolog comes at the top of the document, before the root element. This section contains –

- XML declaration
- Document type declaration

### Document Elements Section:

Document Elements are the building blocks of XML. These divide the document into a hierarchy of sections, each serving a specific purpose.

#### XML declaration :

It contains details that prepare an XML processor to parse the XML document. It is optional, but when used, it must appear in the first line of the XML document.

```
<?xml version="version_number" encoding="encoding_declaration"
standalone="standalone_status" ?>
```

An XML declaration should abide with the following rules:

- The XML declaration is case sensitive and must begin with "<?xml>" where "xml" is written in lower-case. If the XML declaration is included, it must contain version number attribute.
- The Parameter names and values are case-sensitive. The names are always in lowercase.
- The order of placing the parameters is important. The correct order is: *version, encoding and standalone*. Either single or double quotes may be used.
- The XML declaration has no closing tag i.e. </?xml>

Example of XML declaration:

- <?xml>
- <?xml version="1.0">
- <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no" ?>
- <?xml version='1.0' encoding='iso-8859-1' standalone='no'?>

### **DTD :Document Type Declaration :**

- The XML Document Type Declaration, commonly known as DTD, is a way to describe XML language precisely.
- DTDs check vocabulary and validity of the structure of XML documents against grammatical rules of appropriate XML language.
- An XML DTD can be either specified inside the document, or it can be kept in a separate document and then linked separately.
- Basic syntax of a DTD is as follows:  

```
<!DOCTYPE element DTD identifier
[
  declaration1
  declaration2
  .....
]>
```

### **XML Tags :**

XML tags are case sensitive. The tag <Letter> is different from the tag <letter>. Opening and closing tags must be written with the same case.

For example,

```
<Message>This is incorrect</message>
<message>This is correct</message>
```

### **XML Elements :**

- An XML file is structured by several XML-elements, also called XML-nodes or XML-tags. XML-elements' names are enclosed by triangular brackets <>.
- Each XML-element needs to be closed either with start or with end elements as shown below:  

```
<element>....</element>
```
- An XML document can have only one root element
- An XML-element can contain multiple XML-elements as its children, but the children elements must not overlap.
- In XML, all elements must be properly nested within each other.

### **XML attributes:**

- An XML-element can have one or more attributes.
- Attribute names in XML (unlike HTML) are case sensitive. That is, *HREF* and *href* are considered two different XML attributes.
- Same attribute **cannot have two values in asyntax**

So XML follows tree structure

```
<root>
  <child>
```

```
        <subchild> ... </subchild>
    </child>
</root>
<?xml version = "1.0" ?>
<BookStore>
    <Books>
        <PHP>
            <title>Programming PHP</title>
            <publication>O'RELLY</publication>
        </PHP>
        >
        <PHP><title>Beginners PHP</title>
            <publication>WROX</publication>

        </PHP>
        >
    </Books>
</BookStore>
```

### SimpleXML :

- SimpleXML is an extension that allows us to easily manipulate and get XML data.
- The SimpleXML extension is the tool of choice for parsing an XML document.
- SimpleXML turns an XML document into a data structure you can iterate through like a collection of arrays and objects.
- The SimpleXML extension includes interoperability with the DOM for writing XML files and built-in XPath support.
- SimpleXML is easier to code than the DOM, as its name implies.

**SimpleXMLElement class** represents an element in an XML document.

- To create root element of xml document, first create object of SimpleXMLElement class and initialize with root element.
- For example :
- `$bk=newSimpleXMLElement("<<bookstore/>");`

### Methods or functions of simpleXMLElement class

Function name	description	syntax	example
addChild()	The addChild() function adds a child element to the SimpleXML element	addChild(name, value);	<code>\$book = \$bk-&gt;addChild("book");</code>
addAttribute()	adds an attribute to the SimpleXML element.	addAttribute(name, value);	<code>\$book-&gt;addAttribute("Category" , "Technical");</code>
getName()	Returns the name of the XML tag referenced by the SimpleXML element	getName();	<code>\$bk-&gt;getName();</code>
asXML()	Returns a well-formed XML string (XML version 1.0) from a SimpleXML object	asXML([filename]);	<code>echo \$bk-&gt;asXML();</code>
children()	Returns the children of a specified node as an array	children()	<pre>foreach (\$book-&gt;children() as \$child) {     echo "Child node: " . \$child .     "&lt;br&gt;"; }</pre>
attributes();	Returns the attributes/values of an element	attributes();	<pre>foreach (\$book-&gt;attributes () as     \$k=&gt;\$v) {     echo \$k : \$v . "&lt;br&gt;"; }</pre>
count();	The count() function counts the children of a specified node.	count();	<code>\$cnt=\$book-&gt;count();</code>

simplexml_load_file()	Converts an XML file into a SimpleXMLElement object	simplexml_load_file(file)	\$xml=simplexml_load_file("note.xml");
simplexml_load_string()	The simplexml_load_string() function converts a well-formed XML string into a SimpleXMLElement object.		<?php \$note=<<<XML <note> <to>Tove</to> </note> XML; \$xml=simplexml_load_string(\$note);

### Reading XML document

```
<?php
$bk = simplexml_load_file("book.xml");
echo htmlspecialchars($bk->asXML());
?>
```

- With SimpleXML, all the elements in XML document are represented as tree of SimpleXMLElement objects. Any given element's children are available as properties of elements SimpleXMLElement object.
- For example, We can access element name as properties \$book->title, \$book->publisher etc.

Consider an application that reads "Book.xml" file into simple XML object. Display attributes and elements.

```
//book .xml
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<bookstore>
<book category="Technical">
<title> LET US C </title>
<author> YASHWANT KANETKAR </author>
<year> 1980 </year>
</book>
<book category="Cooking">
<title> COOKING EVERYDAY </title>
<author> TARALA DALAL </author>
<year> 2000 </year>
</book>
<book category="YOGA">
<title> LIGHT ON YOGA </title>
<author> B.K.IYENGAR </author>
<year> 1990 </year>
</book>
</bookstore>
```

```
// book.php
<?php
$xml = simplexml_load_file("book.xml");
echo $xml->getName() . "<br />";
foreach($xml->children() as $child)
{
echo $child->getName() . "<br>";
```

```

foreach($schild->attributes() as $k=>$v)
{
    echo $k . "=" . $v . "<br>";
    foreach($schild->children() as $i=>$j)
    {
        echo $i . ":" . $j . "<br>";
    }
}
}
?>

```

### Practice Programs:

- 1) Write a XML program which shows how you can easily read and display the contents of an XML document using SimpleXML.
- 2) Write a script to create "Company.xml" file with multiple elements as shown below:
 

```

<EmployeeTeam>
  <Team Name="Red">
    <Ename>____</ Ename>
    <Eexperience>____</ Eexperience >
    <Emobno>__</ Emobno>
    <Eaddress>_____</Eaddress>
  </Team>
</EmployeeTeam>

```
- 3) Write a PHP Script to read book.XML and print book details in tabular format using simple XML. (Content of book.XML are (bookcode , bookname , author , year , price).

### Set A:

- 1) Write a PHP script to create XML file named "Course.xml"
 

```

<Course>
  <SYBBA CA>
    <Studentname> .....</Studentname>
    <Classname> ..... </Class name>
    <percentage>.... </percentage>
  </SYBBA CA>
</Course>

```

Store the details of 5 students who are in SYBBACA.
- 2) Write PHP script to generate an XML code in the following format
 

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>

<CATALOG>
  <CD>
    <TITLE>Empire Burlesque</TITLE>
    <ARTIST>Bob Dylan</ARTIST>
    <COUNTRY>USA</COUNTRY>
    <COMPANY>Columbia</COMPANY>
    <PRICE>10.90</PRICE>
    <YEAR>1985</YEAR>
  </CD>
</CATALOG>

```

Save the file with name "CD.xml".
- 3) Write PHP script to generate an XML code in the following format
 

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
<CATALOG>

```



```

<PLANT>
<BOTANICAL>Sanguinaria canadensis</BOTANICAL>
<ZONE>4</ZONE>
<LIGHT>Mostly Shady</LIGHT>
<PRICE>$2.44</PRICE>
<AVAILABILITY>031599</AVAILABILITY></PLANT></CATAOG>

```

Save the file with name “plant.xml”.

**Set B:**

- 1) Write a script to create “cricket.xml” file with multiple elements as shownbelow:

```

<CricketTeam>
  <Team country="India">
    <player>____</player>
    <runs>____</runs>
    <wicket>____</wicket>
  </Team>
</CricketTeam>

```

Write a script to add multiple elements in “cricket.xml” file of category, country="Australia".

- 2) Write a script to create “breakfast.xml” file with multiple elements as shownbelow:

```

<breakfast_menu>
  <food>
    <name>French Fries</name>
    <price>Rs45</price>
    <description>Young youths are very much intrested to eat it </description>
    <calories>650</calories>
  </food>
</breakfast_menu>

```

Write a script to add multiple elements in “breakfast.xml” file of category, Juice.

- 3) Create a XML file which gives details of movies available in “Mayanagari CD Store” from followingcategories
- a) Classical
  - b) Action
  - c) Horror

Elements in each category are in the following format

```

<Category>
  <MovieName> ----</MovieName>
  <ReleaseYear> ----</ReleaseYear>
</Category>

```

Save the file with name “movies.xml”.

**Set C:**

- 1) Create an application that reads “book.xml” file into simple XML object. Display attributes and elements (Hint:simple\_xml\_load\_file() function).

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: well done [ ]

## Assignment 4: PHP with AJAX

AJAX stands for **Asynchronous JavaScript and XML**. AJAX is a new technique for creating better, faster, and more interactive web applications with the help of XML, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. When a user wants more content, they click a link. With AJAX, a user can click something and content can be loaded into the page, using JavaScript, **without reloading the entire page**.

Conventional web applications transmit information to and from the server using synchronous requests. It means you fill out a form, hit submit, and get directed to a new page with new information from the server. With AJAX, when you hit submit, JavaScript will make a request to the server, interpret the results, and Update the current screen. In the purest sense, the user would never know that anything was even transmitted to the server.

AJAX cannot work independently. It is used in combination with other technologies to create interactive WebPages.

### 1) JavaScript

- ✓ Loosely typed scripting language.
- ✓ JavaScript function is called when an event occurs in a page.
- ✓ Glue for the whole AJAX operation.

### 2) DOM

- ✓ API for accessing and manipulating structured documents.
- ✓ Represents the structure of XML and HTML documents.

### 3) CSS

- ✓ Allows for a clear separation of the presentation style from the content and may be changed programmatically by JavaScript.

### 4) XMLHttpRequest

- ✓ JavaScript object that performs asynchronous interaction with the server.

XMLHttpRequest is a JavaScript object capable of calling the server and capturing its response. It is used to send HTTP or HTTPS requests to a web server and load the server response data back into the script.

### Creating an XMLHttpRequest Object :

All modern browsers (IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Safari, and Opera) have a built-in XMLHttpRequest object.

Syntax for creating an XMLHttpRequest object:

```
xmlhttp=newXMLHttpRequest();
```

When a request to a server is sent, we want to perform some actions based on the response.

The onreadystatechange event is triggered every time the readyState changes. The readyState property holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest.

### Three important properties of the XMLHttpRequest object:

- **readyState** :The readyState property defines the current state of the XMLHttpRequest object.

The following table provides a list of the possible values for the readyState property:

State	Description
0	The request is not initialized.
1	The request has been setup.
2	The request has been sent.
3	The request is in process
4	The request is completed.

- **OnReadyStateChange** : Determine the function called when the objects readyState changes.  
xmlobj.onreadystatechange=function()  
{  
}

- **responseText**:Returns the response as a string.
- **responseXML**:Returns the response as XML. This property returns an XML document object, which can be examined and parsed using the W3C DOM node tree methods and properties.
- **Status**:Returns the status as a number (e.g., 404 for "Not Found" and 200 for "OK").
- **statusText**:Returns the status as a string (e.g., "Not Found" or "OK").
- **Methods of XMLHttpRequest object:**

To send a request to a server, we use the open() and send() methods of the XMLHttpRequest object

- **open( method, URL, async )**

Specifies the method, URL, and other optional attributes of a request. The method parameter can have a value of "GET", "POST", or "HEAD". The "async" parameter specifies whether the request should be handled asynchronously or not. "true" means that the script processing carries on after the send() method without waiting for a response, and "false" means that the script waits for a response before continuing script processing.

- **send( content )**: Sends the request.
- **abort()** Cancels the current request.

### Practice Programs:

- 1) Write a simple PHP program which implements Ajax for addition of two numbers.
- 2) Write an Ajax program to display list of games stored in an array on clicking OK button.
- 3) Write an Ajax program to read a text file and print the contents of the file when user click on the print button.(consider "a.txt" file to create text & write text as "Ajax Example" init.)

### Set A:

- 1) Write a PHP script using AJAX concept, to check user name and password are valid or Invalid (use database to store user name and password).
- 2) Write Ajax program to carry out validation for a username entered in textbox. If the textbox is blank, print 'Enter username'. If the number of characters is less than three, print 'Username is too short'. If value entered is appropriate the print 'Valid username'.
- 3) Write Ajax program to get book details from XML file when user select a book name. Create XML file for storing details of book(title, author, year, price).

### Set B:

- 1) Write Ajax program to fetch suggestions when is user is typing in a textbox.  
(eg like google suggestions. Hint create array of suggestions and matching string will be displayed )
- 2) Write Ajax program to get player details from XML file when user select a player name.  
Create XML file for storing details of player (Country, player name, wickets, runs).
- 3) Write a AJAX program to display the following output to search your favourite tutorial from "tutorial.php" file.

**Search your favourite tutorials:**

Entered Course name:

**Set C:**

- 1) Write a AJAX program to display the selected course information from the list given in XML file and show the following output.

Select a Course:

**Course info will be listed here...**

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: well done [ ]

**Signature of the Instructor**

## Assignment 5: Connecting Database using PHP & AJAX

Fetch Data from MySQL table using PHP

To fetch data from the MySQL database, configure the following steps –

- 1) First, Include database connection file database.php
  - 2) Assign connection variable \$conn to a new variable \$db
  - 3) Create a custom function fetch\_data(). This function will return data to fetch from the database. Then call fetch\_data() and assign it to a new variable \$fetchData.
  - 4) Also, Create another custom function show\_data(\$fetchData). This function returns data with an HTML table.
  - 5) Call show\_data(\$fetchData).
  - 6) This function accepts a parameter to get fetched data.
- File Name – backe

Function name	description	syntax	example
mysql_connect	Open a connection to a MySQL Server	mysql_connect([ \$host, \$username, \$password, \$dbname, \$port, \$socket ] )	\$conn = new mysqli(\$servername, \$username, \$password);
mysql_create_db	Create a MySQL database	mysql_create_db ( string \$database_name , resource \$link_identifier = NULL ) : bool	\$sql = 'CREATE DATABASE my_db';
mysql_error	Returns the text of the error message from previous MySQL operation	mysql_error ( resource \$link_identifier = NULL ) : string	echo mysql_errno(\$link) . ": " . mysql_error(\$link). "\n";
mysql_fetch_row	Get a result row as an enumerated array	mysql_fetch_row ( resource \$result ) : array	\$row = mysql_fetch_row(\$result);
mysql_db_query	Selects a database and executes a query on it	mysql_db_query ( string \$database , string \$query, resource \$link_identifier = NULL ) : resource   bool	\$result = mysql_query(\$sql, \$link);
select_db()	used to change the default database for the connection.	\$mysqli -> select_db(\$name)	mysqli_select_db(\$con, "test");
mysql_close	Close MySQL connection	mysql_close ( resource \$link_identifier = NULL ) : bool	mysql_close(\$link);

**Practice Programs:**

- 1) Write an Ajax program to display list of book stored in an array on clicking ok button.  
(ConsiderBook\_List.php)
- 2) Write an Ajax program to search the book name according the character typed & display same list using array. (UseNew.php)
- 3) Write an Ajax program to display list of games stored in an array on clicking okbutton.

**Set A:**

- 1) Write Ajax program to print Movie details by selecting an Actor's name. Create table MOVIE and ACTOR as follows with 1 : M cardinality MOVIE (mno, mname, release\_yr) and ACTOR(ano, aname).
- 2) Create Trip table as follows  
Trip (tno, tname, Source, Destination, cost). Write Ajax program to select the trip name and print the selected trip details.
- 3) Create student table as follows Student(sno, sname, per).  
Write Ajax program to select the student name and print the selected student's details.

**Set B:**

- 1) Write Ajax program to get player details from player table by inserting a player name at run time display it's details in tabular form .Consider ,  
player (Country, player\_name, wickets, runs).
- 2) Write Ajax program to calculate maximum runs scored for a particular country (Use Above Playertable).

**Set C:**

- 1) Write Ajax program to get details of voters whose vage is greater than 40 year from Voter table  
Create voter table as Voter (vid, vname, vage,vaddress).

**Assignment Evaluation**

0: Not Done [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

5: well done [ ]

**Signature of the Instructor**

## Assignment 5: PHP Framework - Drupale

Drupal is open source software that allows publishing, managing and organizing a wide variety of content on a website easier. Drupal is used to easily manage, update and publish the content in the website. Many individuals and organizations are using Drupal to create professional websites to suit their custom requirements. Because of easy creating sites, application and management, Drupal is used by many organizations. We can enhance the functionality of Drupal by adding available add-on modules.

### Creating Contents

You can add two types of contents in your website: Article and Basic Page.

To create content click the link “Add content.” From the short cut menu.

Choose between Article and Basic page.

### Creating Articles

Content type Article has the following features:

- Summary posted to the front page of the Website.
- Comments enabled.
- An image can be displayed with the article.
- User name of the article author as well as the time it was originally published.
- Tags enabled, allowing you to categorize articles.

To create an article, do the following steps:

- From the shortcut menu, click the link “Add content.” An overlay will appear prompting you to choose between Article and Basic page.
- Click “Article”.
- Enter a title and body for your page.
- Scroll to the bottom and click Save.

### Creating Basic Page

Content type Basic Page has the following features:

- Are not published to the front page of your Website.
- Do not allow visitors to post comments.
- Do not have tagging enabled.
- Do not have an image upload widget.
- Are not date-stamped.

To create a Basic Page, do the following steps:

- From the shortcut menu, click the link “Add content.” An overlay will appear prompting you to choose between Article and Basic page.
- Click “Basic page”.
- Enter a title and body for your page.
- Scroll to the bottom and click Save.

### Customizing the Display

Use the following steps to change the theme and logo image of your website:

- Using the administrative dashboard, click the tab Appearance.
- Scroll down to the bottom of the screen (where all the disabled themes live), and beneath your theme’s screen shot, click the link Enable and set default.”

After the screen refreshes, click the settings link for your theme.

- Scroll to the fieldset “Logo image settings.” Unselect the check box “Use the default logo.” A new set of settings will be revealed.
- Click Browse and find your logo image for this theme on your hard drive.
- Scroll to the bottom of the screen and click “Save configuration.”

### Blocks

- Blocks can be placed into any region in your theme.

To create Block, do the following steps:

- Using the administrative dashboard, navigate to Structure >Blocks.
- Click the link “Addblock”.
- Enter description and the text.
- Scroll to the bottom and click “Saveblock.”

## Modules

The modules are used to create, edit, and delete content; convert URLs into specific database requests to retrieve content; and create the menus you use to navigate your Web site.

Modules are little programs that allow you to do more things with your Website. Modules are set of files contained in a Drupal folder. These files may include the following:

- An information file that describes the module to Drupal. This file lists the version, files within the module directory, configuration screen shots, and a short description of the module. This file is required.
- Installation instructions for Drupal that create the necessary database tables for the module. This file is required.
- PHP scripts that hook into Drupal and allow you to perform specific tasks.
- Template files responsible for the output of the module. These template files can be altered by your theme. These files are optional.
- CSS files, JavaScript files, and images. These files are optional.

## Practice Programs:

- 1) Create a Page in Drupal titled “Game”. Add the details of different games (football, hockey, and cricket) with player list on the page. The page should contain announcement about upcoming match.
- 2) Create a module in Drupal To design a form with the following components:  
Item - Ino, IName, andRate  
One submit button.  
After submitting the form insert a Item record into a table named Item. Also display a message when the record is inserted successfully, and fetch the Item from the table and display “<Iname>=<Rate>”. Also add Navigation on the Home Page called “Item Rate”.
- 3) Using Drupal create a module containing details of your college. On the home page add Navigation which contains your college name and also add logoimage.

## Set A:

- 1) Create a Basic Page in Drupal titled “About Me”. Add the details about yourself in the page. Also place this page link in the Main Menu. Display this menu link before all the menu items. Show text “This is <your name>” when move the mouse pointer at this menulink.
- 2) Develop a module in Drupal to create a page showing your contact details (name, roll\_no, address, phone). Also add Navigation on the Home Page called “ContactDetails”.
- 3) Using Drupal create a page showing the teacher details (name, contactno, subjecttaught). Add Navigation on the home page called “TeacherDetails”

## Set B:

- 1) Create a Block in Drupal titled “Event”. The block should be displayed in the left side of each page. The block should contain announcement about an upcoming events. Also change the theme of your website by following properties:
  - a) Change the backgroundcolour.
  - b) Change the logoimage.
- 2) Create a front-page article in Drupal titled “My Article”. Write an article about PHP programming Language and add to the article page. Display an Image appropriate to the Article at the bottom of the Article. Also place this page link in the Main Menu. Display this menu link before all the menu items. Show text “This is <your name>” when move the mouse pointer at this menu link. Also post a commentabout.
- 3) Create a module in Drupal To design a form with the following components:



Text Fields - Roll No, Name, and Address

One submit button.

After submitting the form insert a student record into a table named student. Also display a message when the record is inserted successfully, and fetch the name of student from the table and display "Hello: <student name>". Also add Navigation on the Home Page called "Student Form".

### Set C:

- 1) Develop a module in Drupal to design a registration form with the following fields:
  - Text Field – First Name, Last Name, email, city
  - List Boxes – Select Country, Date of Birth (Separate Select Boxes for month, day, and year)
  - Radio Buttons – Gender - Male/Female
  - Check Boxes – Technology Known – Java, PHP
  - One Browse button to upload picture.Perform validation to check if the First Name and Last Name are not empty and the email is valid. If that is not the case display error message and the form will not be submitted. Display message "Form has been submitted successfully" after clicking on the Submit button. Also add a Navigation on the Home Page called "Registration".

### Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]

1: Incomplete [ ]

2: Late Complete [ ]

3: Needs Improvement [ ]

4: Complete [ ]

5: well done [ ]

**Signature of the Instructor**

# **Add-On jQuery**

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**  
**Syllabus for B.B.A (CA) (CBCS 2019 Pattern) Semester IV**  
**Subject Code: - 407**  
**Subject Name -: jQuery**  
**Practical Assignments**

1. Write a jQuery code to check whether jQuery is loaded or not.
2. Write a jQuery code to scroll web page from top to bottom and vice versa.
3. Write a jQuery code to disable right click menu in html page.
4. Write a jQuery code to disable the submit button until the visitor has clicked a check box.
5. Write a jQuery code to fix broken images automatically.
6. Write a jQuery code to blink text continuously.
7. Write a jQuery code to create a zebra stripes table effect.
8. Write a jQuery code to print a page.
9. Write a jQuery code to allow the user to enter only 15 characters into the textbox.
10. Write a jQuery code to make first word of each statement to bold.
11. Write a jQuery code to create a division (div tag) using jQuery with style tag.
12. Write a jQuery code to select values from a JSON object.
13. Write a jQuery code to add list elements within an unordered list element.
14. Write a jQuery code to remove all the options of a select box and then add one option and select it.
15. Write a jQuery code to underline all the words of a text.
16. Write a jQuery code to demonstrate how to get the value of a textbox.
17. Write a jQuery code to remove all CSS classes from an application.
18. Write a jQuery code to distinguish between left and right mouse click.
19. Write a jQuery code to check if an object is a jQuery object or not.
20. Write a jQuery code to detect whether the user has pressed 'Enter key' or not.
21. Write a jQuery code to count number of rows and columns in a table.
22. Write a jQuery code to display form data onto the browser.
23. Write a jQuery code to find absolute position of an element.
24. Write a jQuery code to remove a specific value from an array.
25. Write a jQuery code to change button text.
26. Write a jQuery code to add options to a drop-down list.
27. Write a jQuery code to set background-image to the page.
28. Write a jQuery code to get the selected value and currently selected text of a dropdown box.
29. Write a jQuery code to disable a link.
30. Write a jQuery code to Restrict "number"-only input for textboxes including decimal points.
31. Write a jQuery code to set value in input text.

**S.Y.B.B.A.(C.A.) Semester –III**

**Course Code: CA-301**

**Subject: Digital Marketing**

**Objectives:**

1. The aim of this syllabus is to give knowledge about using digital marketing in and as business.
2. To make SWOT analysis, SEO optimization and use of various digital marketing tools.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>E-Commerce</b> 1.1 Introduction 1.2 Understanding Internet Marketing 1.3 Search Engine Optimization 1.4 Search Engine Marketing 1.5 Email Marketing 1.6 Digital Display Marketing	<b>4</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Introduction to New Age Media (Digital) Marketing</b> 2.1 What is Digital Marketing 2.2 Digital vs. Real Marketing 2.3 Digital Marketing Channels 2.4 Types of Digital Marketing(Overview)-Internet Marketing ,Social Media Marketing, Mobile Marketing	<b>4</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Creating Initial Digital Marketing Plan</b> 3.1 Content management 3.2 SWOT analysis: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, andThreats 3.3 Target group analysis EXERCISE: Define a target group	<b>4</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Marketing using Web Sites</b> 4.1 Web design 4.2 Optimization of Web sites 4.3 MS Expression Web EXERCISE: Creating web sites, MS Expression	<b>4</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Search Engine Optimization</b> 5.1 SEO Optimization 5.2 Writing the SEO content EXERCISE: Writing the SEO content	<b>4</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Customer Relationship Management</b> 6.1 Introduction to CRM 6.2 CRM platform 6.3 CRM models EXERCISE: CRM strategy	<b>4</b>

<b>7.</b>	<b>Social Media Marketing</b>	
	7.1 Understanding Social Media Marketing	<b>1</b>
	7.2 Social Networking (Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, etc.) Social Media (Blogging, Video Sharing - Youtube, Photosharing – Instagram, Podcasts)	<b>2</b>
	7.3 Web analytics - levels	<b>2</b>
	7.4 Modes of Social Media Marketing-	
	7.4.1 <b>Creating a Facebook page</b> Visual identity of a Facebook page , Types of publications, Facebook Ads , Creating Facebook Ads , Ads Visibility	<b>3</b>
	7.4.2 <b>Business opportunities and Instagram options</b> Optimization of Instagram profiles , Integrating Instagram with a Web Site and other social networks , Keeping up with posts	<b>3</b>
	7.4.3 <b>Business tools on LinkedIn</b> Creating campaigns on LinkedIn , Analyzing visitation on LinkedIn	<b>3</b>
	7.4.4 <b>Creating business accounts on YouTube</b> YouTube , Advertising , YouTube Analytics	<b>3</b>
	7.4.5 <b>E-mail marketing</b> E-mail marketing plan , E-mail marketing campaign analysis , Keeping up with conversions	<b>3</b>
	7.5 Digital Marketing tools: Google Ads, FaceBook Ads, Google Analytic, Zapier, Google Keyword Planner EXERCISE: Social Media Marketing plan. EXERCISE: Making a Facebook page and Google Ads	<b>(20)</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Digital Marketing Budgeting</b>	<b>4</b>
	8.1 Resource planning	
	8.2 Cost estimating	
	8.3 Cost budgeting	
	8.4 Cost control	
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

### Reference Books:

- 1) Digital Marketing for Dummies By Ryan Deiss and Russ Hennesberry
- 2) Advertising and Promotion: An Integrated Marketing Communications Perspective, George Belch, San Diego University Michael Belch, San Diego University
- 3) Advertising Management: Rajeev Batra, John G. Myers, David A. Aaker
- 4) Belch: Advertising & Promotions (TMH)
- 5) The Social Media Bible: Tactics, Tools, & Strategies for Business Success by Lon Safko
- 6) Web Analytics 2.0 – AvinashKaushik

## S.Y.B.B.A(C.A) Semester – III

Course Code: CA-302

Subject : Data Structure

### Objectives:

1. To understand the concepts of ADTs
2. To learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
3. To understand sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
4. To apply Tree and Graph structures

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Basic Concept and Introduction to Data Structure</b> 1.1 Pointers and dynamic memory allocation 1.2 Algorithm-Definition and characteristics 1.3 Algorithm Analysis -Space Complexity -Time Complexity - Asymptotic Notation Introduction to Data structure 1.4 Types of Data structure 1.5 Abstract Data Types (ADT) Introduction to Arrays and Structure 1.6 Types of array and Representation of array 1.7 Polynomial - Polynomial Representation - Evaluation of Polynomial - Addition of Polynomial 1.8 Self Referential Structure	5
2	<b>Linear data structures</b> 2.1 Introduction to Arrays - array representation 2.2 Sorting algorithms with efficiency - Bubble sort, Insertion sort, Merge sort, Quick Sort, Selection Sort 2.3 Searching techniques –Linear Search, Binary search	6
3	<b>Linked List</b> 3.1 Introduction to Linked List 3.2 Implementation of Linked List – Static & Dynamic representation, 3.3 Types of Linked List - Singly Linked list(All type of operation) - Doubly Linked list (Create , Display) - Circularly Singly Linked list (Create, Display) - Circularly Doubly Linked list (Create, Display) 3.4 Generalized linked list – Concept and Representation	6
4	<b>Stacks</b> 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Representation- Static & Dynamic 4.3 Primitive Operations on stack 4.4 Application of Stack 4.5 Conversion of Infix, prefix, postfix , Evaluation of postfix and prefix	8

	4.6 Simulating recursion using stack	
<b>5</b>	<b>Queues</b> 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Representation - Static & Dynamic 5.3 Primitive Operations on Queue 5.4 Circular queue, priority queue 5.5 Concept of doubly ended queue	<b>4</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Trees</b> 6.1 Concept & Terminologies 6.2 Binary tree, binary search tree 6.3 Representation – Static and Dynamic 6.4 Operations on BT and BST – create, Insert, delete, , counting leaf, non-leaf & total nodes , 6.5 Tree Traversals (preorder, inorder, postorder) 6.6 Application - Heap sort 6.7 Height balanced tree- AVL trees- Rotations, AVL tree examples.	<b>12</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Graph</b> 7.1 Concept & terminologies 7.2 Graph Representation – Adjacency matrix, adjacency list, inverse Adjacency list, adjacency multilist, orthogonal list 7.3 Degree of Graph 7.4 Traversals – BFS and DFS 7.5 Applications – AOV network – topological sort, AOE network – criticalPath	<b>7</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Data Structures ---- By Horowitz Sahani (Galgotia)
2. Data Structures using C and C++ --- By YedidyahLangsam, Aaron M. Tenenbaum, Moshe J. Augenstein
3. Introduction to Data Structures using C---By Ashok Kamthane
4. Data Structures using C --- Bandopadhyay&Dey (Pearson)
5. Data Structures using C ---By Srivastava BPB Publication.

**S.Y.B.B.A. (C.A.) Semester –III**

**Course Code: CA-303**

**Subject: Software Engineering**

**Objectives:**

1. To understand System concepts.
2. To understand Software Engineering concepts.
3. To understand the applications of Software Engineering concepts and Design in Software development

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to System Concepts</b> 1.1 Definition 1.2 Basic Components 1.3 Elements of the System 1.4 Types of System 1.5 System Characteristics	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Introduction to Software Engineering</b> 2.1 Definition of Software 2.2 Characteristics of Software 2.3 Definition of Software Engineering 2.4 Need for Software Engineering 2.5 Mc Call's Quality factors 2.6 The Software Process 2.7 Software Product and Process 2.8 V& V Model	<b>6</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Software Development Life Cycle</b> 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Activities of SDLC 3.3 A Generic Process Model 3.4 SDLC 3.5 Waterfall Model 3.6 Incremental Process Models 3.7 Prototyping Model 3.8 Spiral Model	<b>8</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Requirement Engineering</b> 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Requirement Elicitation 4.3 Requirement Elaboration 4.4 Requirement Gathering 4.5 Feasibility study	<b>8</b>



	4.6 Fact Finding Techniques 4.7 SRS Format	
<b>5</b>	<b>Analysis And Design Tools</b> 5.1 Decision Tree and Decision Table 5.2 Data Flow Diagrams (DFD) (Up to 2 <sup>nd</sup> level) 5.3 Data Dictionary 5.4 Elements of DD 5.5 Advantages and Disadvantages of DD 5.6 Input and Output Design 5.7 Structured Design Concepts 5.8 Structure Chart 5.9 Coupling and Cohesion 5.10 Compulsory Case Studies on above topics	<b>12</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Software Testing</b> 6.1 Definition 6.2 Software testing Process 6.3 Unit Testing 6.4 Integration Testing 6.5 System Testing	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Software Maintenance and Software Re-Engineering</b> 7.1 Maintenance definition and types 7.2 Software reengineering 7.3 Reverse Engineering 7.4 Restructuring and forward Engineering.	<b>4</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach- Roger S. Pressman, McGraw hill International Editions 2010(Seventh Edition)
2. System Analysis, Design and Introduction to Software Engineering (SADSE) - S. Parthasarthy, B.W. Khalkar
3. Analysis and Design of Information Systems(Second Edition) - James A. Senn, McGraw Hill
4. System Analysis and Design- Elias Awad, Galgotia Publication, Second Edition

**S.Y.B.B.A.(C.A.) Semester – III**

**Course Code: CA- 304 (Option)**

**Subject: Angular - JS**

**Objectives:**

- By the end of this course, the students should be able to Understand Client Side MVC and SPA
- Explore AngularJS Component
- Develop an AngularJS Single Page Application
- Create and bind controllers with Javascript
- Apply filter in AngularJS application

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>AngularJS Core Concepts:</b> 1.1 What is AngularJS? 1.2 Difference between Javascript and Angular JS 1.3 Advantages of Angular 1.4 AngularJS MVC Architecture 1.5 Introduction to SPA 1.6 Setting up the environment 1.7 First App using MVC architecture	<b>8</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>AngularJS Directives and Expressions:</b> 2.1 Understanding ng attributes ng-app, ng-init, ng-model, ng-controller, ng-bind, ng-repeat, ng-show, ng-readonly, ng-disabled, ng-if, ng-click 2.2 Expression and Data Binding 2.3 Working with directives	<b>10</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>AngularJS Modules, Controller, View and Scope:</b> 3.1 Angular Modules 3.2 Angular Controller 3.3 Angular View 3.4 Scope hierarchy	<b>10</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Filter, Forms and Ajax Filters</b> 4.1 Built-in filters - upper case and lower case filters, date ,currency and number formatting ,orderBy, filter ,custom filter, 4.2 Angular JS Forms – Working with AngularJS forms, model binding,	<b>12</b>

	form controller ,Using CSS classes, form events , custom model update triggers ,custom validation, \$http service , 4.3 Ajax implementation using \$http	
<b>5</b>	<b>Dependency Injection, Services</b> 5.1 What is dependency injection? 5.2 Understanding services 5.3 Using built-in service 5.4 Creating custom service, 5.5 Injecting dependency in service	<b>8</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. Beginning Angular with Typescript (updated to Angular 5) by Greg Lim
2. Mastering Web Application Development with AngularJS by Pawel Kozlowski, Peter Bacon Darwin
3. <https://www.tutorialsteacher.com/angularjs/angularjs-scope>

**S.Y.B.B.A.(C.A.) Semester – IV**

**Course Code: CA- 304(Optional)**

**Subject: PHP**

**Objectives:**

1. Understand how server-side programming works on the web.
2. Using PHP built-in functions and creating custom functions
3. Understanding POST and GET in form submission.
4. How to receive and process form submission data.
5. Read and process data in a MySQL database.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>PHP Basics</b> 1.1 Setting up a development environment 1.2 Variables, numbers and strings 1.3 Calculations with PHP 1.4 Using Arrays	<b>6</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Control Structures and Loops</b> 2.1 Conditional Statements 2.2 Using Loops for Repetitive tasks 2.3 Combing Loops and Arrays	<b>7</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Functions, Objects and Errors</b> 3.1 PHP's Built-in functions 3.2 Creating Custom functions 3.3 Passing Values by Reference 3.4 Understanding Objects	<b>7</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Working with Forms</b> 4.1 Building a Form 4.2 Processing a Form's Data 4.3 Differences between POST and GET 4.4 Preserving User Input	<b>7</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>More with Forms</b> 5.1 Dealing with checkboxes and radiobuttons 5.2 Retrieving values from lists 5.3 Validating and restricting data 5.4 Sending Email	<b>7</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Storing and Protecting Data</b> 6.1 Setting and Reading Cookies 6.2 Protecting Online Files 6.3 Understanding Session Variables	<b>7</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>MySQL Database Overview</b>	<b>7</b>

	7.1 phpMyAdmin Overview	
	7.2 Using a MySQL Database	
	7.3 Reading and Writing Data	
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. Php: A Beginner's Guide 1st Edition McGraw-Hill Osborne Media; 1 edition by Vikram Vaswani
2. Murach's PHP and MySQL (2nd Edition) by Joel Murach and Ray Harris
3. PHP: The Complete Reference Paperback – 1 Jul 2017 by Steven Holzner (Author)

**S.Y.B.B.A.(C.A.) Semester – III**

**Course Code: CA- 305(Optional)**

**Course Title : Big Data**

**Objectives:**

1. To enable learners to develop expert knowledge and analytical skills in current and developing areas of analysis statistics, and machine learning
2. To enable the learner to identify, develop and apply detailed analytical, creative, problem solving skills.
3. Provide the learner with a comprehensive platform for career development, innovation and further study.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA</b> 1.1 Introduction to Big Data 1.2 Types of Digital Data 1.3 Big Data Analytics 1.4 Application of Big data	<b>5</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO DATA SCIENCE</b> 2.1 Basics of Data Analytics 2.2 Types of Analytics – 2.2.1 Descriptive, 2.2.2 Predictive, 2.2.3 Prescriptive 2.2.4 Statistical Inference 2.3 Populations and samples 2.3.1 Statistical modelling, 2.3.2 Probability 2.3.3 Distribution 2.3.4 Correlation 2.3.5 Regression	<b>10</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO MACHINE LEARNING</b> 3.1 Basics of Machine Learning 3.2 Supervised Machine Learning 3.2.1 K- Nearest-Neighbours, 3.2.2 Naïve Bayes 3.2.3 Decision tree 3.2.4 Support Vector Machines	<b>20</b>

	3.3 Unsupervised Machine Learning 3.3.1 Cluster analysis 3.3.2 K means 3.3.3 EM Algorithm 3.3.4 Association Rule Mining 3.3.5 Apriori algorithms 3.4 Regression Analysis 3.4.1 Linear Regression 3.4.2 Nonlinear Regression	
<b>4</b>	<b>DATA ANALYTICS WITH R/ WEKA MACHINE LEARNING</b> 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Data Manipulation 4.3 Data Visualization 4.4 Data Analysis	<b>13</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. SeemaAcharya, SubhasiniChellappan, "Big Data Analytics" Wiley 2015.
2. Jay Liebowitz, "Big Data and Business Analytics" Auerbach Publications, CRC press (2013)
3. ArvindSathi, "BigDataAnalytics: Disruptive Technologies for Changing the Game", MC Press, 2012

**S.Y.B.B.A.(C.A.) Semester – III**

**Course Code: CA-305 (Option)**

**Course Title : BlockChain**

**PREREQUISITES:**

This course is highly technical in nature and would require the student to be comfortable with coding. To prepare for the class all students MUST:

- Understanding of basic programming language like Java, or Javascript.
- Understanding of PKI and Docker.

**WHAT YOU'LL LEARN**

- Understand what and why of Blockchain
- Explore the major components of Blockchain
- Learn about Bitcoin, Cryptocurrency, Ethereum
- Deploy and exercise example smart contracts
- Identify a use case for a Blockchain application
- Create your own Blockchain network application

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Understand how blockchain systems (mainly Bitcoin and Ethereum) work,
2. To securely interact with them,
3. Design, build, and deploy smart contracts and distributed applications,
4. Integrate ideas from blockchain technology into their own projects.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction To Blockchain</b> 1.1 Digital Trust 1.2 Asset 1.3 Transactions 1.4 Distributed Ledger Technology 1.5 Types of network 1.6 Components of blockchain or DLT 1.7 Ledger 1.7.1. Blocks 1.7.2. Blockchain 1.8 PKI and Cryptography 1.8.1. Private keys 1.8.2. Public keys 1.8.3. Hashing 1.8.4. Digital Signature 1.9. Consensus	<b>12</b>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.9.1. Byzantine Fault</li> <li>1.9.2. Proof of Work</li> <li>1.9.3. Poof of Stake</li> <li>1.10. Security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.10.1.DDos</li> </ul> </li> <li>1.11 Cryptocurrency</li> <li>1.12.Digital Token</li> </ul>	
<b>2.</b>	<b>How Blockchain Works</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 How Blockchain Works</li> <li>2.2. Structure of Blockchain</li> <li>2.3.Block</li> <li>2.4. Hash</li> <li>2.5. Blockchain</li> <li>2.6. Distributed</li> <li>2.7. Lifecycle of Blockchain</li> <li>2.8. Smart Contract</li> <li>2.9. Consensus Algorithm</li> <li>2.10 Proof of Work</li> <li>2.11 Proof of Stake</li> <li>2.12 Practical Byzantine</li> <li>2.13 Fault Tolerance</li> <li>2.14 Actors of Blockchain</li> <li>2.15 Blockchain developer</li> <li>2.16 Blockchain operator</li> <li>2.17 Blockchain regulator</li> <li>2.18 Blockchain user</li> <li>2.19 Membership service provider</li> <li>2.20 Building A Small Blockchain Application</li> </ul>	<b>12</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Introduction to Bitcoin</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 Currency</li> <li>3.2 Double Spending</li> <li>3.3 Cryptocurrency</li> <li>3.4 P2P Payment Gateway</li> <li>3.5 Wallet</li> <li>3.6 Mining</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Ethereum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1.Ethereum network</li> <li>4.2. EVM</li> <li>4.3.Transaction fee</li> <li>4.4.Mist</li> <li>4.5.Ether, gas</li> <li>4.6.Solidity - Smart contracts</li> <li>4.7.Truffle</li> <li>4.8.Web3</li> <li>4.9.Design and issue Cryptocurrency</li> <li>4.10. Mining</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>

	4.11. DApps 4.12. DAO	
<b>5</b>	<b>Introduction To Hyperledger Fabric V1.1</b> 5.1. Introduction to Hyperledger 5.2 What is Hyperledger 5.3 Why Hyperledger 5.4 Where can Hyperledger be used 5.5 Hyperledger Architecture 5.6 Membership 5.7 Blockchain 5.8 Transaction 5.9 Chaincode 5.10 Hyperledger Fabric 5.11 Features of Hyperledger	<b>8</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

#### References:

##### Text Book

1. Arvind Narayanan, Joseph Bonneau, Edward Felten, Andrew Miller and Steven Goldfeder,  
Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction, Princeton  
University Press (July 19, 2016).

##### Reference Books

1. Antonopoulos, Mastering Bitcoin: Unlocking Digital Cryptocurrencies
2. Satoshi Nakamoto, Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System
3. DR. Gavin Wood, "ETHEREUM: A Secure Decentralized Transaction Ledger," Yellow paper. 2014.
4. Nicola Atzei, Massimo Bartoletti, and Tiziana Cimoli, A survey of attacks on Ethereum smart contracts

**SavitribaiPhule Pune University**  
**Syllabus for BBA(CA) (CBCS 2019 Pattern)**  
**Details for Skill Enhancement (Add-On) Courses**

**AECC - Course Title: - ( M )Basic Course in Environmental Awareness**  
**Credit -2 & Hours -30**

**Objectives:**

- 1) To provide an opportunities to acquire the knowledge, values, attitudes, commitment, and skills needed to protect and improve the environment
- 2) To develop conscious towards a cleaner and better managed environment

**Course content**

**1** Introduction - Environmental studies Definition, scope importance and need for public awareness. (Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies)

**2** Environmental Pollution -Definition, Causes, effects on human, water, soil, air (Mother Earth)

- Air pollution
- Water pollution
- Soil pollution
- Marine pollution
- Noise pollution
- Thermal pollution
- Nuclear hazards

**3** Various Government initiatives for conservation of Environment. Controlling measures)

- Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Pollution case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

**4** Field work Visit / Project Report preparation

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets - river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.
- Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural
- Effects on plants, insects, birds – As Elements of ecosystem

**Evaluation of the course:** Continuous evaluation of the student through oral, necessary writing assignments / Quiz and presentations.

**Certification:** A Course Completion Certificate will be provided by the college to every student who has passed in the continuous evaluation and the Grade as per his / her performance in the evaluation will appear on the Certificate.

**OR – (Select Any One Course In Semester III – For BBA , BBA- IB , and BBA –CA )**

**SavitribaiPhule Pune University  
Syllabus for BBA (CA) (CBCS 2019 Pattern)  
Details for Skill Enhancement (Add-On) Courses**

**AECC - Course Title: - (N)Advance Course in Environmental Awareness  
Credit -2 & Hours -30**

**Course Objectives**

- Understand current concern about our impact on the environment.
- Recognize the things they do affect the environment.
- Promote green practices at home and at work.
- Describe what is being done and what we all can do to help prevent harm to the environment.

**Course Contents**

- **Environmental and Ecosystem Management:**

Concept and scope, Systems of approaches, Standards – International and National, Ecomark, Environmental accounting and auditing, Green funding and taxes, Trade and environmental management. Ecosystem analysis, Modelling, Monitoring and Planning, Ecotourism and Heritage management, Eco restoration,

- **Management of solid waste**

Different types of solid wastes, Methods of disposal and management of Municipal and thermal power plant generated solid wastes, Bio medical wastes and Hazardous wastes, Recycling of wastes, Power generation and waste minimization techniques.

**Sanction and enforcement bodies of environmental laws in India.**

Legal, administrative and constitutional provisions for environmental protection in India; Role of Supreme Court and Green Bench of High Court; Public awareness and Government measures; Role of Pressure Groups and NGOs; Concepts and Aspects of Public Interest Litigation (PIL); Public Interest Litigation in India on different Environmental Issues.

- **National and Regional Environmental Issues Resource and its conservation;**

Ecological refugees; Conservation strategies of the environment: Mines, riverine networks; forest, soil and wild life

Current Environmental Movements in India. Silent Valley, Chipko, Narmada dam, Appiko, TehriGarwal Dam, Uttara Kannada and Almatti dam movements.

- **Environmental Ethics and Global Imperatives.**

Concepts and aspects of Environmental ethics, Anthropocentrism and Eco-centrism; Deep ecology. Global environmental problems. Green house effect, global warming and climate change, ozone layer depletion, acid rain, deforestation and loss of biodiversity, unplanned urbanization.

**Evaluation of the course:** Continuous evaluation of the student through oral, necessary writing assignments/ Quiz and presentations.

**Certification:** A Course Completion Certificate will be provided by the college to every student who has passed in the continuous evaluation and the Grade as per his / her performance in the evaluation will appear on the Certificate.

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## S.Y.B.B.A.(C.A.) Semester –IV

**Course Code: CA-401**

**Subject: Networking**

### Objectives:

1. To gain knowledge about Computer Networks concepts.
2. To know about working of networking models, addresses, transmission medias and connectivity devices.
3. To acquire information about network security and cryptography.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Computer Network</b> 1.1 Basics of Computer Network 1.1.1 Definition 1.1.2 Goals 1.1.3 Applications, 1.1.4 Network Hardware –Broadcast, Point to Point 1.1.5 Components of Data Communication 1.2 Network Topologies 1.2.1 Mesh 1.2.2 Star, 1.2.3 Bus, 1.2.4 Ring 1.3 Types of Networks 1.3.1 LAN, MAN, WAN, 1.3.2 Internetwork, 1.3.3 Wireless Network 1.4 Modes of Communication 1.4.1 Simplex, 1.4.2 Half Duplex, 1.4.3 Full Duplex 1.5. Server Based LANs & Peer-to-Peer LANs 1.6. Protocols and Standards 1.7. Network Software 1.7.1 Protocol Hierarchies, Layers, Peers, Interfaces 1.7.2 Design Issues of the Layers 1.7.3 Connection Oriented and Connectionless Service	<b>10</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Network Models</b> 2.1 OSI Reference Model : Functions of each Layer 2.2 TCP/IP Reference Model, Comparison of OSI and TCP/IP	<b>8</b>

	<p>Reference Model</p> <p>2.3 TCP/IP Protocol Suite</p> <p>2.4 Addressing</p> <p>    2.4.1 Physical Addresses</p> <p>    2.4.2 Logical Addresses</p> <p>    2.4.3 Port Addresses,</p> <p>    2.4.4 Specific Addresses</p> <p>2.5 IP Addressing</p> <p>    2.5.1 Classful Addressing</p> <p>    2.5.2 Classless Addressing</p>	
<b>3</b>	<p><b>Transmission Media</b></p> <p>3.1 Introduction, Types of Transmission Media</p> <p>3.2 Guided Media:</p> <p>    3.2.1 Twisted Pair Cable- Physical Structure, Categories, Connectors &amp; Applications</p> <p>    3.2.2 Coaxial Cable – Physical Structure, Standards, Connectors &amp; Applications</p> <p>    3.2.3 Fiber Optic Cable- Physical Structure, Propagation Modes, Connectors &amp; Applications</p> <p>3.3 Unguided Media:</p> <p>    3.3.1 Electromagnetic Spectrum for Wireless Communication</p> <p>    3.3.2 Propagation Modes Ground, Sky, Line-of-Sight</p> <p>    3.3.3 Wireless Transmission: Radio Waves, Microwaves, Infrared</p>	<b>8</b>
<b>4</b>	<p><b>Wired and Wireless LAN</b></p> <p>4.1 IEEE Standards</p> <p>4.2 Standard Ethernet MAC Sublayer, Physical Layer</p> <p>4.3 Fast Ethernet – Goals, MAC Sublayer, Topology, Implementation</p> <p>4.4 Gigabit Ethernet – Goals, MAC Sublayer, Topology, Implementation</p> <p>4.5 Ten-Gigabit Ethernet – Goals, MAC Sublayer, Physical Layer</p> <p>4.6 Backbone Networks - Bus Backbone, Star Backbone</p> <p>4.7 Virtual LANs Membership, IEEE standards advantages</p> <p>4.8 Wireless LAN</p> <p>    4.8.1 IEEE 802.11 Architecture,</p> <p>    4.8.2 Bluetooth Architecture (Piconet, Scatternet)</p>	<b>8</b>
<b>5</b>	<p><b>Network Devices</b></p> <p>5.1 Network Connectivity Devices</p> <p>    5.1.1 Active and Passive Hubs</p> <p>    5.1.2 Repeaters</p> <p>    5.1.3 Bridges- Types of Bridges</p> <p>    5.1.4 Switches</p> <p>    5.1.5 Router</p> <p>    5.1.6 Gateways</p>	<b>6</b>

<b>6</b>	<b>Network Security</b> 6.1 Introduction 6.2 Need for Security 6.3 Security Services : 6.3.1 Message- -Confidentiality, Integrity, Authentication, Non repudiation. 6.3.2 Entity (User)- Authentication. 6.4 Types of Attack 6.5 Cryptography, PlainText,Cipher Text, Encryption,Decryption, Symmetric Key and Asymmetric Key Cryptography 6.6 SubstitutionTechniques, Caesar Cipher,and Transposition Cipher (Problems should be covered.) 6.7 Firewalls- Packet Filter firewall, Proxy firewall 6.8 Steganography, Copyright	<b>8</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. Computer Networks by Andrew Tanenbaum, Pearson Education.[4th Edition]
2. Data Communication and Networking by BehrouzForouzan, TATA McGraw Hill. .[4th Edition]



**S.Y.B.B.A.(C.A.) Semester –IV**

**Course Code: CA-402**

**Subject: Object Oriented Concepts Through CPP**

**Objectives:**

1. Acquire an understanding of basic object-oriented concepts and the issues involved in effective class design.
2. Enable students to write programs using C++ features like operator overloading, constructor and destructor, inheritance, polymorphism and exception handling.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to C++</b> 1.1 Basic concepts, features, advantages and applications of OOP 1.2 Introduction, applications and features of C++ 1.3 Input and Output operator in C++ 1.4 Simple C++ program	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Beginning with C++</b> 2.1 Data type and Keywords 2.2 Declaration of variables, dynamic initialization of variables, reference variable 2.3 Operators: 2.3.1 Scope resolution operator 2.3.2 Memory management operators 2.4 Manipulators 2.5 Functions: 2.5.1 Function prototyping, call by reference and return by reference 2.5.2 Inline functions 2.6 Default arguments	<b>6</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Classes and Objects</b> 3.1 Structure and class, Class, Object 3.2 Access specifiers, defining data member 3.3 Defining member functions inside and outside class definition. 3.4 Simple C++ program using class 3.5 Memory allocation for objects 3.6 Static data members and static member functions 3.7 Array of objects, objects as a function argument 3.8 Friend function and Friend class 3.9 Function returning objects	<b>8</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Constructors and Destructors</b> 4.1 Constructors 4.2 Types of constructor : Default, Parameterized, Copy 4.3 Multiple constructors in a class 4.4 Constructors with default argument	<b>6</b>

	4.5 Dynamic initialization of constructor 4.6 Dynamic constructor 4.7 Destructor	
<b>6</b>	<b>Inheritance</b> 6.1 Introduction 6.2 Defining Base class and Derived class 6.3 Types of Inheritance 6.4 Virtual Base Class 6.5 Abstract class 6.6 Constructors in derived class	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Polymorphism</b> 7.1 Compile Time Polymorphism 7.1.1 Introduction, rules for overloading operators 7.1.2 Function overloading 7.1.3 Operator Overloading unary and binary 7.1.4 Operator Overloading using friend function 7.1.5 Overloading insertion and extraction operators 7.1.6 String manipulation using operator overloading 7.2 Runtime Polymorphism 7.2.1 this Pointer, pointers to objects, pointer to derived classes 7.2.2 Virtual functions and pure virtual functions	<b>8</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Managing console I/O operations</b> 8.1 C++ streams and C++ stream classes 8.2 Unformatted I/O operations 8.3 Formatted console I/O operations 8.4 Output formatting using manipulators 8.5 User defined manipulators	<b>3</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Working with Files</b> 9.1 Stream Classes for File operations 9.2 File operations - Opening, Closing and updating 9.3 File updating with random access. 9.4 Error handling during File operations 9.5 Command Line arguments	<b>6</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Templates</b> 10.1 Introduction 10.2 Class Template and class template with multiple parameters 10.3 Function Template and function template with multiple parameter 10.4 Exception Handling Introduction	<b>3</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

### Reference Books:

- 1) Object Oriented programming with C++ by E Balagurusamy
- 2) Object Oriented Programming with C++ by Robert Lafore
- 3) The Complete Reference C++ by Herbert Schildt
- 4)

**S.Y.B.B.A.(C.A.) Semester-IV**

**Subject: Operating System**

**Course Code:CA-403**

**Objectives:**

1. To know the services provided by Operating System
2. To know the scheduling concept
3. To understand design issues related to memory management and various related algorithms.
4. To understand design issues related to File management and various related algorithms

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Operating System</b> 1.1 What is operating system 1.2 Computer system architecture 1.3 Services provided by OS 1.4 Types of OS 1.5 Operating System Structure – - Simple structure -Layered approach -Micro kernels -Modules 1.6 Virtual Machines – Introduction, Benefits	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>System Structure</b> 2.1 User operating system Interface 2.2 System Calls– -Process or job control -Device Management - File Management 2.3 System Program 2.4 Operating System Structure	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Process Management</b> 3.1 Process Concept – - The process - Process states - Process control block 3.2 Process Scheduling – - Scheduling queues - Schedulers -Context Switch 3.3 Operation on Process – - Process Creation -Process Termination 3.4 Interprocess Communication –	<b>4</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Shared memory system</li> <li>- Message passing systems.</li> </ul>	
<b>4</b>	<p><b>CPU Scheduling</b></p> <p>4.1 What is scheduling</p> <p>4.2 Scheduling Concepts –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CPU- I/O Burst Cycle</li> <li>- CPU Scheduler</li> <li>-Preemptive and Non-preemptive scheduling</li> <li>- Dispatcher</li> </ul> <p>4.3 Scheduling criteria</p> <p>4.4 Scheduling Algorithms –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FCFS</li> <li>- SJF ( Preemptive&amp; non-preemptive)</li> <li>- Priority Scheduling (Preemptive&amp; Non- preemptive)</li> <li>- Round Robin Scheduling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multilevel Queues</li> <li>- Multilevel Feedback queues</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>6</b>
<b>5</b>	<p><b>Process Synchronization</b></p> <p>5.1 Introduction</p> <p>5.2 Critical section problem</p> <p>5.3 Semaphores –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Concept</li> <li>- Implementation</li> <li>- Deadlock &amp; Starvation</li> <li>- Types of Semaphores</li> </ul> <p>5.4 Classical Problems of synchronization –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Bounded buffer problem</li> <li>- Readers &amp; writers problem</li> <li>- Dining Philosophers problem</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>
<b>6</b>	<p><b>Deadlock</b></p> <p>6.1 Introduction</p> <p>6.2 Deadlock Characterization</p> <p>6.3 Necessary Condition</p> <p>6.4 Deadlock Handling Technique–</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Deadlock Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deadlock Avoidance –</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Safe State</li> <li>- Resource allocation graph algorithm</li> <li>- Bankers algorithm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deadlock Detection</li> <li>- Recovery from Deadlock –</li> </ul> </li> <li>-Process Termination</li> <li>-Resource Preemption</li> </ul>	<b>7</b>

<b>7</b>	<p><b>Memory Management</b></p> <p>7.1. Background –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Basic hardware</li> <li>- Address binding</li> <li>- Logical versus physical address space</li> <li>- Dynamic loading</li> <li>- Dynamic linking and shared libraries</li> </ul> <p>7.2 Swapping</p> <p>7.3 Contiguous Memory Allocation –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Memory mapping and protection</li> <li>- Memory allocation</li> <li>- Fragmentation</li> </ul> <p>7.4 Paging –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Basic Method</li> <li>- Hardware support</li> <li>- Protection</li> <li>- Shared Pages</li> </ul> <p>7.5 Segmentation –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Basic concept</li> <li>- Hardware</li> </ul> <p>7.6 Virtual Memory Management –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Background</li> <li>- Demand paging</li> <li>- Performance of demand paging</li> <li>- Page replacement –</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FIFO</li> <li>- OPT</li> <li>- LRU</li> <li>- Second chance page replacement</li> <li>- MFU</li> <li>- LFU</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>
<b>8</b>	<p><b>File System</b></p> <p>8.1 Introduction &amp; File concepts (file attributes, Operations on files)</p> <p>8.2 Access methods –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sequential access</li> <li>- Direct access</li> </ul> <p>8.3 File structure –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Allocation methods</li> <li>- Contiguous allocation</li> <li>- Linked Allocation</li> <li>- Indexed Allocation</li> </ul> <p>8.4 Free Space Management –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bit Vector</li> <li>- Linked List</li> <li>- Grouping</li> </ul>	<b>7</b>

	- Counting	
<b>9</b>	<b>I/O System</b> 9.1 Introduction 9.2 I/O Hardware 9.3 Application of I/O Interface 9.4 Kernel I/O Subsystem 9.5 Disk Scheduling – - FCFS - Shortest Seek time first - SCAN - C- SCAN - C- Look	<b>4</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. Operating System Concepts - Siberchatz, Galvin, Gagne (8th Edition).
2. Operating Systems : Principles and Design – Pabitra Pal Choudhary (PHI Learning Private Limited)

**S.Y.B.B.A.(C.A.) Semester – IV**

**Course Code: CA- 404 (Option)**

**Course Title : Advance PHP**

**Objectives :-**

1. To know & understand concepts of internet programming.
2. Understand how server-side programming works on the web.
3. Understanding How to use PHP Framework (Joomla / Druple)

<b>Unit No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
1	<b>Introduction to Object Oriented Programming in PHP</b> 1.1 Classes 1.2 Objects 1.3 Introspection 1.4 Serialization 1.5 Inheritance 1.6 Interfaces 1.7 Encapsulation	6
2	<b>Web Techniques</b> 2.1 Server information 2.2 Processing forms 2.3 Sticky forms 2.4 Setting response headers	4
3	<b>XML</b> 3.1 Introduction XML 3.2 XML document Structure 3.3 PHP and XML 3.4 XML parser 3.5 The document object model 3.6 The simple XML extension 3.7 Changing a value with simple XML	8
4	<b>Ajax with PHP</b> 4.1 Understanding java scripts for AJAX 4.2 AJAX web application model 4.3 AJAX –PHP framework 4.4 Performing AJAX validation 4.5 Handling XML data using php and AJAX 4.6 Connecting database using php and AJAX	6

5	<p><b>Introduction to Web Services</b></p> <p>5.1 Definition of web services</p> <p>5.2 Basic operational model of web services, tools and technologies enabling web services</p> <p>5.3 Benefits and challenges of using web services.</p> <p>5.4 Web services Architecture and its characteristics</p> <p>5.5 Core building blocks of web services</p> <p>5.6 Standards and technologies available for implementing web services</p> <p>5.7 Web services communication models</p> <p>5.8 Basic steps of implementing web services.</p>	10
6	<p><b>PHP Framework (Joomla / Druple)</b></p> <p><b>6.1 Introduction to Joomla/Druple</b></p> <p>6.1.1 Introduction</p> <p>6.1.2 Joomla/Druple features</p> <p>6.1.3 How joomla/Drupleworks ?</p> <p>6.1.4 The platformComponents, Modules and Plugins</p> <p><b>6.2 Administering Joomla/Druple</b></p> <p>6.2.1 Presentation Administration</p> <p>6.2.2 Content Administration</p> <p>6.2.3 System Administration</p> <p><b>6.3 Working with Joomla/Druple</b></p> <p>6.3.1 Adding articles</p> <p>6.3.2 Adding menus to point to content</p> <p>6.3.3 Installing new templates</p> <p>6.3.4 Creating templates</p> <p>6.3.5 Adding a Module and Component</p> <p>6.3.6 Modifying the existing templates</p> <p>6.3.7 Creating templates with web editors</p> <p>6.3.8 Creating real templates</p>	14

### Reference Books

- Php: A Beginner's Guide 1st Edition McGraw-Hill Osborne Media; 1 edition by Vikram Vaswani
- Murach's PHP and MySQL (2nd Edition) by Joel Murach and Ray Harris
- PHP: The Complete Reference Paperback – 1 Jul 2017 by Steven Holzner (Author)
- Building Web Services with Java, 2nd Edition, S. Graham and others, Pearson Edn., 2008.
- Java Web Services, D.A. Chappell & T. Jewell, O'Reilly, SPD.
- [www.php.net.in](http://www.php.net.in)
- [www.W3schools.com](http://www.W3schools.com)



**S.Y.B.B.A.(C.A.) Semester – IV**

**Course Code: CA- 404(Optional)**

**Course Title : Node - JS**

**Objectives:**

1. Understand the JavaScript and technical concepts behind Node JS
2. Structure a Node application in modules
3. Understand and use the Event Emitter
4. Understand Buffers, Streams, and Pipes
5. Build a Web Server in Node and understand how it really works
6. Connect to a SQL or Mongo database in Node

**Pre-requisite / Target Audience:**

- 1) Basic Knowledge of JavaScript and OOPS
- 2) Knowledge in async programming will be added advantage

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Node JS</b> 1.1 Introduction 1.2 What is Node JS? 1.3 Advantages of Node JS 1.4 Traditional Web Server Model 1.5 Node.js Process Model 1.6 Install Node.js on Windows 1.7 Working in REPL	<b>8</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Node JS Modules</b> 2.1 Functions 2.2 Buffer 2.3 Module 2.4 Module Types 2.5 Core Modules 2.6 Local Modules 2.7 Module.Exports	<b>10</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Node Package Manager</b> 3.1 What is NPM ? 3.2 Installing Packages Locally 3.3 Adding dependency in package.json 3.4 Installing packages globally 3.5 Updating packages	<b>6</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Web server</b>	

	4.1 Creating web server 4.2 Handling http requests 4.3 Sending requests	<b>6</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>File System</b> 5.1 Fs.readFile 5.2 Writing a File 5.3 Writing a file asynchronously 5.4 Opening a file 5.5 Deleting a file 5.6 Other IO Operations	<b>8</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Events</b> 6.1 EventEmitter class 6.2 Returning event emitter 6.3 Inhering events	<b>4</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Database connectivity</b> 7.1 Connection string 7.2 Configuring 7.3 Working with select command 7.4 Updating records 7.5 Deleting records	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Node.js complete reference guid , velentinBojinov, David Herron, DiogeResende, packt Publishing ltd
- 2) Mastering Nod.js By SandroPasquali , packt Publishing
- 3) Smashing Node.js Javascript Everywhere , Guillermo Rauch, John wiley& Sons

## **Acknowledgement**

The Syllabus Restructuring of BBA (CA) Programme (CBCS-2019 Pattern) is a manifestation of excellence in the faculty of Commerce and Management. Savitribai Phule Pune University's focus has always been in raising the academic standards and excellence in the field of education.

The BBA (CA) Programme predominantly endeavours for holistic development of students. It has emphasized on cultivating various skills and has also desired software technology acumen amongst the students.

This revision has been possible only with the help and support of different eminent personalities. The contribution of all the members as a team has enabled the robust revision of all the titles of the Programme. This synergy of the contributors is very crucial in fine tuning of the BBA(CA) Programme in its present form.

SPPU is grateful to Hon. Prof. Dr. Nitin Karmalkar, Vice Chancellor, Hon. Dr. N. S. Umarani, Pro-Vice Chancellor, who has always lent continuous support and encouraged everyone involved in this task of restructuring.

SPPU is also grateful to Hon. Dr. Parag Kalkar, Dean, Faculty of Commerce and Management and Dr. Yashodhan Mithare, Associate Dean, Faculty of Commerce and Management. They have been an inspiration for all the members to complete the work.

Dr. Tanuja Devi, on behalf of SPPU, headed the BBA(CA) Restructuring Committee. The technological aspect in the course content Dr. Ranjit Patil, Shakila Sishawantan, Prashant Mule, Shivendu Bhushan have contributed to a great extent. The team is thankful to Mrs. Leena Bhat, Mrs. Nimbalkar and Mrs. Priyanka Jain for assisting to all the members in framing the syllabus.

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## B. C. A. (Semester V)

### 501 : Java Programming

#### Objectives:-

1. To learn the basic concept of Java Programming.
2. To understand how to use programming in day to day applications.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Introduction to Java</b>  1.1 Features of java 1.2 JDK Environment & tools like(java, javac, appletviewer, javadoc, jdb) 1.3 OOPs Concepts Class, Abstraction , Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism 1.4 Difference between C++ and JAVA 1.5 Structure of java program 1.6 Data types ,Variables ,Operators , Keywords ,Naming Convention 1.7 Decision Making (if, switch), Looping(for, while) 1.8 Type Casting 1.9 Array Creating an array Types of Array - One Dimensional arrays - Two Dimensional array 1.10 String - Arrays , Methods. - StringBuffer class	8	1,2
2	<b>Classes and Objects</b>  2.1 Creating Classes and objects 2.2 Memory allocation for objects 2.3 Constructor 2.4 Implementation of Inheritance Simple, Multilevel, 2.5 Interfaces	10	1,2

	<p>2.6 Abstract classes and methods</p> <p>2.7 Implementation of Polymorphism</p> <p>2.8 Method Overloading, Method Overriding</p> <p>2.9 Nested and Inner classes.</p> <p>2.10 Modifiers and Access Control</p> <p>2.11 Packages  Packages Concept  Creating user defined packages</p> <p>2.12 Java Built in packages  java.lang-&gt;math  java.util-&gt;Random, Date, Hashtable</p> <p>2.13 Wrapper classes</p>		
3	<p><b>Collection</b></p> <p>3.1 Collection Framework.</p> <p>3.1.1 Interfaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collection</li> <li>- List</li> <li>- Set</li> <li>- SortedSet</li> <li>- Enumeration</li> <li>- Iterator</li> <li>- ListIterator</li> </ul> <p>3.1.2. Classes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LinkedList</li> <li>- ArrayList</li> <li>- Vector</li> <li>- HashSet</li> <li>- TreeSet</li> <li>- Hashtable</li> </ul> <p>3.2 Working with maps</p> <p>3.2.1 Map interface</p> <p>3.2.2 Map classes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- HashMap</li> <li>- TreeMap</li> </ul>	6	1,2

4	<p><b>File and Exception Handling</b></p> <p><b>Exception</b></p> <p>4.1 Exception types</p> <p>4.2 Using try catch and multiple catch Nested try, throw , throws and finally</p> <p>4.3 Creating user defined Exceptions</p> <p><b>File Handling</b></p> <p>4.4 Stream ByteStream Classes CharacterStream Classes</p> <p>4.5 File IO basics</p> <p>4.6 File operations Creating file Reading file(character, byte ) Writing file (character, byte )</p>	8	1,2
5	<p><b>Applet, AWT and Swing Programming</b></p> <p><b>Applet</b></p> <p>5.1 Introduction</p> <p>5.2 Types applet</p> <p>5.3 Applet Life cycle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Creating applet</li> <li>- Applet tag</li> </ul> <p>5.4 Applet Classes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Color</li> <li>- Graphics</li> <li>- Font</li> </ul> <p><b>AWT</b></p> <p>5.5 Components and container used in AWT</p> <p>5.6 Layout managers</p> <p>5.7 Listeners and Adapter classes</p> <p>5.8 Event Delegation model</p> <p><b>Swing</b></p> <p>5.9 Introduction to Swing Component and Container Classes</p>	12	1,2
	<b>Total no. of Lectures</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books:**

1. Programming with JAVA - E Balgurusamy
2. The Complete Reference – JAVA Herbert Schildt

## B.C.A. (Semester V)

### 502 : Web Technologies

#### Objectives :-

1. To know & understand concepts of internet programming.
2. To understand how to develop web based applications using PHP.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Web Essentials</b> 1.1 Clients- Servers and Communication 1.2 Internet-Basic ,Internet Protocols(HTTP,FTP,IP) 1.3 World Wide Web(WWW) 1.4 HTTP request message, HTTP response message	3	1
2	<b>Markup Languages</b> 2.1 Introduction to HTML 2.2 Basic HTML Structure 2.3 Common HTML Tags 2.4 Physical and Logical HTML 2.5 Types of Images, client side and server-side Image mapping 2.6 List, Table, Frames 2.7 Embedding Audio, Video 2.8 HTML form and form elements 2.9 Introduction to HTML Front Page 2.10 CSS with HTML	8	1
3	<b>JAVA Script</b> 3.1 Introduction to Java Script 3.2 Identifier & operator, control structure, functions 3.3 Document object model(DOM), 3.4 DOM Objects(window, navigator, history, location) 3.5 Predefined functions, math & string functions 3.6 Array in Java scripts 3.7 Event handling in Java script	6	2

4	<b>Introduction to PHP</b>  4.1 Introduction to PHP 4.2 What does PHP do? 4.3 Lexical structure 4.4 Language basics 4.4.1 Variable, constant, keywords, Data Types 4.4.2 Control Structures 4.4.3 Variables variable 4.4.4 Type casting, Type Juggling 4.4.5 \$_GET, \$_POST, \$_REQUEST Variables	10	3, 4
5	<b>Function and String in PHP</b>  5.1 Defining and calling a function 5.2 Default parameters 5.3 Variable parameters, Missing parameters 5.4 Variable function, Anonymous function 5.5 Types of strings in PHP 5.6 Printing functions 5.7 Encoding and escaping 5.8 Comparing strings 5.9 Manipulating and searching strings	10	3, 4
6	<b>Arrays in PHP</b>  6.1 Indexed Vs Associative arrays 6.2 Identifying elements of an array 6.3 Storing data in arrays 6.4 Multidimensional arrays 6.5 Extracting multiple values 6.6 Converting between arrays and variables 6.7 Traversing arrays 6.8 Sorting 6.9 Action on entire arrays	7	3, 4
	<b>Total no. of Lecturers</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books :**

1. Complete HTML- Thomas Powell
2. HTML and JavaScript – Ivan Bayross
3. Programming PHP - Rasmus Lerdorf and Kevin Tatroe, O'Reilly publication
4. Beginning PHP 5 - Wrox publication



## B.C.A. (Semester V)

### 503 : Dot Net Programming

#### Objectives:-

1. This will introduce visual programming and event driven programming practically.
2. This will enhance applications development skill of the student.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Introduction to .Net Framework</b> 1.1 IDE (Integrated Development Environment) 1.2 Event Driven Programming 1.3 .NET Framework 1.4 Architecture of .Net 1.5 Execution Process of .Net Application 1.6 Features of .Net 1.7 Advantages of .Net 1.8 Develop simple .Net Application	8	1,2
2	<b>Introduction to VB.Net</b> 2.1 Basics of VB.Net 2.1.1 Operators 2.1.2 Data Types 2.2 Control Structures 2.2.1 Decision making statements 2.2.2 Loops - For, while, do while etc. 2.3 Exit Statements 2.4 Build Console Applications 2.4.1 Methods - Read(), Readline(), Write(), Writeline() etc. 2.5 Build Windows Applications 2.5.1 Controls - Form, TextBox, Button, Label, CheckBox, Listbox, ComboBox, RadioButton, DateTimePicker, MonthCalender, Timer, Progressbar, Scrollbar, PictureBox, ImageBox, ImageList, TreeView, ListView, Toolbar, StatusBar, Datagridview 2.5.2 Menus and PopUp Menu 2.5.3 Predefined Dialog controls 2.5.4 DialogBox - InputBox(), MessageBox(), MsgBox()	10	1,2,4

3	<b>Object Oriented Programming in VB .Net</b> 3.1 Class and Object 3.2 Properties, methods and events. 3.3 Constructors and Destructors 3.4 Method overloading 3.5 Inheritance 3.5.1 MyBase , MyClass keywords. 3.6 Access modifiers: Public, Private, Protected, Friend. 3.7 Method Overriding. 3.8 Interfaces. 3.9 Polymorphism. 3.10 Exception Handling	6	1,2,4
4	<b>Architecture Of ADO.Net</b> 4.1 Database : Connection, Command, DataAdapter ,DataSet, DataReader, DataTable 4.2 Connection to database with Server Explorer 4.3 Multiple Table Connection 4.4 Data binding with controls like TextBox, ListBox, DataGrid. 4.5 Navigating data source 4.6 DataGridView, DataFormwizard, Data validation	12	3
5.	<b>Crystal Report</b> 5.1 Connection to Database, Table, Queries, Building Report, Modifying Report, Formatting Fields and Object 5.2 Header, Footer, Working with formula fields, Parameter fields, Special fields 5.3 Working with Multiple Tables.	9	6,7
	<b>Total no. Of Lectures</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books:**

1. Programming Microsoft Visual Basic.NET – Francesco Balena
2. The Complete Reference -Visual Basic .NET – Jeffrey R. Shapiro
3. Murach’s VB.NET database programming with ADO.NET -Anne Prince and Doug Lowe
4. The Visual Basic.NET COACH
5. Visual Basic .NET 2003 in 21 Days. – Steven Holzner, SAMS Publications.
6. Mastering Crystal Report - BPB Publication
7. Crystal Report – The Complete Reference :- Tata McGraw Hill

## B.C.A. (Semester V)

### 504 : Object Oriented Software Engineering

#### Objectives:-

1. To Understand concept of system design using UML.
2. To understand system development through object oriented techniques.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Object Oriented Concepts, Modeling and UML</b>  1.1 What is Object Orientation? (Introduction to class, object, inheritance, polymorphism) 1.2 Model 1.2.1 Introduction of Modeling 1.2.2 Object Oriented Modeling 1.3 Object oriented system development 1.3.1 Function/data methods 1.3.2 Object oriented analysis 1.3.3 Object oriented construction 1.3.4 Object oriented testing 1.4 Identifying the elements of an object model 1.4.1 Identifying classes and objects 1.4.2 Specifying the attributes 1.4.3 Defining operations 1.4.4 Finalizing the object definition 1.5 Introduction to UML 1.6 Overview of UML 1.7 Conceptual Model of UML 1.8 Architecture 1.9 Advantages of UML	08	1, 2, 3
2	<b>Basic and Advanced Structural Modeling</b>  2.1 Classes and Relationship 2.2 Common mechanism 2.3 Diagrams 2.4 Class diagram 2.5 Advanced classes 2.6 Advanced Relationship 2.7 Interface , Types and Roles 2.8 Packages 2.9 Object Diagram	12	1

3	<b>Basic Behavioral and Architectural Modeling</b> 3.1 Use cases, Use Case Diagram 3.2 Interaction Diagram 3.3 Sequence Diagram 3.4 Activity Diagram 3.5 State Chart Diagram 3.6 Collaboration Diagram 3.7 Components Diagram 3.8 Deployment Diagram <b>(Minimum 2 case studies for each diagram)</b>	12	1
4	<b>Object Oriented Analysis</b> 4.1 Iterative Development 4.2 Understanding requirements 4.3 Unified process & UP Phases Inception Elaboration Construction Transition	8	1,3
5	<b>Object Oriented Design</b> 5.1 The Booch Method, The Coad and Yourdon Method and Jacobson and Rumbaugh Method 5.2 Generic components of OO Design model 5.3 System Design process 5.3.1 Partitioning the analysis model 5.3.2 Concurrency and subsystem allocation 5.3.3 Task Management component 5.3.4 Data Management component 5.3.5 Resource Management component 5.3.6 Inter sub-system communication 5.4 Object Design process	4	3
<b>Total no. of Lectures</b>		<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books:**

1. The Unified Modeling Language User Guide by Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson.
2. Object Oriented Software Engineering by Ivar Jacobson
3. Software Engineering by Pressman

## B.C.A. (Semester VI)

### 601 : Advanced Web Technologies

#### Objectives :-

1. To know & understand concepts of internet programming.
2. To understand the concepts of XML and AJAX.

Unit No.	Topics	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Introduction to Object Oriented Programming in PHP</b>  1.1 Classes 1.2 Objects 1.3 Introspection 1.4 Serialization 1.5 Inheritance 1.6 Interfaces 1.7 Encapsulation	6	1,2
2	<b>Web Techniques</b>  2.1 Web Variables 2.2 Server information 2.3 Self Processing forms 2.4 Setting response headers 2.5 Maintaining state (Cookies and Sessions)	8	1,2
3	<b>Databases</b>  3.1 Using PHP to access a databases 3.2 Mysql Database functions 3.3 Relational databases and SQL 3.4 PEAR DB basics 3.5 Advanced database techniques 3.6 Sample application	8	1,2

4	<b>XML</b>  4.1 What is XML? 4.2 XML document Structure 4.3 PHP and XML 4.4 XML parser 4.5 The document object model 4.6 The simple XML extension 4.7 Changing a value with simple XML	8	3
5	<b>Web services</b>  5.1 Web services concepts 5.2 WSDL, UDDI 5.3 Introduction to SOAP XML-RPC 5.4 Creating web services 5.5 Calling web services	8	3
6	<b>Ajax</b>  6.1 Understanding java scripts for AJAX 6.2 AJAX web application model 6.3 AJAX –PHP framework 6.4 Performing AJAX validation 6.5 Handling XML data using PHP and AJAX 6.6 Connecting database using PHP and AJAX	6	3
	<b>Total no. of Lectures</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books :**

1. Programming PHP - Rasmus Lerdorf and Kevin Tatroe, O'Reilly publication
2. Beginning PHP 5 - Wrox publication
3. PHP web services - Wrox publication

## B. C. A. (Semester VI)

### 602 : Advanced Java

#### Objectives -:

1. To know the concept of Java Programming.
2. To understand how to use programming in day to day applications.
3. To develop programming logic.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>JDBC</b>  1.1 The design of JDBC 1.2 Basic JDBC program Concept 1.3 Drivers 1.4 Architecture of JDBC 1.5 Making the Connection, Statement , ResultSet , PreparedStatement, CollableStatement 1.6 Executing SQL commands 1.7 Executing queries	10	1,2
2	<b>Networking</b>  2.1 The java.net package 2.2 Connection oriented transmission – Stream Socket Class 2.3 Creating a Socket to a remote host on a port (creating TCP client and server) 2.4 Simple Socket Program Example.	7	1,2
3	<b>Servlet and JSP</b>  3.1 Introduction 3.2 How It differ from CGI 3.3 Types of servlet 3.4 Life cycle of servlet 3.5 Execution process of Servlet Application 3.6 Session Tracking 3.7 Cookie class 3.8 Servlet- Jdbc	10	1,2

	<p><b>JSP</b></p> <p>3.9 Introduction to JSP</p> <p>3.10 Components of JSP Directives , Tags, Scripting Elements</p> <p>3.11 Execution process of JSP Application</p> <p>3.12 Building a simple application using JSP</p> <p>3.13 JSP with Database</p>		
4	<p><b>Multithreading</b></p> <p>4.1 Introduction to Thread</p> <p>4.2 Life cycle of thread</p> <p>4.3 Thread Creation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- By using Thread Class</li> <li>- By Using Runnable interface</li> </ul> <p>4.4 Priorities and Synchronization</p> <p>4.5 Inter thread communication</p> <p>4.6 Implementation of Thread with Applet</p>	8	1,2,3
5	<p><b>Java Beans and RMI</b></p> <p><b>Java Beans</b></p> <p>5.1 What is bean</p> <p>5.2 Advantages</p> <p>5.3 Using Bean Development kit(BDK)</p> <p>5.4 Introduction to jar and manifest files</p> <p>5.5 The java beans API</p> <p><b>Remote Method Invocation</b></p> <p>5.6 Introduction to remote object RMI architecture</p> <p>5.7 Stubs and skeleton</p> <p>5.8 Registry</p> <p>5.9 Setting up RMI</p> <p>5.10 Using RMI with applet</p>	9	1,2,3
	<b>Total no. Of Lectures</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books :**

1. The Complete Reference – JAVA Herbert Schildt
2. Core java –II By Cay S. Horstmann and Gary Cornell
3. Compete Reference J2EE – Jim Keogh



## B. C. A. (Semester VI)

### 603 : Recent Trends in IT

#### Objectives:-

1. To introduce upcoming trends in Information technology.
2. To study Eco friendly software development.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Software Process And Project Metrics, Analysis Concepts And Principles</b>  Measures, metric indicators, metric in process and the project domains, software measurement, metrics for software quality, software quality assurance, Requirement analysis, communication techniques, analysis principles, software prototyping, Case Study	6	1
2	<b>Distributed Databases</b>  Standalone v/s Distributed databases, Replication, Fragmentation, Client / Server architecture, types of distributed databases <b>Object – Relational Databases</b> Abstract Data types, Nested Tables, Varying Arrays, Large Objects, Naming Conventions for Objects, Case Study	8	2
3	<b>Data Warehouse</b>  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	8	4
4	<b>Network Security</b>  Cryptography; Introduction to Cryptography, Substitution Ciphers, Transposition Ciphers, One-Time Pads, Two Fundamental Cryptographic Principles; Symmetric Key Algorithms; DES-The Data Encryption Standards, AES – The Advances Encryption Standard; Public Key algorithms; RSA, Other Public Key algorithms; Digital Signatures, Symmetric-Key Signature, Public key Signature, Message Digests	14	5

5	<b>Computing and Informatics</b> Introduction to computing, Types of computing: Cloud, Green, Soft, Mobile, Case Study	8	5
	<b>Total no. of lectures</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books :**

1. Roger S. Pressman, Software Engineering , McGraw Hill(1997).
2. Database System Concepts by Korth, Silberschatz, Sudarshan - McGraw Hill
3. Oracle 8i – The Complete Reference, by Kevin Loney, Geroge Koch - Tata McGraw Hill
4. Jiawei Micheline Kamber, “Data Mining Concepts and Techniques”,Morgan Kauf Mann Publishers.
5. William Stallings, "Network Security Essentials", Prentice-Hall.
6. Artificial Intelligence by Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, TMH, 2nd Edition.

**B. C. A. (Semester VI)**  
**604 : Software Testing**

Objectives :-

1. To know the concept of software testing.
2. To understand how to test bugs in software.
3. To develop programming logic.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Software Testing</b> Introduction, Nature of errors, Testing principles & Testing fundamentals, Debugging	6	1, 2
2	<b>Approaches to Testing - I</b> White Box Testing, Black Box Testing, Gray Box Testing, Unit Testing Integration- Top-down ,Bottom up Big Bang Sandwich	10	1, 2
3	<b>Testing for Specialized Environments</b> Testing GUI's, Testing of Client/Server Architectures, Testing Documentation and Help Facilities, Testing for Real-Time Systems	10	1, 2
4	<b>Software Testing Strategies &amp; Software metrics</b> Validation Testing, System Testing, verification, Performance Testing, Regression Testing, Agile testing, Acceptance testing ,Smoke Testing ,Load Testing, Introduction, Basic Metrics, Complexity Metrics	12	1, 2
5	<b>Specialized Testing &amp; Testing Tools (Introduction)</b> Test Case Design, Junit, Apache Jmeter, Winrunner Loadrunner, Rational Robot	6	1, 2 www.open sourcetesti ng.org
	<b>Total No. of lectures</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books:**

1. Software Engineering – A Practitioners Approach, Roger S. Pressman, Tata McGraw Hill
2. Software Engineering for Students- A Programming Approach, Douglas Bell, Pearson Education

<b>SPPU –Commerce and Management Faculty</b>			
<b>Batcher in Business Administration - Computer Application (BBA -CA) 2013 pattern to CBCS 2019 pattern --- Course Equivalence</b>			
	<b>2013 pattern</b>		<b>2019 pattern</b>
	<b>SEMESTER I</b>		
101	Modern Operating Environment & MS Office	104	Database Management System
102	Financial Accounting	CA-202	Financial Accounting
103	Programming Principles & Algorithms	103	C Language
104	Business Communication	CA-101	Business Communication
105	Principles of Management	CA-102	Principles of Management
106	Laboratory Course – I [Based on Paper No. 101 & 103]	CA-106	Computer Laboratory Based on as per 2019 pattern ( Subject code 104 & 103 code as per 2019 pattern )
	<b>SEMESTER II</b>		<b>SEMESTER II</b>
201	Procedure Oriented Programming using C	CA-103	C Language
202	Data Base Management Systems	CA-104	Database Management System
203	Organizational Behaviour	CA-201	Organization Behaviour & Human Resource Management
204	Computer Applications in Statistics	CA-105	Statistics
205	E-Commerce Concepts	CA-301	Digital Marketing
206	Laboratory Course – II [Based on Paper No. 201 & 202]	CA-206	Computer Laboratory Based on 103 & 104(2 credits each)
	<b>SEMESTER III</b>		<b>SEMESTER III</b>
301	Relational Data Base Management Systems	CA-204	Relational database
302	Data Structures using C	CA-302	Data Structure
303	Operating System Concepts	CA-403	Operating System
304	Business Mathematics	CA-203	Business Mathematics

305	Software Engineering	CA-303	Software Engineering
306	Laboratory Course – III [Based on Paper No. 301 and 302]	CA-306	Computer Laboratory Based on 302 & 204
	<b>SEMESTER IV</b>		<b>SEMESTER IV</b>
401	OOP's using C++	CA-402	Object Oriented Concepts Through CPP
402	Programming in Visual Basic	CA-304 CA-304	Angular JS Or PHP
403	Computer Networking	CA-401	Networking
404	Enterprise Resource Planning	CA-501	Cyber Security
405	Human Resource Management	CA-201	Organization Behaviour & Human Resource Management
406	Laboratory Course – IV [Based on Paper No. 401 & 402]	CA-406	Computer Laboratory Based on 402 & 304
	<b>SEMESTER V</b>		<b>SEMESTER V</b>
501	Java Programming	CA-503	Core Java
502	Web Technologies	CA-205	Web Technology HTML-JS-CSS
503	Dot Net Programming	CA-604 CA-604	Dot Net framework OR Android Programming
504	Object Oriented Software Engg.	CA-502	OOSE
505	Software Project – I [Based on C++ / VB Technology]	CA-505	Project
506	Laboratory Course – V [Based on Paper No. 501 & 502]	CA-506	Computer Laboratory Based on 503 and 604
	<b>SEMESTER VI</b>		<b>SEMESTER VI</b>
601	Advanced Web Technologies	CA-504	Mongo DB OR Python

		CA-504	
602	Advanced Java	CA-603	Advanced Java
603	Recent Trends in IT	CA-601	Recent Trends in Information Technology
604	Software Testing	CA-602	Software Testing
605	Software Project – II [Java / Dot Net Technology]	CA-605	Project
606	Laboratory Course – VI [Based on Paper No. 601 & 602]	CA-606	Computer Laboratory Based on 601 and 602(2 credits each)

## University of Pune

### Revised Structure & Syllabi for Three Year Degree Programme of Bachelor of Computer Applications (B.C.A.)

1. The title of the programme will be Bachelor of Computer Application (B.C.A.) under Commerce Faculty.

The revised program will be introduced for -

- a) F.Y.B.C.A. from the academic year 2013-14
- b) S.Y.B.C.A. from the academic year 2014-15
- c) T.Y.B.C.A. from the academic year 2015-16

2. Objectives : The objectives of the Programme shall be to provide sound academic base from which an advanced career in Computer Application can be developed. Conceptual grounding in computer usage as well as its practical business application will be provided.

3. Eligibility for admission : In order to be eligible for admission to Bachelor of Computer Applications a candidate must have passed.

- a. HSC (10+2) from any stream with English as passing Subject with minimum 40% marks in aggregate.
- b. Two years Diploma in Pharmacy Course of Board of Technical Education, conducted by Government of Maharashtra or its equivalent.
- c. Three Year Diploma Course (after S.S.C. i.e. 10<sup>th</sup> Standard), of Board of Technical Education conducted by Government of Maharashtra or its equivalent.
- d. MCVC
- e. Every eligible candidate has to pass Common Entrance Test to be conducted by the respective Institute/College.

4. Duration : The duration of the B.C.A. Degree Program shall be three years divided into six semesters.

5. The scheme of Examinations :

The BCA Examination will be of 3600 marks as given Below

I)

- a) F.Y.B.C.A. (Sem I + Sem II) : 1200 marks
- b) S.Y.B.C.A. (Sem III + Sem IV) : 1200 marks
- c) T.Y.B.C.A. (Sem V + Sem VI) : 1200 marks

II) For Theory Paper There Will Be 80:20 Pattern 80 Marks : University Exam  
20 Marks : Internal Exam

For Practical And Project Examination Sem I to VI : 100 marks

Sem I, II, III, IV, V, VI : External Assessment

## 6. The Standard of Passing and Award of Class

In order to pass in the examination the candidate has to obtain 40 marks out of 100. (Min 32 marks must be obtained in University Examination .

The class will be awarded on the basis of aggregate marks obtained by the candidate for all three years examinations .

The award of class will be as follows :

Aggregate Percentage of Marks	Class
(i) Aggregate 70% and above	..... First Class with Distinction.
(ii) Aggregate 60% and above but less than 70%	..... First Class
(iii) Aggregate 55% and more but less than 60%	..... Higher Second Class
(iv) Aggregate 50% and more but less than 55%.	..... Second Class.
(v) Aggregate 40% and more but less than 50%	..... Pass Class.
(vi) Below 40%	..... Fail.

## 7. RULES OF A.T.K.T.

a) A student shall be allowed to keep term for the Second Year, if he/she has a backlog of not more than three theory & one practical or four theory heads of total number of subjects of the First year examination, which consist of First & Second Semester.

b) A student shall be allowed to keep term for the Third year, if he/she has no backlog of first Year & if he/she has a backlog of not more than three theory & one practical or four theory heads of total number of subject of the Second Year examination which consist of Third & Fourth Semester.

8. The Medium of Instruction and Examination (Written and Viva ) shall be English.

9. The Semester wise Structure of the programme shall be as follows :



# Syllabus structure for the course of Bachelor of Computer Application [BCA]

[Under the Faculty of Commerce]

## Course Structure

### Semester – I (w.e.f A.Y. 2013-14)

Paper No.	Name of the subject	Marks			No. of sessions per week	
		Int.	Uni.	Total	Th.	Pract.
101	Modern Operating Environment & MS Office	20	80	100	4	-
102	Financial Accounting	20	80	100	4	
103	Programming Principal & Algorithms	20	80	100	4	
104	Business Communication	20	80	100	4	
105	Principles of Management	20	80	100	4	
106	Laboratory Course – I [Based on Paper No. 101 & 102]	-	100	100	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>

### Semester – II (w.e.f A.Y. 2013-14)

Paper No.	Name of the subject	Marks			No. of sessions per week	
		Int.	Uni.	Total	Th.	Pract.
201	Procedure Oriented Programming using C	20	80	100	4	-
202	Data Base Management System	20	80	100	4	
203	Organizational Behavior	20	80	100	4	
204	Computer Applications in Statistics	20	80	100	4	
205	E-Commerce Concepts	20	80	100	4	
206	Laboratory Course – II [Based on Paper No. 201 & 202]	-	100	100	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>

**Semester – III (w.e.f A.Y. 2014-15)**

Paper No.	Name of the subject	Marks			No. of sessions per week	
		Int.	Uni.	Total	Th.	Pract.
301	Relational Database Management Systems	20	80	100	4	-
302	Data Structures using C	20	80	100	4	
303	Operating System Concepts	20	80	100	4	
304	Business Mathematics	20	80	100	4	
305	Software Engineering	20	80	100	4	
306	Laboratory Course – III [Based on Paper No. 301 and 302 ]	-	100	100	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>

**Semester – IV (w.e.f A.Y. 2014-15)**

Paper No.	Name of the subject	Marks			No. of sessions per week	
		Int.	Uni.	Total	Th.	Pract.
401	OOP's using C++	20	80	100	4	-
402	Programming in Visual Basic	20	80	100	4	-
403	Computer Networking	20	80	100	4	-
404	Enterprise Resource Planning	20	80	100	4	-
405	Human Resource Management	20	80	100	4	-
406	Laboratory Course – IV [Based on Paper No. 401 & 402 ]	-	100	100	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>

**Semester - V(w.e.f A.Y. 2015-16)**

Paper No.	Name of the subject	Marks			No. of sessions per week	
		Int.	Uni.	Total	Th.	Pract.
501	Java Programming	20	80	100	4	-
502	Web Technologies	20	80	100	4	
503	Dot Net Programming	20	80	100	4	
504	Object Oriented Software Engg.	20	80	100	4	
505	Software Project – I [Based on C++ / VB Technology]	-	100	100	-	4
506	Laboratory Course – V [Based on Paper No. 501 & 502 ]	-	100	100	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>

**Semester – VI (w.e.f A.Y. 2015-16)**

Paper No.	Name of the subject	Marks			No. of sessions per week	
		Int.	Uni.	Total	Th.	Pract.
601	Advanced Web Technologies	20	80	100	4	-
602	Advanced Java	20	80	100	4	
603	Recent Trends in IT	20	80	100	4	
604	Software Testing	20	80	100	4	
605	Software Project – II [Java / Dot net Technology]	-	100	100	-	4
606	Laboratory Course – VI [Based on Paper No. 601 & 602 ]	-	100	100	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>

### Equivalence Scheme

Sr.No	Old Course		New Course	
	Sub Code	Title of Subject	Sub Code	Title of Subject
01	101	Business Communication	104	Business Communication
02	102	Principles of Management	105	Principles of Management
03	103	Programming Principles and Algorithms	103	Programming Principles & Algorithms
04	104	Computer Fundamental and Office Automation	101	Modern Operating Environment & MS Office
05	105	Business Accounting	102	Financial Accounting
06	106	Computer Laboratory and Practical Work (OA+PPA)	106	Laboratory Course – I [Based on Paper No.101 & 102]
07	201	Organizational Behavior	203	Organizational Behavior
08	202	Elements of Statistics	204	Computer Application in Statistics
09	203	'C' Programming	201	Procedure Oriented Programming Using C
10	204	File Structure and Database Concepts	202	Database Management System
11	205	Cost Accounting	205	E-Commerce Concepts
12	206	Computer Laboratory and Practical Work ( c programming + DBMS)	206	Laboratory Course - II [Based on Paper No.201 & 202]
13	301	Numerical Methods	304	Business Mathematics
14	302	Data Structure using C	302	Data Structure using C
15	303	Software Engineering	305	Software Engineering
16	304	Management Accounting	303	Operating System Concepts
17	305	RDBMS	301	Relational Database Management System
18	306	Computer Laboratory and RDBMS)	306	Laboratory Course – III [Based on Paper No.301 and 302]
19	401	Networking	403	Computer Networking
20	402	Visual Basic	402	Programming in Visual Basic
21	403	Inventory Management (SAD)	404	Enterprise Resource Planning
22	404	Human Resource Management	405	Human Resource Management
23	405	Object Oriented Programming using C++	401	Object Oriented Programming using C++
24	406	Computer Laboratory and Practical Work ( VB + C++ )	406	Laboratory Course – IV [Based on Paper No. 401 & 402]
25	501	.NET Frameworks	503	Dot Net Programming
26	502	Internet Programming and Cyber Law	502	Web Technologies
27	503	Principals of Marketing	504	Object Oriented Software

				Engineering
28	504	Core Java	501	Java Programming
29	505	Project work ( VB )	505	Software Project- [Based on C++/VB Technology]
30	506	Computer Laboratory and Practical Work (.NET + Core Java )	506	Laboratory Course – V [Based on Paper No. 501 & 502]
31	601	E-Commerce	604	Software Testing
32	602	Multimedia Systems	603	Recent Trends in IT
33	603	Introduction to SysPro And Operating Systems	601	Advanced Web Technology
34	604	Advance Java	602	Advance Java
35	605	Project Work ( Banking & Finance , Cost Analysis , Financial Analysis ,Payroll , EDP ,ERP etc.)	605	Software Project – II [Java/ Dot net Technology]
36	606	Computer Laboratory and Practical Work (Multimedia + Advanced Java)	606	Laboratory Course – VI [Based on Paper No. 601 & 602]

**B.C.A. Semester I****Subject Name -: Modern Operating Environment And MS Office****Course Code -: 101**

<b>Chapter No.</b>	<b>Topic Name</b>	<b>No. Of Lectures</b>
1	<b>Introduction to computer</b> : Computer Characteristics, Concept of Hardware, Software , Evolution of computer and Generations, Types of computer – Analog & Digital computers, Hybrid computers, General purpose & Special Purpose Computer, Limitations of Computer Applications of Computer in Various fields.	6
2	<b>Structure and Working of Computer</b> : Functional Block diagram of computer. CPU, ALU, Memory Unit, Bus structure of Digital Computer - Address, data and control bus.	4
3	<b>Input /Output Devices</b> : Input device – Keyboard, Mouse, Scanner, MICR, OMR. Output devices – VDU, Printers – Dot Matrix, Daisy- wheel, Inkjet, Laser, Line printers and Plotters.	5
4	<b>Computer Memory</b> : Memory Concept , Memory cell, memory organization, Semiconductor memory- RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM, Secondary Storage devices - Magnetic tape, Magnetic Disk (floppy disk & Hard disk.), Compact Disk.	6
5	<b>Computer Language and Software</b> :Algorithm, flowcharts, Machine language, Assembly language, High Level language, Assembler, Compiler, Interpreter. Characteristics of good Language. Software - System and application software.	5
6	<b>Operating System</b> :Operating system, Evolution of operating system. Function of operating system. Types of operating systems. Detailed study of Windows Operating System. Introduction and features of LINUX OS.	6
7	<b>Networking</b> : Concept, Basic elements of a Communication System, Data transmission media, Topologies, LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet	3
8	<b>MS-OFFICE</b> : Introduction to Ms-office, Components and features. <b>MS-Word</b> – Creating letter, table , fonts , page layout document formatting spell check, print preview, template, colour, mail merge, auto text, inserting picture , word art. <b>MS-EXCEL</b> – Introduction to Excel , Sorting , Queries, Graphs , Scientific functions. <b>Power Point</b> :- Introduction to Power Point Creation of Slides , Inserting pictures , Preparing slide show with animation. <b>MS-ACCESS</b> - Creation and Manipulation of Files.	12

**Books Recommended:-**

- 1) Computer Fundamentals by P.K. Sinha & Priti Sinha, 3rd edition, BPB pub.
- 2) Computers Today by S. Basandra Galgotia Pub.
- 3) Microsoft Office 2000 by Vipra Computers, Vipra Printers Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Advanced Microsoft Office 2000 by Meredith Flynn, Nita Rutkosky, BPB Pub
- 5) using Microsoft office 2007 by Ed Bott ,Woody Leonhard , Pearson publication
- 6) using Microsoft office 2010 by , Pearson publication

**B.C.A. Semester I**  
**Subject Name :- Financial Accounting**  
**Course Code :- 102**

**Objectives:**

1. To enable the students to acquire sound knowledge of basic concepts of accounting
2. To impart basic accounting knowledge
3. To impart the knowledge about recording of transactions and preparation of final accounts
4. To acquaint the students about accounting software packages

	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Financial Accounting- Definition, Scope, Objectives & Limitations Distinction between Accounting & Book Keeping, Branches of Accounting	06
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Conceptual Frame work:</b> Accounting Concepts, Principles & Conventions Accounting Standards - Concept, objectives, benefits, Overview of Accounting Standards in India. Accounting Policies, Accounting as a measurement Discipline, Valuation Principles, Accounting Estimates	06
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Recording of Transactions:</b> Voucher system; Accounting Process, Journals, Ledger, Cash Book , subsidiary books ,Trial Balance. Depreciation: Meaning , Need, Importance & Methods ( WDV & SLM)	16
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Preparation of Final Accounts:</b> Preparation of Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account & Balance Sheet of Sole Proprietary Business.	10
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Introduction to Company Final Accounts:</b> Important provisions of Companies Act 1956 in respect of preparation of final Accounts. Understanding the final accounts of a Company	04
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Accounting in Computerized Environment:</b> Computers and Financial Application Introduction to Accounting Software Package - Tally 9.0 An overview of Computerized Accounting systems - Salient Features and significance , Generating Accounting Reports,	06
<b>Total</b>		48

**Recommended Books :**

1. Fundamentals of Accounting & Financial Analysis: By Anil Chowdhry (Pearson Education)
2. Financial accounting: By Jane Reimers (Pearson Education)
3. Accounting Made Easy By Rajesh Agarwal & R Srinivasan (Tata McGraw –Hill)
4. Financial Accounting For Management: By Amrish Gupta (Pearson Education)
5. Financial Accounting For Management: By Dr. S. N. Maheshwari (Vikas Publishing)
6. Advanced Accounts – M.C. Shukla and S P Grewal (S.Chand & Co., New Delhi)



**B.C.A. Semester I**  
**Subject Name -: Principles of Programming and Algorithms**  
**Course Code -: 103**

Pre requisite: Basic Mathematics

Objectives: To develop Analytical / Logical Thinking and Problem Solving capabilities

Ch.1 Introduction [5]

- 1.1 Concept: problem solving, algorithm
- 1.2 Program development cycle
- 1.3 Characteristics of an algorithm
- 1.4 Time complexity: Big-Oh notation
- 1.5 Flowcharts
- 1.6 Simple Examples: Algorithms and flowcharts

Ch. 2 Simple Arithmetic Problems [13]

- 2.1 Addition / Multiplication of integers
- 2.2 Determining if a number is +ve / -ve / even / odd
- 2.3 Maximum of 2 numbers, 3 numbers
- 2.4 Sum of first n numbers, given n numbers
- 2.5 Integer division, Digit reversing, Table generation for n, ab
- 2.6 Factorial, sine series, cosine series, nCr , Pascal Triangle
- 2.7 Prime number, Factors of a number
- 2.8 Other problems such as Perfect number, GCD of 2 numbers etc  
(Write algorithms and draw flowcharts)

Ch. 3 Recursion [8]

- 3.1 Concept
- 3.2 Multiplication
- 3.3 Factorial
- 3.4 Ackerman function
- 3.5 Fibonacci series
- 3.6 Permutation Generation

Ch. 4 Algorithms using arrays [8]

- 4.1 Maximum and minimum of array, reversing elements of an array
- 4.2 Mean and Median of n numbers
- 4.3 Row major and Column major form of array representation
- 4.4 Matrices: Addition, Multiplication, Transpose, Symmetry, upper/lower triangular

Ch. 5 Sorting and Searching [13]

- 5.1 Insertion sort
- 5.2 Bubble sort
- 5.3 Selection sort

5.4 Quick sort (Recursive)

5.5 Merge sort

5.6 Radix Sort

5.7 Bucket Sort

5.8 Counting Sort

5.9 Sequential and Binary search

(Performance Analysis for space requirement and speed using Big-Oh notation is essential)

**Reference Books:**

1. How to solve it by Computer – R. G. Dromy

2. Fundamentals of Data Structures – Horowitz and Sahani

3. Introduction to algorithms – Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest, Stein

**B.C.A. Semester I**  
**Subject Name -: Business Communication**  
**Course Code -: 104**

**Objectives:**

1. To understand the concept, process and importance of communication.
2. To develop an integrative approach where reading, writing, presentation skills are used together to enhance the students' ability to communicate and write effectively.
3. To create awareness among students about Methods and Media of communication.
4. To make students familiar with information technology and improve job seeking skills.

	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Communication</b> 1.1 Meaning 1.2 Definition 1.3 Objective, Process, importance. 1.4 Principles of effective communication 1.5 Barriers to Communication and its types 1.6 Overcoming Barriers.	08
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Methods of Communication</b> <b>2.1 Verbal Communication</b> 2.1.1 – Written Communication-Advantages & Limitations (Letters, Memo, Agenda, Notice & Reports) 2.2.2 Oral Communication ) -Advantages & Limitations (Personal & Telephonic) <b>2.2 Non-Verbal Communication</b> -Advantages & Limitations 2.2.1 Silence 2.2.2 Body Language 2.2.3 Signs & Symbols <b>2.3 Grapevine</b>	10
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Oral Communication</b> 3.1 Meaning, Nature, Scope 3.2, Principles of Effective Oral Communication 3.3 Techniques of Effective Speaking 3.4. The Art of Listening, 3.5 Principles of Good Listening- Barriers to Listening	08
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Business Correspondence</b> 4.1 Need, Functions of Business Correspondence 4.2 Components and layout of Business letter, 4.3 Drafting of letters: Enquiry, order , Complaints and follow up , Sales, Circulars. 4.4 Email etiquette	08
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Information Technology for Communication</b> Introduction, Advantages and Limitations of – Telex, Telegram, Fax, Voice Mail, Teleconferencing, Video Conferencing, Internet and Social Media Sites, E-communication at work place.	08
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Job Seeking Skills</b> 6.1 Job application letter 6.2 Curriculum Vitae	06

	6.3 Group Discussion 6.4 Interview Skills 6.5 Presentation Skills	
	<b>Total</b>	48

**Recommended Books:**

1. Modern Business Organization - S.A. Sherlekar
2. Industrial Organization Management - Sherlekar
3. Business Organization and management – Y.K. Bhushan
4. Business Environment - F. Cherunilam
5. Business Organization & Management – C.B. Gupta.
6. Entrepreneurial Development – S.S. Khanna.
7. Organizing and Financing of Small scale Industry – Dr. V. Desai

**B.C.A. Semester I**  
**Subject Name -: Principles of Management**  
**Course Code -: 105**

**Objectives:**

1. To provide the fundamental knowledge about working of business organization.
2. To make students well acquainted with management process , functions and principles.
3. To make the students familiar with recent trends in management.

	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Nature of Management</b> 1. Meaning, Definition, Nature, Importance & Functions 2. Management an Art, Science & Profession-Management as social System 3. Concept of Management-Administration-Organization-Universality of management	08
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Evolution of management Thoughts</b> 2.1 Contribution of F.W.Taylor, Henri Fayol, Elton Mayo	08
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Functions of Management : Part – I</b> 3.1 Planning –Meaning –Need & Importance, types levels –advantages & limitations; 3.2 Forecasting- Need & Techniques; 3.3 Decision making – Types - Process of rational decision making & techniques of decision making. 3.4 Organizing – Elements of organizing & process Types of organizations, 3.5 Delegation of authority – Need, difficulties in delegation – Decentralization. 3.6 Staffing – Meaning & importance	08
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Functions of Management : Part –II</b> 4.1 Direction - Nature – Principles 4.2 Motivation - Importance – Theories 4.3 Leadership – Meaning - qualities of effective Leadership & functions of leader 4.4 Co-ordination - Need – Importance 4.5 Controlling – Need, nature, Importance, Process & techniques	08
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Strategic Management</b> 5.1 Definition, 5.2 Classes of Decisions 5.3 Levels of Decisions 5.4 Strategy 5.5 Role of Strategic Management and its benefits 5.6 Strategic Management in India	08
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Recent Trends in Management</b> 6.1 Management of change 6.2 Disaster Management 6.3 Total Quality Management 6.4 Stress Management 6.5 Social Responsibility of management	08
	<b>Total</b>	48

***Recommended Books:***

- i. Essential of Management - Harold Koontz and Itenz Wiebritch- McGraw-Hill International
- ii. Management Theory & Practice – J.N. Chandan
- iii. Essential of Business Administration – K. Aswathapa, Himalaya Publishing House
- iv. Principles & Practice of management – Dr. L.M. Prasad, Sultan Chand & Sons – New Delhi
- v. Business Organization & management – Dr. Y.K. Bhushan.
- vi. Management: Concept and Strategies by J.S. Chandan, Vikas Publishing.
- vii. Principles of Management, By Tripathi, Reddy Tata McGraw Hill
- viii. Business organization and management by Talloo by Tata Mc Graw Hill
- ix. Business Environment and policy – A book on Strategic Management/ Corporate Planning  
By Francis Cherunilam, Himalaya Publishing House.
- x. Business Organization & Management – C.B. Gupta
- xi. Dictionary of Commerce & Management -- J.L. Hanson

## B.C.A. Semester II

Subject Name -: Procedure Oriented Programming using C

Course Code -: 201

Chapter No.	Topics	No. of Lectures	Ref. Book
1	<b>Introduction to C language</b> 1.1 History 1.2 Basic structure of C Programming 1.3 Language fundamentals 1.3.1 Character set, tokens 1.3.2 Keywords and identifiers 1.3.3 Variables and data types 1.4 Operators 1.4.1 Types of operators 1.4.2 Precedence and associativity 1.4.3 Expression	4	Book 1, 2
2	<b>Managing I/O operations</b> 2.1 Console based I/O and related built-in I/O functions 2.1.1 printf(), scanf() 2.1.2 getch(), getchar() 2.2 Formatted input and formatted output	2	Book 1, 2
3	<b>Decision Making and looping</b> 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Decision making structure 3.2.1 If statement 3.2.2 If-else statement 3.2.3 Nested if-else statement 3.2.4 Conditional operator 3.2.5 Switch statement 3.3 Loop control structures 3.3.1 while loop 3.3.2 Do-while loop 3.3.3 For loop 3.3.4 Nested for loop 3.4 Jump statements 3.4.1 break 3.4.2 continue 3.4.3 goto 3.4.4 exit	6	Book 1, 2
4	<b>Functions and pointers</b> 4.1 Introduction 4.1.1 Purpose of function 4.1.2 Function definition 4.1.3 Function declaration 4.1.4 Function call 4.2 Types of functions	12	Book 1, 2,3

	4.3 Call by value and call by reference 4.4 Storage classes 4.5 Recursion 4.6 Introduction to pointer 4.6.1 Definition 4.6.2 Declaration 4.6.3 Initialization 4.7 Indirection operator and address of operator 4.8 Pointer arithmetic 4.9 Dynamic memory allocation 4.10 Functions and pointers		
5	<b>Arrays and Strings</b> 5.1 Introduction to one-dimensional Array 5.1.1 Definition 5.1.2 Declaration 5.1.3 Initialization 5.2 Accessing and displaying array elements 5.3 Arrays and functions 5.4 Introduction to two-dimensional Array 5.4.1 Definition 5.4.2 Declaration 5.4.3 Initialization 5.5 Accessing and displaying array elements 5.6 Introductions to Strings 5.6.1 Definition 5.6.2 Declaration 5.6.3 Initialization 5.7 Standard library functions 5.8 Implementations without standard library functions.	8	Book 1, 2
6	<b>Structures and union</b> 6.1 Introduction to structure 6.1.1 Definition 6.1.2 Declaration 6.1.3 Accessing members 6.2 structure operations 6.3 nested structure 6.4 Introduction to union 6.4.1 Definition 6.4.2 Declaration 6.5 Differentiate between structure and union	5	Book 1, 2
7	<b>C Preprocessor</b> 7.1 Definition of preprocessor 7.2 Macro substitution directory 7.3 File inclusion directory 7.4 Conditional compilation	2	Book 1, 2
8	<b>File handling</b> 8.1 Definitions of files 8.2 File opening modes 8.3 Standard functions	9	Book 1, 2



	8.4 Random access to files		
	8.5 Command line argument		
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>	

**Reference Book :-**

- 1) Let us C –Yashwant Kanetkar, BPB publication.
- 2) Programming in C - Balguruswamy, Tata McGraw-Hill publication.
- 3) Pointers in C - Yashwant Kanetkar, BPB publication.
- 4) C programming by Dr.Vishal Lichade dreamtech press

**B.C.A. Semester II**  
**Subject Name -: Database Management Systems**  
**Course Code -: 202**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Chapter No.</b>	<b>Name of Chapter and Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lect.</b>	<b>Reference</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>File Structure and Organization</b> 1.1 Introduction 1.2 Logical and Physical Files 1.2.1 File 1.2.2 File Structure 1.2.3 Logical and Physical Files Definitions 1.3 Basic File Operations 1.3.1 Opening Files 1.3.2 Closing Files 1.3.3 Reading and Writing 1.3.4 Seeking 1.4 File Organization 1.4.1 Field and Record structure in file 1.4.2 Record Types 1.4.3 Types of file organization 1.4.3.1 Sequential 1.4.3.2 Indexed 1.4.3.3 Hashed 1.5 Indexing 1.5.1 What is an Index? 1.5.2 When to use Indexes? 1.5.3 Types of Index 1.5.3.1 Dense Index 1.5.3.2 Sparse Index	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Database Management System</b> 2.1 Introduction 2.2 Basic Concept and Definitions 2.2.1 Data and Information 2.2.2 Data Vs Information 2.2.3 Data Dictionary 2.2.4 Data Item or Field 2.2.5 Record 2.3 Definition of DBMS 2.4 Applications of DBMS 2.5 File processing system Vs DBMS 2.6 Advantages and Disadvantages of DBMS 2.7 Users of DBMS 2.7.1 Database Designers 2.7.2 Application programmer 2.7.3 Sophisticated Users 2.7.4 End Users 2.8 Views of Data 2.9 Data Models	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>

		2.9.1 Object Based Logical Model <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Object Oriented Data Model</li> <li>b. Entity Relationship Data Model</li> </ul> 2.9.2 Record Base Logical Model <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Relational Model</li> <li>b. Network Model</li> <li>c. Hierarchical Model</li> </ul> 2.10 Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) 2.11 Extended features of ERD 2.12 Overall System structure		
<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Relational Model</b> 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Terms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Relation</li> <li>b. Tuple</li> <li>c. Attribute</li> <li>d. Cardinality</li> <li>e. Degree of relationship set</li> <li>f. Domain</li> </ul> 3.3 Keys <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.3.1 Super Key</li> <li>3.3.2 Candidate Key</li> <li>3.3.3 Primary Key</li> <li>3.3.4 Foreign Key</li> </ul> 3.4 Relational Algebra Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Select</li> <li>b. Project</li> <li>c. Union</li> <li>d. Difference</li> <li>e. Intersection</li> <li>f. Cartesian Product</li> <li>g. Natural Join</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>SQL (Structured Query Language)</b> 4.1 Introduction 4.2 History Of SQL 4.3 Basic Structure 4.4 DDL Commands 4.5 DML Commands 4.6 Simple Queries 4.7 Nested Queries 4.8 Aggregate Functions	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Relational Database Design</b> 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Anomalies of un normalized database 5.3 Normalization 5.4 Normal Form <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.4.1 1 NF</li> <li>5.4.2 2 NF</li> <li>5.4.3 3 NF</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>

		5.4.3.4 BCNF		
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**References:**

- 1) Database System Concepts By Henry korth and A. Silberschatz
- 2) SQL, PL/SQL The Programming Language Oracle :- Ivan Bayross, BPB Publication.
- 3) Database Systems Concepts, Designs and Application by Shio Kumar Singh, Pearson
- 4) Introduction to SQL by Reck F. van der Lans by Pearson
- 5) Modern Database Management by Jeffery A Hoffer , V.Ramesh, Heikki Topi , Pearson
- 6) Database Management Systems by Debabrata Sahoo ,Tata Macgraw Hill

**B.C.A. Semester II****Subject Name :- Organizational Behavior****Course Code :- 203****Objectives:**

- 1) To equip the students to understand the impact that individual, group & structures have on their behavior within the organizations.
- 2) To help them enhance and apply the knowledge they have received for the betterment of the organization.

	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Organizational Behavior</b> Definition, Nature, Scope, and Goals of Organizational Behavior Fundamental Concepts of Organizational Behavior Models of Organizational Behavior Emerging aspects of Organizational Behavior: TQM, Managing Cultural Diversity, Quality Circles & Total Employee involvement	08
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>2. Attitude Values and Motivation</b> Effects of employee attitudes Personal and Organizational Values Nature and Importance of Motivation, Motivation Process - Motivation Model <b>Theories of Work Motivation:</b> (a) Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory, (b) McGregors's Theory 'X' and Theory 'Y' (c) Herzberg's Two factor theory of Motivation	08
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>3. Personality</b> Definition of Personality, Determinants of Personality Theories of Personality – Trait theory : The Big Five Model Type Theory : Myers- Briggs Type Personality Self Theory : Locus of Control	08
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>4. Work Stress</b> Meaning and definition of Stress, Sources of Stress: Individual Level, Organizational Level, Type A and Type B Assessment of Personality Causes of stress in organization Effect of Stress – Physiological Effect, Psychological Effect, Behavioral Impact Stress Management – Individual Strategies, Organizational Strategies	08
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Conflict in Organizations</b> Concept of Conflict, Process of Conflict Types of Conflict – Intrapersonal, interpersonal, intergroup, organizational, Johari Window Effects of Conflict, Conflict management Strategies	08
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>6. Group Behavior and Change in Organization</b> Nature of Group, Types of Groups Team Building & Effective Teamwork Goals of Organizational Change, resistance to change, Overcoming resistance to change.	08

**Books Recommended:-**

1. Organizational Behavior Text, Cases and Games- By K. Aswathappa, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, Sixth Edition (2005)
2. Organizational Behavior Human Behavior at Work By J. W. Newstrom, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 12th Edition (2007)
3. Organizational Behavior - By Fred Luthans - McGRAW – HILL
4. Organizational Behavior - By **Super Robbins**
5. Organizational Behavior - Anjali Ghanekar - Everest Publishing House
6. Organizational Behavior Fundamentals, Realities and Challenges By Detra Nelson, James Campbell Quick Thomson Publications
7. Organizational Behavior through Indian Philosophy By M.N. Mishra, Himalaya Publication House
8. Organizational Behavior - Stephen P. Robbins, Timothy A. Judge, Seema Sanghi - Pearson Prentice Hall

## B.C.A. Semester II

**Subject Name :- Elements of Statistics**

**Course Code :- 204**

### **Objectives:**

1. To understand the power of excel spreadsheet in computing summary statistics.
2. To understand the concept of various measures of central tendency and variation and their importance in business.
3. To understand the concept of probability, probability distributions and simulations in business world and decision making.

### **Unit 1. Introduction to statistical functions of Excel (12)**

Concept of population and sample, Qualitative and Quantitative variables, Raw data, Basic Spreadsheet concept, data entry and its summary statistics using excel functions, preparation of grouped and ungrouped frequency distribution using excel, creating bar charts and pie chart, frequency curves and ogive curves.

**( There will be no theory question on above chapter separate practical exam of 20 marks of one hour should be conducted on it)**

### **Unit 2. Methods of counting (06)**

#### **Fundamental principals of counting**

Permutations and combination of n dissimilar objects taken r at a time, example and problems.

### **Unit 3. Elements of Probability Theory (12)**

Random experiments, all possible outcomes (sample space), events, algebra of events.

Classical definition of probability, addition theorem of probability(without proof), Independence of events, Simple numerical problems.

### **Unit 4. Standard Discrete Distributions (08)**

Discrete Uniform : Probability distribution, cumulative probability distribution, mean, variance (without proof)

Bernoulli : Probability function, Mean and variance

Binomial : Probability distribution, cumulative probability distribution, mean, variance( without proof)

Examples and problems.

### **Unit 5: Simulation Techniques (10)**

Random Number Generator

Model sampling from discrete uniform and binomial distributions

Monte Carlo Simulation examples and problems.

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Total lectures: 48

**B.C.A. Semester II****Subject Name -: E-Commerce Concepts****Course Code -: 205**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Chapter No.</b>	<b>Name Of Chapter and Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>	<b>Reference Book no.</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Electronic Commerce</b> 1.1 What is E-Commerce (Introduction and Definition) 1.2 Main activities E-Commerce 1.3 Goals of E-Commerce 1.4 Technical Components of E-commerce 1.5 Functions of E-commerce 1.6 Advantages and Disadvantages of E-commerce 1.7 Scope of E-commerce 1.8 Electronic commerce Applications 1.9 Electronic commerce and Electronic Business ( C2C)(2G , G2G , B2G , B2P,B2A,P2P, B2A, C2A, B2B,B2C)	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Building own website</b> 2.1 Reasons for building own website 2.2 Benefits of website 2.3 Bandwidth requirements 2.4 Cost , Time , Reach 2.5 Registering a Domain Name 2.6 Web promotion 2.7 Target email , Banner Exchange , Shopping Bots	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Internet and Extranet</b> 3.1 Definition of Internet 3.2 Adv and Dis adv of the Internet 3.3 Component of a Intranet Information technology structure 3.4 Development of a Intranet 3.5 Extranet and Intranet Difference 3.6 Role of Intranet in B2B Application	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Electronic payment System</b> 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Types of Electronic payment system 4.3 Payment types 4.4 Traditional payment 4.5 Value exchange system 4.6 Credit card system 4.7 Electronic funds transfer 4.8 Paperless bill 4.9 Modern payment cash 4.10 Electronic cash	<b>6</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Technology Solution</b> 5.1 Protecting Internet Communications 5.2 Encryption 5.3 Symmetric Key Encryption 5.4 Public key Encryption	<b>6</b>	<b>1,2</b>



		5.5 Public Key Encryption using digital signatures 5.6 Digital Envelopes 5.7 Digital Certificates 5.8 Limitations to Encryption solutions.		
<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>E-com Security</b> 6.1 E-commerce security environment 6.2 Security threats in E-com environment 6.3 Malicious code and unwanted programs 6.4 Phishing and identity theft 6.5 Hacking and cyber vandalism 6.6 Credit card fraud/Theft 6.7 Spoofing 6.8 Denial of service(DOS) 6.9 Distributed denial of service(dDOS)	<b>6</b>	<b>1,2</b>

**References :**

1. E-Commerce- Kenneth C.Laudon and Carol Guercio Traver
2. E-Commerce by --Kamlesh K Bajaj and Debjani Nag
3. Internet marketing and E-commerce-Ward Hanson and Kirthi Kalyanam
4. E-Commerce Concepts , Models , Strategies by -- G.S.V Murthy
5. Electronic Commerce by --Gary P. Schneider



Shri Gajanan Maharaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's  
**Sharadchandra Pawar Arts and Commerce College**  
Dudulgaon, (Alandi) Pune - 412105  
(Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Recognised by Govt. of Maharashtra)



## Syllabus 2013



*H. S. Borah*

PRINCIPAL

Sharadchandra Pawar Arts & Commerce College  
Dudulgaon (Alandi), Pune

# University of Pune

BOARD OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS

## **F.Y.B.A. Economics Revised Syllabus (From June - 2013)**

**G-1 Indian Economy – Problems and Prospects**

**OR**

**G-I Agricultural Economics**

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

BOARD OF STUDY IN ECONOMICS

**F.Y.B.A. ECONOMICS REVISED SYLLABUS COMMITTEE.**

Dr. Suhas Avhad	Chairman
Dr. N.R. Dangat	Coordinator
Dr. R.Y.Shide	BOS Member
Dr. S.K Pagar	BOS Member
Dr. R.K Datir.	Subject Expert
Dr. R.G Rasal.	Subject Expert

**University of Pune**  
**F.Y.B.A. Economics Revised Syllabus.**  
**G-1 Indian Economy – Problems and Prospects**  
**(From June - 2013)**  
**Section – I**

- 1. Developing Economy. (12)**
  - 1.1 Developed and Developing Economy – Meaning & Concept.
  - 1.2 Basic Characteristics of Indian Economy as a Developing Economy.
  - 1.3 Comparison of Indian Economy with Developed Countries –
    - a) Population b) Per-capita Income c) Human Development Index.
    - d) Agriculture e) Industry f) Service Sector.
  - 1.4 Major issues of Development in India
- 2. Population . (12)**
  - 2.1 Theory of Demographic Transition.
  - 2.2 Size and Growth of Population.
  - 2.3 Features of Indian population
    - 2.3.1 Sex Composition.
    - 2.3.2 Rural Urban Distribution.
    - 2.3.3 Age Composition.
    - 2.3.4 Density of Population.
    - 2.3.5 Occupational Distribution.
    - 2.3.6 Quality of Population.
  - 2.4 Causes of growing Population.- High Birth rate and Decreasing Death rate.
  - 2.5 Problems of Over Population
  - 2.6 Measures for Population Control.
  - 2.7 Population Policy 2005 onward
- 3. Poverty and Unemployment (12)**
  - 3.1 Meaning and Concept of Poverty.
  - 3.2 Poverty line- Need of redefining.
  - 3.3 Measurement of Poverty.
  - 3.4 Causes of Poverty.

- 3.5 Measures of eradication of Poverty.
- 3.6 Unemployment – Nature & Types, Causes & Measures

**4. Agriculture. (12)**

- 4.1 Place of Agriculture in Indian economy.
- 4.2 Agricultural Productivity – Causes of Low Productivity & Measures.
- 4.3 Green Revolution- Achievements & Failures.
- 4.4 Sources of Agricultural Finance.
- 4.5 Agricultural Marketing – Defects & Measures.
- 4.6 Suicide of Farmer's - Causes and Measures to prevent Farmer's Suicide
- 4.7 Special Economic Zone- Concept, Features, Problems.

**Section – II**

**5. Industry. (12)**

- 5.1 Role of Industrialization.
- 5.2 Industrial Policy – 1991.
- 5.3 New Economic Reforms – Concept
  - i) Liberalization ii) Privatisation, iii) Globalization
- 5.4 Small and Large Scale Industry – Growth and Problems.
- 5.5 Growth of Knowledge Based Industry – IT, Software Consultancy.

**6. Labour. (12)**

- 6.1 Meaning and Classification of Labour.
- 6.2 Characteristics of Industrial Labour.
- 6.3 Industrial Dispute :- Causes, Measures for Settlement.
- 6.4 Social Security Measures in India.

**7. Planning. (12)**

- 7.1 Meaning, Concept, Need and Objectives.
- 7.2 Types of Planning – Merits and Demerits.
- 7.3 Objectives, Achievements, and Failures of 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.
- 7.4 Objectives, of 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan

**8. Economy of Maharashtra. (12)**

- 8.1 Salient Features of Economy of Maharashtra.
- 8.2 Co-operative Movement – Progress, Problems & Prospectus.

8.3 Role of Co-operative in Economic Development of Maharashtra.

8.4 Regional Imbalance Causes & Preventive Measures.

8.5. Water Management concept and utility

### **Basic Reading List**

- Gaurav Datta Ashwani Mahajan (2012), Indian Economy. S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Misra & Puri - (2011) Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication house, Mumbai.
- Gopal and Suman Banhri (2013) Indian Economy Performance and Policies. Pearson Publication Delhi.
- Prakesh B.A. (2011) The Indian Economy Since 1991 Economic Reforms and performance, Pearson Publication Delhi.
- **Reference Books**
- Tandon - Indian Economy.
- Dhar P.K., Indian Economy.
- Agrawal A.N., Problems of Development & Planning.
- Memoria C.B. Agricultural Problems of India, Kitab Mahal Publication. Kitab mahal, New Dehli.
- Dr. Datir R.K. And others Bharatiya Arthvyavastha- 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2012, Nirali prakashan Pune.
- Jalan B.,The Indian Economy Problem and prospectus, Viking, New Dehli
- Planning Commission (2007), Eleven Five Year Plan (2007-12).
- Govt. of India – Economic Survey.
- World Bank – World Development Report.
- Census of India (2001),
- C.S.O. National Account Statistics.

**University of Pune**  
**F.Y.B.A Economics- General Paper - I**  
**G-I Agricultural Economics**  
**(From June 2013)**  
**Section – I**

- 1) Introduction (10)**
- 1.1 Agricultural Economics - Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance
  - 1.2 Role of Agriculture in Economic Development
  - 1.3 Trends in Agricultural Growth since 1950-51
- 2) Development of Agriculture (14)**
- 2.1 Agricultural Productivity – Meaning and concept
    - 2.1.1 Causes of Low Productivity and Measures.
    - 2.1.2 Regional Variations, Comparison with Developed Countries,
  - 2.2 Green Revolution – Achievement and Failures. Need of second Green Revolution
  - 2.3 Changes in Cropping Pattern
  - 2.4 Organic Farming – Meaning & Scope
- 3. Recent Issues in Indian Agriculture (12)**
- 3.1 Environmental Issues
  - 3.2 Special Economic Zone (SEZ) - Impact on Agriculture.
  - 3.3 Farmers Suicide – Causes & Preventive Measures.
  - 3.4 Agriculture Price Policy.
  - 3.5 Issues on Agriculture - Food Security.
- 4. Agricultural Marketing (12)**
- 4.1 Problems and Remedies of Agricultural Marketing in India.
  - 4.2 Co- operative Marketing – Merits and demerits.
  - 4.3 Market Model Act 2007.
  - 4.4 Agricultural Export and Import –policies since 2009
  - 4.5 Foreign direct investment in Agriculture

**Section – II**

- 5. Agricultural Labour (12)**
- 5.1 Agricultural Labour - Meaning and concept.
  - 5.2 Features of Agricultural Labour.
  - 5.3 Type of Agricultural Labour
  - 5.4 Minimum Wages Act.
  - 5.5 National Rural Employment Guaranty Scheme.- Nature & Evaluation
- 6) Agricultural Finance (12)**
- 6.1 Importance of Agricultural Finance
  - 6.2 Sources of Agricultural Finance
  - 6.3 Problems of Agricultural Finance
  - 6.4 Role of NABARD in Agricultural Finance
  - 6.5 Role of Micro Finance

**7) Irrigations and Agricultural Inputs (12)**

- 7.2 Importance of Irrigations in Agriculture
- 7.2 Type of Irrigation – Traditional Advanced
- 7.3 . Type of New Irrigation System -Benefits of New of Irrigation
- 7.4 Role of Farmer in Water Management
- 7.5 Drought –Reason and Remedies

**8) WTO and Indian Agriculture (12)**

- 8.1 WTO – Objectives and Functions.
- 8.2 WTO- Agreement on Agricultural, Patent Policy
- 8.3 WTO-Impact on Indian Agriculture

**Basic Reading List**

- Dalt.R.& K.P.M.Sundharm (2011), Indian Economy , S.Chand & Co.Ltd New Delhi
- Misra S.K. & V.K.Puri (2011), Indian Economy Himalaya Publication house Mumbai
- Sadhu A.N. and J.Sing, Agricultural Problems in India, Himalaya Publishing House Mumbai
- Sundarm I.S. Rural Development Himalaya Publishing House Mumbai

**Additional Reading List**

- Gopal and Suman Banhri (2013) Indian Economy Performance and Policies. Pearson Publication Delhi.
- Dr. Datir R.K. And others Bharatiya Arthvyavastha- 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2012, Nirali prakashan Pune.
- GoMamoria C-D : Agricultural Problem of India Kitab Mahal 2005
- Government of India ,Economic Survey New Delhi
- RBI,Hand Book of statistics of India.



UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

Revised Course Structure of English

**F. Y. B. A. Compulsory English (w. e. f- 2013-2014)**

**Prescribed Text: *Visionary Gleam: A Selection of Prose and Poetry* (Board of Editors- Orient Blackswan)**

**Objectives**

- a) To familiarize students with excellent pieces of prose and poetry in English so that they realize the beauty and communicative power of English
- b) To expose them to native cultural experiences and situations in order to develop humane values and social awareness
- c) To develop overall linguistic competence and communicative skills of the students

**Term-I**

Prose- 1, 2, 3, 4

Poetry- 9, 10, 11

Grammar- 1, 2, 3

Communication Skills- 1,2,3,4,5

**Term-II**

Prose- 5, 6, 7, 8

Poetry- 12, 13, 14

Grammar- 4, 5

Communication Skills- 6,7,8,9,10

**Prose**

1. **An Astrologer's Day**- R.K Narayan
2. **Our Urgent Need of Self-esteem**-Nathaniel Branden
3. **The Gift of Magi**- O' Henry
4. **Karma**-Khushwant Singh
5. **Tryst with Destiny**-Jawaharlal Nehru
6. **Youth and the Tasks Ahead**-Karan Singh
7. **Prospects of Democracy in India**-B. R. Ambedkar
8. **The Eyes are not Here**-Ruskin Bond

## **Poetry**

9. **A Red, Red Rose**- Robert Burns
10. **Where the Mind is without Fear**- Rabindranath Tagore
11. **If You Call Me**- Sarojini Naidu
12. **Upon Westminster Bridge**- William Wordsworth
13. **An old Woman**- Arun Kolatkar
14. **Success is Counted Sweetest**- Emily Dickinson

## **Grammar and Communication Skills**

### **Grammar:**

#### **1. Articles**

#### **2. Prepositions**

#### **3. Verbs**

##### **3.1 Regular and Irregular Verbs**

##### **3.2 Auxiliaries (Primary and Modal)**

#### **4. Tenses**

**4.1 Present tense**- A) Simple present, B) Present progressive, C) Present perfect, D) Present perfect progressive

**4.2 Past tense**- A) Simple past, B) Past progressive, C) Past perfect, D) Past perfect progressive

**4.3 Future tense**- - A) Simple future, B) future progressive, C) Future perfect, D) Future perfect progressive

#### **5. Subject-Verb Agreement (Concord)**

### **Communication skills:**

#### **1. Taking Leave**

#### **2. Introducing Yourself**

#### **3. Introducing People to One Another**

#### **4. Making Requests and Asking for Directions**

#### **5. Making and Accepting an Apology**

- 6. Inviting and Accepting/Declining an Invitation**
- 7. Making a Complaint**
- 8. Congratulating, Expressing Sympathy and Offering Condolences**
- 9. Making Suggestions, Offering Advice and Persuading**
- 10. Expressing Agreement/Disagreement and Seeking Clarification**

**Question paper pattern of the course will be given in due course of time**

## **F. Y. B. A. Optional English (General Paper-I) (w. e. f- 2013-2014)**

**Prescribed Text: *Interface: English Literature and Language* (Board of Editors- Orient Blackswan)**

### **Objectives**

- a) To expose students to the basics of literature and language
- b) To familiarize them with different types of literature in English, the literary devices and terms so that they understand the literary merit, beauty and creative use of language
- c) To introduce the basic units of language so that they become aware of the technical aspects and their practical usage
- d) To prepare students to go for detailed study and understanding of literature and language
- e) To develop integrated view about language and literature in them

### **Term-I**

#### **Prose**

1. **A Lesson My Father Taught Me-** A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
2. **Toasted English-** R. K. Narayan

#### **Short Stories**

1. **The Romance of a Busy Broker-** O. Henry
2. **A Day's Wait-** Ernest Hemingway

#### **Poetry**

1. **Sonnet 29: 'When in disgrace with Fortune and men's eyes'**- William Shakespeare
2. **The World is too much with us-** William Wordsworth

3. **The Listeners**- Walter de la Mare
4. **No Men are Foreign**- James Kirkup

### **Language studies-I**

1. **Characteristics of Human Language**
2. **Functions of Language**

### **Term-II**

### **Short Stories**

1. **Upper Division Love**- Manohar Malgaonkar
2. **Marriage is a Private Affair**- Chinua Achebe

### **Poetry**

1. **The Road Not Taken**- Robert Frost
2. **The Sun Rising**- John Donne
3. **The Mountain and the Squirrel**- R. W. Emerson
4. **Ballad of the Landlord**- Langston Hughes

### **One Act Plays**

1. **Lithuania**- Rupert Brooke
2. **Swansong** - Anton Chekhov

### **Language studies-II**

1. **Aspects of Language and Branches of Linguistics**
2. **Introduction to the Sounds of English**

*Question paper patterns of the course will be given in due course of time.*



# University of Pune

Board of Studies in Economics

**S.Y.BA. Economics Revised Syllabus (*NEW*)**

**From - 2014-15**

<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Title of the paper</b>
<b>G.2</b>	<b>Modern Banking</b>
<b>S. 1</b>	<b>Micro Economics</b>
<b>S. 2</b>	<b>Macro Economics</b>

## **Revised Syllabus Sub- Committee.**

<b>Sr. no</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1	Dr. Suhas Avhad	Chairman
2	Dr.Nilesh Dangat	Co-ordinator
3	Dr.Rajendra Shinde	Member
4	Dr.Sudhakar Pagar	Member
5	Dr. R.K. Datir	Member
6	Dr. R.G Rasal	Member
7	Dr. R.G. Kolhe	Member

**University of Pune**  
**S.Y.B.A. Economics Revised Syllabus**  
**G-2, Modern Banking**  
**From : June – 2014**

**PREAMBLE**

To create the awareness among the students of Modern Banking System. Banking constitutes important components towards understanding of economics. Clear understanding of the operations of banking their interaction with the rest of the economy is essential to realize how monetary forces operate through a multitude of channels- market, non-market, institutions and among others, the state.

**First Term**

Chapter No.	Title of the Chapter	Lectures
1	<b>Evolution of Modern Banking</b> 1.1 Meaning & Definition of Bank. 1.2 Banking in Europe, USA & Asia. 1.3 Evolution of Banking in India. 1.4 Structure of Indian Banking System	12
2	<b>Functions of Commercial Banks</b> 2.1 Primary Functions-Accepting Deposits, Granting Loans & Advances. 2.2 Secondary Functions-Agency Functions, General Utility Functions 2.3 Methods of Remittances.	12
3	<b>Principles of Commercial Banks</b> 3.1 Liquidity, Profitability and Safety- Meaning & Concept. 3.2 Multiple Credit Creation-Process & Limitations. 3.3 Components of Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks	12



4	<p><b>Operation &amp; Types of Accounts</b></p> <p>4.1 Opening and operating of Deposit Account.</p> <p>4.2 Closure and Transfer of Accounts</p> <p>4.3 Types of Account Holders - Individual &amp; Institutional</p> <p>4.4 No Frills Account, Escrow Account</p>	12
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### Second Term

5	<p><b>Negotiable Instruments</b></p> <p>5.1 Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange and Cheque - meaning, Definition &amp; Characteristics</p> <p>5.2 Types of Cheque – Bearer, Order &amp; Crossed</p> <p>5.3 Types of Crossing- General &amp; Special</p> <p>5.4 Endorsement- Definition, Types &amp; Effects</p>	12
6	<p><b>New Technology in Banking</b></p> <p>6.1 E-Banking – Need and Importance</p> <p>6.2 Meaning, concept and operation of -</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.1 Automated Teller machine- ATM</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.2 Credit Card</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.3 Debit Card</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.4 Tele Banking</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.5 Mobile Banking</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.6 Net Banking</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.7 Society for worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.8 Core Banking</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.9 RTGS</p>	12
7	<p><b>Reserve Bank of India</b></p> <p>7.1 Functions</p> <p>7.2 Money Measures- M0, M1, M2, M3, M4</p> <p>7.3 Monetary policy- Meaning &amp; objectives</p>	12

	7.4 Instruments of Credit Control	
<b>8</b>	<b>Co- operative banking in India</b> 8.1 Structure of Co-operative banking in India 8.2 97 <sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment in co-operative law 8.3 NABARD- objectives, Functions & working 8.4 Challenges before co-operative Banking	12

### **BASIC READING LIST**

- Day, A.C.L. (1960), Outline of Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- De Kock, M.H. (1960), Central Banking, Staples Press, London.
- Due, J.F. (1963), Government Finance, Irwin, Homewood.
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- Datir , Lomate, Ushir (2012), Bank Vayvasaychi Multatve, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.
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**University of Pune**  
**S.Y.B.A. Economics Revised Syllabus**  
**S-1, Micro Economics**  
**From : June – 2014**

**Preamble**

As a foundation course, in this Paper, student is expected to understand the behavior of an economic agent, namely, a consumer, a producer, a factor owner and the price fluctuation in a market. The chapter incorporated in this Paper deal with the nature and scope of economics, the theory of consumer behavior, analysis of production function and equilibrium of a producer, the price formation in different markets structures and the equilibrium of a firm and industry. In addition, the principles of factor pricing and commodity pricing as also the problems of investment and welfare economics have been included.

**First Term**

Chapter No.	Title of the Chapter	Lectures
1	<b>Introduction</b> <b>1.1</b> Micro Economics – Meaning, Nature Scope, importance & limitations,. <b>1.2</b> Basic Economic Problems. <b>1.3</b> Tools of Economic Analysis – Functional relationships, Schedules, Graphs & Equations. <b>1.4</b> Variable – Dependent and Independent variable- Exogenous & Endogenous.	<b>10</b>
2	<b>Demand Analysis</b> <b>2.1</b> Utility – Meaning, Concept & Assumptions <b>2.2</b> Cardinal Utility- Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. <b>2.3</b> Ordinal Utility – Indifference curve - Concept and Properties, Consumer Equilibrium <b>2.4</b> Demand- concept & law <b>2.5</b> Elasticity of Demand <b>2.5.1</b> Price Elasticity-Definition, Types, Determinants, Importance. <b>2.5.2</b> Income Elasticity - Types & Importance, <b>2.5.3</b> Cross Elasticity- concept	<b>18</b>

<b>3</b>	<b>Supply Analysis</b> 3.1 Meaning, Concept & Determinates. 3.2 Law of Supply. 3.3 Elasticity of Supply.	<b>08</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Theory of Production</b> 4.1 Production function. 4.2 The law of Variable Proportions. 4.3 Law of returns to scale. 4.4 Revenue concept-Total, Average & Marginal Revenue. 4.5 Cost concepts: Fixed & Variable Cost, Opportunity cost, Average & Marginal cost, Total cost.	<b>12</b>

### Second Term

<b>5</b>	<b>Market Structure</b> 5.1 Meaning & Classification 5.2 Perfect Competition: Concept- Characteristics, price determination in short run and long run, equilibrium of the firm and industry 5.3 Monopoly- Concept, Characteristics and short and long run Equilibrium. Price discrimination 5.4 Monopolistic Competition : Concept, Characteristics, short & long run Equilibrium, Selling cost- concept 5.5 Oligopoly – Concept, Characteristics 5.6 Duopoly – Concept, Characteristics	<b>20</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Factor Pricing</b> 6.1 The Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution. 6.2 Rent – Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern Theory of Rent, Quasi Rent 6.3 Wages –Modern Theory of Wages, Collective Bargaining , Supply curve of Labour	<b>20</b>

	6.4 Interest- Loanable Funds Theory , Keynesian Liquidity preference theory 6.5 Profit – Risk and Uncertainty Theory , Innovation Theory	
<b>7</b>	<b>Welfare Economics</b> 7.1 Definition and meaning 7.2 Social Welfare Function. 7.3 Pigovian Welfare Economics 7.4 Thought of Amartya Sen on Welfare Economics.	<b>08</b>

### Basic Reading List

- Bach. G.L. (1977), Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Gauld. J.P. and Edward P.L. (1996), Microeconomic Theory, Richard. Irwin, Homewood.
- Henderson J. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory : A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Heathfield and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990) Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
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- Mansfield, E. (1997) Microeconomics (9<sup>th</sup> Edition), W.W. Norton and Company, New York.
- Ray, N.C. (1975), An Introduction to Microeconomics, Macmillan Company of India Ltd., Delhi.
- D.N. Dwivedi, Micro Economic Theory and Applications, Pearson education.
- G.S. Maddala And Ellen, Micro Economics Theory and Application, Tata McGraw Hill.
- R.K. Datir & Other, Sukshma Arthashastra, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.
- Jhingan M.L., Micro Economic Theory, Virinda Publication, Delhi.

**University of Pune**  
**S.Y.B.A. Economics Revised Syllabus**  
**S-2, Macro Economics**  
**From : June 2014**

**PREAMBLE**

On account of the growing influence and involvement of the State in economic fields, macroeconomics has become a major area of economic analysis in terms of theoretical, empirical as well as policy-making issues. Macroeconomics has an extensive, substantive as well as methodological content. It deals with the functioning of the economy as a whole, the objective of the course is to familiarize the students the basic concept of Macro Economics and application. Macro economics has an extensive, substantive as well as methodological content. It deals with the functioning of the economy as a whole, including how the economy's total output of goods and services and employment of resources is determined and what causes these totals to fluctuate. The Paper entitled Macroeconomics is designed to make an undergraduate student aware of the basic theoretical framework underlying the field of macroeconomics.

**First Term**

<b>Chapter No.</b>	<b>Title of the Chapter</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b> 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and Limitation of Macroeconomics 1.2 Difference between Micro and Macro Economics	<b>08</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>National Income</b> 2.1 Concepts: National Income, Gross National Product, Net National Product, Per Capita Income, Disposable Income. 2.2 Importance of National Income. 2.3 Methods of National Income Measurement 2.4 Difficulties in Measurement of National Income 2.5 Circular Flow of National Income	<b>14</b>

<b>3</b>	<b>Theory of Employment</b> 3.1 Say's Law of Market 3.2 Classical Theory of Employment 3.3 Criticism by Keynes on Classical Theory 3.4 Keynesian Theory of Employment	<b>12</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Consumption and Investment</b> 4.1 Meaning of Consumption Function 4.2 Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume 4.3 Psychological Law of Consumption 4.4 Factors influencing Consumption Function 4.5 Saving- concept & Function 4.6 Investment- Meaning & Types 4.7 Investment Multiplier- Concept and Limitations 4.8 Principle of Acceleration - Concept	<b>14</b>

### Second Term

<b>5</b>	<b>Value of Money</b> 5.1 Money- Definition and Functions 5.2 Quantity Theory of Money 5.3 Cash balance approach	<b>12</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Inflation and Deflation:</b> 6.1 Inflation - Meaning and Causes 6.2 Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation 6.3 Effects of Inflation 6.4 Measures to control Inflation 6.5 Deflation- Meaning, Causes and Consequences	<b>12</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Business Cycles</b> 7.1 Meaning and Features of Business Cycle 7.2 Phases of Business Cycle 7.3 Causes and Effects of Business Cycle. 7.4 Control of Business Cycles- Monetary and Fiscal Controls	<b>12</b>

<b>8</b>	<p><b>Macroeconomic Objectives and Policies</b></p> <p>8.1 Macroeconomic Objectives</p> <p>8.2 Monetary Policy- Meaning and Definitions, Instruments, Advantages and Limitations</p> <p>8.3 Fiscal Policy- Meaning and Definitions, Instruments and Advantages</p>	<b>12</b>
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### **Basic Reading List**

- Ackey, G (1976) Macro Economics Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York
- Ahuja H. L. (2002) Macroeconomics Theory and Policy, Chand and Co. Ltd New Delhi.
- D'souza Errol (2008) Macroeconomics : Person Publication, New Delhi.
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- Vaish M. C. (2002) Macro Economic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, N. Delhi
- Shapiro E (1996) Macro Economic Analysis; Galgotia Publication, New Delhi

### **ADDITIONAL READING LIST**

- Dillard, D. (1960), The Economics of John Maynard Keynes, Crossby Lockwood and Sons, London.
- Day A.C.L. (1960) Outline of Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford
- Higgins, B. (1963), Economic Development: Principles, Problems and Policies, Central Book Depot, Allahbad.
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# **University of Pune**

**F. Y. B. A. Political Science  
G-1 General Paper**

**INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS  
OR  
MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL  
THOUGHT**

**(80. 20 pattern to be Implemented from 2013-2014)**

**University of Pune**  
**F. Y. B. A. Political Science**  
**G-1 General Paper**

**INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**(80. 20 pattern to be implemented from 2013-2014)**

**COURSE RATIONALE**

This paper focuses in detail on the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system. It simultaneously studies in detail the political structure both Constitutional and Administrative. It emphasizes on local influences that derive from social stratification of castes and jatis, from language, religion, ethic and economic determinants and critically assesses its impact on the political processes. The major contradictions of the Indian Political Process are to be critically analyzed along with an assessment of its relative success and failure in a comparative perspective with other developing countries and in particular those belonging to the South Asian region.

**Term I**

**Period**

**Topic 1: Background and the Salient Features of Indian Constitution**

- a) Formation of Constituent Assembly
- b) Philosophy of the Preamble for Indian Constitution 12
- c) Major Features: Parliamentary Democracy, Federalism, Independent Judiciary –Social Justice and Social Transformation

**Topic 2: Fundamental Rights, Duties and the Directive Principles of State Policy**

- a) Nature of Fundamental Rights –Major Fundamental Rights-Right to Equality, Right to Liberty, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights 12
- b) Importance of Fundamental Duties
- c) Nature and Significance of Directive Principles of State Policy

### **Topic 3: Federalism**

- a) Salient Features of Indian Federalism
- b) Centre –State Relations 12
- c) Issues of Conflict-Water Issue, Border Issue and Sharing of Resources

### **Topic 4: Structure of Union Government -Legislature-Executive –Judiciary**

- a) Union Legislature - Structure-Powers and Role
- b) Union Executive-President, Prime Minister and his Cabinet- 12  
Role and Functions
- c) Judiciary- Nature of Judiciary, Supreme Court-Powers and Functions

## **Term II**

### **Topic 5: Structure of State Government -Legislature-Executive –Judiciary**

- a) State Legislature - Structure-Powers and Role 12
- b) State Executive-Governor , Chief Minister and his Cabinet-  
Role and Functions
- c) Judiciary- Nature of Judiciary, High Court-Powers and Functions

### **Topic 6: Party System and Elections**

- a) Nature and Changing Pattern of Party System
- b) Elections- Election Commission :-Major Features of Electoral System and  
Patterns Of Voting Behavior 12
- c) Rise and Role of Regional Parties

### **Topic 7: Role of Caste and Religion in Indian Politics**

- a) Caste and Politics of Identity
- b) Rise of OBCs 12
- c) Religion and Politics of Communalism

## **Topic 8: Issues of Regionalism and Development**

- a) Causes and Patterns of Regionalism
- b) Issues of Development-Uneven Development-Leading to Regional Imbalance-Poverty Eradication, Health and Education 12

### **Readings:**

Chavan Shankar, Bhartiya Shashan ani Rajkaran, Pratima Prakashan, Pune

Jagatap Bhanudas, P. Bhartiya Shashan ani Rajkaran.

Lodhi Kaniz Fatema Niyaz Ahmed and Prof. Salma A.S. : Government and Politics of India, Prashant Publication, Jalgaon.

G. Austin, The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.

\_\_\_\_\_, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

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Jha Rajesh, Fundamentals of Indian Political System. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd, Pearson Education Society Delhi 2012

P. Brass Politics of India Since Independence, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn., Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1994.

Abbas/Kumar/Alam, Indian Government and Politics, Pearson, Delhi, 2011.

F.R. Frankle, India's Political Economy 1947-1977: the Gradual Revolution, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1978

A Kohli, Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1991.

A.G. Noorain (ed.), Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

T.V. Sathyamurthy, Social Change and Political Discourse in India: Structures of Power, Movements of Resistance, Vol.4., Oxford University Press, 1996.

Rajendra Vora and Suhas Pulshikar, Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practice, Sage Publication-New Delhi, 2004.

Rajendra Vora and Suhas Pulshikar, Bhartiya Lokshahi: Arth and Vavyhar, Diamond Publication 2010.

Singh Mahendra Prasad and Raj Subhendu Ranjan, The Indian Political System (ed) Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd, Pearson Education Society Delhi 2012.

कारेकर मंजिरी आणि सुवर्णा बेनके, 'भारताचे शासन आणि राजकारण', पीअर्सन एज्युकेशन, दिल्ली २०१४

जाधव तुकाराम आणि महेश शिरपुरकर 'भारतीय राज्यघटना व घटनात्मक प्रक्रिया', द युनिक अॅकॅडमी, प्रथम आवृत्ती जाने.२०११

भोळे भा. ल.— 'भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण' पिंपळापुरे अॅण्ड कंपनी पब्लिशर्स नागपूर, जून २००३

प्रा. बी. बी. पाटील, प्रा. सौ. उर्मिला चव्हाण, 'भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण' फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.

वाईकर अनंत— 'भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण' निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे

बाचल वि. मा., स. मा. गोळवलकर—भारतीय गणराज्य (शासन आणि राजकारण), सुविचार प्रकाशन मंडळ, पुणे—४११०३०

Jha Rajesh K., Fundamentals of Indian Political System Pearson, Delhi.

Hoveyda Abbas, Ranjay Kumar, Mohammed Aftab

Alam- Indian Government and Politics, Person, Delhi.

साठे सत्यरंजन — भारतीय स्वातंत्र्याची ५० वर्षे

खांदवे एकनाथ — महाराष्ट्राचे शासन व राजकारण, आरती प्रकाशन, कर्जत

**University of Pune**  
**F. Y. B. A. Political Science**  
**G-1 General Paper**

**FYBA Optional Paper**

**MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**COURSE RATIONALE**

This is an introductory paper to the concepts, ideas and theories that developed in India. It highlights the main sources of the political traditions in ancient India and its development in modern times. It focuses on key thinkers from ancient to modern times to understand their seminal contribution to the evolution of Political theorizing in India. It critically assesses their contribution and explains thinkers to political theorizing and the relative autonomy of Indian political thought. It also situates Indian political thought vis-à-vis other traditions.

<u><b>Term I</b></u>	<b>Period</b>
<b>Topic 1: Jyotiba Phule (1827-1890)</b>	
a) Radical liberalism	
b) Critique of Brahmanism and money lenders	12
c) Views on emancipation of Shudra-Atishudra and Women	
d) Doctrine of Sarvajnik Satyadharma	
 <b><u>Topic 2: M.G.Ranade (1842-1901)</u></b>	
a) Liberalism	
b) Understanding of British Rule in India	12
c) Views on State and Economy	
d) Views on Social Reforms	

**Topic 3: B.G.Tilak (1856-1920)**

- a) Tilak's theory of Nationalism
- b) Views on 'Swarajya' 12
- c) Critique of Social Reformism
- d) Doctrine of 'Loksangraha'

**Topic 4: M.K.Gandhi (1869-1948)**

- a) Theory of Satyagraha-meaning of Non Violence-Ends and Means  
Debate,Forms of Satyagraha
- b) Critique of Western Civilization 12
- c) Views on Sarvodya
- d) Views on Communal Harmony

**Term II**

**Topic 5: B.R. Ambedkar (1891-1956)**

- a) Critique of Caste System and Ways to Annihilate the Caste System
- b) Theory of Social Democracy 12
- c) Views on State Socialism
- d) Doctrine of Dhamma

**Topic 6: M.N.Roy (1887-1954)**

- a) Understanding of Marxism
- b) Understanding and Critique of Indian National Movement 12
- c) Radical Humanism

**Topic 7: V.D.Savarkar (1883-1966)**

- a) Theory of Hindutva
- b) Understanding and Critique of British Rule in India 12
- c) Views on Eradication of Caste Discrimination
- d) Savarkar's views on Religion and Science



## **Topic 8: Abul Kalam Azad (1888-1958)**

- a) Theory of Nationalism
- b) Interpretation of Islam
- c) Views on Communal Harmony
- d) Pan -Islamism

12

### **Readings:**

Thomas Pantham and Kennein L.Deutsch, Political Thought in Modern India ,New Delhi,Sage Publication

\_\_\_\_\_Modern Indian Political Thought,Delhi,Alied 1984.

K.S.Padhy Indian Political Thought, Eastern Publication –PHI Learning Private Limited New Delhi.2011.

V.P.Verma Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers Agra-3.1996.

M.P.Singh and Himanshu Roy Indian Political Thought Themes and Thinkers(edt), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd,Pearson Education Society Delhi 2011

R.K.Misra An Introduction to Political Thought (edt) , Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd,Pearson Education Society Delhi 2012.

Bhole B.L- Adhunik Bhartiya Rajakiya Vicharvant, Pimpalapur Prakashan Nagapur.

पाटील वा. भा. 'आधुनिक राजकीय विचारवंत', प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, जळगांव

कुलकर्णी व्ही. जी., कांत सोमवंशी—'भारतीय विचारवंत', कैलास पब्लिकेशन, औरंगाबाद.

भोळे भा. ल. 'भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत' तिरूपती प्रकाशन, नारळीबाग, औरंगाबाद.

शिंदे ज. रा., परळीकर रेखा, 'भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत', तिरूपती प्रकाशन, नारळीबाग, औरंगाबाद

महात्मा फुले समग्र वाड:मय, महाराष्ट्र शासन प्रकाशन

## **Structure /Pattern of syllabus- F.Y.B.A**

- 1. Title of the course – Gg- 110- Elements of Geomorphology (G-1)**
2. Preamble of the syllabus
  - i. To introduce the students to the basic concepts in Geomorphology.
  - ii. To introduce latest concepts in Geomorphology.
  - iii. To acquaint the students with the utility and application of Geomorphology in different regions and environment.
  - iv. To make the students aware of the need of protection and conservation of different landforms.
- 3. Introduction: Pattern –Annual (20 marks internal -80 marks University )**
- 4. Eligibility- 12<sup>th</sup> pass any faculty**
5. Examination-
  - A. Pattern of examination-
    - i (Internal term end and University exam),**
    - ii. Pattern of question paper- 20-80**

**Internal Exam- 60 Marks** = (converted to 20 marks)

**University Exam- 80 Marks =**

- B. Standard of passing- Internal -08- University -32= Annual marks 40**
- C. ATKT rules- No**
- D. Award of class- F.Y.B.A. Pass**
- E. External students- F.Y.B.A. Pass**
- F. Setting of question papers / pattern of question paper**

**Internal Exam- 60 Marks =** (converted to 20 marks)

Question 1. Answers in 20 words- 14marks (any 7out of 10)

Question 2. Answers in 50 words -08 marks (any 2out of 4)

Question 3. Answers in 150 words- 18 marks (any 3 out of 5)

Question 4. Answers in 300 words- 20 marks (any 1 out of 2)

**University Exam- 80 Marks =**

Question 1. Answers in 20 words- 20 marks (any 10 out of 15)

Question 2. Answers in 50 words -10 marks (any 2out of 4)

Question 3. Answers in 150 words- 20 marks (any 2 out of 4)

Question 4. Answers in 300 words- 30 marks (any 2 out of 4)

**G. Verification / Revaluation- Yes**

6. Structure of the Course
  - a. Compulsory paper- **F.Y.B.A. General**
  - b. Optional paper- **No**
  - c. Question paper and papers etc - **One**
  - d. Medium of instructions- **Marathi and English**
7. Equivalence of previous syllabus along with propose syllabus- **yes**
8. University terms- **Annual**
9. Subject wise detail syllabus – **As per attached sheets**
10. Recommended books- **Mentioned in Syllabus**

Qualification of teacher- **M.A./M.Sc( Geography), as per UGC and University norms**

**Equivalence of Syllabus in Geography (F.Y.B.A.) effective from June 2013**

<b>Old Syllabus June 2008</b>		<b>New Syllabus June 2013</b>	
<b>Gg-110</b>	<b>Physical Geography</b>	<b>Gg-110</b>	<b>Elements of Geomorphology</b>

**Gg- 110 -Elements of Geomorphology (G-1)**  
**Revised Syllabus (from June, 2013)**

**Objectives:**

- I. 1. To introduce the students to the basic concepts in Geomorphology.
- II. To introduce latest concept in Geomorphology
- III. To acquaint the students with the utility and application of Geomorphology in different regions and environment.
- IV. To make the students aware of the need of protection and conservation of different landforms

<b>Section I</b>			
<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Sub Unit</b>	<b>No. of periods</b>
1	Introduction to Geomorphology	a. Introduction to Physical Geography and its branches b. Geomorphology- Definition, Nature and Scope	8
2	Fundamental Concepts of The Earth	a. The Earth Size, Shape, Radius, Circumference, Parallels of Latitudes and Meridians of Longitudes. b. Time: Local time and Standard time, Time Zone and International Date Line.	6
3	The Earth	a. The earth – its Interior, Composition & Structure b. Origin of Continents and Ocean basin i. Wegener’s Continental Drift Theory ii. Theory of Plate Tectonics- iii. Theory of Sea Floor Spreading	5 6
4	Rocks	a. Rock- Definition and origin. b. Type of Rocks- Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks	5 5
5	Crustal Movements	a. Internal Movements- Definition, Causes b. Classification of Movements i. Slow movements- Folding and Faulting ii. Rapid movements – Volcanism and Earthquakes	5 5

## Section II

6	Weathering	a. Definition of Weathering, b. Type of Weathering- Mechanical, Chemical, biological and Anthropogenic weathering c. Hydrological cycle	6
7	Agents of Erosions and Depositions	Landforms created by following agents a. Rivers. b. Sea-waves.	6
8	Mass Wasting	Concept – Type – Soil Creep, Landslides, Debris flows, Avalanches, Mud Flow	8
9	Slopes	Meaning & Definition of slopes, Types and slope segments Concave, Convex , Terraced, Rectilinear	6
10	Applications of Geomorphology	a. Human Activity: i. Settlement ii. Transport iii. Landuse iv. Mining v. Resource Evaluation b.Environmental Hazards & Assessment: i. Landslides ii. Tsunami iii. Soils Degradation iv. Floods c. Watershed Management: d.Field Visit (Not more than two days) for observations and identification of landforms.	6 5 4 4

**Reference Books:**

- 1 Physical Geography, Strahler. A.A. and Strahler A.N. 2002
- 2 Morphology and Landscape, H. Robinson, University Tutorial Press Ltd, London
- 3 The Face of Earth, Penguins 1980, Dury G. H.,
- 4 Introduction to Geomorphology, Oxford University Press, Calculatta 2001, Kale V. & Gupta A.
- 5 Geomorphology, Prayag Pustakalay, Alahabad, 1988, Singh Savinder
- 6 Prakrukik Bhuvigyan, Arvind Bhagwat, Shrikant Karlekar
- 7 Sugam Prakrutik Bhuvigyan, Prof. Suresh Date, Mrs. Date
- 8 Prakritik Bhugol, Part 1 & 2, W. R. Ahirrao, T. M. Varat, S. S. Alizad
9. Prakritik Bhugol, A. B. Savadi & P.S. Kolekar, Niralo Prakashan
10. Science and Systems of the Human Environment, John Wiley & Sons INC
11. Siddhartha K, 2001, The Earths Dyanamic Surface- Kisalaya Publication Pvt Ltd New Delhi

## Revised Course Structure of English

### F. Y. B. Com Compulsory English (w. e. f- 2013-2014)

**Prescribed Text: *A Pathway to Success* (Board of Editors- Orient Blackswan)**

#### **Objectives**

- a) To offer students good pieces of prose and poetry so that they realize the beauty and communicative power of English
- b) To expose them to native cultural experiences and situations so that they understand the importance and utility of English language
- c) To develop overall linguistic competence and communicative skills among the students
- d) To develop oral and written communicative skills among the students so that their employability enhances and English becomes the medium of their livelihood and personality

#### **Term-I**

##### **Unit 1: The Power of Prayer**

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

##### **Unit 2: Water: The Elixir for Life**

Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman

##### **Unit 3: A Talk on Advertising**

Herman Wouk

##### **Unit 4: The Gold Frame**

R.K. Laxman

##### **Unit 5: The Lottery Ticket**

Anton Chekhov

##### **Unit 6: The Harp of India**

Henry Louis Vivian Derozio

##### **Unit 7: Money-Madness**

D.H. Lawrence

##### **Unit 8: Meeting and Greeting People and Dialogues**

##### **Unit 9: Group Discussion and Interview and Interviewing Skills**



## **Term-II**

### **Unit 1: Indra Nooyi: A Corporate Giant**

Indra Krishnamurty Nooyi

### **Unit 2: The Need for Excellence**

N.R. Narayana Murthy

### **Unit 3: Toasted English**

R.K. Narayan

### **Unit 4: The Woodrose**

Abhuri Chaya Devi

### **Unit 5: A Devoted Son**

Anita Desai

### **Unit 6: The Soul's Prayer**

Sarojini Naidu

### **Unit 7: Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening**

Robert Frost

### **Unit 8: Letter Writing and Report Writing**

### **Unit 9: Résumé Writing and E-Mails**

**Question paper pattern will be given in due course of time.**

## **F. Y. B. Com. Additional English- (w. e. f- 2013-2014)**

**Prescribed Text: *Gems of English Prose and Poetry* (Board of Editors-Orient Blackswan)**

### **Objectives**

- a) To expose students to a good blend of old and new literary extracts having various themes those are entertaining, enlightening and informative so that they realize the beauty and communicative power of English
- b) To make students aware of the cultural values and the major problems in the world today
- c) To develop literary sensibilities and communicative abilities among the students

### **Term-I**

#### **Unit-1: 1- The Social Cost of Economic Globalization**

Vandana Shiva

#### **2- The World is too much with us**

William Wordsworth

#### **Unit-2: 1- A Talk on Advertising**

Herman Wouk

#### **2- The Fortune-Teller**

Joseph Furtado

#### **Unit-3: 1- Rising Tides of Urban Chaos**

Colin Legum

#### **2- Once Upon a Time**

Gabriel Okara

#### **Unit-4: 1- My Financial Career**

Stephen Leacock

#### **2- The Road Not Taken**

Robert Frost

#### **Unit-5: 1- Good Manners**

J.C Hill

#### **2- Where the Mind is Without Fear**

Rabindranath Tagore

## **Term-II**

### **Unit-6: 1- What is wrong with Indian Films?**

Satyajit Ray

### **2- When we Two Parted**

Lord Byron

### **Unit-7: 1- I Have a dream**

Martin Luther King Jr

### **2- Gods**

Walt Whitman

### **Unit-8: 1- Tune in to the Voices of the Deprived**

Aruna Roy

### **2- The Lotus**

Toru Dutt

### **Unit-9: 1- The Chicago Speech**

Swami Vivekanand

### **2- Father Returning Home**

Dilip Chitre

### **Unit-10: 1- Duty**

Mulk Raj Anand

### **2- All the World's a Stage**

William Shakespeare

**Question paper pattern will be given in due course of time.**



पुणे विद्यापीठ

एफ.वाय.बी.ए

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एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

मराठी विषय

पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम

शैक्षणिक वर्ष

जून 2013 पासून पुढे



## पुणे विद्यापीठ

विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे

प्रथम वर्ष कला - सामान्यस्तर अभ्यासपत्रिका क्रमांक - १ (1024)

● अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे-

- १ सामान्य स्तर बी. ए. १, २ आणि ३ पर्यंतच्या सामान्य स्तरावरील मराठी या विषयाचा अभ्यास करणा-या विद्यार्थ्यांस स्थूलपणे मराठी साहित्य, मराठी भाषा आणि मराठी संस्कृती यांचा क्रमशः परिचय करून देणे.
- २ साहित्यासंबंधी - विशेषतः मराठी साहित्यासंबंधी रुची निर्माण करणे.
- ३ विद्यार्थ्यांच्या वाङ्मयीन अभिरुचीचा विकास करणे.
- ४ आस्वाद घेण्याची डोळस क्षमता विकसित करणे.
- ५ साहित्याभ्यासातून जीवनविषयक समज विकसित करणे.
- ६ मराठी साहित्यातील भिन्न भिन्न प्रवाह आणि प्रकार लक्षात घेणे.
- ७ जागतिकीकरणात विविध क्षेत्रांना सामोरे जाण्यासाठी भाषिक क्षमता विकसित करणे.
- ८ व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकासात भाषेचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करणे.



● सत्र पहिले

कथासंग्रह/कादंबरी/नाटक/ललितगद्य यापैकी एक पुस्तक आणि उपयोजित मराठी	६० गुण
घटक १ - नेमलेला कथासंग्रह	
‘मराठी विनोदी कथा ’ - संपादक डॉ. द. ता. भोसले	४० गुण
घटक-२ - व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी	
अ - व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकास आणि भाषा, व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकासात भाषेचे स्थान	०४ गुण

ब - भाषिक कौशल्ये- श्रवण कौशल्य, संभाषण कौशल्य ०८ गुण  
वाचन कौशल्य, भाषण कौशल्य, लेखन कौशल्य

क - कार्यक्रम संयोजन कौशल्ये- ०८ गुण  
सूत्रसंचालन, प्रास्ताविक, परिचय, स्वागत-सत्कार ,  
मनोगत, आभार इत्यादी.



सत्र दुसरे ८० गुण

घटक - ४ नेमलेला कविता संग्रह ' मातृपंचक ' ३० गुण  
- संपादक डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, डॉ. वेदश्री थिगळे

घटक - ५ अ. वर्तमानपत्रासाठी बातमी लेखन ५ गुण

ब. दृक-श्राव्य माध्यमांसाठी(आकाशवाणी व दूरदर्शन) मुलाखत लेखन ५ गुण

क. प्रशासकीय इंग्लिश पारिभाषिक संज्ञांचे मराठीकरण करणे. ५ गुण

ड. अशुद्ध शब्द शुद्ध स्वरूपात लिहिणे. ५ गुण

- 'मराठी विनोदी कथा' आणि 'मातृपंचक' ही दोन पुस्तके मराठी अभ्यासमंडळाने क्रमिक म्हणून नेमलेली आहेत. दुस-या सत्रात ८० गुणांची विभागणी खालीलप्रमाणे राहिल.

- प्रथम सत्र - मराठी विनोदी कथा - २० गुण  
व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी - १० गुण

- द्वितीय सत्र - मातृपंचक - ३० गुण  
व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी - २० गुण

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एकूण ८० गुण

पुणे विद्यापीठ

प्रथम वर्ष कला (एफ.वाय.बी.ए.) - जून २०१३-१४ पासून

प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप व गुण विभागणी आराखडा पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम

प्रथम सत्रांत परीक्षा

पाठ्यपुस्तक : 'मराठी विनोदी कथा' व व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी

वेळ - २.०० तास

एकूण गुण - ६०

प्रश्न १ ला - मराठी विनोदी कथा

(उत्तरे २० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी १२ प्रश्न विचारणे - १० सोडविणे.)

१० गुण

प्रश्न २ रा- मराठी विनोदी कथा

(उत्तरे ५० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी ४ प्रश्न विचारणे - २ सोडविणे.)

०८ गुण

प्रश्न ३ रा.- मराठी विनोदी कथा

(उत्तरे १५० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी ४ प्रश्न विचारणे - २ सोडविणे.)

१२ गुण

प्रश्न ४ था- मराठी विनोदी कथा

(उत्तरे ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी २ प्रश्न विचारणे - १ सोडविणे.)

१० गुण

प्रश्न ५ वा - व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी

(अ) व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकास ( २ प्रश्न विचारणे १ सोडविणे.)

०४ गुण

(ब) भाषिक कौशल्ये ( ४ प्रश्न विचारणे - २ सोडविणे.)

०८ गुण

(क) कार्यक्रम संयोजन कौशल्ये( ४ प्रश्न विचारणे - २ सोडविणे.)

०८ गुण

पुणे विद्यापीठ

प्रथम वर्ष कला (एफ.वाय.बी.ए.) जून २०१३-१४ पासून

पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम - वार्षिक परीक्षा

प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप व गुण विभागणी आराखडा - जून २०१३ पासून

पाठ्यपुस्तक : 'मातृपंचक', 'मराठी विनोदी कथा' व व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी

वेळ - ३.०० तास

एकूण गुण- ८०

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- प्रश्न १ - 'मातृपंचक' आणि 'मराठी विनोदी कथां'वर प्रश्न विचारणे २०गुण  
(उत्तरे २० शब्दांपर्यंत. मातृपंचकवर ०७ आणि मराठी विनोदी कथांवर ०७ प्रश्न विचारणे - प्रत्येक गटातील ५ सोडविणे, प्रत्येक प्रश्नास दोन गुण )
- प्रश्न २ - 'मातृपंचक' या कवितासंग्रहावर प्रश्न विचारणे १०गुण  
(उत्तरे ५० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी ४ प्रश्न विचारणे - २ सोडविणे.)
- प्रश्न ३ - 'मातृपंचक' आणि 'मराठी विनोदी कथा' दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न विचारणे २०गुण  
(उत्तरे ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत, 'मातृपंचक' आणि 'मराठी विनोदी कथा' प्रत्येक गटासाठी २ प्रश्न विचारणे -१ सोडविणे. प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला १० गुण )
- प्रश्न ४ - व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी यावर प्रश्न विचारणे २०गुण  
उत्तरे १५० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी प्रथम सत्रावर (भाषिक आणि कार्यक्रम संयोजन कौशल्ये यावर) दोन प्रश्न विचारणे पैकी एक सोडविणे आणि द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमावर (वर्तमानपत्र,आकाशवाणी,दूरदर्शन यावर) पाच प्रश्न विचारणे. पैकी ३ प्रश्न सोडविणे. एकूण ४ प्रश्न सोडविणे. प्रत्येक प्रश्नास ५ गुण असतील.
- प्रश्न ५ - पारिभाषिक संज्ञा व अशुद्ध शब्द शुद्ध करून लिहिणे  
अ गट - पारिभाषिक संज्ञा, त्यासाठी ८ संज्ञा देणे व ५ लिहिणे.) ५गुण  
ब गट - अशुद्ध शब्द शुद्ध करून लिहिणे, ८ शब्द देणे -५ लिहिणे.) ५ गुण





● संदर्भ ग्रंथ

- 1 विनोद : तत्त्व आणि स्वरूप- डॉ. गो.मा. पवार
- 2 मराठी साहित्य प्रेरणा आणि स्वरूप - संपादक, डॉ. गो. मा. पवार, डॉ. म.द. हातकणंगलेकर
- 3 साहित्यमूल्य आणि अभिरुची - डॉ. गो. मा. पवार
- 4 वाङ्.मयीन निरीक्षणे - डॉ. दत्तात्रय पुंडे
- 5 काही साहित्यिक : काही साहित्यकृती - डॉ. भीमराव कुलकर्णी
- 6 मराठी साहित्य अध्यापन आणि प्रकार ( विनोद : एक वाङ्.मय प्रकार, विनोदाचे वाङ्.मयीन रूप ) वा.ल.कुलकर्णी गौरव ग्रंथ, संपादक श्री. पु. भागवत, डॉ. सुधीर रसाळ
- 7 विनोद : एक व्याख्यान - डॉ. अ. वा. वर्टी
- 8 हास्यविनोद मीमांसा - डॉ. न. चिं. केळकर
- 9 व्यावहारिक मराठी - पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन.
- 10 व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. दत्तात्रय पुंडे
- 11 व्यावहारिक मराठी - संपा. डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- 12 व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. लीला गोविलकर, डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन
- 13 व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. सयाजीराजे मोकाशी, डॉ. रंजना नेमाडे
- 14 व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ.ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- 15 मराठी भाषेची संवाद कौशल्ये (पुस्तक क्र १ ते ८) य.च.म.मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
- 16 प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये - य.च.म.मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
- 17 व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकास - य.च.म.मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
- 18 कहाणी वर्तमानपत्राची-चंचल सरकार( अनुवाद) - दिनकर गांगल, नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट
- 19 व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकास आणि भाषा - डॉ. मधुकर मोकाशी
- 20 वैखरी , भाषा आणि भाषा व्यवहार - डॉ. अशोक केळकर
- 21 द्विभाषी व्यावहारिक शब्दकोश (इंग्लिश - मराठी ) - गणेश ओतुरकर

- |    |                                         |                                               |
|----|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 22 | प्रसारमाध्यमे आणि मराठी भाषा -          | संपादक डॉ. भास्कर शेळके.                      |
| 23 | व्यावहारिक मराठी भाषा -                 | शरदिनी मोहिते                                 |
| 24 | चर्चणा -                                | रा.श्री. जोग, बाळ गाडगीळ                      |
| 25 | व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी -          | डॉ. मनोहर रोकडे                               |
| 26 | व्यासपीठ -                              | डॉ. महादेव वाळुंज                             |
| 27 | मराठी भाषा उपयोजन आणि सर्जन -           | प्रा. सुहासकुमार बोबडे                        |
| 28 | पारिभाषिक संज्ञा कोश (इंग्लिश -मराठी )- | डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे.                             |
| 29 | यशाचा शिल्पकार तूच -                    | कर्नल शशी आनंद, अनुवाद विनीता आपटे            |
| 30 | यशस्वी जीवनाचे रहस्य -                  | डॉ. प्र. चिं. शेजवलकर                         |
| 31 | उपयोजित मराठी -                         | डॉ. केतकी मोडक, प्रा. सुजाता शेणई ,संतोष शेणई |
| 32 | मराठी लेखन - कोश -                      | अरुण फडके                                     |
| 33 | शुद्ध शब्द कोश -                        | डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे                              |
| 34 | शुद्ध लेखन विवेक -                      | द. न. गोखले                                   |
| 35 | मराठी शुद्धलेखन प्रदीप -                | मो. रा. वाळंबे                                |
| 36 | मराठी लेखन मार्गदर्शिका -               | यास्मिन शेख                                   |
| 37 | व्यावहारिक मराठी -                      | प्रकाश परब                                    |
| 38 | मराठीचिचे नगरी -                        | श्री.ना. चाफेकर                               |



पुणे विद्यापीठ

विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे  
प्रथम वर्ष कला - सामान्यस्तर अभ्यासपत्रिका क्रमांक - १

**पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम**

व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी

● उद्दिष्टे -

- १ संज्ञापनातील भाषेची भूमिका, विविध भाषिक आविष्कारांचे स्वरूप समजावून देणे. भाषिक कौशल्ये, क्षमता विकसित करणे.
- २ भाषिक कौशल्यांचे विविध आविष्कार आणि संपर्कमाध्यमे यांचा परस्पर संबंध समजावून देणे व उपयोजन करणे
- ३ मराठीचा कार्यालयीन/व्यावसायिक कामकाजात वापर, गरज व स्वरूपविशेषांची माहिती करून देणे.
- ४ कार्यालयीन/व्यावसायिक भाषाव्यवहारासाठी आवश्यक लेखन कौशल्याचे संपादन व उपयोजन करणे.

प्रथम सत्र

६० गुण

घटक

१ जीवन व्यवहारातील भाषेचे स्थान -

- भाषा म्हणजे काय ? विविध क्षेत्रातील भाषाव्यवहारांची ओळख

२ भाषिक कौशल्ये -

प्राथमिक - श्रवण, भाषण, संभाषण, लेखन, वाचन,

प्रगत - भाषांतर , सारांश लेखन

३ निबंध लेखन

- वर्णनात्मक, चर्चात्मक आणि ललित

४ सारांश लेखन

- स्वरूप आणि महत्त्व.

(घोषवाक्य तयार करणे, शीर्षक देणे, दिलेल्या संवादाचा संक्षेप करणे, संवादाचा विस्तार, वाक्प्रचारांचे उपयोजन, शब्दप्रयोजन, अनेक शब्दांसाठी एक शब्द, दोन कल्पनांचे एकत्रीकरण, समास, संधी इत्यादी, दिलेल्या उता-याचे भाषांतर व सारांश लेखन.)



पुणे विद्यापीठ

विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे  
प्रथम वर्ष कला - सामान्यस्तर अभ्यासपत्रिका क्रमांक - १

पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम

व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी

द्वितीय सत्र

८० गुण

५ संवाद लेखन-

विविध माध्यमांसाठी होणारे संवाद,

सुचविलेल्या प्रसंगावर आधारित संवाद लेखन आणि ई-मेलचा वापर.

६ भाषांतर -

भाषांतर म्हणजे काय? भाषांतर शास्त्र की कला ?

भाषांतराची आवश्यकता, भाषांतर करताना येणा-या अडचणी.

भाषांतर आणि रूपांतर, लक्ष्यनिष्ठ आणि मूलनिष्ठ भाषांतर.

इंग्लिश उता-याचे मराठी भाषांतर.

७ प्रमाण भाषेचे लेखन-

मुद्रित शोधन, मुद्रित शोधनाची गरज, तंत्र व चिन्हे.

शुद्धलेखनाची संकल्पना, मराठीतील लेखनविषयक नियम .

८ परिभाषा - आवश्यकता -

विविध क्षेत्रातील पारिभाषिक शब्दांची ओळख आणि वर्गीकरण.

दुस-या सत्रात ८० गुणांची विभागणी खालीलप्रमाणे राहिल.

प्रथम सत्रातील - ३० गुणांचा अभ्यासक्रम घ्यावा - ३० गुण

द्वितीय सत्रातील - ५० गुणांचा अभ्यासक्रम घ्यावा - ५० गुण

एकूण गुण ८०



संदर्भ ग्रंथ -

- १ व्यावहारिक मराठी - पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन.
- २ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. दत्तात्रय पुंडे, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- ३ व्यावहारिक मराठी - संपा. डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- ४ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. लीला गोविलकर, डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन
- ५ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. सयाजीराजे मोकाशी, डॉ. रंजना नेमाडे
- ६ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- ७ प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये - य.च.म.मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
- ८ कहाणी वर्तमानपत्राची-चंचल सरकार (अनुवाद) - दिनकर गांगल नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट
- ९ द्विभाषी व्यावहारिक शब्दकोश (इंग्लिश - मराठी ) - गणेश ओतुरकर
- १० प्रसारमाध्यमे आणि मराठी भाषा - संपादक डॉ. भास्कर शेळके.
- ११ व्यावहारिक मराठी भाषा - शरदिनी मोहिते
- १२ भाषांतर मीमांसा - डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. अंजली सोमण
- १३ भाषांतर चिकित्सा - डॉ. मधुकर मोकाशी
- १४ व्यावहारिक , उपयोजित मराठी आणि प्रसारमाध्यमे - संपा. डॉ. संदीप सांगळे
- १५ व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी - डॉ. मनोहर रोकडे
- १६ मराठी भाषा उपयोजन आणि सर्जन - प्रा. सुहासकुमार बोबडे
- १७ पारिभाषिक संज्ञा कोश (इंग्लिश -मराठी )- डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे.
- १८ उपयोजित मराठी- डॉ. केतकी मोडक, प्रा. सुजाता शेणई ,संतोष शेणई
- १९ व्यावहारिक मराठी - प्रकाश परब
- २० निबंध : शास्त्र व कला - डॉ. प्र. न. जोशी
- २१ निबंध व लेखन - निर्मला किराणे.



पुणे विद्यापीठ

प्रथम वर्ष वाणिज्य

विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे

मराठी : अभ्यासक्रमपत्रिका (1521)

अ - अभ्यासक्रमाचे शीर्षक - ' यशोगाथा' पाठ्यपुस्तक आणि व्यावहारिक मराठी

ब- अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे-

- १ वाणिज्य विषयाच्या विद्यार्थ्यांना मराठीच्या व्यवहारक्षेत्राची माहिती देणे. विविध क्षेत्रातील भाषा व्यवहाराचे स्वरूप व गरज समजावून देणे.
- २ या व्यवहार क्षेत्रातील मराठी भाषेचे स्थान स्पष्ट करणे व त्यातील मराठीच्या प्रत्यक्ष वापराचा अभ्यास करणे.
- ३ विविध क्षेत्रातील मराठीचा अभ्यास करण्यासाठी प्रसारमाध्यमाचे स्वरूप व त्यातील भाषण व्यवहार समजावून देणे.
- ४ प्रसारमाध्यमातील विविध लेखन प्रकारांचा अभ्यास व प्रत्यक्ष लेखन.
- ५ राजभाषा म्हणून मराठीचे स्थान, कार्यालयीन भाषेचे स्वरूप, मराठीतून लेखन करतांना येणा-या अडचणी, कार्यालयीन भाषेची तंत्रे व कौशल्ये, अर्थकारण व वाणिज्य विषय मराठीतून परिणामकारकरित्या मांडता यावा यासाठी कौशल्यांची आवश्यकता आहे. मराठीत आजवर या दिशेने कोणते प्रयत्न झालेत याची माहिती विद्यार्थ्यांना देणे आवश्यक आहे.



पुणे विद्यापीठ  
प्रथम वर्ष वाणिज्य  
विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे  
मराठी : अभ्यासक्रमपत्रिका (1521)

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प्रथम सत्र

६० गुण

- अ- निबंध लेखन - वैचारिक, ललित आणि वाणिज्य विषयक  
ब- पाठ्यपुस्तक - ' यशोगाथा' - डॉ. प्र. चिं. शेजवलकर

● दुसरे सत्र

व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी

१ निबंधलेखन

२ प्रशासनिक मराठी

अ अर्जलेखन

ब कार्यालयीन टिपणीलेखन,

क इतिवृत्त लेखन,

ड घोषणापत्रक

इ निविदा

फ माहितीपत्रक

३ जाहिरात लेखन आणि जाहीर निवेदन

४ वाणिज्यविषयक पारिभाषिक संज्ञा

५ सारांशलेखन

६ भाषांतर ( इंग्लिशचे मराठीत )

द्वितीय सत्राच्या अखेरीस २० गुणांची मौखिक परीक्षा संपूर्ण अभ्यासक्रमावर घ्यावी.



पुणे विद्यापीठ

प्रथम वर्ष वाणिज्य

विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे

प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप व गुण विभागणी आराखडा

प्रथम सत्रांत परीक्षा

पाठ्यपुस्तक : 'यशोगाथा' आणि निबंध

वेळ -२.०० तास

एकूण गुण-६०

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प्रश्न १ ला - निबंधलेखन	१० गुण
१ ललित	
२ वैचारिक	
३ वाणिज्य विषयक	
( चार विषय देणे व एक ५०० शब्दांपर्यंत सोडविणे )	
प्रश्न २ रा - 'यशोगाथा' पाठ्यपुस्तकातील लेखांवर प्रश्न विचारणे	१० गुण
(उत्तरे २० शब्दांपर्यंत , त्यासाठी १२ प्रश्न विचारणे - १० सोडविणे.)	
प्रश्न ३ रा. - 'यशोगाथा' पाठ्यपुस्तकातील लेखांवर प्रश्न विचारणे	२० गुण
(उत्तरे ५० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी ६ प्रश्न विचारणे - ४ सोडविणे.)	
प्रश्न ४ था.- 'यशोगाथा' पाठ्यपुस्तकातील लेखावर प्रश्न विचारणे	२० गुण
(उत्तरे १५० शब्दांपर्यंत त्यासाठी ४ प्रश्न विचारणे - २ सोडविणे.)	





पुणे विद्यापीठ

विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे

प्रथम वर्ष वाणिज्य

प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप व गुण विभागणी आराखडा

वार्षिक परीक्षा

पाठ्यपुस्तक : 'यशोगाथा' व व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी

वेळ -२.०० तास

एकूण गुण-६०

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प्रश्न १ ला -	निबंधलेखन	१० गुण
	१ ललित	
	२ वैचारिक	
	३ वाणिज्य विषयक	
	( चार विषय देणे व एक ५०० शब्दांपर्यंत सोडविणे )	
प्रश्न २ रा -	'यशोगाथा' पाठ्यपुस्तकावर प्रश्न विचारणे	१० गुण
	(उत्तरे २० शब्दांपर्यंत. त्यासाठी १२ प्रश्न विचारणे १० सोडविणे.)	
प्रश्न ३ रा.-	प्रशासनिक मराठी	२० गुण
	( त्यासाठी ६ प्रश्न विचारणे -४ सोडविणे.)	
प्रश्न ४ था.-	जाहिरात लेखन,जाहीर निवेदन आणि पारिभाषिक संज्ञा यावर प्रश्न विचारणे	
	अ गट- जाहिरात लेखन,जाहीर निवेदन	
	( त्यासाठी २ प्रश्न विचारणे १ सोडविणे.)	०५ गुण
	ब गट -वाणिज्यविषयक पारिभाषिक संज्ञा	०५ गुण
	(७ विचारणे व ५ सोडविणे.)	
प्रश्न ५ वा-	भाषांतर किंवा सारांश लेखन	१० गुण
	(भाषांतर लेखनाचा एक आणि सारांशासाठी एक उतारा देणे. पैकी एक सोडविणे.	
	भाषांतर लेखनाचा /सारांशलेखनाचा यासाठी किमान १०० शब्दांचा उतारा असावा.)	

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द्वितीय सत्राच्या अखेरीस २० गुणांची मौखिक परीक्षा संपूर्ण अभ्यासक्रमावर घ्यावी.



संदर्भ ग्रंथ -

- १ व्यावहारिक मराठी - पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन.
- २ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. दत्तात्रय पुंडे, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- ३ व्यावहारिक मराठी - संपा. डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे
- ४ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. लीला गोविलकर, डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन
- ५ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. सयाजीराजे मोकाशी, प्रा. रंजना नेमाडे
- ६ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- ७ प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये - य.च.म.मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
- ८ कहाणी वर्तमानपत्राची-चंचल सरकार अनुवाद - दिनकर गांगल नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट
- ९ द्विभाषी व्यावहारिक शब्दकोश (इंग्लिश - मराठी ) - गणेश ओतुरकर
- १० प्रसारमाध्यमे आणि मराठी भाषा - संपादक डॉ. भास्कर शेळके.
- ११ व्यावहारिक मराठी भाषा - शरदिनी मोहिते
- १२ भाषांतर मीमांसा - डॉ. कल्याण काळे
- १३ भाषांतर चिकित्सा - डॉ. मधुकर मोकाशी
- १४ व्यावहारिक , उपयोजित मराठी आणि प्रसारमाध्यमे - संपा. डॉ. संदीप सांगळे
- १५ व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी - डॉ. मनोहर रोकडे
- १६ मराठी भाषा उपयोजन आणि सर्जन - प्रा. सुहासकुमार बोबडे
- १७ पारिभाषिक संज्ञा कोश (इंग्लिश -मराठी )- डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे.

१८	उपयोजित मराठी-	डॉ. केतकी मोडक, प्रा. सुजाता शेणई ,संतोष शेणई
१९	व्यावहारिक मराठी -	प्रकाश परब
२०	जाहिरातशास्त्र -	डॉ. वंदना खेडीकर
२१	निबंध : शास्त्र व कला -	डॉ. प्र. न. जोशी
२२	निबंध व लेखन -	निर्मला किराणे.
२३	मराठी लेखन - कोश -	अरुण फडके
२४	शुद्ध शब्द कोश -	डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे
२५	शुद्ध लेखन विवेक -	द. न. गोखले
२६	मराठी शुद्धलेखन प्रदीप -	मो. रा. वाळंबे
२७	मराठी लेखन मार्गदर्शिका -	यास्मिन शेख
२८	व्यावहारिक मराठी -	प्रकाश परब
२९	मराठीचिंये नगरी -	श्री.ना. चाफेकर



# **Revised Syllabi for Three - Year Integrated B.Com. Degree course (From June 2013)**

## **1) INTRODUCTION**

The revised syllabi for B.Com Degree Course will be introduced in the following order.

- |      |                    |           |
|------|--------------------|-----------|
| i)   | First Year B.Com.  | 2013-2014 |
| ii)  | Second Year B.Com. | 2014-2015 |
| iii) | Third Year B.Com.  | 2015-2016 |

The B.Com. Degree Course (Revised Structure) will consist of three Years. The first year annual examination will be held at the end of the first year. The Second Year annual examination will be held at the end of the second year. The Third annual examination shall be held at the end of the third year.

## **2) ELIGIBILITY**

1. No Candidates shall be admitted to enter the First Year of the B.Com. Degree Course (Revised Structure) unless he/she has passed the Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination of the Maharashtra State Board of Higher Secondary Education Board or equivalent or University with English as a passing subject.
2. No candidate shall be admitted to the annual examination of the First year B.Com. (Revised Structure) unless he/ she has satisfactorily kept two terms for the course at the college at the college affiliated to this University.
3. No candidate shall be admitted to the annual examination of the Second Year unless he/she has kept two terms satisfactorily for the course at the college affiliated to this University.
4. No candidate shall be admitted to the Third year of the B.Com. Degree Course (Revised Structure) unless he/she has passed in all the papers at the First Year B.Com. Examination and has passed in all the papers at the first Year B.Com. Examination and has satisfactorily kept terms for the second year and also two terms for the third year of B.Com. satisfactorily in a college affiliated to this University.

## **3) A.T.K.T. Rules :**

As far as A.T.K.T. is concerned, a student who fails in two theories and one practical head of passing at F.Y.B.Com may be admitted to S.Y.B.Com. likewise a student who fails in the two theory and one practical head of passing at S.Y.B.Com may be admitted to T.Y.B.Com. But a student passing S.Y.B.Com but fails in any subject at F.Y.B.Com cannot be admitted to T.Y.B.Com.

4) (A) Revised Structure of B.Com. Course.

<b>F.Y.B.Com. w.e.f. 2013-14</b>	
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Compulsory / Main Subjects</b>
<b>101</b>	Compulsory English
<b>102</b>	Financial Accounting
<b>103</b>	Business Economics (Micro)
<b>104 (A)</b>	Business Mathematics and Statistics
	or
<b>104 (B)</b>	Computer Concepts and Applications
<b>105</b>	<b>Optional Group (Any one of the following)</b> a) Organizational Skill Development. b) Banking & Finance c) Commercial Geography d) Defense Organization and Management in India e) Co-Operation. f) Managerial Economics
<b>106</b>	<b>Optional Group (Any one of the following)</b> a) Essentials of E-Commerce b) Insurance & Transport c) Marketing & Salesmanship d) Consumer Protection & Business Ethics. e) Business Environment & Entrepreneurship f) Foundation Course in Commerce
<b>107</b>	<b>(Any one of the language from the following groups)</b> <b>Modern Indian Languages (M.I.L.) -:</b> Compulsory English / Marathi / Hindi / Gujarathi / Sindhi / Urdu / Persian.  <b>Modern European Languages (M.E.L.) -:</b> French / German.  <b>Ancient Indian Languages (A.I.L.) -:</b> Sanskrit.  <b>Arabic.</b>

<b>S.Y.B.Com. w.e.f. 2014-15</b>	
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Compulsory / Main Subjects</b>
<b>201</b>	Business Communication.
<b>202</b>	Corporate Accounting.
<b>203</b>	Business Economics (Macro)
<b>204</b>	Business Management
<b>205</b>	Elements of Company Law
<b>206</b>	<b>Special Subject – Paper I</b> <b>(Any one of the following)</b> a) Business Administration b) Banking & Finance. c) Business Laws & Practices.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) Co-operation &amp; Rural Development.</li> <li>e) Cost &amp; Works Accounting.</li> <li>f) Business Statistics.</li> <li>g) Business Entrepreneurship.</li> <li>h) Marketing Management.</li> <li>i) Agricultural &amp; Industrial Economics.</li> <li>j) Defense Budgeting, Finance &amp; Management.</li> <li>k) Insurance, Transport &amp; Tourism.</li> <li>l) Computer Programming and Applications.</li> </ul>
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<b>T.Y. B.Com. w.e.f. 2015-16</b>	
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Compulsory / Main Subjects</b>
<b>301</b>	Business Regulatory Framework (Mercantile Law)
<b>302</b>	Advanced Accounting.
<b>303 (A)</b>	Indian & Global Economic Development
	Or
<b>303 (B)</b>	International Economics
<b>304</b>	Auditing & Taxation
<b>305</b>	<p><b>Special Subject – Paper II</b> (Same special subject offered at S.Y. B.Com.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Business Administration</li> <li>b) Banking &amp; Finance.</li> <li>c) Business Laws &amp; Practices.</li> <li>d) Co-operation &amp; Rural Development.</li> <li>e) Cost &amp; Works Accounting.</li> <li>f) Business Statistics.</li> <li>g) Business Entrepreneurship.</li> <li>h) Marketing Management.</li> <li>i) Agricultural &amp; Industrial Economics.</li> <li>j) Defense Budgeting, Finance &amp; Management.</li> <li>k) Insurance, Transport &amp; Tourism.</li> <li>l) Computer Programming and Applications.</li> </ul>
<b>306</b>	<p><b>Special Subject – Paper III</b> (Same special subject offered at S.Y. B.Com.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Business Administration</li> <li>b) Banking &amp; Finance.</li> <li>c) Business Laws &amp; Practices.</li> <li>d) Co-operation &amp; Rural Development.</li> <li>e) Cost &amp; Works Accounting.</li> <li>f) Business Statistics.</li> <li>g) Business Entrepreneurship.</li> <li>h) Marketing Management.</li> <li>i) Agricultural &amp; Industrial Economics.</li> <li>j) Defense Budgeting, Finance &amp; Management.</li> <li>k) Insurance, Transport &amp; Tourism.</li> <li>l) Computer Programming and Applications.</li> </ul>

**B) Subjects Carrying Practical's**

There will be practical examination for the F.Y.B.Com. for the subject Financial Accounting. There will be practical and practical examinations for the special subjects at S.Y.B.Com. and T.Y.B.Com. levels. There will be Practical for the S.Y.B.Com level Compulsory subject Business Communication & for T.Y.B.Com Auditing & Taxation.

(C) A Student must offer the same Special Subject at T.Y.B.Com. which he has offered at S.Y.B.Com.

(D) In an exceptional cases, a student may change the subject chosen by him at second year during the first term of the third year provided he keeps the additional terms of the new subject at S.Y.B.Com.

**4. EXTERNAL CANDIDATES**

- 1) The student who has registered his name as the external student will appear at the annual examination.
- 2) The result of external student will be declared on the basis of Annual Examination of 80 marks for practical subjects by converting the same out of 100.
- 3) No foreign student shall be allowed to register as an External Student.

**5. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION.**

Medium of instruction for B.Com. degree course shall be either Marathi or English except languages.

The Medium of instructions for Business Communication (S.Y.B.Com) shall be English only.

**6. WORKLOAD**

The present norms of workload of lectures, tutorials and practicals per subject in respect of B.Com. Course shall continue.

**7. UNIVERSITY TERMS**

The dates for the commencement and conclusion of the first and the second terms shall be as determined by the University Authorities. The terms can be kept only by duly admitted students. The present relevant ordinances pertaining to grant of terms will be applicable.

**8. VERIFICATION AND REVALUATION**

The candidate may apply for verification and revaluation or result through Principal of the College which will be done by the University as per ordinance framed in that behalf.

**9. EQUIVALENCE AND TRANSITORY PROVISION**

The University will conduct examination of old course for next three academic years from the date of implementation of new course.

The candidate of old course will be given three chances to clear his subjects as per the old course and thereafter he will have to appear for the subjects under new course as per the equivalence given to old course.

## **10. RESTRUCTURING OF COURSES**

This new revised structure shall be made applicable to the colleges implementing 'Restructured Programme' at the undergraduate level from June, 2004. The existing pattern of 'C', 'D', and 'E' Components shall be continued.

The Colleges under the Restructured Programme which has revised their structure in the light of the "2008 Pattern" shall be introduced with effect from academic year 2010-11.

## **11. SETTING OF QUESTION PAPERS**

1. A candidate shall have the option of answering the question in any of the subjects either in Marathi or English except in languages.
2. The question papers shall be framed so as to ensure that no part of the syllabus is left out of study by a student.
3. The question paper shall be balanced in respect of various topics outlined in the syllabus.
4. The question papers shall have combination of long and short answer type question. As far as possible short answer type questions should not exceed 15 to 20 percent.
5. There shall be no overall option in the question paper, instead, there shall be internal options (such as either/ or and three short answers out of five etc.).
6. In case of question paper under the Special Subject (Paper No. III) one question carrying 10 marks will be set on current knowledge in relating subject in the academic year.

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**F.Y. B.Com.**  
**Compulsory Paper**  
**Subject Name -: Financial Accounting.**  
**Course Code -: 102**

**Objectives -:**

1. To impart the knowledge of various accounting concepts
2. To instill the knowledge about accounting procedures, methods and techniques.
3. To acquaint them with practical approach to accounts writing by using software package.

**Term I**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
1.	<b>Piecemeal Distribution of Cash</b> Meaning and Introduction, Surplus Capital Method and Maximum Loss Method	12
2.	<b>Amalgamation of Partnership Firms:-</b> Meaning and Introduction, Objectives, Methods of accounting	12
3.	<b>Conversion of a partnership firm into a limited company</b> Meaning and introduction, objectives, effects, methods of calculation of purchase consideration (Net Asset and Net Payment method), accounting procedure in the books of the firm and balance sheet of new company	12
4.	<b>Computerized Accounting Environment</b> Meaning and Introduction, application of accounting software package, Voucher entry through software package.	12
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Term II**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
5.	<b>Introduction and Relevance of Accounting Standards</b> Overview of Accounting Standards in India-Concept, Need, Scope and Importance. Study of AS- 1, AS- 2, AS- 4 and AS- 9	10
6.	<b>Royalty Accounts [excluding sub-lease]:</b> Royalty, Minimum Rent, Short Workings, Recoupment of Short Working, Lapse of Short Working. Journal Entries and Ledger Accounts in the Books of Landlord and Lessee.	12
7.	<b>Hire Purchase and Installment System:[Excluding H. P. Trading]</b> Basic Concepts and Distinction, Calculation of Interest and Cash Price, Journal Entries And Ledger Accounts in The Books of Purchaser and Seller.	16
8.	<b>Departmental Accounts</b> Meaning and Introduction, Methods and Techniques, Allocation of expenses, Inter Departmental Transfers, Provision for unrealized profits	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Notes:-**

1. Question Paper for Term and Annual Examination should consist of :  
     Theory Questions: -30%  
     Problems:- 70%
2. There will be minimum two practicals.
3. Accounting practical be conducted in Computer or Commerce Laboratory only.
4. Students are expected to study and practice the application of accounting software packages.
5. Colleges are expected to use only licensed copy of software.
6. Practical examination need to be conducted in the computer laboratory.
7. Each student should be given separate set of transactions for practical examination.
8. For practical examination, internal and external examiner shall be appointed by the college.

<b>Recommended Books</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Accounting: By P. C. Tulsian (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi)</li> <li>2. Financial Accounting: By A. Mukharji &amp; M. Hanif (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi)</li> <li>3. Financial Accounting: By S.N. Maheshwari &amp; S.K. Maheshwari (Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd)</li> <li>4. Financial Accounting: By Dr. K.N. Jagtap, Dr. S. Zagade &amp; Dr. A.H. Gaikwad (Success Publications, Pune)</li> <li>5. Advanced Accounts: By M.C. Shukla &amp; S.P. Grewal (S.Chand &amp; Co. Ltd. New Delhi)</li> <li>6. Advanced Accountancy: By S.P. Jain &amp; K.N. Narang ( Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi)</li> <li>7. Advanced Accountancy: By R.L.Gupta &amp; M. Radhaswamy (Sultan Chand &amp; Sons, New Delhi)</li> </ol>



**Journals:-**

1. The Chartered Accountant: Journal of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
2. The Accounting World : ICFAI Hyderabad

**F.Y. B.Com.**  
**Compulsory Paper**  
**Subject Name -: Business Economics (Micro)**  
**Course Code -: 103**

**Objectives -:**

1. To expose Students of Commerce to basic micro economic concepts and inculcate an analytical approach to the subject matter.
2. To stimulate the student interest by showing the relevance and use of various economic theories.
3. To apply economic reasoning to problems of business.

**Term I**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>1.</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION.</b> 1.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Business Economics- (Micro) 1.2 Difference between Micro and Macro Economics. 1.3 Tools for Analysis a. Functional Relationships b. Schedules c. Graphs d. Equations 1.4 Goals of firms a) Economic Goals of Firms 1. Profit Maximization 2. Shareholders Wealth Maximization 3. Management Reward Maximization 4. Growth of the firm 5. Sales maximization 6. Long run survival b) Non-Economic goals 1. Political power, Prestige 2. Social responsibility and welfare 3. Goodwill of employees	<b>12</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>DEMAND ANALYSIS</b> 2.1 Elasticity of Demand, Types of Elasticity, Price Elasticity, Income Elasticity and Cross Elasticity. 2.2 Consumer Behaviour a) Marginal Utility Approach - Limitations b) Indifference Curve Analysis - Concept - Characteristics - Consumer Equilibrium 2.3 Demand Forecasting and Estimation a) Meaning and objectives of Demand Forecasting b) Methods of Demand Forecasting c) Descriptive Analysis of	<b>20</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Direct Methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Consumer Survey</li> <li>2) Expert opinion</li> <li>3) Simulating market situation</li> <li>4) Controlled Market Experiments</li> </ul> </li> <li>ii) Indirect Methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Simple correlation</li> <li>2) Trend Projections</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>3.</b>	<b>PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 Production Function – Meaning</li> <li>3.2 Law of Variable Proportions - The Three Stages</li> <li>3.3 Law of Returns to Scale - The Three Stages</li> <li>3.4 Economies and Diseconomies of Scale – Internal and External</li> <li>3.5 Cost Analysis – Types of Costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Types of Costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Total cost</li> <li>2) Average Cost</li> <li>3) Marginal Cost</li> <li>4) Opportunity cost</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) Behaviour of Cost Curves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) In the Short Run</li> <li>2) In the Long Run</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

### Term II

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>4.</b>	<b>REVENUE BEHAVIOUR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1 Meaning and Importance of Revenue Concepts</li> <li>4.2 Total Revenue (TR), Average Revenue (AR) Marginal Revenue (MR).</li> <li>4.3 Relationship between Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>PRICING UNDER VARIOUS MARKET CONDITIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1 Perfect Competition – Features and equilibrium</li> <li>5.2 Monopoly – Features and equilibrium, Price Discrimination</li> <li>5.3 Monopolistic competition - Features and equilibrium</li> <li>5.4 Oligopoly – Features</li> </ul>	<b>20</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>FACTOR PRICING</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1 Marginal Productivity theory of Distribution.</li> <li>6.2 Rent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Theories of Rent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Ricardian Theory of Rent</li> <li>ii) Modern Theory of Rent</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>20</b>

	<p>6.3 WAGES -</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) Backward sloping Supply curve of Labour.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii) Collective Bargaining &amp; Trade Unions</p> <p>6.4 INTEREST -</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a) Theories of Interest –</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i) Loanable Fund Theory of Interest</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii) Keynes Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest</p> <p>6.5 PROFIT -</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a) Theories of Profit –</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i) Dynamic Theory of Profits</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii) Innovation Theory of Profit</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">iii) Risk and Uncertainty Theory of Profit</p>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

<b>Recommended Books</b>	
1.	Economics – Samuelson P. A. and Nordhaus W. D. TataMcGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. N.Delhi.
2.	A text Book of Economic Theory – Stonier A. W. and Hague D. C. Longman Green and Co. London
3.	Business Economics – V. G. Mankar, Macmillan India Ltd. N. Delhi.
4.	Vyavasaik Arth Shastra (Sukshm) Dr. T. G. Gite, Atharv Publication. Pune
5.	Modern Micro Economics – Theory and Applications H.L. Ahujna S. Chand and Co Ltd. N Delhi.
6.	Business Economics – Dr. Girija Shankar – Atharv Publication, Pune.
7.	Principals of Economics – N.Gregory Mankiw 6 <sup>th</sup> edition 2012 Cengage learning india pvt ltd Delhi
8.	Understanding Microeconomics- Robert L. Helibroner and Lester C. Thurow. Prentice Hall International Inc. London.
9.	Micro Economic Theory An Analytical Approach – J M Joshi and R. Joshi Wishwa Prakashan (Division of Wiley Eastern Limited) N. Delhi.
10.	Business & Managerial Economics (in the global Context) Sampat Mukherjee. New Central Book Agency, Calcutta.
11.	Micro Economics Theory and Application D.N.Dwivedi Second Edition PEARSON.

**F.Y. B.Com.**  
**Optional Paper**  
**Subject Name -: Business Mathematics and Statistics**  
**Course Code -: 104 (A)**

**Objectives -:**

1. To prepare for competitive examinations
2. To understand the concept of Simple interest, compound interest and the concept of EMI.
3. To understand the concept of shares and to calculate Dividend
4. To understand the concept of population and sample.
5. To use frequency distribution to make decision.
6. To understand and to calculate various types of averages and variations.
7. To understand the concept and application of profit and loss in business.
8. To solve LPP to maximize the profit and to minimize the cost.
9. To use correlation and regression analysis to estimate the relationship between two variables.
10. To understand the concept and techniques of different types of index numbers.

**FIRST TRM**

*Medium for this subject shall be ENGLISH only*

<b>Unit 1. Pre-requisites ( For objective type questions only)</b>	<b>(10)</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Natural Numbers and Integers</li><li>2. H.C.F and L.C.M.</li><li>3. Fractions- addition, subtraction multiplication and division of two or more fractions</li><li>4. Laws of Indices</li><li>5. Ratio and Percentage</li><li>6. Proportion and partnership</li></ol>	
<b>Unit 2. Interest</b>	<b>(08)</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Simple Interest</li><li>2. Compound interest (nominal and effective rate of interest )</li><li>3. Equated Monthly Installments (EMI) (Reducing and flat rate of interest)</li><li>4. Examples</li></ol>	
<b>Unit 3. Shares and dividends</b>	<b>(06)</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Concept of Shares, face value, market value, Net Asset Value</li><li>2. Equity Shares and Preference shares</li><li>3. Dividend</li><li>4. Bonus Shares</li><li>5. Examples</li></ol>	
<p>-----</p>	
	<b>Total [24]</b>

**Unit 4. Population and Sample (08)**

1. Definition and concept of Statistics
2. Scope of Statistics in Economics, Management Science and Industry
3. Concept of Population and Sample
4. Methods of Sampling: Simple Random Sampling and Stratified Random Sampling (Description of procedures only)

**Unit 5. Measures of central tendency (16)**

1. Variables Qualitative and Quantitative, Raw data, Classification of data,
2. Frequency distribution, cumulative frequency distribution,
3. Histogram (finding mode graphically) Ogive curves and its uses.
4. Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median for ungrouped and Grouped data.
5. Examples

----- **Total [48]**

**SECOND TERM**

**Unit 6. Profit and Loss (12)**

1. Concept of Cost Price, Marked Price and Selling Price
2. Trade Discount and Cash Discount
3. Commission and Brokerage
4. Examples

**Unit 7. Linear Programming Problems ( For two Variables only) (12)**

1. Definition and terms in a L.L.P.
2. Formulation of L.L.P.
3. Solution by Graphical Method
4. Examples

----- **Total [24]**

**Unit 8. Measures of dispersion (08)**

1. Concept of Dispersion
2. Measures of Dispersion – Range, Variance and Standard Deviation (S.D.) for Grouped and ungrouped data
3. Measures of relative dispersion- Coefficient of range and coefficient of Variation
4. Examples

**Unit 9. Correlation and Regression (08)**

1. Concept of Bivariate data, correlation using scatter diagram
2. Karl Pearson’s Coefficient correlation for ungrouped data
3. Spearman’s Rank correlation coefficient
4. Concept of regression, lines of regression
5. Regression as prediction Model
6. Examples

**Unit 10. Index number (08)**

1. Concept of Index Number

2. Construction of Price Index Number
3. Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's Method
4. Family Budget and Aggregate Expenditure Method
5. Concept of – Cost of Living /Consumer Price Index Number, SENSEX and NIFTY
6. Examples

----- **Total [24]**

**Grand Total [48]**

**Recommended Books:**

1. Practical Business Mathematics by S.A.Bari (New Literature Publishing Company)
2. Business Mathematics by V.K.Kapoor (Sultan Chand And Sons)
3. Fundamentals of Statistics by S.C.Gupta (Himalaya Publishing House)
4. Basic Statistics by B.L.Agrawal (New Age International Publishers)
5. Statistical Methods by S.P.Gupta (Sultan Chand And Sons)



**F.Y. B.Com.**  
**Optional Paper**  
**Subject Name -: Computer Fundamentals**  
**Course Code -: 104 (B)**

**Objective:**

1. To make the students familiar with Computer environment.
2. To make the students familiar with the basics of Operating System and business communication tools.
3. To make the students familiar with basics of Network, Internet and related concepts.
4. To make awareness among students about applications of Internet in Commerce.
5. To enable students to develop their own web site.

**Term - I**

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
<b>1.</b>	<b>Introduction to Computer Fundamentals</b>	[10]
	Introduction to Computer Computer System Hardware Computer Memory Input and Output Devices Interaction between User and Computer Introduction to Free and Open Source Software Definition of Computer Virus, Types of Viruses, Use of Antivirus software	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Basics of Operating System</b>	[12]
	Definition of Operating System Objectives, types, and functions of Operating Systems Working with Windows Operating System: Introduction, The Desktop, Structure of Windows, Windows Explorer, File and Folder Operations, The Search, The Recycle Bin, Configuring the Screen, Adding or Removing New Programs using Control Panel, Applications in windows (Paint, Notepad, WordPad, Calculator)	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Introduction to Business Communication Tools</b>	[12]
	<b>MS-Word:</b> Introduction, Starting MS-Word, MS-Word Screen and its Components, Elementary Working with MS-Word <b>MS-Excel:</b> Introduction, Starting MS-Excel, Basics of Spreadsheet, MS-Excel Screen and Its Components, Elementary Working with MS-Excel <b>MS-Powerpoint:</b> Introduction, Starting MS-PowerPoint, Basics of PowerPoint, MS-PowerPoint Screen and Its Components, Elementary Working with MS-PowerPoint	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Introduction to Computer Network</b>	[06]
	Introduction Importance of Networking Computer Network (LAN, WAN, MAN) Network Components (Hub, Switch, Bridge, Gateway, Router, Modem) Network Topology, Wireless Networks	
<b>5.</b>	<b>Use of Computer in Commerce</b>	[08]

	<p>Data Processing, Files and Records, File Organization (Sequential, Direct/Random, Index )</p> <p>Computer Applications in Business – Need and Scope</p> <p>Computer Applications in various fields of Commerce: Personnel Administration, Accounting, Cost and Budgetary Management, Purchasing, Banking, Insurance and Stock-broking, e-governance</p> <p>Introduction to E-Commerce, Evolution of E-Commerce, Role of E-Commerce, E-Commerce Framework, E-Commerce Categories</p>	
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### Term - II

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
1.	<p><b>Internet and Internet application</b></p> <p>Introduction, Internet evolution</p> <p>Working of Internet, Use of Internet</p> <p>Overview of World Wide Web (Web Server and Client)</p> <p>Introduction to Search engine and Searching the Web</p> <p>Downloading files</p> <p>Introduction to Web Browsers</p> <p>Working with E-mail (creation and use of the same)</p>	[08]
2.	<p><b>Electronic Data Interchange</b></p> <p>Introduction to EDI</p> <p>EDI Architecture</p> <p>Financial EDI</p> <p>Overview of the technology involved in EDI</p>	[04]
3.	<p><b>Electronic Payment System</b></p> <p>Introduction to EPS</p> <p>Introduction to EFT (Electronic Fund Transfer)</p> <p>Introduction to SET (Secure Electronic Transaction)</p> <p>Business requirement addressed by SET</p> <p>Introduction to Digital Signature and Digital Certificates , Stages of SET</p> <p>Types of Payment System: Digital Cash, Electronic Cheque, Smart Card, Credit/Debit Card</p>	[08]
4	<p><b>Introduction to HTML.</b></p> <p>Introduction to HTML. Working of HTML</p> <p>Creating and loading HTML page, tags</p> <p>Structure of on HTML, Document, Stand Alone Tags</p> <p>Formatting text, Adding Images</p> <p>Creating hyper Links, Tables</p> <p>Sending E-mails through Web Page</p> <p>Sample web pages</p>	[10]
5.	<p><b>Introduction To Web page Design</b></p> <p>Introduction to Web design, Types of Web Pages</p> <p>Web design Pyramid</p> <p>Building web sites</p>	[07]

	Web development process model	
<b>6.</b>	<b>Designing The web pages</b> Page size, Page type, Page margin, Entrance page Exit page, Graphics in Webpage design Animation Effect, Sound Effect Color Effect Uploading the web site (Web space, Domain Name, Hosting the web site)	<b>[08]</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Internet Security</b> Security, Privacy Ethical Issues & Cyber Law	<b>[03]</b>

### Reference Books

1. Computer Fundamentals by: Anita Goel, Pearson Education India ISBN: 9788131742136
2. Connecting with Computer Science, by Greg Anderson, David Ferro, Robert Hilton, Course Technology, Cengage Learning, ISBN:9781439080351
3. Fundamentals of Computer : For undergraduate courses in commerce and management, IITL Education Solutions Limited, Pearson Education, ISBN:9788131733349
4. Introduction to Computer Science, 2/e, IITL Education Solutions Limited, Pearson Education, ISBN:9788131760307
5. Frontiers of Electronic Commerce, Ravi Kalakota, Andrew B. Whinston, Pearson Education, ISBN:9788177583922
6. Internet: The Complete Reference, Margaret Levine Young, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, ISBN: 9780070486997
7. Murach's HTML, XHTML and CSS: Training & Reference, Anne Boehm, Shroff/Murachs Publication, ISBN-9789350230954
8. On the Way to the Web: The Secret History of the Internet and Its Founders, A. Banks, Apress Publication, ISBN: 9781430208693
9. Computers and Commerce: A Study of Technology and Management at Eckert-Mauchly Computer Company, Engineering Research Associates, and Remington, Arthur L. Norberg, MIT Press (MA), ISBN:9780262140904

### Guidelines for Examination:

1. Term End Exam (20 Marks):  
To be conducted by college as per rules provided by University of Pune.
2. Annual Exam (80 Marks):  
To be conducted by University of Pune at the end of the academic year.  
Passing marks for the course are 40 (Out of which **minimum 32** marks are compulsory in Annual Examination).

**F.Y. B.Com.**

**Optional Paper**

**Subject Name -: Organizational Skill Development.**

**Course Code -: 105 – a.**

**Objective:**

1. To orient the students towards the concept of Organization and Modern Office.
2. To acquaint the students with the role of and Functions of Office Manager.
3. To develop the insights regarding Organizational Skills for Office Managers.
4. To know the functioning of Modern office appliances equipments and e- format records

**Term I**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Modern Office</b> 1.1 Introduction, Definition, Characteristics, Importance and Functions 1.2 Traditional and Modern Concepts of Office 1.3 Office Location Meaning, Objectives , Principles of Office Location Office Layout – Meaning , Objectives , Principles and Layout ,Modular and Structured Furniture 1.4 Factors of Good Ambience Office Lighting, ventilation. Temperature, Sanitation, Interior Decoration, Noise and Cleanliness.	<b>12</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Office Organization</b> 1.1 Definition, Importance of office organization, 1.2 Principles, Steps. 1.3 Types of Organization 1.4 Concept and Functions of Office Administrator.	<b>12</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Office Manager and Organizational Skills</b> 3.1 Office Manager – Role, duties and responsibilities 3.2 Qualification, Qualities and skills of an office manager 3.3 Time Management –Definition, Need, Principles, advantages and Disadvantages, Time Management techniques. 3.4 Goal Setting-Concept of goal-setting - Importance of goals, SMART(Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound) goals , Do's and Don'ts about goals.	<b>12</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Office services</b> 4.1 Mail Routine , Courier Services its need and Importance 4.2 Office Forms - objectives, advantages and types of office forms E-forms – advantages. 4.3 Organizational Web Page – Contents, advantages, Internet/Web basedapplications of office activities. 4.4 Office Stationary and Supplies - Importance of stationary, Essentials of	<b>12</b>

	a good system of regulating stationary, purchases, storage, Record of stationary,	
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

### Term II

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>5.</b>	<b>Office Records Management</b> 5.1 Introduction - Need - Objectives - Kinds of Records. 5.2 Organization of records department. 5.3 Classifying and Indexing of Records and Files. Principles - Retention and disposition of records. 5.4 Digitalization of Records: Meaning, advantages, process, utility and feasibility.	<b>12</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Office Communications</b> 6.1 Meaning and Elements of Office Communications, 6.2 Channels of Communication – Internal and External 6.3 Significance and barriers to effective communications 6.4 Recent trends in modern communications such as Fax - E-Mail, Internet, Intranet, www(World Wide Web ),Tele conferencing, Video Conferencing as means of Communication	<b>12</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Public Relations :</b> 7.1 Definition, nature, Scope of PR with customers, investors , employees, government offices and others 7.2 Objectives, importance and functions 7.3 Role of Public Relation Officer in Modern Office 7.4 – Modern methods of Public Relations	<b>12</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Office Automation</b> 8.1 Office Automation – meaning, scope, feasibility, and advantages 8.2 Different types of modern appliances and machines used in Offices. 8.3 Computerization of office activities - LAN – WAN 8.4 Accounting Packages, Payroll Accounting, Inventory statements, - Vouchers –Invoices - Salary - Maintenance of records and Accounting Books and preparation of financial Report, Leave accounting, Attendance.	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

### **Recommended Books**

1. Office Organization and Management – By S. P. Arora
2. Office Methods - By M. L. Basu
3. Office Automation – By G. R. Terry
4. Office Management & Control – By G. R. Terry
5. Office Management – By P. K. Ghosh
6. Files and Record Management By Pophan
7. A text book of Office Management By William II & Leffingwell & Robinson
8. Office Administration and Management – by Dr. Khorshed Madon. and Dr. Homai M. Dowell, Vikas Publishing House , Delhi

**F.Y. B.Com.**  
**Optional Paper**  
**Subject Name :- Banking and Finance**  
**[Fundamentals of Banking]**  
**Course Code :- 105 – b.**

**Objective:**

1. To acquaint the students with the fundamentals of banking.
2. To develop the capability of students for knowing banking concepts and operations.
3. To make the students aware of banking business and practices.
4. To give thorough knowledge of banking operations.
5. To enlighten the students regarding the new concepts introduced in the banking system.

**Term I**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>1.</b>	<b>Evolution of banking</b> 1.1 Origin, Meaning and Definition of 'Bank' 1.2 Evolution of banking- Europe, USA & Asia 1.3 Evolution of banking in India. 1.4 Structure of Indian Banking System	<b>06</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Functions of Bank</b> <b>2.1 Primary functions:</b> A) Accepting deposits: Demand deposits: Current and Savings; No Frills Account, Time deposits-Recurring and Fixed deposits, Flexi Deposits (Auto Sweep) B) Granting Loans and Advances- Term Loan, Short term credit, Overdraft, Cash Credit, Purchasing, Discounting of bills, <b>2.2 Secondary functions:</b> A) Agency Functions- Payment and Collection of Cheques, Bills and Promissory notes, Execution of standing instructions, Acting as a Trustee, Executor. B) General Utility Functions: Safe Custody, Safe deposit vaults, Remittances of funds, Pension Payments, Acting as a dealer in foreign exchange.	<b>14</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Procedure for opening and operating of deposit account</b> 3.1 Procedure for Opening of Deposit Account: Know Your Customer- Needs and Norms (KYC Norms), Application form, Introduction, Proof of residence, Specimen signature and Nomination: Their Importance 3.2 Procedure for Operating Deposit Account: Pay-in-slips, Withdrawal slips, Issue of pass book, (Current Savings or Recurring deposits), Issue of Cheque book, Issue of fixed deposit receipt, Premature encashment of fixed deposits and loan against fixed deposit. Recurring deposits: Premature encashment and loan against recurring deposit. 3.3 a) Closure of accounts b) Transfer of accounts to other branches/Banks 3.4 Types of account holders a) Individual account holders- Single or joint, Illiterate, Minor, Married	<b>14</b>

	woman, Pardahnashin woman, Non resident accounts b) Institutional account holders- Sole proprietorship, Partnership firm, Joint stock company, Hindu undivided family, Clubs, Associations and Societies and Trusts.	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Methods of Remittances</b> 4.1 Demand drafts, bankers' Cheques and Truncated Cheques 4.2 Mail transfer, Telegraphic transfer, 4.3 Electronic Funds Transfer- RTGS, NEFT and SWIFT	<b>14</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

### Term II

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>5.</b>	<b>Lending principles, Credit Creation and Balance Sheet of a bank</b> 5.1 Safety, Liquidity, Profitability, Diversification of risks Conflict between liquidity and profitability 5.2 Multiple Credit Creation: Process and Limitations 5.3 Balance sheet of a commercial bank.	<b>16</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Negotiable Instruments</b> 6.1 Definition, meaning and characteristics of Promissory note, Bill of Exchange and Cheque 6.2 Types of Cheques- Bearer, Order and Crossed 6.3 Types of Crossing- General and Special.	<b>16</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Endorsement</b> 7.1 Definition and meaning of endorsement 7.2 Types of endorsement- Blank, Full or Special, Restrictive, Partial, Conditional, Sans Recourse, Facultative.	<b>08</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Technology in Banking</b> 8.1 Need and importance of technology in banking 8.2 E-Banking: ATM, Credit card, Debit card, Tele Banking, Mobile Banking, Net Banking, SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Inter-bank Financial Telecommunication) 8.3 Concept and benefits of Core Banking Solution.	<b>08</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>



### **Recommended Books**

1. Practice and Law of Banking- G.S.Gill
2. Banking: Law and Practice- P.N. Varshney
3. Banking: Theory and practice- E.Gordon, K. Talraj
4. Banking: Law and practice in India- Tannan
5. Banking: Law and practice in India- Maheshwari
6. Fundamentals of Banking- Dr. G.V.Kayandepatil, Prof. B.R.Sangle, Dr. G.T.Sangle, Prof. N.C.Pawar
7. Banking: Law and Practice- Prof. Mogle
8. Banking and financial system - Vasant Desai
9. Banking theory and practice- K.C.Shekhar
10. Fundamentals of banking'- Dr. R.S.S.Swami
11. Annual Report on trends and progress of banking in India- R.B.I.
12. Toor N. S., Handbook of Banking Information

**F.Y. B.Com.**  
**Optional Paper**  
**Subject Name -: Defense Organization and Management in India**  
**Course Code -: 105 – d.**

**Objective:**

1. To understand the role of Armed Forces for maintaining national security of the country.
2. To understand Higher Defense Mechanism, Role of Intelligence and Management Technique in Decision making at Strategic & Tactical Level

**Term I**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>1.</b>	<b>Principles of Defense Organization</b> 1.1 Reconstruction of Indian Armed Forces since 1947 1.1.1 Development of the Army after Independence 1.1.2 Development of the Navy after Independence 1.1.3 Development of the Air Force after Independence	<b>12</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Higher Defense Organization in India</b> 2.1. Powers of the President in relation to the Armed Forces 2.2. Defense Committee of the Cabinet. 2.3. Ministry of Defense – its organization & function 2.4. National Security Council	<b>12</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Defense Mechanism of the Indian Armed Forces</b> 3.1 Chief of Staff Committee 3.2 Organization of Army, Naval & Air Headquarters. 3.3 Organization of Army, Naval & Air Commands.	<b>12</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Second Line of Defense</b> 4.1. Border Security Force 4.2. Coast Guard 4.3. Territorial Army 4.4. Home Guard 4.5. Civil Defense 4.6. National Cadet Corps (N.C.C) 4.7. Central Reserve Police Force 4.8. State Reserve Police Force	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Term II**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>5.</b>	<b>Intelligence</b> 5.1. History & Types of Intelligence 5.2. Process & Principles of Intelligence 5.3. Devices for Collecting Intelligence 5.4. Role of Intelligence 5.5. Counter Intelligence 5.6. Indian Intelligence Organization	<b>12</b>

<b>6.</b>	The Combat Branches 6.1. Infantry 6.1.1. Characteristic, Role & Limitations. 6.1.2. Division & Battalion Organization. 6.2. Armoured Crops 6.2.1. Characteristics, Role & Limitations 6.3. Supporting Arms 6.3.1. Artillery – Characteristics, Role & Limitations 6.3.2. Engineers - Characteristics, Role & Limitations 6.3.3. Signal Corps - Characteristics, Role & Limitations means of signals	<b>12</b>
<b>7.</b>	The Administrative Services 7.1 Army Service Crops 7.2 Army Ordnance Crops 7.3 Electrical & Medical Engineers. 7.4 Army Medical Crops – its role in Peace & War time	<b>12</b>
<b>8</b>	Indian Navy & Indian Air Force 8.1. Characteristic, Role & Limitations Navy & Air Force 8.2. Various Types of Battle Ships in Indian Navy 8.3. Various Types of Aircrafts in Indian Air Force	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

<b>Recommended Books</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ron Mathews – “Defence Production in India” ABC – New Delhi</li> <li>2. Raju G. C. Thomas – “The Defence of India – A Budgetary perspective of strategy &amp; politics”, Mac Millan Publication, New Delhi – 1978</li> <li>3. Sam-C-Sarkesian – “The Military Industrial Complex – A Reassessment”, Sage Publication, 1972</li> <li>4. Maj. Gen. Pratap Narain (Retd.) “India’s Arms Bazaar” Shilpa Publication, New Delhi – 1998</li> <li>5. Y. Lakshmi, “Trends in India’s Defence Expenditure” ABC, New Delhi 1998.</li> <li>6. Lt. Gen. R.K. Jasbir Singh, “India’s Defence Year Books”, Natraj Publication, Dehradun 1999</li> <li>7. Annual Report, Ministry of Defence, Government of India</li> <li>8. Venkateshwaram A.L. – “Defence organisation in India”</li> <li>9. Nagendra Singh – “Defence Mechanism of Modern State”.</li> <li>10. Lt. Col. Abhyankar M. G. – “Defence Principle &amp; Organisation”.</li> <li>11. U. C. Jain, Jeevan Nair – “Indian Defence &amp; Security”, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur, 2000</li> <li>12. D.C.Pathak, “Intelligence: A Security Weapon”, Manas Publication, New Delhi, 2003</li> <li>13. Stephen Peter Rosen, “Societies &amp; Military Power – India &amp; its Armies”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996</li> <li>14. Maj. K.C. Praval, “Indian Army after Independence”, Lancer International, New Delhi, 1990</li> <li>15. H. B. Mishra, “Defence Programmes of India” – Author Press – New Delhi – 2000</li> <li>16. Maj. Udaya Chandar, “The Art of Military Leadership”, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai - 1979</li> </ol>	

**F.Y. B.Com.**  
**Optional Paper**

**Subject Name -: Co-operation**

**Course Code -: 105 – e.**

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with the concept of co-operation and its movement.
2. To introduce the scope of Co-operation.
3. To make students build their career in the field of Co-operation and Rural Development.

**Term I**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>1</b>	<b>Concept of Co-operation-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Meaning &amp; Definitions</li> <li>➤ Objectives</li> <li>➤ Nature and Scope of Co-operation.</li> </ul>	<b>12</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Principles of Co-operation- Evaluation of Co-operative principles and modifications there in from time to time.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ International Co-operative Alliance (I.C.A) Committee-1937</li> <li>➤ International Co-operative Alliance (I.C.A.) Commission-1966</li> <li>➤ International Co-operative Alliance (I.C.A.) Commission-1995</li> </ul>	<b>12</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>History of Indian Co-operative Movement – Origin of Co-operative movement in India.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sir Fedrick Nicholson Report 1904</li> <li>➤ Maclagen Committee Report 1912</li> <li>➤ Gorewala Committee Report 1954</li> <li>➤ Vaidyanathan Committee Report 2005</li> </ul>	<b>12</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Contribution to the development of Co-operative Movement in India of:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dr. Dhananjay Gadgil</li> <li>➤ Padmashri. Vaikuntbhai Mehta</li> <li>➤ Padmashri. Vitthalrao Vikhe Patil</li> <li>➤ Dr. Verghese Kurien</li> <li>➤ Karmaveer Bhausahab Hiray</li> </ul>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Term II**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>5</b>	<b>Different Types of Co-operative:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Rural Co-operative and Urban Co-operative</li> <li>➤ Agriculture Co-operative and Non Agriculture Co-operative.</li> <li>➤ Credit Co-operative and Non Credit Co-operative.</li> </ul>	<b>12</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weaker Sections Co-operatives.</li> <li>➤ Federation of Co-operatives.</li> </ul>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Government and Co-operative movement:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Role of Central Government</li> <li>➤ Role of State Government</li> </ul>	<b>12</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Achievement of Co-operative movement:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Strength and Weakness</li> <li>➤ Future Trends of Co-operative Movement in India.</li> </ul>	<b>12</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Co-operative Education and Training:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Objectives of Co-operative Education and Training.</li> <li>➤ Training arrangement in India.</li> <li>➤ Evaluation of education and training programmes.</li> <li>➤ Problems and suggestions.</li> </ul>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

<b>Recommended Books</b>	
1.	Co-operation- Principles and Practice- Dr. D.G. Karve
2.	Co-operation in India- Dr. B.S. Mathur
3.	Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation- Dr. R.D. Beddy
4.	Co-operation in India- Dr. C. B. Memoriya and R.D. Saxena
5.	Theory and Practice of Co-operation in India and Abroad- Prof. R.K. Kulkarni
6.	Bhartiya Sahkari Chadvad- Tatve va Vyavhar ( Marathi )- Prof. Jagdish Killol; Prof. Arvind Bondre; Prof. A. C. Bhavsar
7.	Sahkari Chalval 1904-2004 (Marathi) – Prof. K. L. Fale

**F.Y. B.Com.**  
**Optional Paper**  
**Subject Name -: Managerial Economics**  
**Course Code -: 105 – f.**

**Objectives:**

1. To enable students of Commerce to apply economic theory and analysis, practices of business firms.
2. To use tools and techniques of economic analysis to develop managerial decision making
3. To apply economic analysis in the formulation of business policies.

**Term I**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> 1.1 Definition, Nature & Scope and Characteristics of Managerial Economics. 1.2 Theories of the Firm 1.3 Objectives of the Firm – a. Profit Maximization b. Security Objective c. Profit Satisfying Objective d. Sales maximization e. Utility Maximization f. Growth Maximization	<b>13</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>DEMAND ANALYSIS</b> 2.1 Law of Demand 2.2 Determinants of Demand 2.3 Elasticity of Demand – Concept and Measurement of – 2.3.1 Price Elasticity of Demand 2.3.2 Income Elasticity of Demand 2.3.3 Cross Elasticity of Demand 2.4 Importance of Elasticity of Demand in business decision making. 2.5 Business or Economic Forecasting - 2.5.1 Objectives 2.5.2 Methods of Business Forecasting 2.6 Theory of Supply	<b>20</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS</b> 3.1 Production Function –Meaning & Nature 3.2 Law of Variable-the three stages. 3.3 Law of Returns to scale - the three stages. 3.4 Cost Analysis – 3.4.1 In the short run 3.4.3 In the long run	<b>15</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

## Term II

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>4</b>	<b>PRICING AND INVESTMENT DECISIONS</b> 4.1 Pricing Practices -Objectives 4.2 Investment Decisions – 4.2.1 Concept and Types – a. For Expansion b. For Replacement c. For Modernization d. For Diversification e. For Research and Development. 4.2.2 Aids to Investment Decisions – a. Capital Budgeting – Meaning and Usefulness. 4.2.3 Methods of Investment Decision – Concept and Descriptive analysis of – a. Payback period. b. Average Rate of Return	<b>20</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>COST – BENEFIT ANALYSIS</b> 5.1 Meaning 5.2 Use 5.3 Limitations	<b>13</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>MACRO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT</b> 6.1 Business Trends in India – 6.2 Overview of Economic Reforms and Business. 6.3 Role of Multinational Corporations (MNCs) 6.4 Acquisitions and Mergers	<b>15</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

### Recommended Books

1. Dean Joel – managerial Economics. Prentice Hill India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Gupta G.S. –Managerial Economics. Tata Mcgrew Hill, New Delhi.
3. Mithani D.M. – Managerial Economics Theory and Applications. Himalaya Publishing House, N. Delhi.
4. Mmankar V.G. –Business Economics, Macmillan India Ltd. N. Delhi.
5. Varshney and Maheshwari – Managerial Economics.Sultan Chand and sons, N. Delhi.
6. Dr. T. G. Gite - Vyavasaik Arthshstra (Sukshma) Atharve Publication, Pune.
7. Salvatore Dominick – Managerial Economics in a Global Economy. Mcgraw Hill N. York.
8. Dr.Girija Shankar: Micro Economics – Atharva Publication.
9. H. Craig Peterson, W. Cris Lewis – Managerial Economics. Prentice Hill of India Ltd. New Delhi.
10. Dwivedi D. N. Managerial Economics; Tata Mcgrew Hill, New Delhi

**F.Y. B.Com.**  
**Optional Paper**  
**Subject Name -: Essentials of E-Commerce**  
**Course Code -: 106 – a.**

**Objective:**

To make a student familiar with the mechanism of conducting business transactions through electronic media. Learning Outcomes: After completing this course, a student is expected to be able to

- explain various components of e-commerce,
- understand the dynamics of e-commerce,
- appreciate the Internet technology and its utility in commercial activities,
- understand the methodology of online business dealings using e-commerce infrastructure.

**Term I**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
1.	<b>Overview of Electronic Commerce (EC):</b> Concept, features, and functions of e-commerce, e-commerce practices v/s traditional practices, scope and limitations of e-commerce.	10
2.	<b>Fundamental of e-commerce:</b> Definition and types of e-commerce: B2B, B2C, C2C, and P2P, B2B service provider, e-distributor, procurement and just-in-time delivery.	12
3.	<b>Infrastructure:</b> Internet and its role in e-commerce, procedure of registering Internet domain, establishing connectivity to Internet, tools and services of Internet.	10
4.	<b>E-Payment:</b> Transactions through Internet, requirements of e-payment systems, functioning of debit and credit cards, pre and post payment services.	06
5.	<b>Electronic Data Interchange:</b> Evolution, uses, Benefits, Working of EDI, EDI Standards (includes variable length EDI standards), Cost Benefit Analysis of EDI, Electronic Trading Networks, EDI Components, File Types, EDI Services, EDI Software	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Term II**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
6.	<b>Digital economy:</b> Major characteristics, economic rules, impact on trading and intermediaries, impact on business processes and functional areas in banking, financial and insurance organizations.	08



7.	<b>E-Marketing:</b> Market place v/s Market space, impact of e-commerce on market, marketing issues in e-marketing, direct marketing, one-to-one marketing.	08
8.	<b>E-Finance:</b> Areas of e-finance, e-banking, traditional v/s e-banking, trading v/s e-trading, importance and advantages of e-trading, operational aspects of e-trading.	08
9.	<b>E-Ticketing:</b> Online booking systems, online booking procedure of railways, airlines, tourist and religious places, hotels and entertainment industry.	08
10	<b>E-Commerce in India:</b> State of e-commerce in India, problems and opportunities in e-commerce in India, legal issues, Social and Ethical Issues, future of e-commerce, Mobile Commerce.	08
11	<b>Security in e-commerce:</b> Setting up Internet security, maintaining secure in Formation, encryption, digital signature and other security measures.	08
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

<b>Recommended Books</b>
<p>Reference Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Daniel Amor, E Business R(Evolution), Pearson Edude.</li> <li>2. Krishnamurthy, E-Commerce Management, Vikas Publishing House.</li> <li>3. David Whiteley, E-Commerce: Strategy, Technologies and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill.</li> <li>4. P. T. Joseph, E-Commerce: A managerial Perspectives, Tata McGraw Hill.</li> <li>5. Doing Business on the Internet E-COMMERCE (Electronic Commerce for Business): S. Jaiswal, Galgotia Publications.</li> <li>6. C.S.V.Murthy: E-Commerce-Concepts, Models &amp; Strategies, Himalaya Publishing.</li> <li>7. Kamalesh K Bajaj &amp; Debjani Nag: E-Commerce, the Cutting Edge of Business- Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.</li> </ol>

**F.Y. B.Com.**  
**Optional Paper**  
**Subject Name :- Insurance and Transport**  
**Course Code :- 106 – b.**

**Objectives :-**

1. To acquaint students with the concept of Insurance and Transport.
2. To introduce the scope of Insurance including Life & General Insurance and Transport including Travel & Tourism.
3. To make the students aware of carrier opportunities in the field of Insurance & Transport and impart appropriate skills.

**Marks : 100**

**No. of Lectures 48**

**Term I - INSURANCE**

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
<b>1.</b>	<b>Concept of Insurance</b> Risk : Meaning, Definition & Scope ---Types: Human & Business ---Types of Business Risk. Insurance : Meaning, Definition, Need & Scope -Insurance Contract: Meaning, Components.	<b>12</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Life Insurance</b> Meaning, Definition, Need, Scope & Principles of Life Insurance. Types of Life Insurance Policies---Carrier Options in Life insurance Business.	<b>12</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>General Insurance</b> Meaning, Definition, Need, Scope & Principles of General Insurance. Types of General Insurance --- Carrier Options in General Insurance Business.	<b>12</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Role of Insurance in Logistics</b> Meaning and significance of logistics – Need for social security – Procedure for claim settlement – Role of Insurance in Logistics in the Global age and challenges.	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Term II - TRANSPORT**

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
<b>5.</b>	<b>Concept &amp; Role of Transport</b> Meaning, Need & Scope of Transport. ---- Transport being a primary mode of Service Trade--Role of Transport in Indian economy --- Existing problems & suggestions.	<b>12</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Modes of Transport</b> Types of Transportations in India --- Meaning, Need, Scope & Advantages. Road Transport & Rail Transport in India – Their Suitability and Limitations.	<b>12</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Other means of Transports</b> Water Transport : Meaning, Scope, Advantages & Limitations. Air Transport : Meaning, Scope, Advantages and Limitations -- Choice of Transport Mode : Cost, Speed & Flexibility.	<b>12</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Travel &amp; Tourism</b> Meaning & Scope - Role and contribution to Economic Development -- Means of Travel & Tourism in India. – Career Options in Travel, Tourism and Hospitality Management.	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

## **Recommended List of Reference Books**

### **Insurance**

1. Insurance --Principles & Practices of Insurance – By : G.S. Pande
2. Theory & Practice of Life Insurance – By : Mitra
3. Insurance Principles & Practice  
– By : M.N.Mishra & S.B. Mishra (S. Chand Publication)
4. Insurance & Risk Management – By : P.K.Gupta (Himalaya Publication)

### **Transport**

1. Economics of Transport – By : S.K. Shrivastava
2. Transport in Modern India – By : P.P. Bhatnagar
3. Rail & Road Transport in India – By : M.D. Mathur
4. Transportation System & Policy Analysis  
– By : S. Sriraman (Himalaya Publication)
5. Challenges To Transportation – By : Rupenthal Karl M. (ASRC Hyderabad)

### **Tourism**

1. Introduction to Tourism – By : M.A. Khan
2. Tourism Management – By Seth P.N. (Sterling Publishers, Delhi)
3. Tourism & Travel : Concepts & Principles  
– By : Negi Jagmohan (Gitanjalee Publishers, Delhi)
4. Tourism in India : Trends & Issues – By : Dharmarajan S & Seth Rabindra (Har-Anand Publishers, Delhi)

**F.Y. B.Com.**  
**Optional Paper**  
**Subject Name -: Marketing and Salesmanship**  
**[Fundamentals of Marketing]**  
**Course Code -: 106 – c.**

**Objectives -:**

- 1) **General Objective of the Paper.**
  - a) To create awareness about market and marketing.
  - b) To establish link between commerce/Business and marketing.
  
- 2) **Core Objectives of the paper.**
  - a) To understand the basic concept of marketing.
  - b) To understand marketing philosophy and generating ideas for marketing research.
  - c) To know the relevance of marketing in modern competitive world.
  - d) To develop an analytical ability to plan for various marketing strategy.

**Term I**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>1</b>	<u><b>Basics of marketing</b></u> 1.1) Market – Marketing – Introduction, Meaning, Definition, Scope, Types and Significance. 1.2) Marketing Management – Introduction, Meaning, Definition, Scope, and Significance. 1.3) Functions of Marketing – Basic Functions, Functions of Exchanges, and Subsidiary Functions. 1.4) Marketing Mix - Introduction, Meaning, Definition, Scope, and Significance.	
<b>2</b>	<u><b>Marketing Environment</b></u> 2.1) Introduction – Definition and Nature. 2.2) Factors Constituting Marketing Environment. 2.3) Micro and Macro Environment. 2.4) Impact of Marketing Environment on Marketing Decisions.	
<b>3</b>	<u><b>Buyer Behaviour and Market Segmentation</b></u> 3.1) Introduction – Meaning, Definition, Scope and Significance of Buyer Behavior. 3.2) Determinants of Buyer Behaviour, Stages of Buyer Behaviour – Buying Process.. 3.3) Introduction, Meaning, Importance of Market Segmentation. 3.4) Bases for Segmentation – Qualities of Good Segmentation.	
<b>4</b>	<u><b>Product and Pricing Decision</b></u> 4.1) Concept of Product – Product Classification. 4.2) Factors Considered For Product Management – Role of Product Manager. 4.3) Factors Affecting Pricing Decisions – Pricing Objectives. 4.4) Pricing and Product Life Cycle – Pricing Methods.	
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

## Term II

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
5	<b><u>Logistics and Supply Chain Management</u></b> – 5.1) Introduction – Definition – Objectives – Scope and Significance 5.2) Market Logistics Decisions – Channel Structure. 5.3) Designing Distribution Channels. 5.4) Types of Marketing Channels.	
6	<b><u>Market Promotion Mix</u></b> – 6.1) Promotion Mix – Meaning, Scope and Significance. 6.2) Factors Affecting Market Promotion Mix 6.3) Advertisement and sales Promotion – Meaning and Definition. Means and Methods of Sales Promotion. 6.4) Advertising Meaning and Goals – Advertising Media– Meaning, Types, Advantages and Limitations.	
7	<b><u>Rural Marketing</u></b> – 7.1) Introduction – Meaning – Definition – Features – Importance – 7.2) Rural Marketing Mix – Importance, Elements, Scope 7.3) Present Scenario of Rural Market – 7.4) Problems And Challenges of Rural Market –	
8	<b><u>Services Marketing</u></b> – 8.1) Introduction – Meaning – Definition – Features – Importance of Services – Significance of Services in Marketing. 8.2) Classification of Services – Marketing of Industrial Goods Services, Marketing of Consumer Goods Services. 8.3) Marketing Mix for Services 8.4) Services Marketing And Economy – Scope of Services Marketing in Generation of Job Opportunity, Role of Services in Economy, Services Quality	
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

### Recommended Books

Sr. No.	Name of the Book	Publisher	Author
1	Marketing Management	Macmillan Publication	V.S.Ramaswamy S. Namakumari
2	Principals of Marketing	Prentice- Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.	Philip Kotler Gary Aramstrong
3	Rural Marketing	Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt.Ltd.Pearson	Pradeep Kashyap
4	Marketing Management	Himalaya Publishing House	Dr.K.Karuna Karan
5	Marketing in India	Vikas Publishing House	S. Neelamegham
6	Basics of Marketing Management	S. Chand	Dr.R.B.Rudani
7	Services Marketing	Himalaya Publishing House	V. Venugopal Raghu V.N.

**F.Y. B.Com.**

**Optional Paper**

**Subject Name -: Consumer Protection and Business Ethics**

**Course Code -: 106 – d.**

**Objectives:**

- 1) To acquaint the students with consumer and consumer movement.
- 2) To make the students aware about consumer rights, duties and mechanism for resolving their disputes.
- 3) To make students aware about role of united nations and consumers' associations in protection of consumers.
- 4) To make the students aware about laws relating to consumers.
- 5) To acquaint the students with role of Business Ethics in various functional areas.

<b>First Term</b>		<b>Periods</b>
<b>Unit – I</b>	<b>Consumer and Consumerism:</b>	<b>[18]</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 1. Consumer: Concept, Meaning, Definition and Features</li><li>1. 2. Problems of consumers: Rural and urban, Its Nature and Types</li><li>1. 3. Consumerism – Meaning, objectives, Benefits-Consumerism in India</li><li>1. 4. Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of Consumers.</li><li>1. 5. Consumer Movement-Meaning-Definition-Importance, Scope and Features</li><li>1. 6. Development of Consumer Movement in India- Problems and Prospects.</li></ol>	
<b>Unit – II</b>	<b>Voluntary Consumer Organizations (VCO) and Consumer Protection:</b>	<b>[06]</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>2. 1. VCO: Origin, Importance, Functions and Limitations</li><li>2. 2. Challenges before VCOs</li><li>2. 3. Role of Voluntary Consumer Organization in Consumer Protection in the area of marketing &amp; Advertisements.</li><li>2. 4. Consumer Education-Meaning-Definition-Objectives</li></ol>	
<b>Unit - III</b>	<b>United Nations Guidelines for Consumer Protection:</b>	<b>[06]</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>3. 1. United Nations and Consumer Protection</li><li>3. 2. United Nations Guidelines for Consumer protection, 1985.<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>3.2.1. Objectives.</li><li>3.2.2. General principles.</li><li>3.2.3. Guidelines<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Physical Safety</li><li>b) Promotion and protection of consumers' economic interests</li><li>c) Standards for the safety and quality of consumer</li></ol></li></ol></li></ol>	

	<p>goods and services</p> <p>d) Education and Information Programme</p> <p>e) Promotion of Sustainable Consumption</p>	
<b>Unit - IV</b>	<b>Consumer Protection Act, 1986:</b>	<b>[18]</b>
	<p>4. 1. Background – Need-Scope and Features</p> <p>4. 2. Definitions- Consumer-Goods-Services- Complaints, Complainant- Defect in Goods- Deficiency in Services, Unfair Trade Practices, Restricted Trade Practices.</p> <p>4. 3. Consumer Protection Councils-Composition-Working-and Objectives of:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) District Consumer Protection Council</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) State Consumer Protection Council</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">c) National Consumer Protection Council</p> <p>4. 4. Mechanism for Redressal-Composition and working of- Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">c) National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission</p> <p>4. 5. Procedure of filing complaints</p>	
<b>Second Term</b>		
<b>Unit - V</b>	<b>An overview of various Laws for the Protection of Consumers:</b>	<b>[18]</b>
	<p>5. 1. The Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (Sections - 1,10,11,14,33)</p> <p>5. 2. The Competition Act, 2002 (Sections – 1, 3 to 6)</p> <p>5. 3. Right to Information Act, 2005 (Sections – 1 to 11, 18, 19 and 20)</p> <p>5. 4. Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (Sections– 1to 3, 18 to 28)</p>	
<b>Unit - VI</b>	<b>Protection of Consumer against Standard Form of Contract:</b>	<b>[04]</b>
	<p>6. 1. Nature and Relevance of Standard Form of Contract</p> <p>6. 2. Judicial Response to Standard Form of Contract in India and abroad</p> <p>6. 3. Legislative Reforms</p>	
<b>Unit - VII</b>	<b>Conceptual Framework of Business Ethics:</b>	<b>[08]</b>
	<p>7. 1. Concept of Ethics: Its Meaning and Nature</p> <p>7. 2. Definition importance and Scope of Business Ethics</p> <p>7. 3. Types of Business Ethics; viz:-</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i. Professional business ethics</p>	

	ii. Ethics of accounting information iii. Ethics of Production iv. Ethics of intellectual property skill, knowledge etc.	
<b>Unit - VIII</b>	<b>Business Ethics in Modern Times:</b>	<b>[10]</b>
	8. 1. Social Responsibilities of Business 8. 2. Business Ethics and Environmental Issues: Indian and International level - Green initiatives 8. 3. Management and Ethics i. Ethical Issues in Marketing ii. Ethical Issues in Human Resource Management	

***Recommended Books:***

1. Law of Consumer Protection in India- P.K. Majumdar (2011), Orient Publishing Co. New Delhi.
2. Practical Guide to Consumer Protection Law, Anup K. Kaushal (2006), Universal Law Publishing Co, New Delhi.
3. Consumer Protection Laws, Prof. RakeshKhanna, (2005) Central Law Agency, Alahabad.
4. Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, S.K. Bhatia 92005),
5. Consumer Protection Law, Dr. S. R. Myneni,(2010), Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
6. Law of Consumer Protection, Dr. Gurbax Singh, Bharat Law Publication, Jaipur.



**F.Y. B.Com.**

**Optional Paper**

**Subject Name -: Business Environment & Entrepreneurship**

**Course Code -: 106 – e.**

**Objectives :**

1. To make the students aware about the Business Environment.
2. To create entrepreneurial awareness among students,
3. To motivate students to make their mind set for taking up entrepreneurship as career.

**FIRST TERM**

Unit No.	Name of the Topic	Periods
1	Business Environment - Concept- Importance - Inter relationship between environment and entrepreneur, Types of Environment- Natural, Economic - Political - Social - Technical - Cultural - Educational - Legal - Cross-cultural – Geographical etc.	12
2	Environment Issues Protecting the Natural Environment – prevention of pollution and depletion of natural resources; conservation of natural resources, Opportunities in Environment.	12
3	Problems of growth Relevance to entrepreneurship -Unemployment- Poverty-Regional imbalance- Social injustice-Inflation - Parallel Economy- Lack of Technical knowledge and information.	12
4	The Entrepreneur- Evolution of the term entrepreneur-" Competencies of an entrepreneur - Distinction between entrepreneur and manager- Entrepreneur and enterprise -Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur. Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship.	12

**SECOND TERM**

Unit No.	Name of the Topic	Periods
1	Entrepreneurial Behaviour - Comparison between entrepreneurial and non-entrepreneurial Personality-Habits of Entrepreneurs - Dynamics of Motivation	12
2	Entrepreneurship Importance of Entrepreneurship - Economic Development and Industrialization, Entrepreneurship in Economic Theory- Role of Entrepreneurship ~ Entrepreneur as a catalyst.	12
3	<u>National Level</u> Training Organizations in promoting entrepreneurship (1) Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII) <u>State Level</u> Training Organizations in promoting entrepreneurship (1) MCED (2) DIC (3) Maratha Chamber of Commerce and their role. (4) Local NGO's and their roles.	12
4	Biographical study of entrepreneurs i) Narayan R. Murthy ii) Cyrus Poonawala iii) Any successful Entrepreneur from your area (Milind Kamble)	12

## **Recommended Books & Journals**

### **Recommended Books**

1. Dynamics of Entrepreneurship Development and Management - Desai Vasant – Himalaya Publishing House
2. Crusade - Shirke B.G. - Ameya Prakashan
3. Entrepreneurship - Robert D. Histrith - Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
4. Entrepreneurial Development – Khanka - S. Chand.
5. Entrepreneurial Development – Gupta, Shrinivasan - S. Chand.
6. Essentials of Business Environment - K. Aswathappa - Himalaya Publishing House
7. Indian Economy - Dutta Sundaram –
8. A complete guide to successful Entrepreneurship – Pandya G. N. – Vikas Publishing House
9. Trainers Manuals - NIESBUD, New Delhi.
10. Trainers Manuals - NIMID, Mumbai,
11. Business Environment - Francis Cherunilam – Himalaya Publishing House.
12. Business Environment - Tandon B C.
13. Udyog - Udyog Sanchalaya, Mumbai.
14. Environmental Studies basic concepts – U. K. Ahluwalia
15. Environmental Pollution & Health – U. K. Ahluwalia

### **Recommended Journal**

1. The Journal of Entrepreneurship EDI Ahmedabad.
2. Udyojak – M.C.E.D.
3. Government of Maharashtra Website
4. Government of India Website

**F.Y. B.Com.**  
**Optional Paper**  
**Subject Name -: Foundation Course in Commerce.**  
**Course Code -: 106 – f.**

**Objective :**

1. To Study the forms of Business Organization.
2. To understand the basic concepts and recent trends in Commerce & Business Practices.
3. To Understand the functioning of Stock Exchange, Commodity exchange, Trade. Associations and Chamber of Commerce.

**FIRST TERM**

Unit No.	Name of the Topic	Periods
1	Organization - Meaning, Importance Forms of business organizations; Proprietary - Partnership firms- Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) -Joint Ventures and Business Alliances, Organizational structures, Functional areas of business and their operations, Formal & informal organizations: principles of organizations, Criteria for grouping	12
2	Economic Sector - Role and challenges of Public sector, Co operative Sector, Joint Sector (Public and Private). Corporate Sector and Non Government organizations. Industrial Policy, Foreign Investment Policy, Current Foreign Policy, Joint ventures, drafting of agreement	12
3	Business Practices and Government Policies - Importance - Role of Trade. Commerce & Industry, Outsourcing - franchising -Turn key Management - Important Features of current labour policy. Indian joint ventures abroad & Indian experiences.	12
4	Recent Trends in Service Sector, Banking Sector - ATM Debit & Credit Cards Internet Banking etc. Insurance Sector - Malhotra Committee Report - Opening of insurance sector for private players. Logistics - Net working – Importance - Challenges.	12

**SECOND TERM**

Unit No.	Name of the Topic	Periods
1	Security Market Stock Exchange –Introduction of stock exchanges in India, Online Trading, Working of Stock Exchange, Trading through NSDL, Role of SEBI, Protection & Education of Investors. SEBI & Its Guidelines.	12
2	Commodity Exchange & its working - History & overview, terms used of Commodity Market - working & procedure followed in commodity exchanges, future of commodity exchanges. Study of regional / local commodity market.	12
3	Business Ethics	12

	Nature, purpose of ethics and morals for organizational interests; ethics and conflicts of interests; ethical and social implications of business policies and decisions; Corporate Social Responsibility; ethical issues in Corporate Governance. Ethics in Accounting and Finance	
4	Basic Concepts in Commerce Study of following terms & concepts used in recent field of commerce	12

Sr. No.	Terms / Concepts	Meaning
1	Affidavit	A declaration in writing made on oath.
2	Automation	Use of automatic machinery in industries / organizations.
3	Assimilation	Joining the culture of two or more activities / organizations.
4	Agmark	A mark showing standard / quality of agriculture produce.
5	B P O	Business Process Outsourcing
6	Benchmarking	A level or standard in a scale against which performance can be evaluated. It is a method of job evaluation
7	Body Shopping	A consultancy supplying people at work contract basis.
8	Brand Equity	Goodwill attached to name
9	Bank rate	It is the rate at which the central bank of a country grants credit to the other banks.
10	Capital Intensive	Those industrial activities where the preparation of fixed capital is more than the other factors of production like land, labour, etc.
11	Consortium	A combination of large number of bidder to fulfill the contract deal.
12	Consumer Delight	Consumer's complete satisfaction.
13	Credit rating	Assessment of credit worthiness of an organization by external agency.
14	Credit squeeze	It is state's interference to regulate the level of economic activity by reducing the money supply. In other words, it is an effort of making credit more expensive through controls on bank.
15	Corporate Governance	Accountability of the managers / directors of a company. The recent provision about the listed companies required them to comply with the through annual accounts & reports.
16	Consumerism	A materialistic attitude of consumers of consuming maximum without any consideration of future.
17	Dis-Investment	A policy of the government of gradually withdrawing the investments of public funds from a public sector unit.
18	Distributive negotiation	A term used in personal management of a trade unions approach for solving disputes.
19	Dumping & antidumping	A policy of capturing slice of market by pouring a huge stock a policy of the government of prohibiting the capturing of market by way of dumping.
20	Depository	A system whereby the shares can be lodged physically & need not be handled in the course of each transaction.
21	EXIM	Policy regarding import & exports.
22	E-Commerce	Commercial activities with help of electronic devices.
23	Factoring	Taking responsibility of collecting accounts receivable.

24	Franchise	An agency given for distribution of manufactured products.
25	Fringe benefit	A reward beyond the basic day for the job.
26	Globalization	A process of world market open to local markets.
27	Grapevine	The informal communication of an organization many times more effective than the formal one.
28	Hacking	The unauthorized breaking into data base of a computer.
29	Hedging	Protecting oneself against the financial loss.
30	Internal customer	One department with in an organization becoming customer of another.
31	Entrepreneurship	Entrepreneurship is developed from a particular organization.
32	ISO	International Organization of Standard's.
33	ISI	Indian Standard Institute.
34	Internet Banking	Banking activities with the help of internet service.
35	Just in Time	A system of procuring inventory as & when required.
36	Knowledge worker	A worker working in modern society with lost of areas of knowledge.
37	Kaizen	The Japanese concept of continuous improvement.
38	Labour intensive	An organization or an activity mainly relying on labour force as it's investment / capital.
39	Learning organization	An organization where the worker's are always wanting to learn.
40	Liberalization	An economic policy of allowing foreign players to enter the local markets in competition with the indigenous ones.
41	Logistics	A term originally used in military organizations, for moving of troops & equipments, it refer to the detailed planning of the process of distribution or redistribution.
42	Mutual Funds	A method of raising finance for investing in some other capital issues.
43	Mission	An organization goal / objective behind it's establishment.
44	Market niche	A unique place of gap in the market for a given product.
45	Mergers & Acquisitions	Mergers in a combination of two or more business to share risk & rewards no one party to obtain control over the other . Acquisition is the acquiring of share of a company by another by paying purchase consideration as a fair value.
46	Non performing assets	An asset created but not showing any results (a banking asset created by way of loans / advances now becoming unrecoverable.
47	Niche strategy	A marketing strategy adopted for a small segment.
48	Negotiable Instrument	An instrument in commercial transactions recognized by the Negotiable Instrument Act.
49	Organizational Behave our	A branch of personal management considering interperson & behavioral aspects.
50	Outsourcing	A policy of an organization of depending on external agency for a functional area.
51	Organizational Development	Efforts made for the development of human factor in an organization.
52	Patent	A right on a product or invention claiming it's originality or know-how.
53	Primary Market	The Market where the first sale of securities is made by way of an offer from the corporate body to the investors.
54	Profolio	A branch of financial management dealing with the investment of an

	Management	organization.
55	Public Relations	Efforts made by an organization of establishing report with the stake holders & the general public.
56	Privatization	A policy of the state of disinvestments in the public sector organization by offering its shares to the public at large.
57	Quality circle	A small group of individuals of an organization, trying to solve their practical problems.
58	Recession	A phase in an economy when there is sharp decline of demand for goods & services.
59	Sensex	Sensitive index number of a stock market.
60	Subsidy	A financial support provided by the government.
61	Security market	A market where the corporate securities i.e. shares are bought & sold.
62	Surrender value	It is the left over value that the insurance company is expected to pay.
63	Speed capital	It is the initial amount of capital required for any business to be invested by the owner.
64	Service Organization	An organization established for rendering service in support of trade.
65	SWOT analysis	An analysis of an individual or organization about the strength, weaknesses, opportunities & Threats.
66	TQM	Total Quality Management.
67	Trade Cycle	A recurring sequence of changes in business activity, indicating period of prosperity, decline, depression etc.
68	Trade mark	A mark / logo of an organization treated as official seal.
69	Technology transfer	The transfer of a technology from an area in which it had been successfully applied to an area, which it has not yet been tried.
70	Tele Conferencing	A discussion of participants, geographically scattered
71	Underwrite	To ensure or guarantee to purchase the stock of shares.
72	Value Addition	Increase in the value of an item by adding inputs to it.
73	WTO	World Trade Organization established in 1995.
74	Yellow page	A page reserved for commercial advertisers.
75	Zero based budgeting	The use of budgets which starts from a present base of zero and regard all items as being new rather than in continuation of existing ones. In practice, this means a budget has to justify each of expenditure every year.

#### Recommended Books

##### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.**

1. Financial Management – I. M. Pandey.
2. Financial Management – Theory & practical – Prasanna Chandra
3. Financial Management – S. C. Kuchhal
4. Public Sector in India – Laxmi Nariyan
5. Indian Economy – Rudder Datt
6. Indian Economy – KPM Sundaram
7. Law & practice of banking – S. R. Davar
8. Chamber of Commerce and Trade Association in India – Dr. B. R. Sabade & M. V. Namjoshi
9. The Indian Financial System – Vasant Desai
10. Business Administration – Dr. Y. K. Bhushan
11. Stock exchange Official Directory – The Bombay Stock exchange Publication

**Journals & Periodicals**

1. World of Business and –The Maharashtra Chamber Of Commerce, Industries & Agriculture, Pune
2. Sampada Chamber patrika – The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Mumbai
3. Vanijya Vishwa – Pune Merchants Chamber, Pune



पुणे विद्यापीठ

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मराठी विषय

पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम

शैक्षणिक वर्ष

जून 2013 पासून पुढे





## पुणे विद्यापीठ

विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे

प्रथम वर्ष कला - सामान्यस्तर अभ्यासपत्रिका क्रमांक - १ (1024)

● अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे-

- १ सामान्य स्तर बी. ए. १, २ आणि ३ पर्यंतच्या सामान्य स्तरावरील मराठी या विषयाचा अभ्यास करणा-या विद्यार्थ्यांस स्थूलपणे मराठी साहित्य, मराठी भाषा आणि मराठी संस्कृती यांचा क्रमशः परिचय करून देणे.
- २ साहित्यासंबंधी - विशेषतः मराठी साहित्यासंबंधी रुची निर्माण करणे.
- ३ विद्यार्थ्यांच्या वाङ्मयीन अभिरुचीचा विकास करणे.
- ४ आस्वाद घेण्याची डोळस क्षमता विकसित करणे.
- ५ साहित्याभ्यासातून जीवनविषयक समज विकसित करणे.
- ६ मराठी साहित्यातील भिन्न भिन्न प्रवाह आणि प्रकार लक्षात घेणे.
- ७ जागतिकीकरणात विविध क्षेत्रांना सामोरे जाण्यासाठी भाषिक क्षमता विकसित करणे.
- ८ व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकासात भाषेचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करणे.



● सत्र पहिले

कथासंग्रह/कादंबरी/नाटक/ललितगद्य यापैकी एक पुस्तक आणि उपयोजित मराठी	६० गुण
घटक १ - नेमलेला कथासंग्रह	
‘मराठी विनोदी कथा ’ - संपादक डॉ. द. ता. भोसले	४० गुण
घटक-२ - व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी	
अ - व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकास आणि भाषा, व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकासात भाषेचे स्थान	०४ गुण

ब - भाषिक कौशल्ये- श्रवण कौशल्य, संभाषण कौशल्य ०८ गुण  
वाचन कौशल्य, भाषण कौशल्य, लेखन कौशल्य

क - कार्यक्रम संयोजन कौशल्ये- ०८ गुण  
सूत्रसंचालन, प्रास्ताविक, परिचय, स्वागत-सत्कार ,  
मनोगत, आभार इत्यादी.



सत्र दुसरे ८० गुण

घटक - ४ नेमलेला कविता संग्रह ' मातृपंचक ' ३० गुण  
- संपादक डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, डॉ. वेदश्री थिगळे

घटक - ५ अ. वर्तमानपत्रासाठी बातमी लेखन ५ गुण

ब. दृक-श्राव्य माध्यमांसाठी(आकाशवाणी व दूरदर्शन) मुलाखत लेखन ५ गुण

क. प्रशासकीय इंग्लिश पारिभाषिक संज्ञांचे मराठीकरण करणे. ५ गुण

ड. अशुद्ध शब्द शुद्ध स्वरूपात लिहिणे. ५ गुण

- 'मराठी विनोदी कथा' आणि 'मातृपंचक' ही दोन पुस्तके मराठी अभ्यासमंडळाने क्रमिक म्हणून नेमलेली आहेत. दुस-या सत्रात ८० गुणांची विभागणी खालीलप्रमाणे राहिल.

- प्रथम सत्र - मराठी विनोदी कथा - २० गुण  
व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी - १० गुण

- द्वितीय सत्र - मातृपंचक - ३० गुण  
व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी - २० गुण

एकूण ८० गुण

पुणे विद्यापीठ

प्रथम वर्ष कला (एफ.वाय.बी.ए.) - जून २०१३-१४ पासून

प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप व गुण विभागणी आराखडा पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम

प्रथम सत्रांत परीक्षा

पाठ्यपुस्तक : 'मराठी विनोदी कथा' व व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी

वेळ - २.०० तास

एकूण गुण - ६०

प्रश्न १ ला - मराठी विनोदी कथा

(उत्तरे २० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी १२ प्रश्न विचारणे - १० सोडविणे.)

१० गुण

प्रश्न २ रा- मराठी विनोदी कथा

(उत्तरे ५० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी ४ प्रश्न विचारणे - २ सोडविणे.)

०८ गुण

प्रश्न ३ रा.- मराठी विनोदी कथा

(उत्तरे १५० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी ४ प्रश्न विचारणे - २ सोडविणे.)

१२ गुण

प्रश्न ४ था- मराठी विनोदी कथा

(उत्तरे ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी २ प्रश्न विचारणे - १ सोडविणे.)

१० गुण

प्रश्न ५ वा - व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी

(अ) व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकास ( २ प्रश्न विचारणे १ सोडविणे.)

०४ गुण

(ब) भाषिक कौशल्ये ( ४ प्रश्न विचारणे - २ सोडविणे.)

०८ गुण

(क) कार्यक्रम संयोजन कौशल्ये( ४ प्रश्न विचारणे - २ सोडविणे.)

०८ गुण

पुणे विद्यापीठ

प्रथम वर्ष कला (एफ.वाय.बी.ए.) जून २०१३-१४ पासून

पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम - वार्षिक परीक्षा

प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप व गुण विभागणी आराखडा - जून २०१३ पासून

पाठ्यपुस्तक : 'मातृपंचक', 'मराठी विनोदी कथा' व व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी

वेळ - ३.०० तास

एकूण गुण- ८०

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- प्रश्न १ - 'मातृपंचक' आणि 'मराठी विनोदी कथां'वर प्रश्न विचारणे २०गुण  
(उत्तरे २० शब्दांपर्यंत. मातृपंचकवर ०७ आणि मराठी विनोदी कथांवर  
०७ प्रश्न विचारणे - प्रत्येक गटातील ५ सोडविणे, प्रत्येक प्रश्नास दोन गुण )
- प्रश्न २ - 'मातृपंचक' या कवितासंग्रहावर प्रश्न विचारणे १०गुण  
(उत्तरे ५० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी ४ प्रश्न विचारणे - २ सोडविणे.)
- प्रश्न ३ - 'मातृपंचक' आणि 'मराठी विनोदी कथा' दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न विचारणे २०गुण  
(उत्तरे ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत, 'मातृपंचक' आणि 'मराठी विनोदी कथा'  
प्रत्येक गटासाठी २ प्रश्न विचारणे -१ सोडविणे. प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला १० गुण )
- प्रश्न ४ - व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी यावर प्रश्न विचारणे २०गुण  
उत्तरे १५० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी प्रथम सत्रावर (भाषिक आणि कार्यक्रम संयोजन  
कौशल्ये यावर) दोन प्रश्न विचारणे पैकी एक सोडविणे आणि द्वितीय सत्रातील  
अभ्यासक्रमावर (वर्तमानपत्र,आकाशवाणी,दूरदर्शन यावर) पाच प्रश्न विचारणे.  
पैकी ३ प्रश्न सोडविणे. एकूण ४ प्रश्न सोडविणे. प्रत्येक प्रश्नास ५ गुण असतील.
- प्रश्न ५ - पारिभाषिक संज्ञा व अशुद्ध शब्द शुद्ध करून लिहिणे  
अ गट - पारिभाषिक संज्ञा, त्यासाठी ८ संज्ञा देणे व ५ लिहिणे.) ५गुण  
ब गट - अशुद्ध शब्द शुद्ध करून लिहिणे, ८ शब्द देणे -५ लिहिणे.) ५ गुण



● संदर्भ ग्रंथ

- 1 विनोद : तत्त्व आणि स्वरूप- डॉ. गो.मा. पवार
- 2 मराठी साहित्य प्रेरणा आणि स्वरूप - संपादक, डॉ. गो. मा. पवार, डॉ. म.द. हातकणंगलेकर
- 3 साहित्यमूल्य आणि अभिरुची - डॉ. गो. मा. पवार
- 4 वाङ्.मयीन निरीक्षणे - डॉ. दत्तात्रय पुंडे
- 5 काही साहित्यिक : काही साहित्यकृती - डॉ. भीमराव कुलकर्णी
- 6 मराठी साहित्य अध्यापन आणि प्रकार ( विनोद : एक वाङ्.मय प्रकार, विनोदाचे वाङ्.मयीन रूप ) वा.ल.कुलकर्णी गौरव ग्रंथ, संपादक श्री. पु. भागवत, डॉ. सुधीर रसाळ
- 7 विनोद : एक व्याख्यान - डॉ. अ. वा. वर्टी
- 8 हास्यविनोद मीमांसा - डॉ. न. चिं. केळकर
- 9 व्यावहारिक मराठी - पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन.
- 10 व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. दत्तात्रय पुंडे
- 11 व्यावहारिक मराठी - संपा. डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- 12 व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. लीला गोविलकर, डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन
- 13 व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. सयाजीराजे मोकाशी, डॉ. रंजना नेमाडे
- 14 व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ.ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- 15 मराठी भाषेची संवाद कौशल्ये (पुस्तक क्र १ ते ८) य.च.म.मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
- 16 प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये - य.च.म.मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
- 17 व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकास - य.च.म.मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
- 18 कहाणी वर्तमानपत्राची-चंचल सरकार( अनुवाद) - दिनकर गांगल, नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट
- 19 व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकास आणि भाषा - डॉ. मधुकर मोकाशी
- 20 वैखरी , भाषा आणि भाषा व्यवहार - डॉ. अशोक केळकर
- 21 द्विभाषी व्यावहारिक शब्दकोश (इंग्लिश - मराठी ) - गणेश ओतुरकर

- |    |                                         |                                               |
|----|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 22 | प्रसारमाध्यमे आणि मराठी भाषा -          | संपादक डॉ. भास्कर शेळके.                      |
| 23 | व्यावहारिक मराठी भाषा -                 | शरदिनी मोहिते                                 |
| 24 | चर्चणा -                                | रा.श्री. जोग, बाळ गाडगीळ                      |
| 25 | व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी -          | डॉ. मनोहर रोकडे                               |
| 26 | व्यासपीठ -                              | डॉ. महादेव वाळुंज                             |
| 27 | मराठी भाषा उपयोजन आणि सर्जन -           | प्रा. सुहासकुमार बोबडे                        |
| 28 | पारिभाषिक संज्ञा कोश (इंग्लिश -मराठी )- | डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे.                             |
| 29 | यशाचा शिल्पकार तूच -                    | कर्नल शशी आनंद, अनुवाद विनीता आपटे            |
| 30 | यशस्वी जीवनाचे रहस्य -                  | डॉ. प्र. चिं. शेजवलकर                         |
| 31 | उपयोजित मराठी -                         | डॉ. केतकी मोडक, प्रा. सुजाता शेणई ,संतोष शेणई |
| 32 | मराठी लेखन - कोश -                      | अरुण फडके                                     |
| 33 | शुद्ध शब्द कोश -                        | डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे                              |
| 34 | शुद्ध लेखन विवेक -                      | द. न. गोखले                                   |
| 35 | मराठी शुद्धलेखन प्रदीप -                | मो. रा. वाळंबे                                |
| 36 | मराठी लेखन मार्गदर्शिका -               | यास्मिन शेख                                   |
| 37 | व्यावहारिक मराठी -                      | प्रकाश परब                                    |
| 38 | मराठीचिचे नगरी -                        | श्री.ना. चाफेकर                               |



पुणे विद्यापीठ

विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे  
प्रथम वर्ष कला - सामान्यस्तर अभ्यासपत्रिका क्रमांक - १

**पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम**

व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी

● उद्दिष्टे -

- १ संज्ञापनातील भाषेची भूमिका, विविध भाषिक आविष्कारांचे स्वरूप समजावून देणे. भाषिक कौशल्ये, क्षमता विकसित करणे.
- २ भाषिक कौशल्यांचे विविध आविष्कार आणि संपर्कमाध्यमे यांचा परस्पर संबंध समजावून देणे व उपयोजन करणे
- ३ मराठीचा कार्यालयीन/व्यावसायिक कामकाजात वापर, गरज व स्वरूपविशेषांची माहिती करून देणे.
- ४ कार्यालयीन/व्यावसायिक भाषाव्यवहारासाठी आवश्यक लेखन कौशल्याचे संपादन व उपयोजन करणे.

प्रथम सत्र

६० गुण

घटक

१ जीवन व्यवहारातील भाषेचे स्थान -

- भाषा म्हणजे काय ? विविध क्षेत्रातील भाषाव्यवहारांची ओळख

२ भाषिक कौशल्ये -

प्राथमिक - श्रवण, भाषण, संभाषण, लेखन, वाचन,

प्रगत - भाषांतर , सारांश लेखन

३ निबंध लेखन

- वर्णनात्मक, चर्चात्मक आणि ललित

४ सारांश लेखन

- स्वरूप आणि महत्त्व.

(घोषवाक्य तयार करणे, शीर्षक देणे, दिलेल्या संवादाचा संक्षेप करणे, संवादाचा विस्तार, वाक्प्रचारांचे उपयोजन, शब्दप्रयोजन, अनेक शब्दांसाठी एक शब्द, दोन कल्पनांचे एकत्रीकरण, समास, संधी इत्यादी, दिलेल्या उता-याचे भाषांतर व सारांश लेखन.)



पुणे विद्यापीठ

विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे  
प्रथम वर्ष कला - सामान्यस्तर अभ्यासपत्रिका क्रमांक - १

पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम

व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी

द्वितीय सत्र

८० गुण

५ संवाद लेखन-

विविध माध्यमांसाठी होणारे संवाद,

सुचविलेल्या प्रसंगावर आधारित संवाद लेखन आणि ई-मेलचा वापर.

६ भाषांतर -

भाषांतर म्हणजे काय? भाषांतर शास्त्र की कला ?

भाषांतराची आवश्यकता, भाषांतर करताना येणा-या अडचणी.

भाषांतर आणि रूपांतर, लक्ष्यनिष्ठ आणि मूलनिष्ठ भाषांतर.

इंग्लिश उता-याचे मराठी भाषांतर.

७ प्रमाण भाषेचे लेखन-

मुद्रित शोधन, मुद्रित शोधनाची गरज, तंत्र व चिन्हे.

शुद्धलेखनाची संकल्पना, मराठीतील लेखनविषयक नियम .

८ परिभाषा - आवश्यकता -

विविध क्षेत्रातील पारिभाषिक शब्दांची ओळख आणि वर्गीकरण.

दुस-या सत्रात ८० गुणांची विभागणी खालीलप्रमाणे राहिल.

प्रथम सत्रातील - ३० गुणांचा अभ्यासक्रम घ्यावा - ३० गुण

द्वितीय सत्रातील - ५० गुणांचा अभ्यासक्रम घ्यावा - ५० गुण

एकूण गुण ८०





संदर्भ ग्रंथ -

- १ व्यावहारिक मराठी - पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन.
- २ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. दत्तात्रय पुंडे, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- ३ व्यावहारिक मराठी - संपा. डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- ४ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. लीला गोविलकर, डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन
- ५ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. सयाजीराजे मोकाशी, डॉ. रंजना नेमाडे
- ६ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- ७ प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये - य.च.म.मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
- ८ कहाणी वर्तमानपत्राची-चंचल सरकार (अनुवाद) - दिनकर गांगल नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट
- ९ द्विभाषी व्यावहारिक शब्दकोश (इंग्लिश - मराठी ) - गणेश ओतुरकर
- १० प्रसारमाध्यमे आणि मराठी भाषा - संपादक डॉ. भास्कर शेळके.
- ११ व्यावहारिक मराठी भाषा - शरदिनी मोहिते
- १२ भाषांतर मीमांसा - डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. अंजली सोमण
- १३ भाषांतर चिकित्सा - डॉ. मधुकर मोकाशी
- १४ व्यावहारिक , उपयोजित मराठी आणि प्रसारमाध्यमे - संपा. डॉ. संदीप सांगळे
- १५ व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी - डॉ. मनोहर रोकडे
- १६ मराठी भाषा उपयोजन आणि सर्जन - प्रा. सुहासकुमार बोबडे
- १७ पारिभाषिक संज्ञा कोश (इंग्लिश -मराठी )- डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे.
- १८ उपयोजित मराठी- डॉ. केतकी मोडक, प्रा. सुजाता शेणई ,संतोष शेणई
- १९ व्यावहारिक मराठी - प्रकाश परब
- २० निबंध : शास्त्र व कला - डॉ. प्र. न. जोशी
- २१ निबंध व लेखन - निर्मला किराणे.



पुणे विद्यापीठ

प्रथम वर्ष वाणिज्य

विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे

मराठी : अभ्यासक्रमपत्रिका (1521)

अ - अभ्यासक्रमाचे शीर्षक - ' यशोगाथा' पाठ्यपुस्तक आणि व्यावहारिक मराठी

ब- अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे-

- १ वाणिज्य विषयाच्या विद्यार्थ्यांना मराठीच्या व्यवहारक्षेत्राची माहिती देणे. विविध क्षेत्रातील भाषा व्यवहाराचे स्वरूप व गरज समजावून देणे.
- २ या व्यवहार क्षेत्रातील मराठी भाषेचे स्थान स्पष्ट करणे व त्यातील मराठीच्या प्रत्यक्ष वापराचा अभ्यास करणे.
- ३ विविध क्षेत्रातील मराठीचा अभ्यास करण्यासाठी प्रसारमाध्यमाचे स्वरूप व त्यातील भाषण व्यवहार समजावून देणे.
- ४ प्रसारमाध्यमातील विविध लेखन प्रकारांचा अभ्यास व प्रत्यक्ष लेखन.
- ५ राजभाषा म्हणून मराठीचे स्थान, कार्यालयीन भाषेचे स्वरूप, मराठीतून लेखन करतांना येणा-या अडचणी, कार्यालयीन भाषेची तंत्रे व कौशल्ये, अर्थकारण व वाणिज्य विषय मराठीतून परिणामकारकरित्या मांडता यावा यासाठी कौशल्यांची आवश्यकता आहे. मराठीत आजवर या दिशेने कोणते प्रयत्न झालेत याची माहिती विद्यार्थ्यांना देणे आवश्यक आहे.



पुणे विद्यापीठ  
प्रथम वर्ष वाणिज्य  
विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे  
मराठी : अभ्यासक्रमपत्रिका (1521)

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प्रथम सत्र

६० गुण

- अ- निबंध लेखन - वैचारिक, ललित आणि वाणिज्य विषयक  
ब- पाठ्यपुस्तक - ' यशोगाथा' - डॉ. प्र. चिं. शेजवलकर

● दुसरे सत्र

व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी

१ निबंधलेखन

२ प्रशासनिक मराठी

अ अर्जलेखन

ब कार्यालयीन टिपणीलेखन,

क इतिवृत्त लेखन,

ड घोषणापत्रक

इ निविदा

फ माहितीपत्रक

३ जाहिरात लेखन आणि जाहीर निवेदन

४ वाणिज्यविषयक पारिभाषिक संज्ञा

५ सारांशलेखन

६ भाषांतर ( इंग्लिशचे मराठीत )

द्वितीय सत्राच्या अखेरीस २० गुणांची मौखिक परीक्षा संपूर्ण अभ्यासक्रमावर घ्यावी.



पुणे विद्यापीठ

प्रथम वर्ष वाणिज्य

विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे

प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप व गुण विभागणी आराखडा

प्रथम सत्रांत परीक्षा

पाठ्यपुस्तक : 'यशोगाथा' आणि निबंध

वेळ -२.०० तास

एकूण गुण-६०

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प्रश्न १ ला - निबंधलेखन	१० गुण
१ ललित	
२ वैचारिक	
३ वाणिज्य विषयक	
( चार विषय देणे व एक ५०० शब्दांपर्यंत सोडविणे )	
प्रश्न २ रा - 'यशोगाथा' पाठ्यपुस्तकातील लेखांवर प्रश्न विचारणे	१० गुण
(उत्तरे २० शब्दांपर्यंत , त्यासाठी १२ प्रश्न विचारणे - १० सोडविणे.)	
प्रश्न ३ रा. - 'यशोगाथा' पाठ्यपुस्तकातील लेखांवर प्रश्न विचारणे	२० गुण
(उत्तरे ५० शब्दांपर्यंत, त्यासाठी ६ प्रश्न विचारणे - ४ सोडविणे.)	
प्रश्न ४ था.- 'यशोगाथा' पाठ्यपुस्तकातील लेखावर प्रश्न विचारणे	२० गुण
(उत्तरे १५० शब्दांपर्यंत त्यासाठी ४ प्रश्न विचारणे - २ सोडविणे.)	



पुणे विद्यापीठ

विषय : मराठी - पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम , जून २०१३ पासून पुढे

प्रथम वर्ष वाणिज्य

प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप व गुण विभागणी आराखडा

वार्षिक परीक्षा

पाठ्यपुस्तक : 'यशोगाथा' व व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी

वेळ -२.०० तास

एकूण गुण-६०

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प्रश्न १ ला -	निबंधलेखन	१० गुण
	१ ललित	
	२ वैचारिक	
	३ वाणिज्य विषयक	
	( चार विषय देणे व एक ५०० शब्दांपर्यंत सोडविणे )	
प्रश्न २ रा -	'यशोगाथा' पाठ्यपुस्तकावर प्रश्न विचारणे	१० गुण
	(उत्तरे २० शब्दांपर्यंत. त्यासाठी १२ प्रश्न विचारणे १० सोडविणे.)	
प्रश्न ३ रा.-	प्रशासनिक मराठी	२० गुण
	( त्यासाठी ६ प्रश्न विचारणे -४ सोडविणे.)	
प्रश्न ४ था.-	जाहिरात लेखन,जाहीर निवेदन आणि पारिभाषिक संज्ञा यावर प्रश्न विचारणे	
	अ गट- जाहिरात लेखन,जाहीर निवेदन	
	( त्यासाठी २ प्रश्न विचारणे १ सोडविणे.)	०५ गुण
	ब गट -वाणिज्यविषयक पारिभाषिक संज्ञा	०५ गुण
	(७ विचारणे व ५ सोडविणे.)	
प्रश्न ५ वा-	भाषांतर किंवा सारांश लेखन	१० गुण
	(भाषांतर लेखनाचा एक आणि सारांशासाठी एक उतारा देणे. पैकी एक सोडविणे.	
	भाषांतर लेखनाचा /सारांशलेखनाचा यासाठी किमान १०० शब्दांचा उतारा असावा.)	

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द्वितीय सत्राच्या अखेरीस २० गुणांची मौखिक परीक्षा संपूर्ण अभ्यासक्रमावर घ्यावी.



संदर्भ ग्रंथ -

- १ व्यावहारिक मराठी - पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन.
- २ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. कल्याण काळे, डॉ. दत्तात्रय पुंडे, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- ३ व्यावहारिक मराठी - संपा. डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे
- ४ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. लीला गोविलकर, डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन
- ५ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. सयाजीराजे मोकाशी, प्रा. रंजना नेमाडे
- ६ व्यावहारिक मराठी - डॉ. ल. रा. नसिराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- ७ प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन कौशल्ये - य.च.म.मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नाशिक.
- ८ कहाणी वर्तमानपत्राची-चंचल सरकार अनुवाद - दिनकर गांगल नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट
- ९ द्विभाषी व्यावहारिक शब्दकोश (इंग्लिश - मराठी ) - गणेश ओतुरकर
- १० प्रसारमाध्यमे आणि मराठी भाषा - संपादक डॉ. भास्कर शेळके.
- ११ व्यावहारिक मराठी भाषा - शरदिनी मोहिते
- १२ भाषांतर मीमांसा - डॉ. कल्याण काळे
- १३ भाषांतर चिकित्सा - डॉ. मधुकर मोकाशी
- १४ व्यावहारिक , उपयोजित मराठी आणि प्रसारमाध्यमे - संपा. डॉ. संदीप सांगळे
- १५ व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी - डॉ. मनोहर रोकडे
- १६ मराठी भाषा उपयोजन आणि सर्जन - प्रा. सुहासकुमार बोबडे
- १७ पारिभाषिक संज्ञा कोश (इंग्लिश -मराठी )- डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे.

१८	उपयोजित मराठी-	डॉ. केतकी मोडक, प्रा. सुजाता शेणई ,संतोष शेणई
१९	व्यावहारिक मराठी -	प्रकाश परब
२०	जाहिरातशास्त्र -	डॉ. वंदना खेडीकर
२१	निबंध : शास्त्र व कला -	डॉ. प्र. न. जोशी
२२	निबंध व लेखन -	निर्मला किराणे.
२३	मराठी लेखन - कोश -	अरुण फडके
२४	शुद्ध शब्द कोश -	डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे
२५	शुद्ध लेखन विवेक -	द. न. गोखले
२६	मराठी शुद्धलेखन प्रदीप -	मो. रा. वाळंबे
२७	मराठी लेखन मार्गदर्शिका -	यास्मिन शेख
२८	व्यावहारिक मराठी -	प्रकाश परब
२९	मराठीचिंये नगरी -	श्री.ना. चाफेकर



# **Savitribai Phule Pune University**

**T.Y.B.A. Economics Revised Syllabus ( *NEW* )**

**From 2015-16**

<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Title of the Paper</b>
G. 3	Economic Development & Planning
S. 3	International Economics
S. 4	Elementary Quantitative Technique OR Public Finance



Savitribai Phule Pune University

T.Y. B.A. Economics

General Paper III

**G.3 Economic Development & Planning**

(From June 2015)

**Revised Syllabus**

**PREAMBLE:**

The Study of Economic Development has gained importance because of stained interest of the developing countries in uplifting their economic conditions by restructuring their economics to acquire greater diversity, efficiency and equity in Consonance with their priorities. While few success stories can be counted, many have grappled with chronic problems of narrow economic base, inefficiency and low standard of living. For this and other reasons, their have been many approaches to economic development. In recent times, besides hard core economic prescriptions to development, concern hitherto relegated to background, like education, health, sanitation and infrastructural development, have found place of pride in explaining the preference of various economies incorporated in this paper are devoted to the theories of economic development, approaches to economic development, social and institutional aspects of development, constraints on development process, macro economic policies, roll of foreign capital and economic planning etc. in developing countries.

<b>Section I</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>1. Economic Development and Growth</b>	10
1.1 Meaning of Economic Development and Growth	
1.2 Indicators of Economic Growth	
1.3 Indicators of Economic Development	
1.4 Differences between Economic Development & Growth	
<b>2. Developing Countries</b>	14
2.1 Concept- Developed, Developing Countries	
2.2 Characteristics of Developing Countries	
2.2.1 Economic Characteristics	
2.2.2 Demographic Characteristics	
2.2.3 Technological Characteristics	
2.2.4 Socio - Cultural Characteristics	
2.2.5 Other Characteristics	
<b>3. Constraints on Development Process</b>	12
3.1 Vicious Circle of Poverty	
3.2 Population Explosion	
3.3 Low Productivity of Agriculture	

- 3.4 Scarcity of Capital
- 3.5 Inappropriate Technology
- 3.6 Socio- Cultural Constraints
- 3.7 Political and Administrative Constraints
- 3.8 External Bottleneck

**4. Theories of Economic Development** 12

- 4.1 Classical Theories- Adam Smith, Ricardo & Malthus
- 4.2 Karl Mark's Theory of Economic Development
- 4.3 Schumpeterian Theory of Economic Development

**Section II**

**5. Approaches to Economic Development** 10

- 5.1 Big Push Theory
- 5.2 Balanced Growth
- 5.3 Imbalanced Growth

**6. Foreign Capital and Development** 14

- 6.1 Meaning & Role of Foreign Capital in Economic Development
- 6.2 Problems of Foreign Capital
- 6.3 Private Foreign Investment- Types & Role
- 6.4 Public Foreign Investment-Types
- 6.5 Foreign Aid- Tide and Untied

**7. Macro Economic Policy** 12

- 7.1 Monetary Policy- Objectives, Instruments and Limitations
- 7.2 Fiscal Policy- Objectives, Instruments and Limitations
- 7.3 Fiscal Policy in Cyclical Fluctuations

**8. Economic Planning**

- 8.1 Meaning & Definition
- 8.2 Need of Planning
- 8.3 Objective of Economic Planning- Economic, Social and Political
- 8.4 Inclusive Growth Approach & 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan
- 8.5 National Institution for Transforming India Aayog (NITI AYOOG)

**Basic Reading List**

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- Behrman, S. and T.N Srinivrsan,(1995) Handbook of Development Economic, Vol. 1 to 3, Elsevire, Amsterdam,

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**Savitribai Phule Pune University**

**T.Y. B.A. Economics**

**Special Paper III**

**S.3 International Economics**

**(From June 2015)**

**Revised Syllabus**

**PREAMBLE**

This course provides the students a thorough understanding and deep knowledge about the basic principles that tend to govern the free flow of trade in goods and services at the global level. The contents of the Paper spread over various modules, lay stress both on theory and applied nature of the subject that have registered rapid changes during the last decade. Besides this, the contents prepare the students to know the impact of free trade and tariffs on the different sectors of the economy as well as at the macro level. The students would also be well trained about the rationale of recent changes in the export import policies of India. This paper has become relatively more relevant from the policy point of view under the present waves of globalization and liberalization both in the North and in the South.

<b>Section I</b>	<b>No of Lectures</b>
<b>1. Introduction</b>	12
1.1 International economics- meaning, Scope & Importance	
1.2 Inter-regional and international trade	
1.3 Importance of International Trade	
<b>2.Theories of International Trade</b>	12
2.1 Theory of absolute cost advantage and comparative cost advantage	
2.2 Heckscher-Ohlin theory	
2.3 Leontief's paradox, Rybczynski theorem, Intra-Industry Trade	
<b>3. Gains from Trade</b>	12
3.1 Measurement of gains, static and dynamic gains	
3.2 Terms of trade – Importance, types and determinants	
3.3 Causes of unfavorable terms of trade to developing countries.	
<b>4. Balance of Payments</b>	12
4.1 Balance of trade and Balance of payments- Concepts and components	
4.2 Equilibrium and disequilibrium in balance of payments; causes and consequences	
4.3 Measures to correct deficit in the balance of payments	
<b>Section II</b>	
<b>5. Trade policy &amp; Exchange Rate</b>	12
5.1 Free trade policy - case for and against	
5.2 Protection Policy – case for and against	
5.3 Types of tariffs and quotas	
5.4 Exchange rates-Fixed and flexible	

<b>6. India's Foreign Trade and Policy</b>	12
6.1 Growth of India's foreign trade	
6.2 Changes in the composition and direction of foreign trade since 2000-2001	
6.3 Foreign Trade policy 2015-2020.	
6.4 India and WTO	
<b>7. Export Promotion measures</b>	12
7.1 Export promotion - Contribution of SEZ	
7.2 Role of multinational corporations in India.	
7.3 FEMA-provisions and impact	
7.4 Convertibility of Indian rupee	
<b>8. Regional and International Co-operation</b>	12
Nature and Functions of-	
8.1 South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC)	
8.2 Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS)	
8.3 European Economic Community (EEC)	

## **BASIC READING LIST**

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**Savitribai Phule Pune University**

T.Y. B.A. Economics

**Special Paper IV**

**S.4 Elementary Quantitative Technique**

(From June 2015)

**Revised Syllabus**

**PREAMBLE**

The main objective of this paper is to train the students to use the techniques of statistical analysis, which are commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems. The emphasis of this paper is on understanding economic concepts with the help of statistical methods. Hence in this paper a student will be initiated into various economic concepts, which are amenable to statistical tools. The paper also deals with simple tools and techniques, which will help a student in data collection, presentation, analysis and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses.

<b>Section I</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>1. Introduction to Statistics</b>	<b>12</b>
1.1 Origin and Growth of Statistics	
1.2 Definition of Statistics	
1.3 Scope of Statistics	
1.4 Functions of Statistics	
1.5 Limitations of Statistics	
1.6 Basic concept of Population	
<b>2. Collection of Data</b>	<b>18</b>
2.1 Primary data and Secondary data	
2.2 Methods of Collecting Primary data	
2.3 Sources of Secondary data	
2.4 Methods of Sampling	
2.5 Classification of data	
2.6 Tabulation of data	
<b>3 Measures of Central Tendency</b>	<b>18</b>
3.1 Arithmetic Mean: Meaning, Merits and Demerits	
3.2 Computation of Arithmetic Mean - Individual, Discrete and Continuous series	
3.3 Median: Meaning, Merits and Demerits	
3.4 Calculation of Median - Individual, Discrete and Continuous series.	
3.5 Mode: Meaning, Merits and Demerits	
3.6 Calculation of Mode - Discrete and Continuous series	
3.7 Dispersion: Meaning	
3.8 Variation: Merits and Demerits	
3.9 Mean Deviation	
3.10 Standard Deviation	
3.11 Co-efficient	

## Section II

<b>4</b>	<b>Correlation</b>	16
4.1	Meaning of correlation	
4.2	Significance of Correlation	
4.3	Types of correlation	
4.4	Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation (Simple)	
<b>5</b>	<b>Economics Application</b>	16
5.1	Calculations of rate of interest	
5.2	Simple & compound rate of interest	
5.3	Construction of Index Number	
5.4	Concepts of slop	
5.5	Concept of equilibrium application to consumer surplus	
5.6	Application to elasticity of Demand	
5.7	relationship among total marginal & average functions	
<b>5</b>	<b>Hypothesis</b>	16
6.1	Definition of Hypothesis	
6.2	Formulation of Hypothesis	
6.3	Testing of Hypothesis - chi square test	

### BASICREADING:

1. S. P. Gupta - Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
2. Spiegel, M.R.-Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book, London.
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14. एस .एम .कोलते -सांखिकी तत्व आणि व्यवहार ,पिंपळापुरे अन्ड कंपनी ,नागपूर.
15. वाय .आर .महाजन -सांखिकी ,पिंपळापुरे अन्ड कंपनी ,नागपूर.

**Savitribai Phule Pune University**

**T.Y. B.A. Economics**  
**Special Paper IV**  
**S 4. Public Finance**

**(From June 2015)**  
**Revised Syllabus**

**PREAMBLE**

Role and functions of the Government in an economy has been changing with the Passas of time. The term 'Public Finance' has traditionally been applied to the package of those policies and operations which involve the use of tax and expenditure measures while budgetary policy is an important part to understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of Income, etc. There are vast array of fiscal institutions -tax systems, expenditure programs budgetary procedures, stabilization instruments, debt issues, levels of government, etc., which Raise a spectrum of issues arising from the operation of these institutions. Further, the existence of externalities, concern for adjustment in the distribution of income and wealth, etc. require political processes for their solution in a manner which combines individual freedom and justice.

	<b>Section I</b>	<b>No of Lectures</b>
<b>1 Public Finance</b>		10
1.1 The role of Government in an economy		
1.2 Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Finance		
1.3 Private Finance and Public Finance		
1.4 Principle of Maximum Social Advantage- Dr. Dalton		
<b>2. Public Expenditure</b>		12
2.1 Meaning and Principle of Public Expenditure		
2.2 Classification of Public Expenditure		
2.3 Trends of Public Expenditure in India.		
2.4 Causes of increase in Public Expenditure		
2.5 Effects of Public Expenditure		
<b>3. Public Revenue</b>		14
3.1 Sources of Public Revenue		
3.2 Meaning and Objectives of Taxation		
3.3 Principles of taxation- Benefit approach, Ability to pay		
3.4 Concepts- Impact of Tax, incidence of Tax, Shifting of Tax and Taxable Capacity		
3.5 Indian Tax Structure- Direct and Indirect tax, Progressive, proportional and Regressive		
<b>4. Public Debt</b>		12
4.1 Meaning and types of Public Debt		
4.2 Sources of internal and external Public Debt		
4.3 Effects of Public Debt		
4.4 Methods of repayment		



## Section II

<b>5. Budget</b>	12
5.1 Meaning, nature and objectives of Budget	
5.2 Types of Budget – Revenue, Capital, Surplus, Deficit and Balance Budget	
5.3 Preparation of Indian Central Budget	
5.4 Gender Budget	
<b>6. Deficit Financing</b>	12
6.1 Meaning, Objectives	
6.2 Need, Process and Causes	
6.3 Trends in India Deficit finance since 2001	
6.4 Effects of Deficit Financing	
<b>7. Centre-State Financial Relationship</b>	12
7.1 Constitutional Provisions	
7.2 Role and Working of finance Commission	
7.3 Recommendation of 13th and 14th finance Commission	
7.4 Centre- State Conflict	
<b>8. Fiscal Policy</b>	12
8.1 Meaning, Role and Objectives of Fiscal Policy	
8.2 Review of Indian Fiscal Policy since 2001	
8.3 Fiscal Policy in developing economy	
8.4 Limitations of Fiscal policy	

### BASIC READING LIST

1. Jha R., (1998) Modern Public Economics, Routledge London
2. Bhargavre P.K., (1984) some Aspects of Indian Public Finance, Uppal Publishing House New Delhi.
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# University of Pune

Board of Studies in Economics

**S.Y.BA. Economics Revised Syllabus (*NEW*)**

**From - 2014-15**

<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Title of the paper</b>
<b>G.2</b>	<b>Modern Banking</b>
<b>S. 1</b>	<b>Micro Economics</b>
<b>S. 2</b>	<b>Macro Economics</b>

## **Revised Syllabus Sub- Committee.**

<b>Sr. no</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1	Dr. Suhas Avhad	Chairman
2	Dr.Nilesh Dangat	Co-ordinator
3	Dr.Rajendra Shinde	Member
4	Dr.Sudhakar Pagar	Member
5	Dr. R.K. Datir	Member
6	Dr. R.G Rasal	Member
7	Dr. R.G. Kolhe	Member

**University of Pune**  
**S.Y.B.A. Economics Revised Syllabus**  
**G-2, Modern Banking**  
**From : June – 2014**

**PREAMBLE**

To create the awareness among the students of Modern Banking System. Banking constitutes important components towards understanding of economics. Clear understanding of the operations of banking their interaction with the rest of the economy is essential to realize how monetary forces operate through a multitude of channels- market, non-market, institutions and among others, the state.

**First Term**

Chapter No.	Title of the Chapter	Lectures
1	<b>Evolution of Modern Banking</b> 1.1 Meaning & Definition of Bank. 1.2 Banking in Europe, USA & Asia. 1.3 Evolution of Banking in India. 1.4 Structure of Indian Banking System	12
2	<b>Functions of Commercial Banks</b> 2.1 Primary Functions-Accepting Deposits, Granting Loans & Advances. 2.2 Secondary Functions-Agency Functions, General Utility Functions 2.3 Methods of Remittances.	12
3	<b>Principles of Commercial Banks</b> 3.1 Liquidity, Profitability and Safety- Meaning & Concept. 3.2 Multiple Credit Creation-Process & Limitations. 3.3 Components of Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks	12

4	<p><b>Operation &amp; Types of Accounts</b></p> <p>4.1 Opening and operating of Deposit Account.</p> <p>4.2 Closure and Transfer of Accounts</p> <p>4.3 Types of Account Holders - Individual &amp; Institutional</p> <p>4.4 No Frills Account, Escrow Account</p>	12
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### Second Term

5	<p><b>Negotiable Instruments</b></p> <p>5.1 Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange and Cheque - meaning, Definition &amp; Characteristics</p> <p>5.2 Types of Cheque – Bearer, Order &amp; Crossed</p> <p>5.3 Types of Crossing- General &amp; Special</p> <p>5.4 Endorsement- Definition, Types &amp; Effects</p>	12
6	<p><b>New Technology in Banking</b></p> <p>6.1 E-Banking – Need and Importance</p> <p>6.2 Meaning, concept and operation of -</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.1 Automated Teller machine- ATM</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.2 Credit Card</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.3 Debit Card</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.4 Tele Banking</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.5 Mobile Banking</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.6 Net Banking</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.7 Society for worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.8 Core Banking</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6.2.9 RTGS</p>	12
7	<p><b>Reserve Bank of India</b></p> <p>7.1 Functions</p> <p>7.2 Money Measures- M0, M1, M2, M3, M4</p> <p>7.3 Monetary policy- Meaning &amp; objectives</p>	12

	7.4 Instruments of Credit Control	
<b>8</b>	<b>Co- operative banking in India</b> 8.1 Structure of Co-operative banking in India 8.2 97 <sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment in co-operative law 8.3 NABARD- objectives, Functions & working 8.4 Challenges before co-operative Banking	12

### **BASIC READING LIST**

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**University of Pune**  
**S.Y.B.A. Economics Revised Syllabus**  
**S-1, Micro Economics**  
**From : June – 2014**

**Preamble**

As a foundation course, in this Paper, student is expected to understand the behavior of an economic agent, namely, a consumer, a producer, a factor owner and the price fluctuation in a market. The chapter incorporated in this Paper deal with the nature and scope of economics, the theory of consumer behavior, analysis of production function and equilibrium of a producer, the price formation in different markets structures and the equilibrium of a firm and industry. In addition, the principles of factor pricing and commodity pricing as also the problems of investment and welfare economics have been included.

**First Term**

Chapter No.	Title of the Chapter	Lectures
1	<b>Introduction</b> <b>1.1</b> Micro Economics – Meaning, Nature Scope, importance & limitations,. <b>1.2</b> Basic Economic Problems. <b>1.3</b> Tools of Economic Analysis – Functional relationships, Schedules, Graphs & Equations. <b>1.4</b> Variable – Dependent and Independent variable- Exogenous & Endogenous.	<b>10</b>
2	<b>Demand Analysis</b> <b>2.1</b> Utility – Meaning, Concept & Assumptions <b>2.2</b> Cardinal Utility- Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. <b>2.3</b> Ordinal Utility – Indifference curve - Concept and Properties, Consumer Equilibrium <b>2.4</b> Demand- concept & law <b>2.5</b> Elasticity of Demand <b>2.5.1</b> Price Elasticity-Definition, Types, Determinants, Importance. <b>2.5.2</b> Income Elasticity - Types & Importance, <b>2.5.3</b> Cross Elasticity- concept	<b>18</b>

<b>3</b>	<b>Supply Analysis</b> 3.1 Meaning, Concept & Determinates. 3.2 Law of Supply. 3.3 Elasticity of Supply.	<b>08</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Theory of Production</b> 4.1 Production function. 4.2 The law of Variable Proportions. 4.3 Law of returns to scale. 4.4 Revenue concept-Total, Average & Marginal Revenue. 4.5 Cost concepts: Fixed & Variable Cost, Opportunity cost, Average & Marginal cost, Total cost.	<b>12</b>

### Second Term

<b>5</b>	<b>Market Structure</b> 5.1 Meaning & Classification 5.2 Perfect Competition: Concept- Characteristics, price determination in short run and long run, equilibrium of the firm and industry 5.3 Monopoly- Concept, Characteristics and short and long run Equilibrium. Price discrimination 5.4 Monopolistic Competition : Concept, Characteristics, short & long run Equilibrium, Selling cost- concept 5.5 Oligopoly – Concept, Characteristics 5.6 Duopoly – Concept, Characteristics	<b>20</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Factor Pricing</b> 6.1 The Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution. 6.2 Rent – Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern Theory of Rent, Quasi Rent 6.3 Wages –Modern Theory of Wages, Collective Bargaining , Supply curve of Labour	<b>20</b>

	6.4 Interest- Loanable Funds Theory , Keynesian Liquidity preference theory 6.5 Profit – Risk and Uncertainty Theory , Innovation Theory	
<b>7</b>	<b>Welfare Economics</b> 7.1 Definition and meaning 7.2 Social Welfare Function. 7.3 Pigovian Welfare Economics 7.4 Thought of Amartya Sen on Welfare Economics.	<b>08</b>

### Basic Reading List

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- Henderson J. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory : A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
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**University of Pune**  
**S.Y.B.A. Economics Revised Syllabus**  
**S-2, Macro Economics**  
**From : June 2014**

**PREAMBLE**

On account of the growing influence and involvement of the State in economic fields, macroeconomics has become a major area of economic analysis in terms of theoretical, empirical as well as policy-making issues. Macroeconomics has an extensive, substantive as well as methodological content. It deals with the functioning of the economy as a whole, the objective of the course is to familiarize the students the basic concept of Macro Economics and application. Macro economics has an extensive, substantive as well as methodological content. It deals with the functioning of the economy as a whole, including how the economy's total output of goods and services and employment of resources is determined and what causes these totals to fluctuate. The Paper entitled Macroeconomics is designed to make an undergraduate student aware of the basic theoretical framework underlying the field of macroeconomics.

**First Term**

<b>Chapter No.</b>	<b>Title of the Chapter</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b> 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and Limitation of Macroeconomics 1.2 Difference between Micro and Macro Economics	<b>08</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>National Income</b> 2.1 Concepts: National Income, Gross National Product, Net National Product, Per Capita Income, Disposable Income. 2.2 Importance of National Income. 2.3 Methods of National Income Measurement 2.4 Difficulties in Measurement of National Income 2.5 Circular Flow of National Income	<b>14</b>

<b>3</b>	<b>Theory of Employment</b> 3.1 Say's Law of Market 3.2 Classical Theory of Employment 3.3 Criticism by Keynes on Classical Theory 3.4 Keynesian Theory of Employment	<b>12</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Consumption and Investment</b> 4.1 Meaning of Consumption Function 4.2 Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume 4.3 Psychological Law of Consumption 4.4 Factors influencing Consumption Function 4.5 Saving- concept & Function 4.6 Investment- Meaning & Types 4.7 Investment Multiplier- Concept and Limitations 4.8 Principle of Acceleration - Concept	<b>14</b>

### Second Term

<b>5</b>	<b>Value of Money</b> 5.1 Money- Definition and Functions 5.2 Quantity Theory of Money 5.3 Cash balance approach	<b>12</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Inflation and Deflation:</b> 6.1 Inflation - Meaning and Causes 6.2 Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation 6.3 Effects of Inflation 6.4 Measures to control Inflation 6.5 Deflation- Meaning, Causes and Consequences	<b>12</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Business Cycles</b> 7.1 Meaning and Features of Business Cycle 7.2 Phases of Business Cycle 7.3 Causes and Effects of Business Cycle. 7.4 Control of Business Cycles- Monetary and Fiscal Controls	<b>12</b>

<b>8</b>	<p><b>Macroeconomic Objectives and Policies</b></p> <p>8.1 Macroeconomic Objectives</p> <p>8.2 Monetary Policy- Meaning and Definitions, Instruments, Advantages and Limitations</p> <p>8.3 Fiscal Policy- Meaning and Definitions, Instruments and Advantages</p>	<b>12</b>
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- D'souza Errol (2008) Macroeconomics : Person Publication, New Delhi.
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### **ADDITIONAL READING LIST**

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सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ

मराठी

तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )

सन २०१५—१६ पासूनचा पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम

तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )

मराठी ( सामान्यस्तर पेपर –३)

पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम आराखडा

सन २०१५–२०१६ पासून

आधुनिक मराठी साहित्य आणि व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी

➤ अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे :-

१. आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यातील विविध साहित्यप्रकारांचा परिचय वाढविणे. त्यांचे आकलन करून घेणे साहित्याबद्दलची अभिरुची विकसित करून कलाकृतींचा आस्वाद घेण्याची क्षमता वाढविणे.
२. नेमलेल्या कलाकृतींच्या संदर्भात साहित्यपरंपरेचा स्थूल परिचय करून देणे.
३. भाषेचे यथोचित आकलन करण्याची व वापर करण्याची यथायोग्य क्षमता विकसित करणे.
४. 'निबंध' व 'प्रवासवर्णन' या साहित्यप्रकारांचे तात्त्विक विवेचन करणे
५. विद्यार्थ्यांची वाचन व लेखन क्षमता विकसित करून त्यांना ग्रंथपरीक्षणाची आवड निर्माण व्हावी, यासाठी प्रवृत्त करणे.

तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )  
मराठी ( सामान्यस्तर पेपर —३)  
प्रथम सत्र

एकूण तासिका— ४८

एकूण गुण — ६०

घटक अ — ग्रंथ परीक्षण

गुण — १५

तासिका — १२

- ग्रंथ परीक्षणाचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करून ग्रंथ परीक्षणाच्या घटकांचे विवेचन करणे.
- विविध साहित्यप्रकारातील साहित्यकृतींचे परीक्षण कसे करावे ते विद्यार्थ्यांना समजावून सांगणे.
- ग्रंथ परीक्षणांच्या तात्त्विक विवेचनासाठी एकूण ८ गुण असतील तर प्रत्यक्ष साहित्यकृतीच्या परीक्षणासाठी एकूण ७ गुण असतील.

सूचना :-

१. विविध साहित्यप्रकारांतील पुस्तकांचे परीक्षण कसे करावे, यासंबंधी सप्रमाण विवेचन वर्गात केले जावे अशी अपेक्षा आहे.
२. विद्यार्थ्यांनी पदवी पर्यंतच्या विद्यापीठीय अभ्यासक्रमात समाविष्ट असलेल्या साहित्यकृतीं व्यतिरिक्त पुस्तकाचे परीक्षण करावे.

घटक ब — निबंध : तात्त्विक विवेचन

गुण — १५

तासिका — १२

- निबंध या साहित्यप्रकाराचे स्वरूप व व्याख्या
- मराठीतील इतर साहित्यप्रकारांच्या तुलनेत निबंधाचे वेगळेपण
- निबंधाचे प्रकार
- निबंध या साहित्यप्रकारामागील प्रेरणा व प्रयोजने

घटक क — निबंधसंग्रह

गुण — ३०  
तासिका — २४

‘विचारधारा’ — संपा— डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे  
डॉ. भास्कर शेळके

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तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )

मराठी ( सामान्यस्तर पेपर — ३)

द्वितीय सत्र

एकूण तासिका— ४८

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घटक अ — प्रवासवर्णन : तात्त्विक विवेचन

गुण — १५  
तासिका — १२

- प्रवासवर्णन या साहित्यप्रकाराचे स्वरूप व व्याख्या
  - इतर साहित्यप्रकारांच्या तुलनेत प्रवासवर्णनाचे वेगळेपण
  - प्रवासवर्णन या साहित्य प्रकारामागील प्रेरणा व प्रयोजने
- 

घटक ब — प्रवासवर्णन साहित्यप्रकाराची वैशिष्ट्ये, व्याप्ती आणि वाटचाल

गुण — १५  
तासिका — १२

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घटक क — प्रवासवर्णनसंग्रह

गुण — ३०  
तासिका — २४

‘देशविदेश’ — संपा— डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे  
डॉ. अशोक शिंदे  
डॉ. अरुण कोळेकर

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संदर्भ ग्रंथ :-

१. लघुनिबंध ते मुक्तगद्य — वि.शं. चौगुले
२. ग्रंथसंवाद — वि.शं. चौगुले
३. मराठी लघुनिबंधाचा इतिहास — डॉ. आनंद यादव
४. निबंध : शास्त्र व कला — डॉ. प्र. न जोशी
५. निबंधलेखन — निर्मला किराणे
६. मराठी निबंध — प्रा. म. वि फाटक
७. प्रतिभासाधन — ना. सी फडके
८. 'प्रदक्षिणा' मधील लेख — वि. ह कुलकर्णी
९. आधुनिक मराठी वाङ्मय इतिहासाचे खंड
१०. मराठी प्रवासवर्णनांची वाटचाल — डॉ. नीला पांडरे
११. प्रवासवर्णने — वसंत सावंत

तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )

मराठी ( सामान्यस्तर पेपर — ३ )

प्रथम सत्र

प्रश्नपत्रिका स्वरूप व गुणविभागणी आराखडा

वेळ — २ तास

एकूण गुण — ६०

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प्रश्न. १ ला. खालील प्रश्नांची २० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.

१० प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी कोणतेही ७ प्रश्न सोडवावेत. गुण — १४.

प्रश्न. २ रा. खालील प्रश्नांची ५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.

४ प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी कोणतेही २ प्रश्न सोडवावेत. गुण — ०८.

प्रश्न. ३ रा. खालील प्रश्नांची १५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.

४ प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी कोणतेही ३ प्रश्न सोडवावेत. गुण — १८.

प्रश्न. ४ था. खालील प्रश्नांची ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.

४ प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी कोणतेही २ प्रश्न सोडवावेत. गुण — २०.

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**तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )**  
**मराठी ( सामान्यस्तर पेपर – G-3 )**  
**द्वितीय सत्र**

**वार्षिक प्रश्नपत्रिका स्वरूप व गुणविभागणी आराखडा**

**अभ्यासक्रम:—१) ग्रंथपरीक्षण**

२) 'विचारधारा' — संपा. डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे / डॉ. भास्कर शेळके

३) 'देशविदेश'— संपा. डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे / डॉ. अशोक शिंदे / डॉ. अरुण कोळेकर

वेळ — ३ तास

एकूण गुण — ८०

**प्रश्न. १ ला. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.**

अ) ग्रंथ परीक्षण : तात्त्विक विवेचन या घटकावर २ प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी गुण — ०८  
कोणताही १ सोडवावा.

ब) कोणत्याही एका ग्रंथाचे परीक्षण करावे. गुण — ०८

**प्रश्न. २ रा. खालील प्रश्नांची २० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.**

गुण — १२.

अ) प्रवासवर्णन तात्त्विक विवेचन यावर ५ प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी कोणतेही ३ सोडवावेत.

ब) 'देशविदेश' या प्रवासवर्णनसंग्रहावर ५ प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी कोणतेही ३ सोडवावेत.

**प्रश्न. ३ रा. खालील प्रश्नांची ५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.**

गुण— १२.

अ) प्रवासवर्णन — वैशिष्ट्ये, व्याप्ती आणि वाटचाल यावर २ प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी  
कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

ब) 'देशविदेश' या प्रवासवर्णनसंग्रहावर २ प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

**प्रश्न. ४ था. खालील प्रश्नांची १५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.**

गुण — २०

अ) 'विचारधारा' या निबंधसंग्रहावर २ प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

ब) 'देशविदेश' या प्रवासवर्णनसंग्रहावर २ प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

**प्रश्न. ५ था. खालील प्रश्नांची ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.**

गुण— २०

अ) 'विचारधारा' या निबंधसंग्रहावर २ प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

ब) 'देशविदेश' या प्रवासवर्णनसंग्रहावर २ प्रश्न विचारावेत पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

**तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )**  
**मराठी**  
( पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम )  
**व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी**

❖ **अभ्यासक्रमाची वैशिष्ट्ये :-**

१. संज्ञापनातील भाषेची भूमिका, स्वरूप समजावून घेणे. भाषिक कौशल्ये, क्षमता विकसित करणे
२. भाषिक कौशल्याचे विविध आविष्कार आणि संपर्कमाध्यमे यांचा परस्परसंबंध समजावून घेणे व उपयोजन करणे.
३. मराठीचा कार्यालयीन, व्यावसायिक कामकाजात होणारा वापर, गरज व स्वरूप विशेषांची माहिती घेणे.
४. कार्यालयीन व व्यावसायिक भाषाव्यवहारासाठी आवश्यक लेखनकौशल्याचे संपादन करणे.
५. मुद्रित व इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यमांच्या कामकाज पद्धतीचा आढावा घेणे.

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**प्रथम सत्र**  
**उपयोजित मराठी**  
(पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम)

**एकूण तासिका : ४८**

१. विविध प्रसारमाध्यमांची ओळख – (Print and Electronic Media) वृत्तपत्रे, आकाशवाणी, दूरदर्शन, माध्यमांचे सामर्थ्य व मर्यादा – जनसंपर्क, माध्यमांचा जनमानसावर होणारा परिणाम – प्रसारमाध्यमांसाठी लेखन स्वरूप, तंत्रे व कौशल्ये, प्रसारमाध्यमातील भाषेचे स्वरूप.
२. वृत्तपत्रांसाठी लेखन— बातमी, स्तंभलेखन, अग्रलेख, मुलाखत.

३. प्रसारमाध्यमांतील जाहिरातींचे लेखन —विविध प्रसारमाध्यमांतील जाहिरातींमध्ये लेखन — विविध प्रसारमाध्यमांतील जाहिरातींमध्ये मराठी भाषेचे स्थान. जाहिरात — स्वरूप व मांडणी, जाहिरातींचा मसुदा, घोषवाक्य, बोधचिन्ह इत्यादी — प्रभावी जाहिरातींचे रसग्रहण — जाहिरात लेखन.

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## द्वितीय सत्र

एकूण तासिका : ४८

४. आकाशवाणीसाठी लेखन :-

भाषण, मुलाखत, रूपक, संवाद, बातम्यांचे लेखन — विशेष वृत्तान्ताचे लेखन — श्रुतिका, नभोनाट्य रूपांतर, शैक्षणिक कार्यक्रमांचे लेखन इ.

५. दूरचित्रवाणीसाठी लेखन :-

दूरचित्रवाणी या माध्यमाचे वेगळेपण — तांत्रिक माहिती, दृश्यभाषा — भाषण, मुलाखत, संवाद, बातम्या— निवेदन, सूत्रसंचालन, माहितीपट, रूपक (स्थूलदर्शनात्मक, व्यक्तिदर्शनात्मक, माहितीपर इ.) लघुपट मालिका इ. साठी लेखन.

❖ स्वाध्याय :-

१. एकाच घटनेबद्दल विविध वृत्तपत्रांत आलेल्या बातम्यांचे संकलन करणे.
२. कार्यक्रमांना उपस्थित राहून त्यावर विविध माध्यमांसाठी बातमी लेखन करणे.
३. वर्तमानपत्रातील आकर्षक वृत्तलेखकांचे तसेच स्फुट—अग्रलेख आणि परीक्षणांची कात्रण काढून परिशीलन करणे.
४. विविध माध्यमांसाठी प्रत्यक्ष मुलाखत घेणे.
५. आकाशवाणीवरील बातम्या ऐकून त्यांचे पुनर्लेखन करणे.
६. सभोवतालच्या घडामोडी जाणून घेऊन, विविध कार्यक्रमांना उपस्थित राहून त्याआधारे आकाशवाणीसाठी वार्तापत्र तयार करणे.

७. वर्तमानपत्रांच्या बातम्यांच्या आधारे आकाशवाणीसाठी जिल्ह्याचे वार्तापत्र लिहिणे.
  ८. आकाशवाणीचे विविध कार्यक्रम ऐकणे.
  ९. दूरदर्शवरील बातम्या, चर्चा व अन्य माहितीपर कार्यक्रमांचे अवलोकन करणे.
  १०. वर्तमानपत्रातील बातम्यांच्या आधारे दूरदर्शनसाठी जिल्हा वार्तापत्र लिहिणे
  ११. परिसरातील वैशिष्ट्यपूर्ण स्थळांवर माहितीपट लेखन.
  १२. विविध माध्यमांतील जाहिरातीचे नमुने संग्रहित करून अभ्यासणे.
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### संदर्भ पुस्तके:—

१. व्यावहारिक मराठी पाठ्यपुस्तक — पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन. प्रथम वर्ष वाणिज्य व द्वितीय वर्ष विज्ञान
२. व्यावहारिक मराठी — डॉ. कल्याण काळे आणि डॉ. द. दि. पुंडे
३. व्यावहारिक मराठी — ल. रा. नसिराबादकर
४. व्यावहारिक मराठी (संपा.) डॉ. स्नेहल तावरे
५. वृत्तपत्र तत्त्वज्ञान — डॉ. सुधाकर पवार, महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ, ग्रंथनिर्मिती मंडळ, नागपूर.
६. वार्तासंकलन मराठी — चंद्रकांत ताम्हाणे
७. व्यावहारिक मराठी — प्रकाश परब.
८. उपयोजित अभ्यासक्रम — मराठी भाषेची संवादकौशल्ये — यशवंतराव चव्हाण महाराष्ट्र मुक्त विद्यापीठ — नाशिक.
९. व्यावहारिक, उपयोजित मराठी आणि प्रसारमाध्यमे — संपादक — डॉ. संदीप सांगळे
१०. आजच्या ठळक बातम्या — समीरण वाळवेकर
११. पत्रकारिता विद्या — एस.के. कुलकर्णी
१२. व्यावहारिक मराठी भाषा — शरदिनी मोहिते

१३. व्यासपीठ — महादेव वाळुंज
१४. व्यावहारिक मराठी — डॉ. लीला गोविलकर व डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर
१५. माध्यम चित्रवाणी — लेखक — आकाशानंद, ग्रंथघर प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
१६. व्यावहारिक मराठी — डॉ. सयाजीराजे मोकाशी व डॉ. रंजना नेमाडे
१७. व्यावहारिक आणि उपयोजित मराठी — डॉ. मनोहर रोकडे
१८. जाहिरातशास्त्र — डॉ. वंदना खेडीकर
१९. व्यावहारिक व व्यावसायिक लेखन प्रणाली — डॉ. मधुकर मोकाशी
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तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )

व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी — (पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम)

प्रथम सत्र

प्रश्नपत्रिका स्वरूप व गुणविभागणी आराखडा

वेळ — २ तास

एकूण गुण — ६०

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प्र. १ला — खालील प्रश्नांची २० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण — १४

यामध्ये एकूण १० प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही ७ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न २रा — खालील प्रश्नांची ५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण — ८

यामध्ये एकूण ४ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही २ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न ३रा — खालील प्रश्नांची १५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण — १८

यामध्ये एकूण ४ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही ३ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न ४ था — खालील प्रश्नांची ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण — २०

यामध्ये एकूण ४ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही २ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

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**तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )**  
**व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी**  
**(पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम)**  
**वार्षिक प्रश्नपत्रिका स्वरूप आणि गुणविभागणी आराखडा**  
**(सन २०१५ - १६ पासून)**

वेळ - ३ तास

गुण - ८०

प्र. १ला - खालील प्रश्नांची २० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.

गुण - २०

यामध्ये द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित एकूण १३ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही १० प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न २रा - खालील प्रश्नांची ५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.

गुण - १०

यामध्ये द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित एकूण ४ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही २ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न ३रा - खालील प्रश्नांची १५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.

गुण - २०

अ) प्रथम सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित २ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

ब) द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित एकूण २ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

प्रश्न ४ था - खालील प्रश्नांची ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.

गुण - ३०

अ) प्रथम सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित २ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

ब) द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित एकूण २ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )  
मराठी ( विशेषस्तर पेपर –३ ) ( S-3 )  
पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम आराखडा  
सन २०१५-२०१६ पासून

साहित्यविचार – S-3

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❖ अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्ट्ये:-

- १) साहित्याचे स्वरूप समजावून घेणे.
  - २) साहित्याची प्रयोजने समजावून घेणे.
  - ३) साहित्यनिर्मितीची प्रक्रिया समजावून घेणे.
  - ४) साहित्याची भाषा समजावून घेणे.
  - ५) साहित्याची आस्वाद प्रक्रिया समजावून घेणे.
  - ६) साहित्यिक अभिरुची समजावून घेणे.
  - ७) साहित्य आणि समाज यातील परस्परसंबंध समजावून घेणे.
  - ८) साहित्यप्रकाराची संकल्पना समजावून घेणे.
  - ९) वाङ्मयीन मूल्ये समजावून घेणे
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## प्रथम सत्र

एकूण तासिका— ४८

### १. साहित्याचे स्वरूप:—

- १) शास्त्रीय साहित्य आणि ललित साहित्य यांमधील भेद
- २) साहित्याचे शब्दरूप
- ३) साहित्यातून व्यक्त होणाऱ्या अनुभवांचे विशेष — वास्तव आणि कल्पित यांचा संबंध, संवेदनात्मकता — भावनात्मकता — वैचारिकता, सेंद्रियत्व, सूचकता, विशिष्ट आणि विश्वात्मकता.

### २. साहित्याचे प्रयोजन:—

- १) प्रयोजन म्हणजे काय?
- २) प्रयोजन आणि परिणाम यांमधील भेद.
- ३) साहित्याची प्रयोजने —
  - अ) मम्मटाची प्रयोजने
  - ब) पाश्चात्यांची प्रयोजने:— इच्छापूर्ती — जिज्ञासातृप्ती — विरेचन — आत्माविष्कार अनुभवविश्वाची समृद्धी — स्वप्नरंजन—उद्बोधन—प्रचार—मनोरंजन—आनंद.
- ४) या प्रयोजनांचा लेखक व वाचक तसेच कलावादी, जीवनवादी या दृष्टीने विचार.

### ३. साहित्याची निर्मितीप्रक्रिया:—

- १) साहित्याच्या निर्मितीचे स्वरूप
- २) साहित्यनिर्मितीच्या शक्ती—१) प्रतिभा २) कल्पनाशक्ती ३) स्फूर्ती
- ३) प्रतिभाव्यापार व स्वप्नव्यापार
- ४) साहित्याची निर्मिती प्रक्रिया आणि साहित्यकाचे व्यक्तिमत्त्व — १) संवेदनक्षमता

२) शैशववृत्ती ३) अनुभव समृद्धी ४) विद्वत्ता ५)लेखकाचा जीवनविषयक दृष्टिकोण. ६) लेखकाचा साहित्यविषयक दृष्टिकोण.

#### ४. साहित्याची भाषा:—

- १) व्यवहारभाषा, शास्त्रीय साहित्याची भाषा व साहित्याची भाषा यांच्यातील भेद.
- २) शब्दार्थाचा वक्रव्यापार
- ३) भाषेचे नादरूप
- ४) अलंकार
- ५) रूपक
- ६) प्रतिमा
- ७) प्रतीक
- ८) प्राक्कथा
- ९) शैली विचार — १) लेखक तशी शैली २) आशय तशी शैली ३) साहित्यप्रकार तशी शैली.

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#### द्वितीय सत्र

एकूण तासिका— ४८

#### ५. साहित्याचा आस्वाद:—

- १) आस्वाद म्हणजे काय ?
- २) आस्वाद प्रक्रिया
- ३) आस्वादकाला आवश्यक असणारे गुण
- ४) आस्वादातील अडथळे

#### ६. साहित्याची सामाजिकता:—

- १) साहित्य आणि समाज यांचे परस्परसंबंध
- २) लेखकाची सामाजिकता

- ३) भाषेची सामाजिकता
- ४) कलात्मक अनुभवातील सामाजिकता
- ५) वाचकाची सामाजिकता
- ६) साहित्यातील सामाजिकतेला वैश्विक रूप प्राप्त होते काय?
- ७) बांधीलकीची संकल्पना व साहित्यिकाची बांधीलकी.

### ७. साहित्यिक अभिरुची

- १) अभिरुची म्हणजे काय?
- २) अभिरुची आणि सौंदर्यदृष्टी.
- ३) अभिरुची आणि औचित्य.
- ४) अभिरुची भिन्नतेची कारणे.
- ५) अभिरुची नियत करणारे घटक — सांस्कृतिक पर्यावरण, आर्थिक पर्यावरण, वाङ्मयीन पर्यावरण.

### ८. साहित्यप्रकाराची संकल्पना:—

- १) साहित्याच्या वर्गीकरणाची शक्यता
  - २) साहित्याच्या वर्गीकरणाची आवश्यकता
  - ३) साहित्याच्या वर्गीकरणाची तत्त्वे— माध्यमभिन्नता, प्रस्तुतीकरणाची पद्धती, प्रस्तुतीकर्त्याचा दृष्टिकोण व प्रस्तुतीकरणाचा काळ
  - ४) साहित्याचे ठळक प्रकार — कथा, कादंबरी, काव्य, नाटक.
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### संदर्भ साहित्य

- १) साहित्यविचार — डॉ. अ. वा कुलकर्णी
- २) साहित्यविचार (संपा.) डॉ. द.दि.पुंडे, डॉ.स्नेहल तावरे
- ३) काव्यशास्त्र प्रदीप — डॉ. स.रा.गाडगीळ
- ४) वाङ्मयीन शैली आणि तंत्र — म.द.हातकणंगलेकर,
- ५) साहित्यविचार — भालचंद्र खांडेकर

- ६) साहित्य व सामाजिक संदर्भ — रा.ग.जाधव
  - ७) साहित्य व समाज — संपादक डॉ. विलास खोले
  - ८) साहित्य व सामाजिक संदर्भ — डॉ. अंजली सोमण
  - ९) कविता आणि प्रतिमा — सुधीर रसाळ
  - १०) सृजनात्मक लेखन — डॉ. आनंद पाटील
  - ११) काव्याची भूषणे— प्रा.म.वा.धोंड
  - १२) साहित्यशास्त्र स्वरूप व समस्या — डॉ. वसंत पाटणकर
  - १३) आधुनिक मराठी साहित्य व सामाजिकता —संपादन—डॉ.विद्यागौरी टिळक,  
डॉ. मृणालिनी शहा.
  - १४) साहित्यमीमांसा व समाजदर्शन — डॉ. स.रा.गाडगीळ
  - १५) भारतीय साहित्यविचार — ग.त्र्यं. देशपांडे
  - १६) भारतीय साहित्यविचार — डॉ. लीला गोविलकर
  - १७) साहित्यविचार — डॉ. चं.वि.जोशी, डॉ. वेदश्री थिगळे
  - १८) पाश्चात्य साहित्यविचार — बालशंकर देशपांडे
  - १९) साहित्य स्वरूप आणि समीक्षा— वा. ल. कुलकर्णी
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तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )

साहित्यविचार S-3

प्रथम सत्र

प्रश्नपत्रिका स्वरूप व गुणविभागणी आराखडा

वेळ — २ तास

एकूण गुण — ६०

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प्र. १ला — खालील प्रश्नांची २० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण — १४

यामध्ये एकूण १० प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही ७ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न २रा — खालील प्रश्नांची ५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण — ८

यामध्ये एकूण ४ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही २ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न ३रा — खालील प्रश्नांची १५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण — १८

यामध्ये एकूण ४ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही ३ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न ४ था — खालील प्रश्नांची ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण — २०

यामध्ये एकूण ४ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही २ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

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**तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )**  
**साहित्यविचार S-3**  
**वार्षिक प्रश्नपत्रिका स्वरूप आणि गुणविभागणी आराखडा**  
**(सन २०१५ - १६ पासून)**

वेळ - ३ तास

गुण - ८०

प्र. १ला - खालील प्रश्नांची २० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.

गुण - २०

यामध्ये द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित एकूण १३ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही १० प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न २रा - खालील प्रश्नांची ५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.

गुण - १०

यामध्ये द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित एकूण ४ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही २ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न ३रा - खालील प्रश्नांची १५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.

गुण - २०

अ) प्रथम सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित २ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

ब) द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित एकूण २ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

प्रश्न ४ था - खालील प्रश्नांची ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा.

गुण - ३०

अ) प्रथम सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित २ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

ब) द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित एकूण २ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.



तृतीय वर्ष कला ( T.Y.B.A )  
मराठी ( विशेषस्तर पेपर -४ )  
भाषाविज्ञान - S<sub>4</sub>  
पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम आराखडा  
सन २०१५-२०१६ पासून  
भाषाविज्ञान- वर्णनात्मक आणि ऐतिहासिक

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❖ अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्ट्ये:-

- १) भाषेचे स्वरूप व कार्य, भाषेच्या अभ्यासाचे महत्त्व, भाषेच्या अभ्यासाची प्रमुख अंगे जाणून घेणे.
  - २) भाषा म्हणजे काय व तिचे मानवी जीवनातील कार्य व महत्त्व जाणून घेणे.
  - ३) वेगवेगळ्या भाषाअभ्यासपद्धतींचे वेगळेपण व महत्त्व जाणून घेणे.
  - ४) स्वननिर्मितीची प्रक्रिया समजावून घेणे.
  - ५) वागिंद्रियांची रचना व कार्ये समजावून घेणे.
  - ६) स्वनविज्ञान, स्वनिम संकल्पना आणि मराठीची स्वनिम व्यवस्था जाणून घेणे.
  - ७) मराठीची रूपिमव्यवस्था समजावून घेणे.
  - ८) वाक्यविन्यास व अर्थविन्यास या भाषावैज्ञानिक संकल्पनांचा मराठीच्या संदर्भात स्थूल परिचय.
  - ९) ऐतिहासिक भाषाअभ्यासपद्धतीचे स्वरूप व महत्त्व लक्षात घेणे.
  - १०) भाषाकुलाची संकल्पना जाणून घेवून मराठी भाषेच्या उत्पत्तीचा अभ्यास करणे.
  - ११) मराठी भाषेचा उत्पत्तीकाळ जाणून घेवून तत्कालीन भाषिक स्थित्यंतरांचा आढावा घेणे.
  - १२) टप्याटप्याने भाषा म्हणून मराठीच्या वाटचालीचा ऐतिहासिक आढावा घेणे.
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## प्रथम सत्र

एकूण तासिका— ४८

१. **भाषेचे स्वरूप व कार्य** :-भाषा एक सहज क्रिया — भाषा : एक अर्जित वस्तू — संज्ञापन : भाषेचे मुख्य कार्य — संकेत : भाषेचा आधार — शारीरिक आणि मानसिक क्रियांचा संयोग — ध्वनिसंकेत : चिन्ह आणि चिन्हित — संज्ञापनाची अन्य साधने: शरीरस्थित — संज्ञापनाची साधने: शरीरबाह्य — भाषा हे सर्वश्रेष्ठ संज्ञापन साधन — संज्ञापनातील क्रिया प्रतिक्रिया — मानवेतर प्राण्यांची भाषा — भाषा : एक सामाजिक संस्था — भाषा आणि व्यक्तिस्वातंत्र्य — भाषेच्या अभ्यासाची आवश्यकता. भाषाअभ्यासाची अंगे, भाषाभ्यास पद्धती —वर्णनात्मक भाषाभ्यासपद्धती, ऐतिहासिक भाषाभ्यासपद्धती, तौलनिक भाषाभ्यासपद्धती, समाजभाषाभ्यासपद्धती.
२. **स्वनविज्ञान आणि स्वननिर्मिती** :- वागिंद्रियाची रचना व कार्ये स्वनविज्ञानाचे स्वरूप—स्वन निर्माण करणारी इंद्रिये—जिभेचे महत्त्व—स्वननिर्मितीची प्रक्रिया—मुखमार्ग, नासिकामार्ग आणि पडजीभ— दात आणि ओठ यांचे कार्य—तालुपटाची रचना व कार्य—स्वरांचे स्वरूप, लक्षणे व प्रकार—व्यंजनांचे स्वरूप लक्षणे व प्रकार—स्वरांच्या वर्गीकरणाची तत्त्वे— स्वननिर्मितीमधील 'प्रयत्ना'चे स्वरूप.
३. **स्वनिम विचार** :- स्वनिम निश्चितीचे तत्त्वे, विनियोग संकल्पनेचा स्थूल परिचय, स्वन, स्वनिम व स्वनांतर यामधील परस्परसंबंध, मराठी स्वनिमव्यवस्थेची रूपरेषा, स्वरस्वनिम, अर्धस्वरस्वनिम, व्यंजनस्वनिम यांचे वर्गीकरण.
४. **रूपिम विचार** :- रूपिमचे तत्त्व, रूपिका—रूपिम आणि रूपिकांतर यामधील परस्परसंबंध, रूपिकांचे प्रकार प्रकृति (धातू) आणि प्रत्यय यांचे वर्गीकरण (आशयबोधक रूपिम व कार्यकारी रूपिम)

## द्वितीय सत्र

एकूण तासिका— ४८

५. **वाक्यविचार** — वाक्यविन्यास संकल्पना आणि मराठीतील वाक्यविन्यास व्यवस्था, वाक्याचे घटक
  ६. **अर्थविचार** — अर्थविन्यास व मराठीतील त्याचे स्वरूप, अर्थ ही संकल्पना, अर्थाचे विविध प्रकार
  ७. **ऐतिहासिक भाषाभ्यासपध्दती** — सर विल्यम जोन्स यांचा सिद्धांत — ऐतिहासिक भाषाविज्ञानाचे स्वरूप — कार्य, **भाषाकुलाची संकल्पना** — भाषांचे वर्गीकरण — जगातील प्रमुख भाषाकुले — इंडो युरोपियन भाषाकुल — आर्य भाषाकुल व मराठी भाषा — होन्ल्ले यांचा अंतर् बहिर् वर्तुळ सिद्धांत.
  ८. **मराठी भाषेची उत्पत्ती** :— मराठी भाषेची उत्पत्ती व त्यासंबंधीची साधने — मराठी भाषेच्या उत्पत्ती संबंधी विविध सिद्धांत — वैद्य—गुणे वाद, मराठीचे कालिक भेद
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## ❖ संदर्भ साहित्य

१. भाषाविज्ञान : वर्णनात्मक व ऐतिहासिक — संपादक— मालशे, इनामदार, सोमण.
  २. भाषा: इतिहास आणि भूगोल — डॉ. ना. गो कालेलकर.
  ३. ऐतिहासिक भाषाशास्त्र — डॉ. र. रा गोसावी
  ४. वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान— स्वरूप आणि पध्दती — संपादक— डॉ. काळे, डॉ. सोमण.
  ५. भाषा — अंतःसूत्र आणि व्यवहार— संपादक— मुं. ग पानसे.
  ६. भाषा व संस्कृती — डॉ. ना. गो. कालेलकर.
  ७. अभिनव भाषाविज्ञान — डॉ. गं. ना. जोगळेकर
  ८. भाषाविज्ञान परिचय — डॉ. मालशे, डॉ. सोमण, डॉ. पुंडे
  ९. वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान — डॉ. लीला गोविलकर
  १०. भाषाशास्त्र विचार — डॉ. र. बा मंचरकर
  ११. मराठी भाषेचा आर्थिक संसार — अशोक केळकर
  १२. मराठीचे वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान — डॉ. महेंद्र कदम
  १३. मराठीचा भाषिक अभ्यास — संपादक मु. श्री. कानडे
  १४. सुबोध भाषाशास्त्र — डॉ. प्र. न. जोशी
  १५. मराठी भाषेचा इतिहास — डॉ. गं. ना जोगळेकर
  १६. सुलभ भाषाविज्ञान — डॉ. द. दि. पुंडे
  १७. सामाजिक भाषाविज्ञान — संपादक डॉ. जयश्री पाटणकर
  १८. सामाजिक भाषाविज्ञान व बोली— डॉ. शशिकला कांबळे
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तृतीय वर्ष कला (T.Y.B.A)  
मराठी ( विशेषस्तर पेपर -४ )  
भाषाविज्ञान — S-4  
सन २०१५-२०१६ पासून  
प्रथम सत्र

प्रश्नपत्रिका स्वरूप व गुणविभागणी आराखडा

(सन २०१५-२०१६ पासून)

वेळ — २ तास

एकूण गुण — ६०

प्र. १ला. खालील प्रश्नांची २० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण — १४

यामध्ये एकूण १० प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही ७ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न २रा. खालील प्रश्नांची ५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण — ०८

यामध्ये एकूण ४ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही २ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न ३रा. खालील प्रश्नांची १५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण — १८

यामध्ये एकूण ४ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही ३ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न ४ था. खालील प्रश्नांची ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण — २०

यामध्ये एकूण ४ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही २ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

तृतीय वर्ष कला (T.Y.B.A)  
मराठी ( विशेषस्तर पेपर -४ )  
भाषाविज्ञान - S-4

वार्षिक प्रश्नपत्रिका स्वरूप व गुणविभागणी आराखडा

(सन २०१५-२०१६ पासून)

वेळ - ३ तास

गुण - ८०

प्र. १ला. खालील प्रश्नांची २० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण - २०

यामध्ये द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित एकूण १३ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही १० प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न २रा. खालील प्रश्नांची ५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण - १०

यामध्ये द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित एकूण ४ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणतेही २ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्रश्न ३रा. खालील प्रश्नांची १५० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण - २०

अ) प्रथम सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित २ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

ब) द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित एकूण २ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

प्रश्न ४ था. खालील प्रश्नांची ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा. गुण - ३०

अ) प्रथम सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित २ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

ब) द्वितीय सत्रातील अभ्यासक्रमाशी संबंधित एकूण २ प्रश्न विचारावेत, पैकी कोणताही १ प्रश्न सोडवावा.

# University of Pune

## S.Y.B.A Political Science

### G-2 General Paper

#### POLITICAL THEORY & CONCEPTS

(80-20 Pattern to be implemented from 2014-2015)

#### **Course Objectives:**

This is an introductory paper to the concepts, ideas and theories in political theory. It seeks to explain the evolution and usage of these concepts, ideas and theories with reference to individual thinkers both historically and analytically. The different ideological standpoints with regard to various concepts and theories are to be critically explained with the purpose of highlighting the differences in their perspectives and in order to understand their continuity and change. Furthermore there is a need to emphasize the continuing relevance of these concepts today and explain how an idea and theory of yesteryears gains prominence in contemporary political theory.

#### **Term-I**

#### **Unit: 1 - Introducing Political Theory**

- a) Definitions, Nature & Scope
- b) Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal & Conservative

#### **Unit: 2 - State**

- a) Definitions Meaning and Elements
- b) Perspectives on State (Liberal, Marxist)

#### **Unit: 3 - Power & Authority**

- a) Conceptions of Power, Power as Exploitation, Authority, Hegemony, Foucault on Power
- b) Authority: Meaning, Nature & its forms

#### **Unit-4 - Right and Justice**

- a) Meaning, Nature & Kinds of Rights
- b) Dimensions of Justice (Social, Economic Political)

## **Term-II**

### **Unit: 5 – Liberty and Equality**

- a) Liberty: Meaning, Nature, Classification: Negative & Positive Liberty
- b) Equality: Meaning, Nature, Types of Equality: Equality OF Opportunity; political Equality, Affirmative Action

### **Unit: 6 – Democracy**

- a) The Concept of Democracy, Direct Participatory & Liberal Democracy
- b) Perspectives on Democracy, Merits and demerits

### **Unit: 7 – Sovereignty**

- a) Meaning & Characteristics of sovereignty**
- b) Theory of Popular Sovereignty**

### **Unit 8: Globalisation**

- a) Definition, Meaning**
- b) Impact of Globalisation**

## **Readings:**

Lodhi Kaniz Fatema, Political Theory

Chavan Shankar Political Theory , Pratima Prakshan ,Pune.

Benke Suvarna, Rajkiya Siddhant, Prashant Publication, Jalgaon

Bhargava Rajeev & Ashok Acharya (eds), Political Theory: An Introduction. Pearson Longman, 2008. (English Medium)

Bhargava Rajeev & Ashok Acharya (eds), Political Theory: An Introduction. Pearson Longman, 2008. (Marathi Medium)

Gaubha O.P, An Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1981.

Sir E. Barker, Principles of Social and Political Theory, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976.

N. P. Barry, Introduction to Modern Political Theory, London, Macmillan, 1995.

S. Benhabib and D. Cornell, Feminism as Critique, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1987. Political Science 7

S. I. Benn and R. S. Peters, Social Principles and the Democratic State, London, George & Allen, 1959. A. Brecht, Political Theory: The Foundations of Twentieth Century Political Thought, Bombay, The Times of India Press, 1965.

M. Carnoy, The State and Political Theory, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1984.



- G. Catlin, A Study of the Principles of Politics, London and New York, Oxford University Press, 1930.**
- D. Coole, Women in Political Theory: From Ancient Misogyny to Contemporary Feminism, New York, Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1993.**
- B. Crick, In Defence of Politics, Harmondsworth, Pelican Books, 1963.**
- R. Dahl, Modern Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1963.**
- , A Preface to Democratic Theory, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1965.**
- J. Dunn, Modern Revolutions, London, The Clarendon Press, 1989.**
- D. Easton, The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science, New York, Wiley, 1953.**
- , A Systems Analysis of Political Life, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1965.**
- D. Germino, Beyond Ideology: The Revival of Political Theory, New York, Harper and Row, 1967.**
- B. Goodwin, Using Political Ideas, Chichester, John Wiley and Sons, 1992.**
- N. J. Hirschman, and C. D. Stefano (eds.), Revisioning the Political: Feminist Reconstructions of Traditional Concepts in Western Political Theory, Westview Press, Harper Collins, 1996.**
- D. Heater, Citizenship: The Civic Ideal in World History, Politics and Education, London, Orient Longman, 1990.**
- D. Held, Models of Democracy, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1987.**
- , Political theory and the Modern State, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.**
- , Political Theory Today, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1991.**
- Political Science 8**
- B. Hindess, Discourses on Power: From Hobbes to Foucault, Cambridge, Basil Blackwell, 1996.**
- P. Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500-2000, London, Fontana, 1988.**
- H. J. Laski, A Grammar of Politics, London, Allen and Unwin, 1948.**
- P. Laslett and W. G. Runciman (eds.), Philosophy, Politics and Society, Series 1-5, Oxford, Blackwell, 1956-79.**
- J. Lively, Democracy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1975.**
- R. M. MacIver, The Modern State, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1926.**
- C. B. Macpherson, Democratic Theory: Essays in Retrieval, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1977.**
- G. McLellan, D. Held and S. Hall (eds.), The Idea of the Modern State, Mitton Keynes, Open University Press, 1984.**
- R. Miliband, Marxism and Politics, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1977.**
- D. Miller, Social Justice, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1976.**
- (ed.), Liberty, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1991.**
- , Citizenship and National Identities, Cambridge, Polity Press, 2000.**
- S. M. Okin, Justice, Gender and the Family, New York, Basic Books, 1989.**

- E. Owens, The Future of Freedom in the Developing World: Economic Development and Political Reform, New York, Pergamon Press, 1987.**
- C. Pateman, Participation and Democratic Theory, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1970.**
- , **The Sexual Contract, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1988.**
- , **The Disorder of Women, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.**
- R. Plant, Modern Political Thought, Oxford, Blackwell, 1991.**
- G. Poggi, The Development of the Modern State, London, Hutchinson, 1978.**
- Political Science 9**
- , **The State: its Nature, Development and Prospects, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1990.**
- S. Ramaswamy, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.**
- A. Ryan, The Idea of Freedom, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1979.**
- G. H. Sabine, “What is political theory”, Journal of Politics, 1939, 1,1, pp. 1-16.**
- G. Sartori, The Theory of Democracy Revisited: Vol 1: The Contemporary Debate and**
- Vol II: The Classical Issues, Chatham NJ, Chatham House Publishers, 1987.**
- R. Singh, Reason, Revolution and Political Theory, New Delhi, Peoples' Publishing House, 1967.**
- T. A. Spragens, The Dilemma of Contemporary Political Theory, New York, Durellan, 1973.**
- L. Strauss, What is Political Philosophy and other Studies? Glencoe, The Free Press, 1959.**
- , **“Epilogue” in Essays on the Scientific Study of Politics, ed., by H. Storing, New York, Holt, 1962.**
- C. Tilly, The Formation of National States in Western Europe, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1975.**
- R. M. Titmuss, Essays on the Welfare State, London, George Allen and Unwin, 1956.**
- F. Thakurdas, Essays on Political Theory, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1982.**
- S. P. Varma, Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.**
- J. Waldron (ed.), Theories of Rights, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1984.**
- I. Wallerstein, The Modern World System (3 Vols., 1974, 1980, 1989), New York, Academic Press, 1974.**
- S. Wasby, Political Science: The Discipline and its Dimensions, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency, 1970.**
- S. Wolin, ‘Political Theory as a Vocation’, American Political Science Review, 1969, LXII, pp. 1062-82.**
- S. Wolin, “Political Theory: From Vocation to Invocation”, in: Vocations of Political Theory, (eds.), J.A. Frank and J. Tambornino, Minneapolis, London, University of Minnesota Press, 2000.**
- Abbas, Political Theory, Pearson 2011.**

## General Paper G-2 (OR)

### GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF U.K., U.S.A

(80-20 Pattern to be implemented from 2014-2015)

#### Course Objectives:

This paper studies the major constitutions of the World by adopting a comparative approach. The constitutional and legal provisions, the ideological basis, the institutional arrangement and their social and economic background are to be explained, analyzed and evaluated critically. The historical backgrounds to individual constitutions are to be emphasized to gain an understanding of its evolution. The comparative perspective enables the student to understand the differences and similarities between the various constitutional arrangements. Furthermore the political institutions are to be studied in light of the political process to gain an understanding of the dynamics of actual politics and policy making.

#### **Term-I**

#### **Weightage**

##### **Unit: 1 - Constitutions**

12

Nature and Evolution (U.S.A, U.K)

##### **Unit: 2 - Legislature**

12

Parliament (UK): Structure, powers & Role  
Congress (USA): Structure, powers & Role

##### **Unit: 3- Executive**

12

Prime Minister & Cabinet (U.K),  
President and Cabinet (U.S.A)

##### **Unit: 4- Judiciary**

12

Nature, Power & Functions of Judiciary (U.K & U.S.A)

#### **Term-II**

##### **Unit: 5- Political Parties**

12

Political Parties: Relation between political parties & government.  
Two party system, features and role of parties in UK, USA

##### **Unit: 6- Interest groups**

12

Interest groups: their roles and performance in UK and USA

##### **Unit: 7- State Governments**

12

State Governments in UK and USA

##### **Unit: 8- social movements**

12

Social Movements: Human Rights, Women's Movement,  
Ethnic Movements

**Readings:**

- Palshikar Suhas & Yashwant Sumant, 1988, Government of USA, Nirali, Pune **(Marathi book)**.
- Bhole B, 2004, Government & Politics: Comparative Study, Pimpalpure Pub. Nagpur **(Marathi book)**.
- G. Almond et.al., Comparative Politics Today: A World View, 7th edn., New York, London, Harper/Collins, 2000.
- W. Bagehot, The English Constitution, London, Fontana, 1963.
- S. Beer, Britain Against Itself, London, Faber and Faber, 1982.
- A. H. Birch, British System of Government, 4th edn., London, George Allen and Unwin, 1980.
- H. Finer, Theory and Practice of Modern Government, London, Methuen, 1969.
- J. Flammang et.al., American Politics in a Changing World, Pacific Groove California, Brooks Cole, 1990.
- E. S. Griffith, The American System of Government, 6th edn, London, Methuen, 1983.
- G. Jones (ed.), West European Prime Ministers, London, Frank Cass, 1991.
- D. Kavangh, British Politics: Continuity and Change, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1985.
- H.J. Laski, American Democracy: A Commentary and An Interpretation, London, Unwin, 1948.
- C. Leys, Politics in Britain: An Introduction, London, Heinemann, 1983.
- R. Neustadt, Presidential Power and the Modern Presidents, New York, The Free Press, 1991.
- H. G. Nicolas, The Nature of American Politics, 2nd edn., Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1986.
- R. Rose, Politics in England: An Interpretation for the 1980s, Boston, Little Brown, 1980.
- A. de Tocqueville (1886), Democracy in America, 2 Vols., Bombay, Popular, 1964.
- K. C. Wheare, Federal Government, 4th edn., Oxford and New York, Oxford University Press, 1963.
- J. Wilson, American Government, 4th edn., Boston Massachusetts, Houghton Mifflin, 1997.

**University of Pune**  
**S.Y.B.A Political Science**  
**Special Paper-I**

**WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**(80-20 Pattern to be implemented from 2014-2015)**

**Course Objectives:**

This paper studies the classical tradition in political theory from Plato to Marx with the view to understand how the great Masters explained and analyzed political events and problems of their time and prescribed solutions. The texts are to be interpreted both in the historical and philosophical perspectives to understand the universality of the enterprise of political theorizing. The limitations of the classical tradition, namely its neglect of women's concerns and issues and the non-European world are critically examined. The legacy of the thinkers is explained with the view to establish the continuity and change within the Western political tradition.

**Term-I**

**Weight age**

**Unit: 1 - Plato**

**12**

- a) Ideal State & Philosopher King
- b) Views on Education
- c) Views on Justice & Communism

**Unit: 2 - Aristotle**

**12**

- a) Views on State
- b) Views on Property, Views on Slavery
- c) Views on Revolution

**Unit: 3 - Machiavelli**

**12**

- a) Views on Human Nature
- b) Views on Religion & Morality
- c) Theory of Statecraft

**Unit: 4 – J.S.Mil**

**12**

- a) Views on Utilitarianism
- b) Views on Liberty
- c) Views on Representative Government & State

**Term-II**

**Unit: 5 – Karl Marx**

**12**

- a) Historical Materialism
- b) Theory of Class & Struggle
- c) Theory of State & Revolution

**Unit: 6 - Hobbes**

**12**

- a) State of Nature
- b) Views on Human Nature
- c) Theory of Social Contract

<b><u>Unit: 7 – John Locke</u></b>	<b>12</b>
a) <b>Theory of Social Contract</b>	
b) <b>Views on natural Rights</b>	
c) <b>Views on civil society &amp; State</b>	
<b><u>Unit: 8 - Rousseau</u></b>	<b>12</b>
a) <b>State of Nature &amp; Views on Human Nature</b>	
b) <b>Theory of General Will</b>	
c) <b>Theory of Social Contract</b>	

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### **Readings:**

- Shefali Jha, Western Political Thought from Plato to Marx, Pearson, 2012
- Biran R. N., Western Political Thought from Socrates to the Age of Ideology, Pearson 2008.
- Garde D.K, 1977, Western Political Thought, Rane Pub.Pune (**Marathi Book**).
- Sakalkar E. & Ashok Jain, 1990, Western Political Thought, Sheth Pub.Pune (**Marathi Book**).
- Deo Vijay, Sharad Gosavi & Sanjoyt Apte, 2012, Western Political Thought, Diamond Pub. Pune (**Marathi Book**)
- A. Ashcraft, Revolutionary Politics and Locke's Two Treatises of Government, London, Allen and Unwin, 1986.
- A. Avineri, The Social and Political Thought of K. Marx, New Delhi, S. Chand and Co., 1979.
- , The Politics of Aristotle, translated with introduction, notes and appendix, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1995.
- K. C. Brown (ed.), Hobbes' Studies, Cambridge Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, 1965.
- F. Chabod, Machiavelli and the Renaissance, translated by D. Moore, New York, Harper and Row, 1958.
- A. Cobban, Rousseau and the Modern State, London, Unwin University Books, 1964.
- J. Coleman, A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, London, Blackwell, 2000.
- L. Colletti, From Rousseau to Lenin: Studies in Ideology and Society, translated by D. Germino, Modern Western Political Thought: Machiavelli to Marx, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1972.
- G. Klosko, The Development of Plato's Thought, London, Methuen, 1986.
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- P. Laslett, John Locke's Two Treatises of Government, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1960.
- R. B. Levinson, In Defense of Plato, Cambridge Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, 1953.
- D. McLellan, Karl Marx: The First 100 Years, London, Fontana, 1983.
- K. R. Minogue, Hobbes' Leviathan, New York, Everyman's Library 1977.
- S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999.
- R. G. Mulgan, Aristotle's Political Theory: An Introduction for Students of Political Theory, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1977.
- M. Oakeshott, Hobbes on Civil Association, Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1975.

J. Tully, *A Discourse on Property: John Locke and his Adversaries*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1980.

N. Warburton, J. Pike and D. Matravers, *Reading Political Philosophy: Machiavelli to Mill*, London, Routledge in association with Open University, 2000

**University of Pune**  
**S.Y.B.A Political Science**  
**Special Paper-II**

**POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

(80-20 Pattern to be implemented from 2014-2015)

**Section I**

**1. Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology**

**2. Intellectual Foundation of Political Sociology**

a) Marx b) Max Weber c) Behavioral Approach

**3. Political Culture.**

a) Meaning and Nature  
b) Types of Political Culture

**4. Political Socialization**

a) Process and Agencies of Socialization

**Section II**

**5. Political Ideology**

a) Meaning and Nature

**6. Political Participation**

a) Meaning and Nature  
b) Levels of Participation  
c) Agencies of Recruitment

**7. Legitimacy and Influence**

a) Meaning and Nature  
b) Types

**8. Political Change, Political Development.**

a. Meaning and Nature  
b. Types of Political Change  
c) Concept of Political Development

**Readings**

1. Awari Vilas, Devare Suresh Adhunik Rajakiya Vishleshan, Dimond pune.
2. Chavan Shankar Rajkiya Tatvapranali, Pratima Pub. Pune.
3. Rush M. and P. Althof : An Introduction to Poitical Sociology, Flecher, London.
4. Varma S. P.: Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
5. Bottomere T. B. : Political Sociology, B1 Publication, Bombay.



6. Nash Kate : Contemporary Political Sociology, Blackwell Publishers, UK.
7. Coser Lewis (ed.) Political Sociology, Selected Essays, Harper and Row, New York, 1967.
8. Wasburn P. C.: Politics and Society, Prentice Hall, 1982.
9. Samir Das : Political Sociology, Pearson, 2012.

**UNIVERSITY OF PUNE**  
(Revised Syllabus From 2014-15)

**Modern- India (1857-1950)**

**S.Y.B.A. (History)**

**General Paper 2**

Objectives:-

The course is designed to help the student to know- History of freedom movement of India, aims, objectives problems and progress of Independent India. It aims at enabling the student to understand the processes of rise of modern India. The Course attempts to acquaint student with fundamental aspects of Modern Indian History. To explain the basic concepts/ concerns/ frame work of Indian History.

First- Term

Unit I - Conceptual Study	<b>8</b>
1. Modernity	
2. Rule of Law	
3. Drain of wealth	
4. Nationalism	
5. Home- Rule	
6. Satyagraha	
7. Communalism	
8. Dyarchy	
Unit II - Uprising of 1857	<b>10</b>
1. Causes, course and effects	
2. Various Views	
3. Causes of failure	
Unit III - Social and Religious Movement (Special reference to institutional work)	<b>10</b>
1. Brahmo Samaj	
2. Arya Samaj	
3. Prarthna Samaj	

4. Theosophical Society	
5. Satyashodhak Samaj	
Unit IV - Indian Nationalism	<b>10</b>
1. Rise and Growth	
2. Foundation of Indian National Congress.	
3. The Moderates and Extremists.	
4. Revolutionary Nationalism	
Spl. Ref. (Abhinav Bharat, Gadar, Anushilan Samitee, Yugantar, Hindustan Socialist Republican Army)	
Unit V - Administrative Policy of the British	<b>10</b>
1. Education	
2. Press	
3. Famine	
4. Local self government	
5. Land Revenue systems	
<b>Second Term</b>	
Chapter VI - Mahatma Gandhi and Indian National movement	<b>10</b>
1. Philosophy	
2. Non - Co operation	
3. Civil Disobedience	
4. Quit India	
Chapter VII - Rise and Growth of communalism	<b>10</b>
1. Muslim League	
2. Khilafat movement	
3. Two Nation Theory	
4. Partition	
Chapter VIII - Constitutional Development	<b>10</b>

1. Morley Minto Act - 1909
2. Montague - Chelmsford Act - 1919
3. Provincial Autonomy - 1935
4. Various Constitutional Plans 1942 to 1946 (Crips mission, Wavell plan, Cabinet mission)
5. The last phase - Transfer of power (Mountbatten plan and India's Independence Act - 1947)

Chapter IX - Subaltern Movement **10**

1. Dalit Movement
2. Women's Movement
3. Peasant Movement
4. Tribal Movement
5. Workers Movement

Chapter X - India after Independence **8**

1. Consequences of partition
2. Integration of princely state: Hyderabad, Junagad & Kashmir.

**Books for Study: English**

1. Bipinchanda - India's struggle for freedom
2. Bearce, George D - British attitude towards India
3. Bipinchanda - The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism
4. Desai A.R. - Social background of India Nationalism
5. Dodwell H.H. - Cambridge History of India Vol V,VI
6. Dutt R.C. - Economic History of India Vol 1,2
7. Gopal S. - British policy in India 1858-1905
8. Majumdar R.C. - British paramountcy and Indian Renaissance Vol IX
9. Menon V.P. - The transfer of power in India
10. Natrajan S. - A century of social Reform In India
11. Overstreet G.D. & Windmiller M. - Communism In India

12. Robert P.E. - History of British India
13. Sarkar Sumit - Bibliographical survey of social Reform movement in the 18<sup>th</sup> &19<sup>th</sup> century (ICHR 1975)
14. Stokes, Eric - The English Utilitarian's and India
15. Symond R.A. - The making of Pakistan
16. Tarachand - History of freedom movements in India
17. Shekhar Bandyo Padhyay - From Plessey to partition A History of modern India
18. G.K. Das & Sushma Arya (Ed.), Literature & Resistance India 1857, Primus Books, Delhi

### **Books for Study Marathi**

- 1.K. Sagar( Anuvadit) Bharatiya Swatyantra Ladha, Bipin Chandra.
2. Adhunik Bharatacha Itihas -R. M. Lohar
3. Adhunik Bharat-S.D. Javdekar
4. Katha Swatyantryachi- Kumar Ketkar
5. Congresscha Itihas-( Anuvadit) Pattabhisitaramaiyya
6. Bharatiya Swatyantra Ladha- Mamasahab Devgirikar
7. Adhunik Bharatacha Itihas- Dr. Suman Vaidya, Dr. Shanta Kothekar
8. Adhunik Bharatacha Itihas- Dr. Jaysinghrao Pawar.
9. Visavya Shatakatil Maharashtra- Y.D. Phadake
10. Sattantar- Tikekar
11. Maharashtraatil Samaj Sudharnecha Itihas, Bhide- Patil.
12. Bharatiya Swatantrya Chalvalicha Itihas- Dr. Anil Kathare.
13. Bharatiya Paripeshatil Striya- Borde- Khadase,
14. Bharatiya Stri Chavalicha Itihas- Vijaya Sakhare.
15. Ambedkari Chalvalicha Itihas- Dr. Anil Kathare & Itar.
16. Adhunik Bharatacha Itihas-Dr.G.B. Shah, B.N. Patil.(Prashant Publication Jalgaon)
17. Adhunik Bharat (1750-2009), Dr. N.S. Tamboli & V.P. Pawar, Nirali Prakshan, Pune

**University of Pune**  
**Revised Syllabus (S.Y.B.A. History)**  
**From 2014-15**  
**Special Paper - I, Ancient India (3000 B.C. to 1206 AD)**  
**First Term**

Objectives:

To Survey the sources of History of Ancient India. The Course intends to provide an Understanding of the social, economic, religious and institutional bases of Ancient India. The course will study such as agriculture, Industry, trade. To study the development of the concept of Nation- State background of political history. To study ancient Indian Art & Architecture.

Unit - 1) Sources for the study of Ancient Indian History. **10**

- a) Archaeological
- b) Literary
- c) Foreign Accounts
- d) Epigraphical
- e) Numismatics

Unit - 2) Conceptual study of Ancient Indian History **10**

- 1) Pre-history 2) Proto-history 3) Age of History 4) Stone Age
- 5) Bharatvarsh 6) Sabha- Samiti 7) Varnashram 8) Samakaras 9) Dandniti
- 10) Stupa-chaitya & Vihar 11) Alvars-Nayanars 12) Agraharas
- 13) Vishti 14) Hero-Stone (Memorial Stones) 15) Saptang theory
- 16) Mahajanapadas

Unit - 3) The Harappan Civilization **8**

- a) Scope and features
- b) Socio - Economic & Religious Life
- c) Decline

Unit - 4) Vedic Culture **10**

- a) Political, Social, Economic & Religious Life
- b) Vedic literature

Unit - 5) Economic and religious Transformation **10**

- a) Agriculture, Iron Technology, Urbanisation
- b) New Religion, sects and its philosophy: Jainism, Buddhism and Charvak: Lokayats

### **Second Term**

Unit - 6) The Mauryan Empire	<b>10</b>
a) Rise & Expansion	
b) Administration	
c) Socio- Economic and Religious Life	
d) Decline	
Unit - 7) Satvahans	<b>10</b>
a) Socio- economic condition	
b) Religious	
c) Cultural	
Unit - 8) The Age of Imperial Guptas	<b>10</b>
a) Political backgrounds	
b) Administration	
c) Socio- Economic and Religious Life	
d) Science	
Unit - 9) Harshavardhana and his Achievements	<b>8</b>
Unit - 10) South Indian Dynasties and their socio-cultural life	<b>12</b>
a) Sangam Age : Brief Survey	
b) Chalukyas	
c) Pallavas	
d) Rashtrakutas	
e) Cholas	

## Ancient India

### Books for study: English

- 1] Thapar Romila, A history of India, Penguin Books
- 2] Majumdar, R.C. Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt.
- 3] Mahajan C.D. Ancient India, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 4] Thapar Romila, Cultural Past Essays in Early in Early Indian Historian Oxford University Press.
- 5] Chaurasia R.S. History of Ancient India, Forward Book Depot.
- 6] Altekar A.S., State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
- 7] Prof.Ramesh Chandra, Temple of India , Commonwealth Publishers .
- 8] Basham A.L. The wonder that was India.
- 9] Rao B.V. History of Ancient India.
- 10] Altekar A.S. Rashtrakutas and their times.
- 11] A History of Ancient and early medieval India - sing Upinder, Pearson pub.
- 12] Uma Das Gupta, History of Science, Philosophy and culture in Indian civilization.

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### Marathi :

- 1) Vatkar Ashok, Rigvedapurviche Virat Dashradnya Yudhha, Manorama Prakashan Mumbai.
- 2) Gaydhani R.N., Prachin Bharatacha Itihas, K. Sagar Publications Pune
- 3) Dixit N.C. Prachin & Madhyayugin Bharat Prarambhapasun te A.D.1707. Pimpalpure & Co. Publishers Nagpur.
- 4) Mehta J.L. Mehta Sarita (Anu. Kale M.V. ) Prachin Bharatacha Samagra Itihas. K. Sagar Publications Pune.
- 5) Kolarkar S.G. Prachin Bharatacha Rajkiya, Samajik, Sanskrutik Itihas.Aarambhapasun 1205 paryanta. Shree Mangesh Prakashan Nagapur.
- 6) Maharashtra Rajya Gazetteer.
- 7) Deshpande Brahmanand, Ajintha Margadarshak, Saket Prakashan.



- 8) Kulkarni A. R. Prachin Bharat Sanskriti Aani Itihas, Snehavardhan Prakashan Pune.
- 9) Sharma Ramsharan, Prachin Bharatacha Parichay, Orient Longman.
- 10) Shah G.B. Prachin Bharatacha Rajkiya Aani Sanskrutik Itihas, Prashant Publications Jalgaon.
- 11) Athavale Anu, Sadashiv Bopardikar, (Anu. Mudhusudan), Prachin Bharatacha Rajkiya Itihas, Diamond Prakashan Pune.
- 12) Gaidhani R.N., Rahulkar V.G. Prachin Bharatacha Sanskrutik Itihas Continental Prakashan Pune.
- 13) Sharma Ramsharan, Prachin Bharatatil Rajkiya Vichar Aani Sanstha, Diamond Publications Pune.
- 14) Sovni A.M. , Prachin Bharatiya Samrat, Purva Prakashan.
- 15) Kosambi D.D., Prachin Bharatiya Sanskruti Va Sabhyata, Diamond Publications Pune.
- 16) Zha D.N., Degulkar G.B., Mouryattar Va Guptakalin Rajaswa Padhhati Diamond Publications Pune.
- 17) Sharma R.S. (Anu. Phadake Vasanti) Prachin Bharat, K.Sagar Publications Pune.
- 18) Dhavalikar Gaikwad, Degulkar, Prachin Bharatacha Sanskrutik Itihas.
- 19) Bhide Gajanan, Prachin Bharat.
- 20) Mirashi V. V., Satvahan Aani Paschim kshatrap yancha Itihas Aani Koriv Lekh.
- 21) Dr.Rajendra Bhamare, Prof. More, Prof. Chavan, Prof. Ghadge, Prachin Bharatacha Itihas.
- 22) Dr.Kathare Anil, Prachin Bharatacha Itihas, Prashant Publications Jalgaon, 2012.

**University of Pune**  
**Revised S.Y.B.A. Syllabus (History, Special Paper -I)**  
**From 2014-15**  
**Diplomatic History of Marathas (1707-1818)**

**First Term**

Objective:

The course intends to study the role played by the Marathas in the context of India, the changing nature of Maratha State. To understand and analyze the Maratha expansionism and its significance in various spheres.

Unit -1) Sources	<b>10</b>
a) Archeological	
b) Literary	
c) Travellers Accounts	
Unit -2) Conceptual Study of Diplomatic History of Marathas	<b>15</b>
a) Swarajya b) chauth c) Sardeshmukhi d) Maratha Confederacy e) paragana f) Subha g) Baluta h) Aluta i) Gotsabha j) Bramhasabha	
Unit - 3) Expansion of Maratha Power	<b>15</b>
a) Background of Expansion	
b) Conflict Between Chh. Shahu and Maharani Tarabai	
c) The Role of Peshwa Balaji Vishwanath in Expansion of the Maratha Empire	
d) Expansion of Maratha Power Southern and Northern	
Unit - 4) Internal relations.	<b>8</b>
a) Senapati Dabhade	
b) Sarkhel Angare	
c) Nagapurkar Bhosale	

**Second Term**

Unit - 5) Battle of Panipat	<b>12</b>
a) Background b) Causes c) Effects d) Causes of Defeat	
Unit - 6) Achievements of the Marathas after panipat	<b>12</b>

- a) Peshawa Madhavrao First
- b) Barbhai Council
- c) Achievements of Mahadaji Shinde

Unit - 7) Decline of the Maratha Power 12

- a) Peshawa Bajirao Second
- b) Maratha - British Wars
- c) Causes of Decline

Unit - 8) Maratha Administration 12

- a) Central
- b) Provincial
- c) Local
- d) Judicial

### **Books for Study: English**

- 1] James Grant Duff., History of Maharashtra, Avishkar Publishers.
- 2] Sardesai G.S., New History of the Marathas, Vol.I,II and III, Phoenix Publication, Bombay.

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### **Marathi :**

1. Vaidya Suman, Akhercha Peshwa, Pragati Prakashan.
2. Kelkar Y. N., Aaitihasic Povade, Diamond Prakashan, Pune
3. Sardesai B.N., Marathyancha Samajik, Arthik Va Sanskrutik Itihas (1600 te 1818) Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur.
4. Deshpande P.N., Marathyancha Uday Aani Utkarsha (A.D. 1600 te 1761) Snehavardhan Publishing House, Pune
5. Pawar Jaysingrao, Marathi Samrajyacha Vijay Aani Asta, Mehta Publishing House Pune.

6. Shejwalkar T.S. Nijam Peshwe Sambandha 18 ve Shatak, Pune.
7. Kulkarni A. R., Nana Phadnis, Diamond Prakashan, Pune.
8. Pitre K.G., Marathyancha Yudhhetihis , 1600 te 1818, Continental Prakashan.
9. Mardikar Madan Mohan, Marathyancha Itihis, Vidya Book Publishers, Aurangabad.
10. Shindeshahi Itihasanhi Sadhane Bhag 10 Mul Kagadpatranche Sankalan va Sampadak, Kai. Anantrao Bhau Phalke Gwalior, Mukhya. Sampa. S.M. Garge, Sampa. Prof. Sadashiv Athavale.
11. (Sampa). Kulaknai- A.R., Khare G.H. ( Sampa) Marathyancha Itihis Khanda 1, Continental Prakashan Pune.
12. (Sampa). Kulaknai- A.R., Khare G.H. ( Sampa) Marathyancha Itihis Khanda 2, Continental Prakashan Pune.
13. (Sampa) Kulaknai- A.R., Khare G.H. ( Sampa) Marathyancha Itihis Khanda 3, Continental Prakashan Pune.
14. Sahastrabuddhe P.G. Maharashtra Sanskruti.
15. Parasnis D.B., Musalman Amadanitil Marathe Sardar
16. Pagadi Setu Madhavrao, Marashtra Aani Marathe, Pune.
17. Khobarekar V.G., Maharashtracha Itihis Maratha Kalkhanda Bhag 2 Mumbai.
18. Shejwalkar, Panipat 1761.
19. Khare G.H., Dakshinchya Madhyayugin Itihisachi Sadhane Khanda 1.
20. Khare G.H., Dakshinchya Madhyayugin Itihisachi Sadhane Khanda 2.
21. Khare G.H., Dakshinchya Madhyayugin Itihisachi Sadhane Khanda 3.
22. Khare G.H., Itihis Karte Marathe
23. Bhave V.K. Peshwekalin Maharashtra, Suvichar Prakashan Pune.
24. Riyasat.
25. Manjulkar, Angre Gharanyache Yogdan.

**University of Pune**  
**Revised Syllabus S.Y.B.A. (History, special Paper -II)**  
**From 2014-2015**  
**History of Modern Maharashtra (1818 to 1960)**

**First Term**

Objectives:

The purpose of the course is to enable the students to study the history of modern Maharashtra .To highlight the ideas, institutions, forces and movements that contributes to the modern Maharashtra. To acquaint the students with various interpretative perspectives. To introduce the student to the regional history within a broad national framework.

- Unit - 1) Conceptual Study of Modern Maharashtra **15**
- 1) Modernity 2) Renaissance 3) Nationalism 4) Drain of wealth 5) Moderates  
6) Extremist 7) Revolutionary 8) Four Points programme of Lokmanya Tilak  
9) Statyagraha 10) Democracy 11) Capitalism 12) Industrialization 13)  
Urbanization 14) Utilitarianism.
- Unit - 2) Maharashtra in Early 19th Century **9**
- a) Socio- Political & Economic background.(transition period )  
b) British Administration & its Impacts.
- Unit -3) Socio-Economic & Religious Reformism **12**
- a) Balshastree Jambhekar  
b) Jagannath Shankarsheth  
c) Bhau Daji Lad  
d) Gopal Hari Deshmukh (Lokhiwadi)  
e) Mahatma Phule
- Unit - 4) Institutional Experiments in Socio- Religious Reformism **12**
- a) Paramahansa Mandai  
b) Prarthana Samaj  
c) Satyashodhak Samaj  
d) Arya Samaj  
e) Depressed Classes Mission

## Second Term

- Unit - 5) Thoughts and work of Intellectuals 16
- a) Mahadev Govind Ranade
  - b) Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
  - c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
  - d) Rajarshri Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj
  - e) Maharshi Dhondo Keshav Karve
  - f) Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil
  - g) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
  - h) Maharshi Vitthal Ramji Shinde
- Unit - 6) Contribution of Maharashtra in Indian Freedom Movement 12
- a) 1818 to 1885 ( Uprising of Ramoshi, Bhills, Koli, & Deccan Riots (1875) (b) Revolt of 1857, Moderates, Extremists & Revolutionaries.
  - b) Non- Cooperation, Civil Disobedence & Quit India Movement
- Unit - 7) Popular Movements in Maharashtra 10
- a) Non-Brahmin Movement
  - b) Dalit
  - c) Peasants
  - d) Workers
  - e) Tribals
- Unit - 8) Maharashtra after independence 10
- a) Marathwada Muktisangram
  - b) Samyukta Maharashtra Movement

### MODERN MAHARASHTRA

#### Book For Study : English :

1. Ballhatchet Kenneth, Social Policy and Social Change in Western India. 1817-1830, OUP, 1961.

2. Nurullah Syed and Naik J.P. A History of Education in India (During the British Period) Macmillan ana Co.Ltd. Bombay,1951.
  3. Paranjpe Shrikant, Dixit Raja and Das C.R. Western India : History Society and Culture, Itihas Shikshak Mahamandal, Maharashtra, Pune-1997.
  4. Ravindra Kumar, Western India in the Nineteenth Century : A Study in the Social History of Maharashtra Routledge and Kegan Paul, Toronto, 1968.
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**Marathi:**

1. (Sampa). Dharmadhikari A.B., Maharashtraatil Samaj Sudhark, Chanakya Mandal Pariwar Prakashan, Pune.
2. Kir Dhananjay, Mahatma Jyotirao Phule :Aamachya Samaj Krantiche Janak, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
3. Phadake Yashwant Dinkar, Visavya Shatakatil Maharashtra, 1901 te 1914 Khand 1 La Shri Vidya Prakashan Pune.
4. Sardesai B.N. Adhunik Maharashtra, 1898-1960 Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur.
5. Garud Annasaheb, Sawant B.B., Maharashtraatil Samajsudharnecha Itihas 1819 te 1950, Kailas Publications Aurangabad.
6. Kulkarni Shilpa, Maharashtrache Samajshastra, Diamond Prakashan, Pune.
7. Dixit Raja, Ekonisavya Shatakatil Maharashtra Madhyam Vargacha Uday, Daimond Prakashan, Pune
8. Adhunik Maharashtraatil Vargajati Prabodhan, Bagade, Umesh.
9. Chausalkar. Ashok, Maharshi Vitthal Ramji Shinde, Lokvangmay Griha Prakashan.
10. Bhole Bhaskar Laxman, Mahatma Jyotirao Phule Vaarasa Aani Vasa, Saket Prakashan.
11. Sardar G.B. Mahatma Phule Vyaktitwa Aani Vichar, Granthali Prakashan.
12. Atre Shubhangana, Maharashtra Sanskriti, Daimond Prakashan, Pune
13. Mangudkar M.P., Maharashtraatil Samaj Prabodhan Aani Chhatrapati Shahu Maharajanche Karya, Pune Vidyapith Prakashan, Pune.
14. Patil V.B. Maharashtraatil Samaj Sudharnecha Itihas, Mehta Publishing House.

15. Pawar Jaysingh Rao, Rajarshri Shahu Smarak Grantha, Maharashtra Itihas Prabodhini, Kolhapur.
16. Phadkule Nirmal, Lokhitwadi Kal Aani Kartutwa, Continental Prakashan, Pune.
17. Priyolkar A.K., Dr. Bhau Daji Vyakti Kal Va Kartutwa, Mumbai Marathi Sahitya Sangha.
18. Sardar G.B., Adhunik Maharashtra Upekshit Mankari., Pune.
19. Bhalerao Anant, Marathewadyacha Swatyantra Sangram.
20. More Sadanand, Lokmanya te Mahatma.
21. Sahastrabuddhe P.G., Lokhitwadinchi Shatpatre, Continental Prakashan, Pune.
22. Narke Hari Phadke, Y.D. Mahatma Phule Gaurav Grantha, Maharashtra Rajya Shikshan Vibhag, Mumbai.
23. Ranade G.M., Maharashtraatil Samaj Vichar A.D.1818 te 1878, Suvichar Prakashan Mandal, Nagpur Pune.
24. Valimbe R.S., Arvachin Maharashtrachi Samajik Punarghatana.
25. Pan. Nalineer, Maharashtraatil Rashtravadacha Vikas, Modern Book Depot, Pune.
26. (Sampa.) Vora Rajendra, Adhunikta Aani Parampara, 19 vya Shatakatil Maharashtra Pratima Prakashan, Pune.
27. Sardar G.B. , Arvachin Marathi Gaddyachi Purva Pithika, Modern Book Depot, Pune
28. Bedekar D.K., Bhanage B.S., Bharatiya Prabodhan.
29. Patil V. B., 19 vya Shatakatil Maharashtraatil Samaj Sudharnecha Itihas, K. Sagar Publications, Pune.
30. Acharya Javdekar S.D., Adhunik Bharat, Continental Prakashan, Pune
31. Kulkarni P.B., Nana Shankarsheth yanche Charitra Kal va Kamgiri, Mumbai.
32. Ketkar Kumar, Katha Swatantryachi, Maharashtra, Pune.
33. Garge S.M., Gopal Ganesh Agarkar,, National Book Trust, India New Delhi.
34. Nanda Balram (Anu.) , Vasant Palshikar, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, British Rajwat va Bharatiya Nemasta Yug, Pune.



35. Phatak N. R. Justice Mahadev Govind Ranade yanche Charitra, Nilkanth Prakashan, Pune.
36. Bhole Bhaskar Laxman, Bharatiya Rajkiya Vicharvant..
37. Tilekar Arun (Sampa.) , Maharashtra Charitra Granthamala Sancha 61 Charitra Grantha, Gandharva Ved Prakashan, Pune.
38. Dr. Kathare Anil, Adhunik Maharashtracha Itihas, Vidya Books Publishers, Aurangabad, Dwitiya Avrutti 2013.
39. Dr. Kathare Anil, Maharashtraatil Samaj Sudharak, Vidya Books Publishers, Aurangabad, 2014.

**University of Pune**  
**Revised Syllabus S.Y.B.A. (History, Special Paper - II)**  
**From 2014-15**  
**Medieval India - (1206-1707)**  
**First Term**

**Objectives:**

To survey the sources of History of medieval India. The course intends to provide an understanding of the social, economic, religious bases of medieval India. To Study medieval Indian art & architecture.

Unit - 1) Sources of Medieval Indian History	<b>8</b>
a) Archaeological	
b) Literary	
Unit - 2) Conceptual study of Medieval India	<b>16</b>
a) Medievalism	
b) Kingship	
c) Saranjamshahi	
d) Mansabdari (Rank)	
e) Jizyah	
f) Hundi	
g) Chhalisgani organization /Turkan - I chahlghani	
h) Sulah - I - kul	
i) Madad - I - mash	
j) Din - I - Elahi	
k) Sufism	
l) Bhakti cult	
m) Ikta	
n) Shahna - I - mandi	

- o) Khalifa
- Unit - 3) Delhi Sultanate **12**
  - a) Political background of Delhi sultanate
  - b) Turkish rulers
  - c) Khilji - Administration, military system, Economic reformations.
  - d) Experiments of Mohammad-Bin-Tughluq.
  - e) Decline of sultanate
- Unit - 4) Delhi sultanate: Socio- Economic, & religious life. **12**
  - a) Social life, Social Structure, position of women
  - b) Economic life, Agriculture, trade and industry
  - c) Religious life: Bhakti movement, suficult
  - d) Art & Architecture
  - e) Science & Technology.

### **Second Term**

- Unit - 5) Deccani powers (southern states) **12**
  - a) Yadav : Administration and socio-economic
  - b) Vijaynagar : Administration and socio-economic
  - c) Bahamani : Administration and socio-economic
- Unit - 6) The period of Mughals **12**
  - a) Political background
  - b) Reforms of Shershah
  - c) Mughal administration
    - 1) Central
    - 2) Provincial
  - d) Land revenue & manasbdari
- Unit - 7) Socio-economic & cultural life of Mughals **12**

- a) Social
- b) Religious
- c) Economic
- d) Art & architecture
- e) Science & Technology

Unit - 8) Relation between Mughal & Regional states

12

- a) Rajputs
- b) Sikh
- c) Nijamshahi
- d) Adilshahi
- e) Marathas

**Books for Study : English**

- 1] Mehta J.L., Advanced study in the history of medieval India, sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
- 2] Varma Nirmala, History of India Mughal Period, ABCD Publishers.
- 3] Singh Meera, Medieval History of India, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.
- 4] Mukhia Harbans, Perspectives on medieval history, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.
- 5] Tarachand, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Delhi.
- 6] Fukazawa Hiroshi, the Medieval Deccan, Peasant, Social System & Status
- 7] Shastri, Nilkantha K.A. History of India Culture, Delhi
- 8] Mahajan V.D. History of India, Madras
- 9] Irfan Habib, Delhi Sultanate
- 10] Lanepule Stanley, Medieval India
- 11] Percy Brown - Art & Architecture, Islamic Architecture
- 12] Satishchandra- History of Medieval India, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad.
- 13] Neeraj Srivastava-Madyakallen Bharat- Prashasan, Samaj Evam Sanskriti Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad

- 14] Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson, Delhi.
- 15] Piyush Chauhan, A History of India (From Early Times to A.D.1206) Pearson, Delhi.
- 16] Salma Ahmed Farooqui, A Compressive History of Medieval India, Pearson, Delhi.

**Marathi :**

1. Dr. Muhammad Ajam, Sufi Tatwadnyan : Swaproop Aani Chintan, Padmagandha.
2. L.Siddikhi N.A., (Anu.) Dr. Saswadkar P.L., Mogalkalin Mahasul Paddhati, Diamond Prakashan, Pune.
3. Chitnis K.N., Madhyaygin Bharatiya Sankalpana va Sanstha Bhag 1 te 4, Allrich Enterprises, Mumbai
4. Kulkarni V.V., Nevaskar Ashok Madhyayugin Bharatacha Itihas A.D.1206 te 1658, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur.
5. L.Jadunath Sarkar (Anu.), Kolarkar S.G., Aurangjeb, Diamond Prakashan Pune.
6. Dixit N.S., Prachin va Madyayugin Bharat Prarambhapasun te A.D. 1707. Pimpalpure & Co. Publishers, Nagpur.
7. Phadnaik Chandrashekhar, Prachin va Madhyayugin Bharat, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur.
8. Banahatti Rajendra, Akbar te Aurangjeb, Diamond Publication Pune.
9. Kogekar Sunanda, Akabarkalin Hindustan, Diamond Publication Pune.
10. Joshi Smita, Bharatiya Itihas Prachin te Arvachin, Diamond Publication Pune.
11. Bhide Gajanan, Nalavade Vijay, Naiknavare, Madhyayugin Bharat, Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur.
12. Sardesai G.S., Musalmani Riyasat, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
13. Mate M.S., Chavan Kamal, Madhyayugin Kalabharati, Continental Prakashan, Pune.
14. Athaley Vibha, Prachin va Madhyayugin Bharat.
15. Chandra Satish, Madhyayugin Bharat, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi.
16. Dr. Kathare Anil, Madhyayugin Bharatacha Itihas, Prashant Publications, Jalgaon,2013

17. Acharya Apte, Madhyayugin Bharat.

**Hindi:**

1. Irfan Habib (Sampa.), Madhyakalin Bharat, Ank 1 te 5, Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi.
2. Irfan Habib( Sampa.), MadhyaKalin Bharat, Ank 2, Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi.
3. Irfan Habib( Sampa.), MadhyaKalin Bharat, Ank 3, Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi
4. Irfan Habib( Sampa.), MadhyaKalin Bharat, Ank 4, Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi
5. Irfan Habib( Sampa.), MadhyaKalin Bharat, Ank 2, Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi
6. Varma Harishchandra (Sampa.), Madhyakalin Bhar, Bhag 1, 750, 1540 Hindi Madhyam Karyanvay Nideshalaya, Delhi Vishwavidyala, Delhi.

**University of Pune**  
**History of Civilization : Indian Culture**  
**Revised Syllabus, S.Y.B.A. G-II**

**First Term**

- |                                                      |           |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Unit I- Introduction to Indian Culture            | <b>10</b> |
| 1.1. Physical and Geographical Features of India     |           |
| 1.2. Defining the term culture                       |           |
| 1.3. Features of Indian Culture                      |           |
| 2. Unit II- Ancient Indian Culture                   | <b>12</b> |
| 2.1. Sources- Archeological, Inscriptional, Literary |           |
| 2.2. Palaeolithic and Neolithic Culture              |           |
| 2.3. Harappan Culture                                |           |
| 2.4. Late Harappan Culture                           |           |
| 2.5. Dravidian Culture                               |           |
| 3. Unit III- Main Religions: Philosophy and Teaching | <b>12</b> |
| 3.1. Hinduism                                        |           |
| 3.2. Jainism                                         |           |
| 3.3. Buddhism                                        |           |
| 3.4. Sikhism                                         |           |
| 4. Unit IV- Indian Culture- 400 BC to 600 AD         | <b>8</b>  |
| 4.1. Cultural Contribution of Ashokan Age            |           |
| 4.2. Cultural Contribution under the Gupta Age       |           |
| 5. Unit V- Ancient Indian Science                    | <b>6</b>  |
| 5.1. Mathematics                                     |           |
| 5.2. Astronomy                                       |           |
| 5.3. Medicine                                        |           |

**Second Term**

- |                                                                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6. Unit VI – Language and Literature                                              | <b>10</b> |
| 6.1. Indo-Aryan Languages- Origin and Phases of Development                       |           |
| 6.2. Dravidian – Origin and Phases of Development                                 |           |
| 6.3. Forms of Literature- Sanskrit, Prakrit, Apabhraunsh and Vernacular Languages |           |
| 7. Unit VII- Arts                                                                 | <b>10</b> |
| 7.1. Sculpture- Caves, Pillars and Temples- Buddhist, Jain, Hindu and Muslim      |           |
| 7.2. Paintings- Caves, Temples- - Buddhist, Jain, Hindu and Muslim                |           |
| 7.3. Music- Classical- Hindustani and Karnatik                                    |           |
| 7.3.1. Folk Music                                                                 |           |
| 8. Unit VIII- Architecture                                                        | <b>10</b> |
| 8.1. Buddhist                                                                     |           |
| 8.2. Hindu                                                                        |           |

8.3. Muslim	
8.4. Colonial	
9. Unit IX- Bhakti Movement	<b>8</b>
9.1. Shaiva	
9.2. Vaishnav	
9.3. Sufism	
9.4. Sikhism	
10. Unit X- Socio Religious Reform Movements	<b>10</b>
10.1. Brahmo Samaj	
10.2. Arya Samaj	
10.3. Ramkrishna Mission	
10.4. Satyashodhak Samaj	

### English Reading List -

1. Basham A .L, Wonder that was India, Oxford University press. 1954
2. Basham A .L., Cultural history of India, Oxford University press, 1975. (Translation available in Marathi)
3. Brown Percy , Indian Architecture, (Buddhist and Hindu period), D. B. Taraporewalla & Co. Bombay, 1965.
4. Mujumdar R.C., Raichudhury N.C. and Kalikinkar Datta, - An Advanced History India, Mcmillan India,1973. (Translation available in Marathi)
5. Razvi S.A.A, Wonder that was India, Vol-2, South Asia Books, 1996.
6. Sen Shailendra Nath, A Textbook of Indian History and culture, Mcmillan India ,1998.
7. Thapar Romila, India :From the origins to AD 1300, Penguin. (Translation available in Marathi)

### Marathi Reading List-

1. Aatre Trimbak Narayan,\* Gaav Gaadaa\*, Samanvay Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2012.
2. Dhavalikar Madhukar Keshav,\* Maharashtrachi Kulkatha\*, Rajhans Prakashan, Pune.
3. Gokhale Shobhana, \*Bharatache Sanskriti Vaibhav\*, Diamond Publications,Pune, 2009.
4. Gokhale Shobhana, \*Purabhilekha Vidya\*, (2nd Edition), Continental Prakashan, Pune, 2007.
5. Joshi Laxman Shastrai, Vaidik Sanskruteecha Vikas,
6. Kosambi Damodar Dharmanand, (tr. Vasant Tulpule), \*Puranakatha Ani Vastavata,\* Lokvangmay Gruha Prakashan, Mumbai, 2007.
7. Sankrityayan Rahul, (tr. V. S. Vakeel),\*Volga te Ganga\*,(10th Edition) Lokvangmay Gruha Prakashan, Mumbai, 2006.



## B. C. A. (Semester V)

### 501 : Java Programming

#### Objectives:-

1. To learn the basic concept of Java Programming.
2. To understand how to use programming in day to day applications.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Introduction to Java</b>  1.1 Features of java 1.2 JDK Environment & tools like(java, javac, appletviewer, javadoc, jdb) 1.3 OOPs Concepts Class, Abstraction , Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism 1.4 Difference between C++ and JAVA 1.5 Structure of java program 1.6 Data types ,Variables ,Operators , Keywords ,Naming Convention 1.7 Decision Making (if, switch), Looping(for, while) 1.8 Type Casting 1.9 Array Creating an array Types of Array - One Dimensional arrays - Two Dimensional array 1.10 String - Arrays , Methods. - StringBuffer class	8	1,2
2	<b>Classes and Objects</b>  2.1 Creating Classes and objects 2.2 Memory allocation for objects 2.3 Constructor 2.4 Implementation of Inheritance Simple, Multilevel, 2.5 Interfaces	10	1,2

	<p>2.6 Abstract classes and methods</p> <p>2.7 Implementation of Polymorphism</p> <p>2.8 Method Overloading, Method Overriding</p> <p>2.9 Nested and Inner classes.</p> <p>2.10 Modifiers and Access Control</p> <p>2.11 Packages  Packages Concept  Creating user defined packages</p> <p>2.12 Java Built in packages  java.lang-&gt;math  java.util-&gt;Random, Date,  Hashtable</p> <p>2.13 Wrapper classes</p>		
3	<p><b>Collection</b></p> <p>3.1 Collection Framework.</p> <p>3.1.1 Interfaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collection</li> <li>- List</li> <li>- Set</li> <li>- SortedSet</li> <li>- Enumeration</li> <li>- Iterator</li> <li>- ListIterator</li> </ul> <p>3.1.2. Classes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LinkedList</li> <li>- ArrayList</li> <li>- Vector</li> <li>- HashSet</li> <li>- TreeSet</li> <li>- Hashtable</li> </ul> <p>3.2 Working with maps</p> <p>3.2.1 Map interface</p> <p>3.2.2 Map classes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- HashMap</li> <li>- TreeMap</li> </ul>	6	1,2

4	<p><b>File and Exception Handling</b></p> <p><b>Exception</b></p> <p>4.1 Exception types</p> <p>4.2 Using try catch and multiple catch Nested try, throw , throws and finally</p> <p>4.3 Creating user defined Exceptions</p> <p><b>File Handling</b></p> <p>4.4 Stream ByteStream Classes CharacterStream Classes</p> <p>4.5 File IO basics</p> <p>4.6 File operations Creating file Reading file(character, byte ) Writing file (character, byte )</p>	8	1,2
5	<p><b>Applet, AWT and Swing Programming</b></p> <p><b>Applet</b></p> <p>5.1 Introduction</p> <p>5.2 Types applet</p> <p>5.3 Applet Life cycle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Creating applet</li> <li>- Applet tag</li> </ul> <p>5.4 Applet Classes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Color</li> <li>- Graphics</li> <li>- Font</li> </ul> <p><b>AWT</b></p> <p>5.5 Components and container used in AWT</p> <p>5.6 Layout managers</p> <p>5.7 Listeners and Adapter classes</p> <p>5.8 Event Delegation model</p> <p><b>Swing</b></p> <p>5.9 Introduction to Swing Component and Container Classes</p>	12	1,2
	<b>Total no. of Lectures</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books:**

1. Programming with JAVA - E Balgurusamy
2. The Complete Reference – JAVA Herbert Schildt

## B.C.A. (Semester V)

### 502 : Web Technologies

#### Objectives :-

1. To know & understand concepts of internet programming.
2. To understand how to develop web based applications using PHP.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Web Essentials</b> 1.1 Clients- Servers and Communication 1.2 Internet-Basic ,Internet Protocols(HTTP,FTP,IP) 1.3 World Wide Web(WWW) 1.4 HTTP request message, HTTP response message	3	1
2	<b>Markup Languages</b> 2.1 Introduction to HTML 2.2 Basic HTML Structure 2.3 Common HTML Tags 2.4 Physical and Logical HTML 2.5 Types of Images, client side and server-side Image mapping 2.6 List, Table, Frames 2.7 Embedding Audio, Video 2.8 HTML form and form elements 2.9 Introduction to HTML Front Page 2.10 CSS with HTML	8	1
3	<b>JAVA Script</b> 3.1 Introduction to Java Script 3.2 Identifier & operator, control structure, functions 3.3 Document object model(DOM), 3.4 DOM Objects(window, navigator, history, location) 3.5 Predefined functions, math & string functions 3.6 Array in Java scripts 3.7 Event handling in Java script	6	2

4	<b>Introduction to PHP</b>  4.1 Introduction to PHP 4.2 What does PHP do? 4.3 Lexical structure 4.4 Language basics 4.4.1 Variable, constant, keywords, Data Types 4.4.2 Control Structures 4.4.3 Variables variable 4.4.4 Type casting, Type Juggling 4.4.5 \$_GET, \$_POST, \$_REQUEST Variables	10	3, 4
5	<b>Function and String in PHP</b>  5.1 Defining and calling a function 5.2 Default parameters 5.3 Variable parameters, Missing parameters 5.4 Variable function, Anonymous function 5.5 Types of strings in PHP 5.6 Printing functions 5.7 Encoding and escaping 5.8 Comparing strings 5.9 Manipulating and searching strings	10	3, 4
6	<b>Arrays in PHP</b>  6.1 Indexed Vs Associative arrays 6.2 Identifying elements of an array 6.3 Storing data in arrays 6.4 Multidimensional arrays 6.5 Extracting multiple values 6.6 Converting between arrays and variables 6.7 Traversing arrays 6.8 Sorting 6.9 Action on entire arrays	7	3, 4
<b>Total no. of Lecturers</b>		<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books :**

1. Complete HTML- Thomas Powell
2. HTML and JavaScript – Ivan Bayross
3. Programming PHP - Rasmus Lerdorf and Kevin Tatroe, O'Reilly publication
4. Beginning PHP 5 - Wrox publication

## B.C.A. (Semester V)

### 503 : Dot Net Programming

#### Objectives:-

1. This will introduce visual programming and event driven programming practically.
2. This will enhance applications development skill of the student.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Introduction to .Net Framework</b> 1.1 IDE (Integrated Development Environment) 1.2 Event Driven Programming 1.3 . NET Framework 1.4 Architecture of .Net 1.5 Execution Process of .Net Application 1.6 Features of .Net 1.7 Advantages of .Net 1.8 Develop simple .Net Application	8	1,2
2	<b>Introduction to VB.Net</b> 2.1 Basics of VB.Net 2.1.1 Operators 2.1.2 Data Types 2.2 Control Structures 2.2.1 Decision making statements 2.2.2 Loops - For, while, do while etc. 2.3 Exit Statements 2.4 Build Console Applications 2.4.1 Methods - Read(), Readline(), Write(), Writeline() etc. 2.5 Build Windows Applications 2.5.1 Controls - Form, TextBox, Button, Label, CheckBox, Listbox, ComboBox, RadioButton. DateTimePicker, MonthCalender, Timer, Progressbar, Scrollbar, PictureBox, ImageBox, ImageList, TreeView, ListView, Toolbar, StatusBar, Datagridview 2.5.2 Menus and PopUp Menu 2.5.3 Predefined Dialog controls 2.5.4 DialogBox - InputBox(), MessageBox(), MsgBox()	10	1,2,4

3	<b>Object Oriented Programming in VB .Net</b> 3.1 Class and Object 3.2 Properties, methods and events. 3.3 Constructors and Destructors 3.4 Method overloading 3.5 Inheritance 3.5.1 MyBase , MyClass keywords. 3.6 Access modifiers: Public, Private, Protected, Friend. 3.7 Method Overriding. 3.8 Interfaces. 3.9 Polymorphism. 3.10 Exception Handling	6	1,2,4
4	<b>Architecture Of ADO.Net</b> 4.1 Database : Connection, Command, DataAdapter ,DataSet, DataReader, DataTable 4.2 Connection to database with Server Explorer 4.3 Multiple Table Connection 4.4 Data binding with controls like TextBox, ListBox, DataGrid. 4.5 Navigating data source 4.6 DataGridView, DataFormwizard, Data validation	12	3
5.	<b>Crystal Report</b> 5.1 Connection to Database, Table, Queries, Building Report, Modifying Report, Formatting Fields and Object 5.2 Header, Footer, Working with formula fields, Parameter fields, Special fields 5.3 Working with Multiple Tables.	9	6,7
	<b>Total no. Of Lectures</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books:**

1. Programming Microsoft Visual Basic.NET – Francesco Balena
2. The Complete Reference -Visual Basic .NET – Jeffrey R. Shapiro
3. Murach’s VB.NET database programming with ADO.NET -Anne Prince and Doug Lowe
4. The Visual Basic.NET COACH
5. Visual Basic .NET 2003 in 21 Days. – Steven Holzner, SAMS Publications.
6. Mastering Crystal Report - BPB Publication
7. Crystal Report – The Complete Reference :- Tata McGraw Hill

## B.C.A. (Semester V)

### 504 : Object Oriented Software Engineering

#### Objectives:-

1. To Understand concept of system design using UML.
2. To understand system development through object oriented techniques.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Object Oriented Concepts, Modeling and UML</b>  1.1 What is Object Orientation? (Introduction to class, object, inheritance, polymorphism) 1.2 Model 1.2.1 Introduction of Modeling 1.2.2 Object Oriented Modeling 1.3 Object oriented system development 1.3.1 Function/data methods 1.3.2 Object oriented analysis 1.3.3 Object oriented construction 1.3.4 Object oriented testing 1.4 Identifying the elements of an object model 1.4.1 Identifying classes and objects 1.4.2 Specifying the attributes 1.4.3 Defining operations 1.4.4 Finalizing the object definition 1.5 Introduction to UML 1.6 Overview of UML 1.7 Conceptual Model of UML 1.8 Architecture 1.9 Advantages of UML	08	1, 2, 3
2	<b>Basic and Advanced Structural Modeling</b>  2.1 Classes and Relationship 2.2 Common mechanism 2.3 Diagrams 2.4 Class diagram 2.5 Advanced classes 2.6 Advanced Relationship 2.7 Interface , Types and Roles 2.8 Packages 2.9 Object Diagram	12	1



3	<b>Basic Behavioral and Architectural Modeling</b> 3.1 Use cases, Use Case Diagram 3.2 Interaction Diagram 3.3 Sequence Diagram 3.4 Activity Diagram 3.5 State Chart Diagram 3.6 Collaboration Diagram 3.7 Components Diagram 3.8 Deployment Diagram <b>(Minimum 2 case studies for each diagram)</b>	12	1
4	<b>Object Oriented Analysis</b> 4.1 Iterative Development 4.2 Understanding requirements 4.3 Unified process & UP Phases Inception Elaboration Construction Transition	8	1,3
5	<b>Object Oriented Design</b> 5.1 The Booch Method, The Coad and Yourdon Method and Jacobson and Rumbaugh Method 5.2 Generic components of OO Design model 5.3 System Design process 5.3.1 Partitioning the analysis model 5.3.2 Concurrency and subsystem allocation 5.3.3 Task Management component 5.3.4 Data Management component 5.3.5 Resource Management component 5.3.6 Inter sub-system communication 5.4 Object Design process	4	3
<b>Total no. of Lectures</b>		<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books:**

1. The Unified Modeling Language User Guide by Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson.
2. Object Oriented Software Engineering by Ivar Jacobson
3. Software Engineering by Pressman

## B.C.A. (Semester VI)

### 601 : Advanced Web Technologies

**Objectives :-**

1. To know & understand concepts of internet programming.
2. To understand the concepts of XML and AJAX.

Unit No.	Topics	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Introduction to Object Oriented Programming in PHP</b>  1.1 Classes 1.2 Objects 1.3 Introspection 1.4 Serialization 1.5 Inheritance 1.6 Interfaces 1.7 Encapsulation	6	1,2
2	<b>Web Techniques</b>  2.1 Web Variables 2.2 Server information 2.3 Self Processing forms 2.4 Setting response headers 2.5 Maintaining state (Cookies and Sessions)	8	1,2
3	<b>Databases</b>  3.1 Using PHP to access a databases 3.2 Mysql Database functions 3.3 Relational databases and SQL 3.4 PEAR DB basics 3.5 Advanced database techniques 3.6 Sample application	8	1,2

4	<b>XML</b>  4.1 What is XML? 4.2 XML document Structure 4.3 PHP and XML 4.4 XML parser 4.5 The document object model 4.6 The simple XML extension 4.7 Changing a value with simple XML	8	3
5	<b>Web services</b>  5.1 Web services concepts 5.2 WSDL, UDDI 5.3 Introduction to SOAP XML-RPC 5.4 Creating web services 5.5 Calling web services	8	3
6	<b>Ajax</b>  6.1 Understanding java scripts for AJAX 6.2 AJAX web application model 6.3 AJAX –PHP framework 6.4 Performing AJAX validation 6.5 Handling XML data using PHP and AJAX 6.6 Connecting database using PHP and AJAX	6	3
	<b>Total no. of Lectures</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books :**

1. Programming PHP - Rasmus Lerdorf and Kevin Tatroe, O'Reilly publication
2. Beginning PHP 5 - Wrox publication
3. PHP web services - Wrox publication

## B. C. A. (Semester VI)

### 602 : Advanced Java

#### Objectives -:

1. To know the concept of Java Programming.
2. To understand how to use programming in day to day applications.
3. To develop programming logic.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>JDBC</b>  1.1 The design of JDBC 1.2 Basic JDBC program Concept 1.3 Drivers 1.4 Architecture of JDBC 1.5 Making the Connection, Statement , ResultSet , PreparedStatement, CollableStatement 1.6 Executing SQL commands 1.7 Executing queries	10	1,2
2	<b>Networking</b>  2.1 The java.net package 2.2 Connection oriented transmission – Stream Socket Class 2.3 Creating a Socket to a remote host on a port (creating TCP client and server) 2.4 Simple Socket Program Example.	7	1,2
3	<b>Servlet and JSP</b>  3.1 Introduction 3.2 How It differ from CGI 3.3 Types of servlet 3.4 Life cycle of servlet 3.5 Execution process of Servlet Application 3.6 Session Tracking 3.7 Cookie class 3.8 Servlet- Jdbc	10	1,2

	<p><b>JSP</b></p> <p>3.9 Introduction to JSP</p> <p>3.10 Components of JSP Directives , Tags, Scripting Elements</p> <p>3.11 Execution process of JSP Application</p> <p>3.12 Building a simple application using JSP</p> <p>3.13 JSP with Database</p>		
4	<p><b>Multithreading</b></p> <p>4.1 Introduction to Thread</p> <p>4.2 Life cycle of thread</p> <p>4.3 Thread Creation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- By using Thread Class</li> <li>- By Using Runnable interface</li> </ul> <p>4.4 Priorities and Synchronization</p> <p>4.5 Inter thread communication</p> <p>4.6 Implementation of Thread with Applet</p>	8	1,2,3
5	<p><b>Java Beans and RMI</b></p> <p><b>Java Beans</b></p> <p>5.1 What is bean</p> <p>5.2 Advantages</p> <p>5.3 Using Bean Development kit(BDK)</p> <p>5.4 Introduction to jar and manifest files</p> <p>5.5 The java beans API</p> <p><b>Remote Method Invocation</b></p> <p>5.6 Introduction to remote object RMI architecture</p> <p>5.7 Stubs and skeleton</p> <p>5.8 Registry</p> <p>5.9 Setting up RMI</p> <p>5.10 Using RMI with applet</p>	9	1,2,3
	<b>Total no. Of Lectures</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books :**

1. The Complete Reference – JAVA Herbert Schildt
2. Core java –II By Cay S. Horstmann and Gary Cornell
3. Compete Reference J2EE – Jim Keogh

## B. C. A. (Semester VI)

### 603 : Recent Trends in IT

#### Objectives:-

1. To introduce upcoming trends in Information technology.
2. To study Eco friendly software development.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Software Process And Project Metrics, Analysis Concepts And Principles</b>  Measures, metric indicators, metric in process and the project domains, software measurement, metrics for software quality, software quality assurance, Requirement analysis, communication techniques, analysis principles, software prototyping, Case Study	6	1
2	<b>Distributed Databases</b>  Standalone v/s Distributed databases, Replication, Fragmentation, Client / Server architecture, types of distributed databases <b>Object – Relational Databases</b> Abstract Data types, Nested Tables, Varying Arrays, Large Objects, Naming Conventions for Objects, Case Study	8	2
3	<b>Data Warehouse</b>  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	8	4
4	<b>Network Security</b>  Cryptography; Introduction to Cryptography, Substitution Ciphers, Transposition Ciphers, One-Time Pads, Two Fundamental Cryptographic Principles; Symmetric Key Algorithms; DES-The Data Encryption Standards, AES – The Advances Encryption Standard; Public Key algorithms; RSA, Other Public Key algorithms; Digital Signatures, Symmetric-Key Signature, Public key Signature, Message Digests	14	5

5	<b>Computing and Informatics</b> Introduction to computing, Types of computing: Cloud, Green, Soft, Mobile, Case Study	8	5
	<b>Total no. of lectures</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books :**

1. Roger S. Pressman, Software Engineering , McGraw Hill(1997).
2. Database System Concepts by Korth, Silberschatz, Sudarshan - McGraw Hill
3. Oracle 8i – The Complete Reference, by Kevin Loney, Geroge Koch - Tata McGraw Hill
4. Jiawei Micheline Kamber, “Data Mining Concepts and Techniques”,Morgan Kauf Mann Publishers.
5. William Stallings, "Network Security Essentials", Prentice-Hall.
6. Artificial Intelligence by Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, TMH, 2nd Edition.

**B. C. A. (Semester VI)**  
**604 : Software Testing**

Objectives :-

1. To know the concept of software testing.
2. To understand how to test bugs in software.
3. To develop programming logic.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of lectures	Reference Books
1	<b>Software Testing</b> Introduction, Nature of errors, Testing principles & Testing fundamentals, Debugging	6	1, 2
2	<b>Approaches to Testing - I</b> White Box Testing, Black Box Testing, Gray Box Testing, Unit Testing Integration- Top-down ,Bottom up Big Bang Sandwich	10	1, 2
3	<b>Testing for Specialized Environments</b> Testing GUI's, Testing of Client/Server Architectures, Testing Documentation and Help Facilities, Testing for Real-Time Systems	10	1, 2
4	<b>Software Testing Strategies &amp; Software metrics</b> Validation Testing, System Testing, verification, Performance Testing, Regression Testing, Agile testing, Acceptance testing ,Smoke Testing ,Load Testing, Introduction, Basic Metrics, Complexity Metrics	12	1, 2
5	<b>Specialized Testing &amp; Testing Tools (Introduction)</b> Test Case Design, Junit, Apache Jmeter, Winrunner Loadrunner, Rational Robot	6	1, 2 www.open sourcetesti ng.org
	<b>Total No. of lectures</b>	<b>44</b>	

**Reference Books:**

1. Software Engineering – A Practitioners Approach, Roger S. Pressman, Tata McGraw Hill
2. Software Engineering for Students- A Programming Approach, Douglas Bell, Pearson Education



# **Revised Syllabi for Three - Year Integrated B.Com. Degree course (From June 2013)**

## **1) INTRODUCTION**

The revised syllabi for B.Com Degree Course will be introduced in the following order.

- |             |                    |           |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| <b>i)</b>   | First Year B.Com.  | 2013-2014 |
| <b>ii)</b>  | Second Year B.Com. | 2014-2015 |
| <b>iii)</b> | Third Year B.Com.  | 2015-2016 |

The B.Com. Degree Course (Revised Structure) will consist of three Years. The first year annual examination will be held at the end of the first year. The Second Year annual examination will be held at the end of the second year. The Third annual examination shall be held at the end of the third year.

## **2) ELIGIBILITY**

1. No Candidates shall be admitted to enter the First Year of the B.Com. Degree Course (Revised Structure) unless he/she has passed the Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination of the Maharashtra State Board of Higher Secondary Education Board or equivalent or University with English as a passing subject.
2. No candidate shall be admitted to the annual examination of the First year B.Com. (Revised Structure) unless he/ she has satisfactorily kept two terms for the course at the college at the college affiliated to this University.
3. No candidate shall be admitted to the annual examination of the Second Year unless he/she has kept two terms satisfactorily for the course at the college affiliated to this University.
4. No candidate shall be admitted to the Third year of the B.Com. Degree Course (Revised Structure) unless he/she has passed in all the papers at the First Year B.Com. Examination and has passed in all the papers at the first Year B.Com. Examination and has satisfactorily kept terms for the second year and also two terms for the third year of B.Com. satisfactorily in a college affiliated to this University.

## **3) A.T.K.T. Rules :**

As far as A.T.K.T. is concerned, a student who fails in two theories and one practical head of passing at F.Y.B.Com may be admitted to S.Y.B.Com. likewise a student who fails in the two theory and one practical head of passing at S.Y.B.Com may be admitted to T.Y.B.Com. But a student passing S.Y.B.Com but fails in any subject at F.Y.B.Com cannot be admitted to T.Y.B.Com.

**4) (A) Revised Structure of B.Com. Course.**

<b>F.Y.B.Com. w.e.f. 2013-14</b>	
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Compulsory / Main Subjects</b>
<b>101</b>	Compulsory English
<b>102</b>	Financial Accounting
<b>103</b>	Business Economics (Micro)
<b>104 (A)</b>	Business Mathematics and Statistics
	or
<b>104 (B)</b>	Computer Concepts and Applications
<b>105</b>	<b>Optional Group (Any one of the following)</b> a) Organizational Skill Development. b) Banking & Finance c) Commercial Geography d) Defense Organization and Management in India e) Co-Operation. f) Managerial Economics
<b>106</b>	<b>Optional Group (Any one of the following)</b> a) Essentials of E-Commerce b) Insurance & Transport c) Marketing & Salesmanship d) Consumer Protection & Business Ethics. e) Business Environment & Entrepreneurship f) Foundation Course in Commerce
<b>107</b>	<b>(Any one of the language from the following groups)</b> <b>Modern Indian Languages (M.I.L.)</b> :- Compulsory English / Marathi / Hindi / Gujarathi / Sindhi / Urdu / Persian.  <b>Modern European Languages (M.E.L.)</b> :- French / German.  <b>Ancient Indian Languages (A.I.L.)</b> :- Sanskrit.  <b>Arabic.</b>

<b>S.Y.B.Com. w.e.f. 2014-15</b>	
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Compulsory / Main Subjects</b>
<b>201</b>	Business Communication.
<b>202</b>	Corporate Accounting.
<b>203</b>	Business Economics (Macro)
<b>204</b>	Business Management
<b>205</b>	Elements of Company Law
<b>206</b>	<b>Special Subject – Paper I</b> <b>(Any one of the following)</b> a) Business Administration b) Banking & Finance.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c) Business Laws &amp; Practices.</li> <li>d) Co-operation &amp; Rural Development.</li> <li>e) Cost &amp; Works Accounting.</li> <li>f) Business Statistics.</li> <li>g) Business Entrepreneurship.</li> <li>h) Marketing Management.</li> <li>i) Agricultural &amp; Industrial Economics.</li> <li>j) Defense Budgeting, Finance &amp; Management.</li> <li>k) Insurance, Transport &amp; Tourism.</li> <li>l) Computer Programming and Applications.</li> </ul>
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<b>T.Y. B.Com. w.e.f. 2015-16</b>	
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Compulsory / Main Subjects</b>
<b>301</b>	Business Regulatory Framework (Mercantile Law)
<b>302</b>	Advanced Accounting.
<b>303 (A)</b>	Indian & Global Economic Development
	Or
<b>303 (B)</b>	International Economics
<b>304</b>	Auditing & Taxation
<b>305</b>	<p><b>Special Subject – Paper II</b> <b>(Same special subject offered at S.Y. B.Com.)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Business Administration</li> <li>b) Banking &amp; Finance.</li> <li>c) Business Laws &amp; Practices.</li> <li>d) Co-operation &amp; Rural Development.</li> <li>e) Cost &amp; Works Accounting.</li> <li>f) Business Statistics.</li> <li>g) Business Entrepreneurship.</li> <li>h) Marketing Management.</li> <li>i) Agricultural &amp; Industrial Economics.</li> <li>j) Defense Budgeting, Finance &amp; Management.</li> <li>k) Insurance, Transport &amp; Tourism.</li> <li>l) Computer Programming and Applications.</li> </ul>
<b>306</b>	<p><b>Special Subject – Paper III</b> <b>(Same special subject offered at S.Y. B.Com.)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Business Administration</li> <li>b) Banking &amp; Finance.</li> <li>c) Business Laws &amp; Practices.</li> <li>d) Co-operation &amp; Rural Development.</li> <li>e) Cost &amp; Works Accounting.</li> <li>f) Business Statistics.</li> <li>g) Business Entrepreneurship.</li> <li>h) Marketing Management.</li> <li>i) Agricultural &amp; Industrial Economics.</li> <li>j) Defense Budgeting, Finance &amp; Management.</li> <li>k) Insurance, Transport &amp; Tourism.</li> <li>l) Computer Programming and Applications.</li> </ul>

**B) Subjects Carrying Practical's**

There will be practical examination for the F.Y.B.Com. for the subject Financial Accounting. There will be practical and practical examinations for the special subjects at S.Y.B.Com. and T.Y.B.Com. levels. There will be Practical for the S.Y.B.Com level Compulsory subject Business Communication & for T.Y.B.Com Auditing & Taxation.

**(C)** A Student must offer the same Special Subject at T.Y.B.Com. which he has offered at S.Y.B.Com.

**(D)** In an exceptional cases, a student may change the subject chosen by him at second year during the first term of the third year provided he keeps the additional terms of the new subject at S.Y.B.Com.

**4. EXTERNAL CANDIDATES**

- 1) The student who has registered his name as the external student will appear at the annual examination.
- 2) The result of external student will be declared on the basis of Annual Examination of 80 marks for practical subjects by converting the same out of 100.
- 3) No foreign student shall be allowed to register as an External Student.

**5. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION.**

Medium of instruction for B.Com. degree course shall be either Marathi or English except languages.

The Medium of instructions for Business Communication (S.Y.B.Com) shall be English only.

**6. WORKLOAD**

The present norms of workload of lectures, tutorials and practicals per subject in respect of B.Com. Course shall continue.

**7. UNIVERSITY TERMS**

The dates for the commencement and conclusion of the first and the second terms shall be as determined by the University Authorities. The terms can be kept only by duly admitted students. The present relevant ordinances pertaining to grant of terms will be applicable.

**8. VERIFICATION AND REVALUATION**

The candidate may apply for verification and revaluation or result through Principal of the College which will be done by the University as per ordinance framed in that behalf.

**9. EQUIVALENCE AND TRANSITORY PROVISION**

The University will conduct examination of old course for next three academic years from the date of implementation of new course.

The candidate of old course will be given three chances to clear his subjects as per the old course and thereafter he will have to appear for the subjects under new course as per the equivalence given to old course.

#### **10. RESTRUCTURING OF COURSES**

This new revised structure shall be made applicable to the colleges implementing 'Restructured Programme' at the undergraduate level from June, 2004. The existing pattern of 'C', 'D', and 'E' Components shall be continued.

The Colleges under the Restructured Programme which has revised their structure in the light of the "2008 Pattern" shall be introduced with effect from academic year 2010-11.

#### **11. SETTING OF QUESTION PAPERS**

1. A candidate shall have the option of answering the question in any of the subjects either in Marathi or English except in languages.
2. The question papers shall be framed so as to ensure that no part of the syllabus is left out of study by a student.
3. The question paper shall be balanced in respect of various topics outlined in the syllabus.
4. The question papers shall have combination of long and short answer type question. As far as possible short answer type questions should not exceed 15 to 20 percent.
5. There shall be no overall option in the question paper, instead, there shall be internal options (such as either/ or and three short answers out of five etc.).
6. In case of question paper under the Special Subject (Paper No. III) one question carrying 10 marks will be set on current knowledge in relating subject in the academic year.

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**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Compulsory Paper**  
**Subject Name :- Business Regulatory Framework (Mercantile Law)**  
**Course Code :- 301.**

**Objectives:-**

1. To acquaint students with the basic concepts, terms & provisions of Mercantile and Business Laws.
2. To develop the awareness among the students regarding these laws affecting business, trade and commerce.

**Term I**

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
<b>1</b>	<b>Law of Contract - General Principles.</b> (Indian Contract Act, 1872) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition, Concept and kinds of contract</li> <li>• Offer and Acceptance.</li> <li>• Capacity of parties.</li> <li>• Consideration.</li> <li>• Consent and free consent.</li> <li>• Legality of object and consideration.</li> <li>• Void Agreements.</li> <li>• Discharge of contract.</li> <li>• Breach of contract and remedies (Including damages, meaning, kinds and rules for ascertaining damages)</li> </ul>	<b>20</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Law of Partnerships:</b> <b>2.1. Indian Partnership Act 1932:</b> Partnership; Definition and Characteristics, Types of Partners, Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Partners, Dissolution of Partnership. <b>2.2. Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008:</b> Limited Liability Partnership (LLP); Concept, Nature and Advantages, Difference between LLP and Partnership Firm, Difference between LLP and company, Partners and designated partners, Incorporation of LLP, Partners and their relations, Liability of LLP and Partners (Section 27). Financial Disclosure by LLP, Contributions (Section 32), Assignments and Transfer of Partnership Rights (Section 42) Conversation to LLP (Section 55), Winding-up and dissolution (Section 63 & 64)	<b>04</b>  <b>05</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Sale of Goods.(Sale of Goods Act,1930)</b> Contract of sale-Concept and Essentials. Sale and agreement to sale. Goods-Concept and kinds. Conditions and warranties. (Definition, Distinction, implied conditions and warranties)Transfer by non-owners. Rights of Unpaid Seller and Remedial Measures.	<b>14</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>E-Contracts (E-Transactions/E-Commerce.):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significance of E-Transactions /E-Commerce. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nature.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>05</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Formation.</li> <li>▪ Legality.</li> <li>▪ Recognition.</li> </ul> <p>(Chapter 4.Sec.11-13 of I T Act,2000 relating to attribution, acknowledgement, dispatch of E-Records)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital Signatures –Meaning &amp; functions, Digital Signature certificates [Sections 35-39]</li> <li>• Legal issues involved in E-Contracts.</li> </ul>	
<b>Term II</b>		
<b>5</b>	<b>The Consumer Protection Act, 1986</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salient features of the C.P. Act.</li> <li>• Definitions-Consumer, Complainant, Services, Defect &amp; Deficiency, Complainant, unfair trade practice, restrictive trade practice.</li> <li>• Consumer Protection Councils.</li> <li>• Procedure to file complaint &amp; Procedure to deal with complaint &amp; Reliefs available to consumer.(Sec.12 to14)</li> <li>• Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies. (Composition, Jurisdiction, Powers and Functions.)</li> </ul>	<b>12</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Rights : (IPRs)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WIPO: Brief summary of objectives, organs, programmes&amp; activities of WIPO.TRIPS: As an agreement to protect IPR-Objectives &amp; categories of IPR covered by TRIPS.</li> <li>• Definition and conceptual understanding of following IPRs under the relevant Indian current statutes.</li> <li>• Patent: Definition &amp; concept, Rights &amp; obligation of Patentee, its term.</li> <li>• Copyright: Characteristics &amp; subject matter of copyright, Author &amp; his Rights, term.</li> <li>• Trademark: Characteristics, functions, illustrations, various marks, term, internet domain name- Rights of trademark holder.</li> <li>• Design: Importance, characteristics, Rights of design holder.</li> <li>• Geographical Indications, Confidential Information &amp; Trade Secrets, Traditional knowledge—Meaning &amp; scope of these IPRs.</li> </ul>	<b>16</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of Negotiable Instruments: Characteristics, Meaning Important relevant definitions under the Act</li> <li>• Definitions, Essentials of promissory note, bill of exchange and cheque. Distinction between these instruments. Crossing of cheques – It’s meaning and types.</li> <li>• Holder and holder in due course, Privileges of holder in due course.</li> <li>• Negotiation, endorsement, kinds of endorsement.</li> <li>• Liabilities of parties to negotiable instruments.</li> <li>• Dishonour of N. I., kinds, law relating to notice of dishonour. Dishonour of cheques.</li> </ul>	<b>14</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Arbitration &amp; Conciliation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of Arbitration &amp; Conciliation.</li> <li>• Definition &amp; Essentials of Arbitration Agreement.</li> </ul>	<b>06</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power and Duties of Arbitration. Conciliation proceeding. (Provisions of Arbitration &amp; Conciliation Act,1996 in nutshell to be covered.)</li> </ul>	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>

**Recommended Books:**

- 1) Business and Corporate Law :- Dr. Kaur Harpreet, Lexis Nexis (2013)
- 2) Laws for Business, Sulphery M.M.&Basheer, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., Delhi. (2013)
- 3) Business Laws :- Kuchhal M.C.&KuchhalVivek, Vikas Publishing House (2013)
- 4) Business and Commercial Laws:-Sen And Mitra
- 5) An Introduction to Mercantile Laws :-N.D.Kapoor
- 6) Business Laws :- N.M.Wechlekar
- 7) Company Law :-Avtar Singh
- 8) Business Law for Management :-Bulchandani K.R
- 9) Negotiable Instruments Act :-Khergamwala
- 10) Intellectual Property Law:-P.Narayan.
- 11) Cyber Laws :- Krishna Kumar
- 12) Consumer Protection Act In India :-Niraj Kumar
- 13) Consumer Grievance Redressal under CPA :-Deepa Sharma.
- 14) Business Law – Dilip Shinde, Kiran Nerkar, Shantnu Jog, Anant Deshmukh  
(Sai Jyoti Publication)



**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Compulsory Paper**  
**Subject Name :- Advanced Accounting.**  
**Course Code :- 302**

**Objectives:-**

- ❖ To impart the knowledge of various accounting concepts
- ❖ To instill the knowledge about accounting procedures, methods and techniques.
- ❖ To acquaint them with practical approach to accounts writing by using software package.

**TERM - I**

Unit No.	Topic and Contents	No. of Lectures
1.	<b>Accounting Standards &amp; Financial Reporting (Introduction to IFRS-Fair Value Accounting):-</b> Brief Review of Indian Accounting Standard :- AS- 3, AS-7, AS-12, AS-15 AS-17 to AS-25 simple practical examples of application nature.	12
2.	<b>Final Accounts of Banking Companies :-</b> * Introduction of Banking Company - Legal Provisions - Non Performing Assets (NPA) - Reserve Fund - Acceptance, Endorsements & Other Obligations - Bills for Collection - Rebate on Bills Discounted - Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts - Preparation of Final Accounts in vertical form as per Banking Regulation Act 1949. * Introduction to Core Banking System.	12
3.	<b>Insurance Claim Accounts :-</b> <b>A. Claim for Loss of Stock</b> - Introduction - Procedure for Calculation - Average Clause - Treatment of abnormal items of goods - Under & Overvaluation of Stock. <b>B. Claim for Loss of Profit</b> - Introduction - Indemnity under policy - Some important terms - Procedure for ascertaining claims. <b>C. Claim for Loss of Fixed Assets</b> - Introduction - Some important terms - Procedure for ascertaining claims.	12
4.	<b>Final Accounts of Co-operative Societies :-</b> a. Credit Co-operative Societies :- b. Consumer Co-operative Societies :- Meaning - Allocation of Profit as per Maharashtra State Co-operative Societies Act. Preparation of Final Accounts of Credit Co-operative Societies and Consumer Co-operative Societies.	12
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>48</b>
<b>TERM - II</b>		
5.	<b>Computerized accounting practices:-</b> A. VAT & VAT Report B. Service Tax C. Central Value Added Tax D. Income Tax - Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) Including entries with the help of Accounting Software. (Demonstration and Hands Experience.)	12
6.	<b>Branch Accounts :-</b> Stock and Debtors System :- Introduction - Types of Branches - Goods supplied at Cost & Invoice Price.	12

<b>7.</b>	<b>Single Entry System :-</b> Conversion of Single Entry into Double Entry :- Introduction - Preparation of Cash Book - Total Debtor Account - Total Creditor Account - Final Accounts.	<b>12</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Analysis of Financial Statements :-</b> Ratio Analysis :- Meaning - Objectives - Nature of Ratio analysis - Problems on Ratio Analysis restricted to the following Ratio only - *Gross Profit Ratio *Net Profit Ratio * Operating Ratio * Stock Turnover Ratio * Debtor Turnover Ratio * Current Ratio * Liquid Ratio * Debt to Equity Ratio.	<b>12</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>48</b>

**Allocation of Marks :-**

Theory :-	30%
Problems :-	70%
Total :-	100%

**Recommended Books:-**

1. 1. Advanced Accounts: By M.C. Shukla & S.P. Grewal (S.Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi)
2. 2. Advanced Accountancy: By S.P. Jain & K.N. Narang ( Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi)
3. 3. Advanced Accountancy: By R.L.Gupta & M. Radhaswamy (Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi)
4. Advanced Accounting: By Dr. K.N. Jagtap, Dr. S. Zagade.
5. Student Guide to Accounting Standards : D.S. Rawat (Taxmann, New Delhi)
6. Accounting Standards : Sanjeev Singhal.
7. Principal of Management Accounting : Dr. S.N. Maheshwari.
8. Advanced Management Accounting : Ravi Kishor.

**Journals:-**

1. The Chartered Accountant: Journal of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
2. The Accounting World : ICFAI Hyderabad

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**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Compulsory Paper**  
**Subject Name :- Indian & Global Economic Development**  
**Course Code :- 303 (A)**

**Objectives:**

- 1) To expose students to a new approach to the study of the Indian Economy.
- 2) To help the students in analyzing the present status of the Indian Economy.
- 3) To enable students to understand the process of integration of the Indian Economy with other economics of the world.
- 4) To acquaint students with the emerging issues in policies of India's foreign trade.

Unit No.	Topic		Lectures
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>		12
	1.1	Basic Characteristics of the Indian Economy as an emerging economy.	
	1.2	Comparison of the Indian Economy with developed economies with respect to	
	1.2.1	National Income	
	1.2.2	Per-Capita Income	
	1.2.3	Agriculture	
	1.2.4	Industry	
	1.2.5	Service Sector	
<b>2</b>	<b>Agricultural Development in India Since Independence</b>		12
	2.1	Place of Agriculture in Indian Economy	
	2.2	Constraints in Agricultural Development	
	2.3	Rural Indebtedness – Causes and measures	
	2.4	Agricultural Marketing – Problems and measures	
	2.5	Price Policy – Minimum Support Price (M.S.P.)	
<b>3</b>	<b>Industrial Development in India Since 1991</b>		12
	3.1	Role of Industrialization in Economic development	
	3.2	Role of Small, Medium and Large Scale Enterprises (SMEs) – Problems & Prospects	
	3.3	New Industrial Policy 1991	
	3.4	Evaluation of Industrial Policy 1991	
<b>4</b>	<b>Infrastructure in India Since 1991</b>		12
	4.1	Role of Basic infrastructure in economic development of India.	
	4.2	Private v/s Public investment in infrastructure development	
	4.3	Role of Private Sector in infrastructural development	
	4.4	Role of Public Sector in infrastructural development	
<b>TERM - II</b>			
<b>5</b>	<b>Human Resource Development</b>		12
	5.1	Role of Human Resource in Economic Development	
	5.2	Concept of Human Development Index (HDI)	

Unit No.	Topic		Lectures
	5.3	Concept of Human Poverty Index	
	5.4	Concept of Gender – related development index	
	5.5	Gender Employment measures	
<b>6</b>	<b>Global Economic Development and Foreign Capital</b>		12
	6.1	Meaning and Challenges of Liberalization, Privatization & Globalization.	
	6.2	Meaning and Role of Foreign Capital	
	6.3	Need for Foreign Capital	
	6.4	Forms of foreign capital	
	6.5	Advantages & Disadvantages of Foreign Capital	
<b>7</b>	<b>Foreign Trade and Balance of Payment</b>		12
	7.1	Importance of Foreign Trade in Economic Development.	
	7.2	Concept of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment	
	7.3	India's Balance of Payment Position since 1991	
	7.4	Convertibility of Indian Rupee – Current & Capital Account	
	7.5	Current Export – Import Policy (EXIM Policy)	
<b>8</b>	<b>Regional &amp; International Economic co-operation Importance, Objectives, Structure and functions of -</b>		12
	8.1	South Asian Association for Regional co-operation (SAARC)	
	8.2	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
	8.3	World Bank or International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	
	8.4	World Trade Organization (WTO)	
	8.5	BRICS – Introduction & Functions	

#### Recommended Books :

- 1) Indian Economy – S.K.Misra and V.K.Puri, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- 2) International Business Environment – Black and Sundaram, Prentice Hall India.
- 3) The Global Business Environment – Tayebmonis H. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- 4) International Business – Competing in the Global Market place – Charles Hill, Arun kumar Jain, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5) International Economics – M.L.Jhingana Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
- 6) Indian Economy – Ruddar Datta and K.P.M. Sundaram S. Chand and Co. New Delhi.
- 7) Indian Economy – Problems of Development and Planning A.N.Agarwal, New Age International Publishers.

Economic Survey – Government of India

UNDP, Human Development Report.

World Bank, World Development Report

Magazines / Journals

Reports, Web sites

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Compulsory Paper**  
**Subject Name -: International Economics**  
**Course Code -: 303 (B)**

**Objectives :**

- 1) To study the theories of International Trade.
- 2) To highlight the trends and challenges faced by nations in a challenging global environment.

**TERM-I**

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures	
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	12	
	1.1		Meaning and Scope of International Economics.
	1.2		Importance of International Trade
	1.3		Domestic Trade Vs International Trade
	1.4		Role of International Trade in Economic Growth
<b>2</b>	<b>Theories of International Trade</b>	12	
	2.1		Theory of absolute cost advantage
	2.2		Theory of comparative cost advantage
	2.3		Theory of factor endowment (Heckscher-ohlin Theory, Leontief Paradox)
	2.4		Intra Industrial Trade
<b>3</b>	<b>Terms of Trade</b>	12	
	3.1		Concept of Terms of Trade A) Gross Barter Terms of Trade B) Net Barter Terms of Trade C) Income Terms of Trade and Trade Policy D) Single Factorial Terms of Trade E) Double Factorial Terms of Trade
	3.2		Factors affecting on Terms of Trade
	3.3		Free Trade Policy – Meaning, Arguments for and against
	3.4		Protection Policy – Meaning, Arguments for and against
<b>4</b>	<b>Regional and International Economic Co-operation</b>	12	
	4.1		Regional Co-operation – European Union (E.U)
	4.2		South Asian Association for Regional co-operation (SAARC)
	4.3		Concept of Trade Blocks and Economic Integration
	4.3.1		South American Preferential Trading Arrangement (SAPTA)
	4.3.2		North Atlantic free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
	4.4		BRICS – Introduction & Functions
<b>TERM - II</b>			
<b>5</b>	<b>Balance of Payment</b>	12	
	5.1		Concept of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments
	5.2		Balance of Payment on current Account and Capital Account
	5.3		Measures to correct disequilibrium of Balance of Payment
	5.4		Causes of disequilibrium of Balance of Payment

Unit No.	Topic		Lectures
	5.5	Convertibility of Rupee on Current and Capital Account.	
<b>6</b>	<b>Foreign Exchange Rate</b>		12
	6.1	Meaning of Foreign exchange rate	
	6.2	Fixed v/s flexible exchange rate	
	6.3	Theories of Exchange Rate	
	6.3.1	Purchasing Power Parity Theory	
	6.3.2	Balance of Payments Theory	
<b>7</b>	<b>Foreign Exchange Market</b>		12
	7.1	Structure of foreign exchange market	
	7.2	Management of Foreign Exchange -inflow and outflow of foreign capital.	
	7.3	Euro Dollar Market – Nature and Scope	
	7.4	Advantages & Disadvantages of Foreign Exchange Market.	
<b>8</b>	<b>Factor Mobility and Foreign Trade Policy</b>		12
	8.1	Foreign Capital – Meaning of Foreign Direct Investment and Foreign Institutional Investments	
	8.2	Role of Multi National Corporations (MNC's)	
	8.3	Motives and effects of International Labour Migration	
	8.4	India's Foreign Trade Policy since 1991 Features, Trends and Evaluation.	

**Recommended Books :**

- 1) Dr.D.M.Mithani – International Economics (Himalaya Publishing house ltd)
- 2) Z.M.Jhingan : International Economics (Vrinda Publication)
- 3) Dr.Mrs.Nirmal Bhalerao & S.S.M.Desai – International Economics (Himalaya Publishing house ltd)
- 4) Deminic Salvatove – International Economics
- 5) Francis Cherulliom - International Economics (Prentice hall)
- 6) L.M.Bhole – Financial Institutions Markets (Tata McGraw Hill)
- 7) H.R.Macharaju – International Financial Markets and India (Wheeler Publication)
- 8) RBI Report on Currency Finance

Magazines / Journals , Reports, Websites

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Compulsory Paper**  
**Subject Name :- Auditing & Taxation**  
**Course Code :- 304**

**Objectives :-** The Study of Various Components of this course will enable the students:

1. To acquaint themselves about the concept and principles of Auditing, Audit process, Assurance Standards, Tax Audit, and Audit of computerized Systems.
2. To get knowledge about preparation of Audit report.
3. To understand the basic concepts and to acquire knowledge about Computation of Income, Submission of Income Tax Return, Advance Tax, and Tax deducted at Source, Tax Collection Authorities under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

**Term I Section**  
**Section- I Auditing**

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
1.	<b>Introduction to Principles of Auditing and Audit Process.</b> Definition, Nature-objects-Advantages of Auditing-Types of errors and frauds Various Classes of Audit. Audit programme, Audit Note Book, Working Papers, Internal Control-Internal Check-Internal Audit	12
2.	<b>Checking, Vouching and Audit Report</b> Test checking-Vouching of Cash Book-Verification and Valuation of Assets and Liabilities. Qualified and Clean Audit Report-Audit Certificate-Difference between Audit Report and Audit Certificate. Auditing and Assurance Standards. (AAS- 1,2,3,4,5,28,29)	12
3.	<b>Company Auditor</b> Qualification, Disqualifications, Appointment, Removal, Rights, Duties and liabilities.	08
4.	<b>Tax Audit</b> Definition of Accountant-Scope of Auditor's Role under Income Tax Act Compulsory Tax Audit- Certification for Claiming exemptions- Selective Tax Audit Tax Consultancy and Representation- Proforma of Computerized Systems.	08
5.	<b>Audit of Computerized Systems</b> Auditing in an EDP environment-planning an audit in a computer Environment - problems encountered in an EDP environment-General EDP Control - EDP Application Control- System Development- Data transfer- Audit practice in relation to computerized systems-Computer Assisted Audit Techniques (Factors and Preparation of CAAT)	08
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>

**Term II**  
**Section - II Income Tax**

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
1.	<b>Important Concepts and Definitions under Income Tax Act-1961.</b> Income, Person, Assessee, Assessment year, Pervious year, Agricultural Income, Exempted Income, Residential Status of an Assessee, PAN, TAN	08





	House Property	regarding Income from house property, Determination of gross annual value of self occupied property,	Property owner/ Guest lecture
7.	Profits & Gains of Business & Profession	Meaning of business & profession, procedure for computing taxable profit of business and profession	Visit to Business Firm
8.	Deduction Under Sec.80 C to 80 U	Deduction Under Sec.80 C to 80 U	Visit to Tax Consultant/ Guest lecture
9.	Income Tax Returns –Form 16, ITR – I,II, III,IV	Filling and collecting the Form No. 16, Filling and collecting ITRs	Visit to Tax Consultant/ Guest lecture

#### Recommended Books

1. Practical Auditing -: Spicer and Peglar
2. Auditing Principles -: Jagadish Prasad
3. A Handbook of Practical Auditing -: B.N. Tondon
4. Auditing assurance standards- -: The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
5. Indian Income Tax -: Dr.Vinod Singhania
6. Income Tax- -: Ahuja and Gupta
7. Income Tax Act -: R.N.Lakhotia
8. Indian Income Tax Act -: H.C.Malhotra
9. Income Tax -: Manoharem
10. Student guide to Income Tax -: Dr.Vinod Singhania

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Business Administration Special Paper II**  
**Subject Name :- Business Administration**  
**Course Code :- 305 – a.**

**Objective :-**

To acquaint the students with basic concepts & functions of HRD and nature of Marketing functions of a business enterprise.

**Term I :- Human Resource Development.**

Unit No.	Content	Lectures
<b>1.</b>	<b>Human Resource function</b> 1.1 Meaning, Objectives of Human Resource Function, Difference between H.R.M. and H.R.D. 1.2 Organization, Scope and functions of Human Resource Department in Modern Business. 1.3 Human Resource Planning – Nature and Scope, Job analysis - Job description - Job specification. 1.4 Emerging Concept of H.R.D. – Quality Circles –Kaizen - Voluntary Retirement Schemes.	<b>14</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Recruitment and Training</b> 2.1 Methods or sources of Recruitment of manpower, Role of Recruitment Agencies- Selection Process. 2.2 Types of Interviews- Interview Techniques. 2.3 Objectives and importance of Training and Development. 2.4 Types and Methods of Training Programmes.	<b>10</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Employee Career and Succession planning</b> 3.1 Aims and objectives of career planning. 3.2 Career Planning Process – Career Planning Structure. 3.3 Succession Planning - Meaning Need and importance. 3.4 Types of Career Opportunities A) <b>Public Sector</b> :- State and Local Government level - Personnel officer, Purchasing officer, secretary, Director of Administration Accountant etc. B) <b>Private sector</b> :-Marketing and Sales, Production and Material Management, Financial sector, Management as a profession, Insurance Industry, Accounting and Management Information System.	<b>12</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Performance Appraisal Management.</b> 4.1 Concept and Importance. 4.2 Performance Appraisal Process. 4.3 Methods and Techniques. 4.4 Merits and limitations of performance appraisal.	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Term II :- Marketing Functions.**

Unit No.	Content	Lectures
<b>1.</b>	<b>Introduction</b> 1.1 Meaning and scope of Marketing. 1.2 Objectives of Marketing.	<b>10</b>

	1.3 Classification of marketing. 1.4 Functions of Marketing.	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Marketing Mix</b> 2.1 Meaning and Importance of Product, Product mix, product life cycle. New product development- Types of new product, Branding, Packaging, Labeling. 2.2 Price – Meaning, Factors affecting Pricing Decisions, Methods of Pricing. 2.3 Place – Functions of distribution channels, Types of distribution channels, Impact of technology on Distribution. 2.4 Promotion – Meaning of sales promotion, Importance, Methods and New techniques of sales promotion.	<b>13</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Advertising</b> 3.1 Advertising- Meaning, Scope, Importance, Role of advertising in modern business, Criticism on Advertising practices. 3.2 Advertising media – Different medias of advertising, Selection of advertising media. 3.3 Ethics in advertising- Ethics and appeals in Advertising, Advertising Standards Council of India. 3.4 Future of advertising – Advertising in depression and crisis, Employment opportunities in advertising field.	<b>13</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Modern Marketing Trends</b> 4.1 Global marketing – Meaning, Scope, Importance, International marketing Challenges and Problems. 4.2 Marketing Research- Meaning, Scope and Methods of Marketing research. 4.3 Retailing- Meaning, New Trends in Marketing, Direct Marketing, Malls, Franchising. 4.4 Recent Trends in Marketing- i) E-Marketing ii) Telemarketing iii) Internet Marketing iv) M-Marketing.	<b>12</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>

<b>Recommended Books</b>	
1.	Personnel and Human Resource Management – A M Sharm(Himalaya Publishing House)
2.	Personnel Management and Industrial Relations- R S Davar (Vikas Publishing House)
3.	Human Resource Development and Management- Biswanath Ghosh (Vikas Publishing House)
4.	Personnel Management – C.B. Mamaria, S V Gankar (Himalaya Publishing House)
5.	Human Resource Management – AShwathappa
6.	Basics of Marketing- Cannon
7.	Marketing Management, Philips, Kotler
8.	Marketing – Gandhi
9.	Principles of Marketing – Sherlekar S.A.
10.	International Marketing- P. Saravanavel (Himalaya Publishing House)
11.	Modern Marketing Management- R.S. Davar

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Banking & Finance Special Paper II**  
**Subject Name :- Financial Markets and Institutions in India.**  
**Course Code :- 305 – b.**

**Objectives :**

1. To acquaint the students with Financial Markets and its various segments.
2. To give the students and understanding of the operations and developments in financial markets in India.
3. To enable them to gain an insight into the functioning and role of financial institutions in the Indian Economy.

**Term - I**

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
1	Indian Financial System : <b>A)</b> Financial Institutions - Regulatory, Intermediary and Non-Intermediaries. <b>B)</b> Financial Markets - Money and Capital Markets. <b>C)</b> Financial Instruments <b>D)</b> Indicators of Financial Development <b>E)</b> Role of Financial System in Economic Development	12
2	Indian Money Market 2.1 Meaning and Scope of Indian Money Market 2.2 Structure and Characteristics of Money Market 2.3 Functions of Indian Money Market 2.4 Institutions in the Money Market 2.5 Deficiencies of Indian Money Market. 2.6 Reforms in Indian Money Market after 1991	12
3	Indian Capital Market <b>3.1</b> Meaning and Scope of Indian Capital Market. <b>3.2</b> Characteristics of Capital Market. <b>3.3</b> Participants of Capital Market BSE - Bombay Stock Exchange NSE -National Stock Exchange OTCEI - Over the Counter Exchange of India. <b>3.4</b> Primary and Secondary Markets : its working <b>3.5</b> Reforms in Indian Capital Market after 1991.	12
4	Foreign Exchange Market <b>1.</b> Meaning, Segments, Participants. <b>2.</b> Spot, Forward Market <b>3.</b> Basics of Exchange Rate Determination <b>4.</b> Rate Quotations <b>5.</b> Methods of Foreign Exchange <b>6.</b> Exchange Risk Management	12
		48

**TERM - II**

5	NBFIs (Non-Banking Financial Institutions 5.1 Meaning and Types of NBFIs	
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	5.2 Distinction between Bank And NBFIs 5.3 Functions of Following : 1. Lease Financing 2. Mutual Funds 3. Factoring 4. Housing Finance 5. Venture Capital 6. Merchant Bank	12
6	Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) Working and Progress of : 1. IFCI - Industrial Finance Corporation of India 2. SIDBI - Small Industries Development Bank of India 3. SFCs - State Finance Corporations. 4. NSSIDC - National Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation 5. Mudra Bank 6. Bharatiya Mahila Bank	12
7	Investment Institutions in India Organization, Working & Functions of 7.1 UTI - Unit Trust of India. 7.2 Life Insurance Companies - Public & Private. 7.3 Non Life Insurance Companies - Public & Private. 7.4 Post office Savings Schemes 7.5 Provident Funds 7.6 Pension Funds	12
8	Regulatory Institutions In Market : Organization Functions & Working of 8.1 SEBI - Security Exchange Board of India 8.2 IRDA - Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority. 7.3 PFRDA - Provident Fund Regulatory Development Authority.	12
		48
<b>Recommended Books</b>		
1. Financial Institution and Market : L. M. Bhole 2. Financial market and institutions of India : Dr. MukundMahajan, NiraliPrakashan 3. Indian Banking System : Dr. B. R. Sangale, Success Publication, Pune. 4. Business Finance and Financial Services : Dr. MukundKohok 5. Indian Financial System : Dr. M. Y. Khan 6. Investment and Securities Markets in India : V. A. Avadhani 7. Economic Reforms and Capital Markets in India : Anand Mittal 8. BharatiyaVittaBajar : Dr. Shinde S. G., Success Publication, Pune. Financial Market and Institutions in India :Dr. Sunil Shete, Succes Publication.		

**T.Y. B.Com.**

**Business Laws & Practices Special Paper II**

**Subject Name -: Business Laws & Practices.**

**Course Code -: 305 – c.**

**Objectives –**

- 1) To impart the students with the knowledge and understanding of important business Laws including labour laws.
- 2) To acquaint the students with certain provisions of Company law and its governance.

**Term I**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>The Factories Act, 1948 (Sections 1-20)</b> Objects and Definitions, Approval, Licensing and Registration of Factories, The Inspecting Staff, Provisions Regarding Worker's Health, Provisions Regarding Safety and Welfare of Workers.	<b>12</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Sections 1 to 12,12a, 12b,13,13a &amp;20)</b> Introduction, Definitions, Rules for Payment of Wages, Deductions from Wages, Administration of Payment of Wages Act.	<b>08</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>The Trade Union Act, 1926 (Sections 1 to 27)</b> Object and Definitions, Registration of Trade Union, Privileges of a Registered Trade Union, Change of Name, Amalgamation, Dissolution.	<b>10</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 (Sections 1to3,8 to 12,20 to 25 and29)</b> Introduction - Application of the Act, Definitions, Minimum and Maximum Bonus, Eligibility for Bonus, Available Surplus, Time Limit for Payment of Bonus.	<b>08</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>The Employees Provident funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952</b> Object and scope of the Act, Applicability and Constitutional validity of the Act., Definitions, Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, Employees' pension scheme and Employees Deposit Linked Insurance scheme Authorities - Under the Act, and their workings, penalties, offences and protection.	<b>10</b>
<b>Term II</b>		<b>48</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Historical Development of Company Law in India :</b> Development of various concepts and trends in company law – Social responsibilities of companies – Development of company law administration.	<b>10</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement.</b> Meaning of oppression, who can apply to court, Rule of Majority, protection of minority interest, remedies and rights of minority shareholders, Prevention of oppression and mismanagement, powers of the court	<b>12</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Inspection and Investigations:</b> Inspection and investigation suo-moto - Investigation by Government -	<b>10</b>

	Rights and duties of Inspector - Report by an Inspector.	
<b>9</b>	<b>Compromise and Arrangement:</b> Schemes for Compromise and Arrangement - Persons entitled to apply for sanction of court - Powers of court - Conditions for sanction of compromise - Effect of sanction	<b>10</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>Rules of Corporate Governance :</b> History, Concept of corporate Governance – Cadbury Committee Report – Principles of Morality and business ethics –Code of conduct for professionals.	<b>06</b>
		<b>48</b>

**Recommended Books :-**

1. Mercantile Law – P.L. Malik
2. Industrial Law – P.L. Malik
3. Labour and Industrial Law – M.N. Mishra (Central Publication Allahabad)
4. Company Law – Avtar singh (Eastern Book Comp. Lucknow )
5. Secretarial Practice – M.C. Kuchhal
6. Company Law - A.K.Mujumdar (Taxmann Publication Pvt.Ltd.)
7. Corporate Law – Dilip Shinde, Kiran Nerkar, Abhishek Sahu  
(Sai Jyoti Publication)

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Co-operation and Rural Development Special Paper II**  
**Subject Name -: Co-operation and Rural Development.**  
**Course Code -: 305 – d.**

**Objectives:-**

1. To acquaint students with the Co-operative Management.
2. To study the Co-operative Organization and Management.

**Term I**

Sr. No.	Topics	Lectures
<b>Unit 1</b>	Introduction to Co-operative Management 1.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Co-operative Management. 1.2 Objectives of Co-operative Management. 1.3 Principles of Co-operative Management. 1.4 Functions of Co-operative Management	10
<b>Unit 2</b>	Management and it's Role 2.1 Evaluation of Co-operative Management 2.2 Levels of Management. 2.3 Board of Directors and Executives Duties, Responsibilities and Role in Co-operative Management. 2.4 Professionalisation of Management- Need and Significance.	10
<b>Unit 3</b>	Human Resource Management in Co-operative 3.1 Human Relationship in Co-operative. 3.2 Co-operative Philosophy and H.R.D. 3.3 Recruitment 3.4 Training and Managerial Development 3.5 Appraisal and Evaluation	10
<b>Unit 4</b>	Decision Making in Co-operative Management 4.1 Decision Making – Meaning and Importance's. 4.2 Decision Making Process – Steps Involved 4.3 Measures to overcome the defects in Co-operative Management. 4.4 Trends in Co-operative Management in Global Scenario.	10
<b>Unit 5</b>	Co-operative Administration 5.1 Organizational structure of Co-operative Department in Maharashtra. 5.2 Powers, Functions and Responsibilities of Registrar. 5.3 Problems of Co-operative Administration in Maharashtra.	08
	Total	48

**Term II**

Sr. No.	Topics	Lectures
<b>Unit 6</b>	Financial Management of Co-operatives 6.1 Meaning, Nature and Importance of Financial Management. 6.2 Sources of Finance to Co-operative. 6.3 Distinction between Corporate Finance and Co-operative Finance. 6.4 Significance of financial Management in Co-operatives.	10
<b>Unit 7</b>	Financial Planning 7.1 Meaning and Characteristic	10



	7.2 Estimation of Financial Requirement. 7.3 Capital and Funds of Co-operatives and their raising. 7.4 Budget and Accounting of Co-operatives.	
<b>Unit 8</b>	Financial Control 8.1 Meaning and Need 8.2 Proper utilization of Funds and Capital. 8.3 Investment Policy- Profitability and Security. 8.4 Operating Expenditure and Cost Control	<b>08</b>
<b>Unit 9</b>	Co-operative Audit 9.1 Meaning, Definition and Nature of Co-operative Audit 9.2 Objectives and Significance of Co-operative Audit. 9.3 Provisions of co-operative law related to Audit. 9.4 Types of Audit – Statutory Audit, Re-Audit, Test Audit and Internal Audit.	<b>10</b>
<b>Unit 10</b>	Co-operative Auditor 10.1 Powers and Duties of Auditor 10.2 Audit Report and Rectification. 10.3 Importance of Audit Report.	<b>08</b>
	Total	<b>48</b>

#### **Recommended Books :**

- 1) G.S.Kamat –New Dimensions of Co-operative management-Himalaya Publication House, Mumbai
- 2) Dr.Nakkiran S.A.- Co-operative Management principals and techniques Himalaya Publication House, Mumbai
- 3) Ram Krishna Y.- Management of Co-operatives Jaico Publishing Home, New Delhi.
- 4) Goel B.B- Co-operative Management and Administration, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.
- 5) Kulandaiswamy V. Principles and Practice of Co-operative Management - Rainbow Publications, Coimbatore.
- 6) Taimani K.K. – Managing the Co-operative Enterprise, Minerva Associates, Calcutta.
- 7) G.S.Kamat – Cases in Co-operative Management.
- 8) Jagdish Killol- The Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Rules 1961-Amended up to 2014.

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Cost and Works Accounting Special Paper II**  
**Subject Name -: Cost and Works Accounting.**  
**Course Code -: 305 – e.**

**Objectives :-**

1. To provide Knowledge about the concepts and principles application of Overheads
2. To provide also understanding various methods of costing and their applications.

**Level of Knowledge -: Basic Knowledge.**

**Term I**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>1.</b>	<b>Overheads:</b>	<b>6</b>
	1.1. Meaning and definition of overheads. 1.2. Classification of overheads	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Accounting of Overheads (Part-I)</b>	<b>14</b>
	2.1 Collection and Allocation of overheads. 2.2 Apportionment and Re-apportionment of overheads	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Accounting of Overheads (Part-II)</b>	<b>20</b>
	3.1 Absorption - Meaning, Methods of Overhead Absorption 3.4 Under and Over Absorption of overheads- Meaning, Reasons and Accounting treatment	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Activity Based Costing</b>	<b>8</b>
	4.1 Definitions-Stages in Activity Based Costing	
	4.2 Purpose and Benefits of Activity Based Costing	
	4.3 Cost Drivers 4.4 Problems on Activity Based Costing [Simple Problems only]	
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Term II**

Unit No.	Topic	Lecture
<b>5.</b>	<b>Methods of Costing:</b>	<b>08</b>
	5.1 Introduction to Methods of Costing. 5.2 Job Costing- Meaning, Features, Advantages and Limitations	
<b>6.</b>	<b>Contract Costing:</b>	<b>16</b>
	6.1 Meaning and Features of Contract Costing	
	6.2 Work Certified and Uncertified, Escalation clause, Cost Plus contract, work-in- progress 6.3 Profit on incomplete contract	
<b>7.</b>	<b>Process Costing</b>	<b>14</b>
	7.1 Meaning and features of process costing	
	7.2 Preparation of process accounts including normal and abnormal loss/gain 7.3 Joint Products and By Products [Theory Only]	
<b>8.</b>	<b>Service Costing:</b>	<b>10</b>

	8.1 Meaning, Features and Applications. 8.2 Cost Unit-Simple and composite 8.3 Cost Sheet for Motor transport service 8.4 Cost Statement for Hospital and Hotel Organization	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>

**Note -:** Allocation of Marks -:

- a) 50 % for Theory.
- b) 50% for Practical Problems.

#### **Areas of Practical Problems**

- Accounting & Control of Overhead. [Part I]5  
Primary Distribution of Overheads, Repeated & Simultaneous equation methods only.
- Accounting & Control of Overhead. [Part II]  
Problems on Machine Hour Rate Only.
- Contract Costing - Preparation of Contract Account & Contractive Account [without B/s]Simple Problem without Escalation clause
- Process Costing Simple Problems on Process Costing [Where there is no work in process].
- Service Costing - Cost Sheet for Motor Transport and Hotel and hospital industry Service.

<b>Books Journals and Websites Recommended for Cost and Works Accounting Paper I, II and III</b>	
1.	Prof. Subhash jagtap -: Practice in Advanced costing and Management Accounting. Nirali Prakashan, Pune
2.	Ravi Kishor -: Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems Taxman's Allied Service Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3.	S.P. Lyengar -: Cost Accounting Principles and Practice, Sultan Chand & Sons Accounting, Taxman's, New Delhi.
4.	Ravi Kishor -: Students Guide to Cost Accounting Taxman's, New Delhi.
5.	M.N. Arora -: Cost Accounting Principles and Practice Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
6.	S.N. Maheshwari and S.N. Mittal -: Cost Accounting, Theory and Problems, Mahavir book Depot, New Delhi.
7.	B.L. Lall and G.L. Sharma -: Theory and Techniques of Cost Accounting. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
8.	V.K. Saxena and Vashista -: Cost Accounting – Text book. Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi
9.	V.K. Saxena and Vashista -: Cost Audit and Management Audit. Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi
10.	Jain and Narang -: Cost Accounting Principles and Practice. Kalyani Publishers
11.	N.K. Prasad -: Principles and Practice of Cost Accounting Book Syndicate Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
12.	N.K. Prasad -: Advanced Cost Accounting Syndicae Pvt Ltd., Calcutta.
13.	R.K. Motwani -: Practical Costing. Pointer Publisher, Jaipur
14.	R.S.N. Pillai and V. Bhagavati -: Cost Accounting.

15. Hornefgrain and Datar -: Cost Accounting and Managerial Emphasis.
16. Dr.J.P.Bhosale -: Management Accounting, Vision Publication
17. Prof.Jagtap, Nare & Pagar -: Cost & Works Accounting, Paper-II
18. Journal -: Cost Accounting Standards issued by ICWAI, Kolkata
19. Journal -: Management Accountant Issued by ICWA of India, Calcutta.
20. Website -: - [www.icwai.org](http://www.icwai.org)& [www.aicmas.com](http://www.aicmas.com).

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Business Statistics Special Paper II**  
**Subject Name :- Business Statistics.**  
**Course Code :- 305 – f.**

**Objectives:**

1. To distinguish between random and non-random experiments.
2. To find probabilities of events.
3. To apply standard distribution to different situations.
4. To test the hypotheses.

Sr. No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>Term 1</b>		
Unit 1	<b>Introduction to Probability:</b> Definitions of : Permutation, Combination, Sample Space, Event, different types of events, Probability of an event, Conditional Probability, Independence of two events, Partition of sample space. Bayes Theorem (statement only). Examples and problems.	12
Unit 2	<b>Uni-variate Discrete Probability Distribution:</b> Definitions of : random variable, discrete random variable, probability distribution of discrete random variable, Probability mass function (p.m.f.), Cumulative distribution function, mean , variance and standard deviation. Properties of distribution function. Examples and problems.	12
Unit 3	<b>Some Standard Discrete Probability Distributions :</b> 1. Bernoulli: p.m.f., mean and variance. (statement only) 2. Binomial: p.m.f., mean, variance and additive property. (statement only) real life situation. 3. Poisson: p.m.f., mean, variance and additive property.(statement only) real life situation. Examples and problems.	12
Unit 4	<b>Bi-variate Discrete Probability Distribution:</b> Bivariate discrete random variable, Joint probability distribution of bivariate discrete random variable, marginal and conditional distribution and independence of two variables. Examples and problems.	12
<b>Term 2</b>		
Unit 5	<b>Normal Distribution:</b> Normal Distribution :Definition, p.d.f. curve, properties of normal distribution, state mean and variance, standard normal variate, problems to evaluate probabilities(using statistical table and excel), additive property for two variables (statement only). Fitting of normal distribution using Excel.Examples and problems.	14
Unit 6	<b>Test Of Hypothesis-I:</b> 1. Definitions of :Hypothesis, Null hypothesis, Alternating hypothesis, Critical region, Types of Errors, Level of significance,	18

	<p>P-value.</p> <p>2. Test for Population Mean (for large and exact sample): Describe test procedure for testing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>H_0: \mu = \mu_0</math> against <math>H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0</math> and</li> <li><math>H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2</math> against <math>H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2</math>. If population variance is known.</li> </ol> <p>3. Test for Population Mean: Describe test procedure for testing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>H_0: \mu = \mu_0</math> against <math>H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0</math> and</li> <li><math>H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2</math> against <math>H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2</math>. If population variance is unknown.</li> </ol> <p>4. Describe the test procedure for paired t-test.</p> <p>5. Test for population proportion : Describe test procedures for testing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>H_0: P = P_0</math> against <math>H_1: P \neq P_0</math> and</li> <li><math>H_0: P_1 = P_2</math> against <math>H_1: P_1 \neq P_2</math>.</li> </ol>	
Unit 7	<p><b>Test Of Hypothesis-II:</b></p> <p>1. Describe Chi-square test for testing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Goodness of fit.</li> <li>Independence of attributes.</li> </ol> <p>2. Describe test procedure for testing <math>H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2</math> against <math>H_1: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2</math> (test based on F-distribution)</p>	8
Unit 8	<p><b>Non-parametric Tests :</b></p> <p>Introduction , sign test, run test, Kolmogrove – Smirnov test, Mann whitney test.</p>	8

#### List of Practicals

Sr. No.	Name of Experiment
1	Applications of Binomial and Poisson Distribution.
2	Bi-variate Probability Distribution.
3	Applications of Normal distribution.
4	Testing of Population means and proportions.
5	Test based on Chi-square and F distributions.
6	Non parametric test.

#### Books Recommended:

1. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics: Gupta, Kapoor V.K.
2. Fundamentals of Statistics: S.C. Gupta
3. Business Statistics : Gupta Indra
4. Fundamentals of Statistics: D.N. Elhance
5. Statistical Methods: S.P.Gupta

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Business Entrepreneurship Special Paper II**  
**Subject Name :- Business Entrepreneurship.**  
**Course Code :- 305 – g.**

**Objective :** To enable students to understand the basic concepts of entrepreneurship and preparing a business plan to start a small industry.

1. To Develop Knowledge and understanding in creating and managing new venture.
2. To Equip students with necessary tools and techniques to set up their own business venture.
3. To Help students to bring out their own business plan.
4. To make students aware about business crises and sickness.

**Term I**

Unit No	Topic	Lectures
1	<b>SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES</b> Definition - Meaning - Product Range - Capital Investment - Meaning and importance of Tiny Industries, Ancillary Industries, Cottage Industries. Role played by SSI in the development of Indian Economy. Problems faced by SSI's and the steps taken to solve the problems - Policies Governing SSI's.	12 Hrs
2	<b>FORMATION OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY</b> Business opportunity, scanning the environment for opportunities, evaluation of alternatives and selection based on personal competencies. Steps involved in the formation of a small business venture: location, clearances and permits required, formalities, licensing and registration procedure.	12 Hrs
3	<b>BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION :</b> Meaning and importance - objectives - Selection of suitable form of organisation - Precautions to be taken by an entrepreneur while preparing Business Plan. Project Appraisal - Break - even Analysis and Ratio Analysis : Debt : Service Coverage Ratio - Gross Profit : Net Profit Ratio and Return on Investment ( ROI ), Project Audit	14 Hrs
4	<b>PROJECT ASSISTANCE</b> Financial assistance through SFC's, SIDBI, Commercial Banks, IFCI - Non-financial assistance from DIC, SISI, KVIC - Financial incentives for SSI's and Tax Concessions - Assistance for obtaining Raw Material, Machinery, Land and Building, Venture Capital and Technical Assistance	10 Hrs
<b>Total</b>		<b>48 Hrs</b>

**Term II**

Unit No	Topic	Lectures
5	<b>BUSINESS PLAN (BP) IMPLEMENTATION</b>	12 Hrs

	Meaning - importance - preparation of Business Plan, Financial aspects, Marketing aspects, Human Resource aspects, Technical aspects, Social aspects of Business Plan. Common pitfalls to be avoided in preparation of a Business Plan.	
6	<b>SMALL ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT :</b> ( As Distinct from corporate sector management ) Functional v/s Integrated Approach Structured v/s Flexible Approach Logical v/s Creative Approach Start up phase Management: Difference of opinion with in promoting team - Avoiding failure – Problem-Solving, Creativity and Innovation, Stability Phase Management, Growth phase Management,	12 Hrs
7	<b>BUSINESS CRISES AND SICKNESS :</b> Types of Business Crises, Starting crises, Cash crises, Delegation Crises, Leadership Crises, Financial Crises, Prosperity Crises, Succession Crises, Sickness : Meaning and Definition, Symptoms, Causes, Turnaround Strategies, Revival Schemes of Sickness,	12 Hrs
8	<b>SKILL DEVELOPMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of a Project report to start a SSI Unit.</li> <li>• Preparing a letter to the concerned authority-seeking license to the SSP Unit (You propose to start).</li> <li>• Format of a business plan.</li> <li>• A Report on the survey of SSI units in the region where college is located</li> <li>• Chart showing financial assistance available to SSI along with rates of interest</li> <li>• Chart showing tax concessions to SSI both direct and indirect.</li> <li>• Success stories of Entrepreneurs in the region. (Any Two)</li> <li>• Documents required for Registration of SSI</li> </ul>	12 Hrs
<b>Total</b>		<b>48 Hrs</b>

### Recommended Books

1. Desai Vasant -: "Management of Small Scale Industries" Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Khanka S.S. -: "Entrepreneurial Development" S.Chand.
3. Gupta S.S. -: "Entrepreneurial Development" Sultan Chand & Sons.
4. Taneja Satish and Gupta S.L. "Entrepreneurship Development - New Venture Creation" Gaigotia Publishing Company, New Delhi.
5. Chandra P. - 'Project - Preparation, Appraisal and Implementation' - Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
6. Jain P.C. (ed.) 'Handbook for New Entrepreneurs' - Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad.



7. Pandey G.N. - 'A Complete Guide to Successful Entrepreneurship' Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
8. Maharashtra Centre for Entrepreneurship Development - 'Project Profile', 'Profile for SSI Projects.'
9. Edward D. Boao - 'Opportunities'.
10. Prof. John Mullins - 'The New Business Road Tests' - Pearson.
11. Prof. Rajeev Roy - 'Entrepreneurship' Oxford University Press.
12. Rashmi Bansal - 'Stay Hungry Stay Foolish' - CIIFIM, Ahmedabad.
13. Dr. Patel V.G. - 'When The Going Gets Tough' - Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
14. dovagr yaaogaraja Á ]VaogasaMQal Á SaaQaa mhNajao saapDola – ka^inTnaonTla p`kaSana, puNao
15. rSmal bansala Á sTo hMga`I sTo fUilaSa<sup>3</sup>marazi Anauvaad Á ivadulaa Taokokr´
16. Mark. J. Dollinger, Entrepreneurship - Strategies and Resources, Pearson Edition.
17. Udai Pareek and T.V. Rao, Developing Entrepreneurship
18. S.V.S. Sharma, Developing Entrepreneurship, Issues and Problems
19. Srivastava, A Practical Guide to Industrial Entrepreneurs
20. Anil Kumar: Small Business and Entrepreneurship I.K. International Publishers
21. Government of India, Report of the committee on Development of small and medium entrepreneurs, 1975
22. Bharusali, Entrepreneur Development
- 23 Vidya Hattangadi : Entrepreneurial
24. Dr. Venkataramanappa : : Entrepreneurship Development
25. B. Janakiraman , Rizwana M: Entrepreneurship Development
26. N.V.R Naidu : Entrepreneurship Development, I.K. International Publishers
27. Business Entrepreneurship – Dr. M. B. Sonawane
28. Business Entrepreneurship – Dr. Sudhakar Jadhavar (Dean Commerce Faculty)
29. Business Entrepreneurship –Dr. S. L. Shirgave.

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Marketing Management Special Paper II**  
**Subject Name -: Marketing Management.**  
**Course Code -: 305 – h.**

**Objectives of the Paper**

- I. To understand the concept and functioning of marketing planning and sales management
- II. To know marketing strategies and organization
- III. To inform various facets of marketing with regulatory aspects
- IV. To understand marketing in globalize scenario

**First Term**

**Unit I**

**Marketing Planning and Sales Forecasting**

Meaning of Marketing Planning  
Importance of Marketing Planning  
Types of Marketing Plan  
Elements of a Marketing Plan  
Process of Preparing a Marketing Plan  
Meaning of Sales Forecast, Sales Budgets and Sales Quota  
Sales Forecasting Methods  
Forecasting Techniques  
(12 Periods)

**Unit 2**

**Social Marketing:**

Meaning and Objectives of Social Marketing  
Social Responsibility of Marketing Manager  
Impact of Marketing on Society and Other Business  
Social Criticism of Marketing  
Recent Trends in Social Marketing  
(16 Periods)

**Unit 3**

**Marketing Organisations**

Meaning of Marketing Organisation  
Changing role of Marketing Organisation  
Factors affecting on Marketing Organisation  
Essentials of an effective Marketing Organisation  
Types of Marketing Organisation  
(10 Periods)

**Unit 4**

**Marketing Strategies**

Concept of Strategy  
Characteristics of Strategy  
Meaning of Marketing Strategy  
Competitive Marketing Strategies

Competitive Strategies in Global Environment

Benchmarking – A total for effective Marketing Strategy – meaning, process and advantages of

Benchmarking

(10 Periods)

## **Second Term**

### **Unit 5**

#### **Agricultural marketing**

Meaning of Agriculture Marketing

Types of Agri-Products

Features of Agri-Products

Types of Markets – Defects of Agri- marketing and remedies

Marketing Intelligence System and Agriculture Marketing

Distinction between manufacture goods marketing and Agriculture goods marketing

(14 Periods)

### **Unit 6**

#### **International Marketing**

Meaning, nature, need and importance of International Marketing

International Marketing Vs Domestic Marketing

Problems and Challenges in International Marketing

Mode of entry in International Market

Scope of International Marketing

(12 Periods)

### **Unit 7**

#### **Marketing Regulations**

Importance of Marketing Regulations in Marketing.

Relevance and importance of following Acts in the Context Marketing Management

Consumer Protection Acts, 1986

Trade Mark Acts, 1999

Competition Acts, 2002

Indian Patent (amendment) Acts, 2005

Bureau of Indian Standards Act

(12 Periods)

### **Unit 8**

#### **Globalization and Marketing**

Meaning of Globalization

Features of Globalization

Marketing in 21<sup>st</sup> Century

Impact of Globalization on marketing

Benefits and limitation of Globalization

Case study related to Global Marketing

(10 Periods)

### **Recommended:**

#### **Books:**

T.Y. B.Com. w.e.f. 2015-16

Philip Kotler	Marketing Management
David Carson	International Marketing: A Comparative System Approach, Wiley, New York
Steven M. Bungess	The New Marketing Halfway House, Zebra Press, South Africa
David J. Schwartz	Marketing Today: A Basic Approach Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, New York
Thomas V. Boroma	The Marketing Edge: Making Strategic Work The Free Press, New York
Peter Doyle	Value-based Marketing: Marketing Strategies for Corporate Growth and Shareholder value John Wiley, Crichester, England
E. Jenome McCarthy	Basic Marketing: A Managerial Approach Irwin, Homewood, Illinois

**Suggested mode of conducting practical**

1. Guest lecture
2. Library assignment
3. Case study
4. Field visit
5. Conducting Survey
6. Presentation

**T.Y. B.Com.**

**Agricultural and Industrial Economics Special Paper II**

**Subject Name :- Agricultural and Industrial Economics.**

**Course Code :- 305 - i.**

**Objectives -**

1. To study the agricultural development in India.
2. To analyze the importance of industrial development in India

<b>Term I - Agricultural Development in India</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
1.	<b>Agriculture :-</b> 1.1 Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy 1.2 Progress of Agriculture since 1991. 1.3 Concept & Problems of Productivity 1.4 Causes of low Productivity in Indian Agriculture 1.5 Measures adopted to improve the productivity 1.6 Causes and its effects on sub-division and fragmentation of land holding	10
2.	<b>Land Reforms :-</b> 2.1 Technological & Institutional Reforms 2.2 Evaluation of Land Reforms.	08
3.	<b>Agriculture Labour :-</b> 3.1 Types of Agriculture Labour. 3.2 Causes of increase Agriculture Labour. 3.3 Government Policy Measures : EGS/MGNREGA	10
4.	<b>Problems of Farming :-</b> 4.1 Seasonal changes and farming 4.2 Minimum support price of crops. 4.3 Purchasing of foods by Government 4.4 Role of Government in natural calamities 4.5 Problems of Farmers Suicide. 4.6 Land Acquisition	12
5.	<b>Agricultural Processing :-</b> 5.1 Role of Agricultural Processing in India 5.2 Scope & Importance of Agricultural Processing. 5.3 Problems & remedial measures of Agricultural Processing.	08
		<b>Total 48</b>
<b>Term II - Industrial Development</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
6.	<b>Industry &amp; Economic Development :-</b> 6.1 Role of Industry in India 6.2 Highlights of Industrial growth Since 1991 6.3 Ownership of Industry 6.4 Pattern of Ownership of Indian Industries 6.5 Public & Private Sector. 6.6 Role of Small Scale Industries.	10

	6.7 Problems & Policy measures adopted to their developments.	
7.	<b>Major Industries in India :-</b> 7.1 Sugar & Textile. 7.2 Iron & Steel. 7.3 Power Generation.	<b>10</b>
8.	<b>Industrial Labour :-</b> 8.1 Government wage policy 8.2 Industrial Dispute – Causes and Measures 8.3 Social Security & Welfare Measures.	<b>08</b>
9.	<b>Industrial Finance :-</b> 9.1 Problems of Industrial Finance 9.2 Sources of Industrial Finance 9.3 IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, SFC.	<b>10</b>
10.	<b>Public Enterprises :-</b> 10.1 Government policy of Public Enterprises. 10.2 Problems of Public Enterprises 10.3 Arguments against Privatization of Public Enterprises	

**Recommended Books :**

1. S.K.Misra and V.K.Puri : Indian Economy - Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
  2. Khedkar B.D. : Indian Economy, Success Publication, Pune
  3. Sundaram & Black : The International Business Environment, New Delhi
  4. Agrawal A.N. Indian Economy – Vikas Publication
  5. Khem Farooq A. Business and society, S.Chand Delhi
  6. Dutt R & Sundaram K.P.M – Indian Economy, s.chand delhi
  7. Dutt Rudder : Economic Reforms in India – A Critique – S Chand, New Delhi
  8. Hedge: Environmental Economics, MaMillan
- K.V. Srivyya and V.R.M. Das : Indian Industrial Economy, Chand & Com.New Delhi 1977.

**T.Y. B.Com.**

**Defense Budgeting, Finance & Management Special Paper II**  
**Subject Name -: Defense Budgeting, Finance & Management.**  
**Course Code -: 305 – j.**

**Aim of the paper**

One of the crying needs of the hour is to ensure that the National Security objectives are met-in a cost effective manner. Against such backdrop, the aim can be achieved by educating the students and disseminating the information and by giving the planners, decision makers and administrators all the information they need in an easily understandable form. By studying this paper students will understand all the financial aspects of budgetary and defence production in India.

**Term I**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Rationale of Defence Production in India.</b> a. Economic aspects of Defence Production. b. Political aspects of Defence Production.	<b>12</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Defence and Development.</b> a. Concept of Defence v/s Development. b. Evaluation of the Debate. c. Future prospects of the debate	<b>12</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Government Policies towards Defence Production in India.</b> a. Industrial Policy Resolution of the Government 1947-48, 1956-57, Since 1991 onwards. b. Weapons Procurement Policies in India since 1947.	<b>12</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Structure of Defence Production.</b> a. Department of Defence Production in the Ministry of Defence b. Structure and Functions. c. Defence Public Sector Undertakings - Basic Aims and Objectives. d. Information & role of Defence Public Sector Undertakings.	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Term II**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Role of Private Sector in Defence Production.</b> a. Status of Indigenous arms production in India. b. Problems of prospectus of arms production in India.	<b>12</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Defence Management.</b> a. Nature, Scope, Function and Principles of Management. b. Principles and Types of Organisation, Military and Non Military Organisations.	<b>12</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Decision making in Armed Forces.</b> a. Organisational aspects of Decision Making. b. Decision making process in India.	<b>12</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Logistics Management for Indian Defence.</b> a. An understanding of Logistics management - meaning and concept.	<b>12</b>

	b. Significance and Historical Evaluation. c. Scope of Logistics management. d. Principles of Logistics Management. e. Logistics Planning for Indian Defence.	
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

<b>Recommended Books</b>	
1.	Raju G.C. Thomas, "The Defence of India: A Budgetary Perspective" (MacMillan Publication, New Delhi, 1978)
2.	Subramanyam K., "India's Security Perspective - Policy and Planning", (Lancer Books, New Delhi, 1991).
3.	Nanda Ravi, "National Security Perspective, Policy and Planning", (Lancer Books, New Delhi, 1991).
4.	Khanna D. D. and Malhotra P. N., "Defence vs. Development: A Case Study of India", (Indus Publication Company, New Delhi, 1993).
5.	Kennedy Gavin, "Defence Economics", (Gerald Duckworth & Co. Ltd, 1983).
6.	Ghosh Amiya, "India's Defence Budget & Expenditure Management in Wider Context", (Lancer Publication and Span Tech, Delhi, 1996).
7.	Dutta Meena and Sharma Jai Narayan, "Defence Economics", (Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi)
8.	Deger S. & Sen S. "Military Expenditure in the Third World Countries: The Economic Effects", (Routlet & Kegan Paul, 1986).
9.	Agarwal Rajesh K., "Defence Production and Development", (Gulab Vazirani for Arnold Heinermann Publishers, 1978).
10.	Thomas Raju G. C., "Indian Security Policy", (Princeton, New Jersey, University Press, 1988).
11.	Robert Loony and David Winterford, "Economic Causes and Consequences of Defence Expenditure in the Middle East and South Asia", (University Press, 1995).
12.	Shrinivas V. N., "Budgeting for Indian Defence: Issues of Contemporary Relevance", (KW Publishers Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi - 2008).
13.	Annual Report, Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
14.	Report of the Finance Commission, Government of India.



**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Insurance Transport and Clearance Special Paper II**  
**Subject Name -: Insurance Transport and Clearance**  
**Course Code -: 305 – k.**

**Objectives :**

- 1) To know the fundamentals of Life Insurance & General Insurance.
- 2) To create the awareness of Insurance Business & practices .
- 3) To know the knowledge about laws & regulations relating to Life Insurance & General Insurance.

**Term I**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Insurance Management</b> Life Insurance, Claim Settlements ,Maturity Claims – Meaning , Procedure for claim ,types of claims ,survival benefits ,Death claims , early claims , required documents & forms	<b>12</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Nomination &amp; assignments of policies</b> Difference between Nominations & assignments , policy conditions ,loans & surrender of policies, post maturity claims	<b>12</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Privatization &amp; Insurance Business</b> Effect of privatization on Insurance Business, Comparative study of private companies & government companies, Malhotra committee report, current trends in global insurance business.	<b>12</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Laws relating with Insurance Business</b> 1) Commentaries on Insurance Act 1938 2) Life Insurance corporation Act 1956 3) Insurance Regulatory & Development Act 1991 4) Overview of Income Tax Act	<b>12</b>
<b>Total-</b>		<b>48</b>

**Term II**

<b>1</b>	<b>Insurance Management</b> <b>General Insurance</b> Maturity Claims – Meaning ,Procedure for claim , Types of claims, survival benefits ,Death claims , early claims, required documents & forms, Accidental benefits & disability benefits, various conditions in the policy , permanent disability benefits, post maturity claims, payments, importance of timely payment, due dates of payment, methods & rules of payment , current trends of General Insurance in Global Business	<b>12</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Premium Payments</b> Importance of timely payment, due date of payment Surrender values – Meaning & Conditions, Lapse of policy, forfeiture & revival of policies, special revival scheme, Installment revival scheme, loan cum revival scheme	<b>12</b>

<b>3</b>	<b>Laws related to General Insurance Business</b>	<b>12</b>
	1) Insurance Act 1938	
	2) Insurance Amendment Act 2002	
	3) IRDA Regulations 2002	

<b>4</b>	<b>Insurance Business &amp; Saving Plans</b>	<b>12</b>
	1) Financial planning & Taxation	
	2) Mutual Funds & shares	
	3) Unit Trust & Unit based policies	
	4) Record Keeping & performance for insurance Agents	
	5) Business Targets & Incentives	

**Total- 48**

**Recommended Books**

- 1) Principles and Practices of Insurance- Dr. P. Periaswamy  
Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 2) Theory and Practice of Insurance Business- M. Ariff Khan
- 2) Marketing and Life Insurance Business- P.K. Biswas Roy  
Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi
- 4) Travel and Tourism Business Management – Dr.S.K.Wadekar  
Shanti Prakashan, Ahmedabad (Gujrat)
- 5) Life Insurance Administration, Insurance Institute of India
- 6) Manual for Agents- LIC India

**T.Y. B.Com.**

**Computer Programming and Application Special Paper II**

**Subject Name :- Computer Networking and Cyber Security.**

**Course Code :- 305 – I.**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To know about computer network.
2. To understand different topologies used in networking
3. To learn different types of network.
4. To understanding the use of connecting device used in network.

**Term-I**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Name of the Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>	<b>Ref. Books</b>
1	<b>Chapter 1: Computer Networks.</b> 1.Introduction Computer Network, Topology, Types of Networks 2.Communication Types Serial, Parallel 3.Modes of Communication : Simplex, Half Duplex, full Duplex, Server Based LANs &Peer-to-Peer LANs, Comparison of both 4.Protocols and Standards	14	1,2,3
2	<b>Chapter 2 : Network Models</b> 1.Design issues of the layer 2. Protocol Hierarchy 3.ISO-OSI Reference Model : Layers in the OSI Model, Functions of each layer 4. Terminology : SAP, Connection Oriented services, connectionless services, Peer Entities 5. Internet Model (TCP/IP) 6. Comparison of ISO-OSI & TCP/IP Model 7. Addressing : Physical Addresses, Logical Addresses, Port Addresses 8. IP Addressing : Classfull addressing, Classless addressing	12	1,2,3
3	<b>Chapter 3 :Transmission Media</b> 1.Guided Media (Wired) : Coaxial Cable:- Physical Structure, standards, BNC Connector, Applications, Twisted Pair: Physical Structure, UTP vs STP, Connectors, Applications, Fiber Optics Cable: Physical Structure, Propagation Modes (Single Mode & Multimode), Connectors, Applications. 2. Unguided Media(Wireless) Electromagnetic Spectrum For Wireless Communication, Propagation Methods( Ground, Sky, Line-Of- Sight),Wireless Transmission(Radio Waves, Infra-Red,	12	1,2,3

	Micro- Wave)		
4	<b>Chapter 4 : Wired LANs : Ethernet</b> 1. IEEE Standards 2. Standard Ethernet(MAC Sublayer, Physical layer) 3. Fast Ethernet(MAC Sublayer, Physical layer) 4. Gigabit Ethernet(MAC Sublayer, Physical layer) 5. Network Interface Cards (NIC), Components of NIC, Functions of NIC, Types of NIC.	10	1,2,3
<b>Total No of Lectures</b>		<b>48</b>	

**Term-II**

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Ref. Books
5.	<b>Chapter 5 : Wireless LANs</b> 1. IEEE802.11 (Architecture, MAC Sub layer, Frame Format, Frame Types, Addressing Mechanism) 2. Bluetooth (Architecture Piconet and Scatternet Applications)	10	1,2,3
6.	<b>Chapter 6 : Information Security Concepts</b> 1. Information Security Overview: Background and Current Scenario 2. Types of Attacks 3. Goals for Security 4. E-commerce Security 5. Computer Forensics 6. Steganography	10	1,2,3
7	<b>Chapter 7: Security Threats and Vulnerabilities</b> 1. Overview of Security threats 2. Weak / Strong Passwords and Password Cracking 3. Insecure Network connections 4. Malicious Code 5. Programming Bugs	10	
8.	<b>Chapter 8 : Cryptography / Encryption</b> 1. Introduction to Cryptography / Encryption 2. Digital Signatures 3. Public Key infrastructure 4. Applications of Cryptography 5. Tools and techniques of Cryptography	10	
9.	<b>Chapter 9: Wireless Networks and Security</b> 1. Components of wireless networks 2. Security issues in wireless	08	
<b>Total No. Lectures</b>		<b>48</b>	

**Recommended Books:**

- 1) Computer Networks - Andrew Tanenbaum (III Edition)
- 2) Data Communications & Networking - Behrouz Ferouzan (III Edition)
- 3) Complete Guide to Networking - Peter Norton

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Business Administration Special Paper III**  
**Subject Name :- Business Administration**  
**Course Code :- 306 – a.**

**Objective :-**

To acquaint the students with the basic concepts in finance and production functions of a business enterprise.

**Term I**

Unit No.	Finance	Lectures
	content	
<b>1</b>	<b>Finance :-</b> 1.1 Money and Finance, Need, Nature and Importance of Finance. 1.2 Finance Functions, Objectives of Financial Management, Functions of Finance Manager. 1.3 Financial need of a modern business organization.	<b>10</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Financial Planning :-</b> 2.1 Meaning, Nature and characteristics of financial planning. Scope, Importance, Advantages, Limitations, of Financial Planning . 2.2 Steps in financial planning. 2.3 Methods of estimating financial requirements.	<b>12</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Capitalization and Capital Structure :-</b> 3.1 Capitalization – Concept, Factors governing capitalization, over and under capitalization - Causes and effects, Fair Capitalization. 3.2 Capital Structure- Meaning, Concept and Principles of capital structure, Factors influencing the pattern of capital structure. 3.3 Trading on equity- Concepts and effects.	<b>12</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Management of Capital :-</b> 4.1 <b>Types of capital-</b> Fixed capital and working capital, owned and borrowed capital, Short and Long term Capital. 4.2 Need, Importance, Factors governing fixed and working capital requirement. 4.3 <b>Sources of capital</b> - Shares, Debentures, Public Deposits, Ploughing back of profits, Loans from Bank and Financial Institutions, Trade creditors, Installment credit etc.	<b>14</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Term II**

**(Production, Operations Functions)**

Unit No.	Production, Operations Functions	Lectures
	content	
<b>1</b>	<b>Production management Functions :-</b> 1.1 Meaning, Definition, Functions of Production Management, Responsibilities of Production manager . 1.2 Production Planning - Objectives, Importance, levels of planning. 1.3 Routing & Scheduling - Meaning, Route Sheets, Scheduling, Master and sequential scheduling, scheduling devices.	<b>14</b>

	1.4 Production control- Definition and meaning, Necessity, objectives, factors and techniques of production control	
<b>2</b>	<b>Plant Location and Plant Layout</b> 2.1 Introduction, importance, factors responsible for plant location. 2.2 Plant Layout- Meaning, Definition, Importance of good layout, factors relevant for choice of layout, Line, Process and Product layout. 2.3 Plant Layout - Advantages, disadvantages and techniques.	<b>10</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Inventory management</b> 3.1 Inventory management -Introduction, methods, and Norms. 3.2 EOQ, Use of Computers in Inventory Management, 3.3 Material Requisition Planning (MRP) , Just In Time ( JIT ),ABC Analysis.	<b>10</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Material Handling and supply chain management</b> 4.1 Meaning, function of material handling, principles of material handling. 4.2 Common material handling devices fork lift truck, platform truck, straddle carrier, chain hoist, roller and belt conveyor, bridge crane, crawler crane. 4.3 Supply chain management- Theory, Principles, Implications, Factors affecting supply chain management.	<b>14</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>

<b>Recommended Books</b>	
1.	Fundamentals of Business Finance- Dr. R. M. Shrivastav
2.	Corporate Finance- S C Kuchhal
3.	Industrial Finance- M C Kuchhal
4.	Corporate Finance- Dr. P V Kulkarni
5.	Financial Management- Dr. Prasanna Chandra
6.	Production, Operations Management - Dr.B.S. Goel (Pragati Prakashan Meerut)
7.	Operations Management- Norman Gaither, Greg Frazaier (Sengage Learning)
8.	Production Management - Chunawalla

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Banking & Finance Special Paper III**  
**Subject Name :- Banking Law and Practices in India.**  
**Course Code :- 306 - b.**

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with Banking Law and Practice in relation to the Banking system in India
2. To understand the legal aspects of Banking transactions and its implications as Banker and Customer.
3. To make the Students aware of the Banking Law and Practice in India

Term I

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
1.	LAWS RELATING TO BANKING IN INDIA Provisions of The Banking Regulation Act, 1949, with reference to the following: Definition - Capital - Reserve Fund - Cash Reserve for Non Schedule Banks Liquid Assets - Licensing - Branch Licensing - Management Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet - Sec. 10, 29 & 30 Powers of the Reserve Bank of India - Sec. 35 & 36 Voluntary Amalgamation - Sec. 44A Compulsory Amalgamation - Sec. 45 Liquidation - Sec. 45 Banking Regulation Act as applicable to Co-operative Banks.	14
2.	NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881 Definition, Characteristics and Presumptions of Negotiable Instruments. Promissory Note, Bills of Exchange and Cheque - Definition and Features Parties to Negotiable Instruments Negotiation Presentment Notice of Dishonor Noting and Protesting	14
3.	PAYING BANKER Precautions in Payment of Customers' Cheques Paying Banker's Duties and Rights Statutory Protection to Paying Banker Payment of forged Cheque Return of cheques	10
4.	COLLECTING BANKER Precautions in collecting Customer's Cheques Collecting Banker's - Duties and Rights Statutory Protection to Collecting Banker Dishonor of Cheques by Non-Acceptance and Non-Payment	10
Total		48

Term II

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
5	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BANKER AND CUSTOMER	14

	Definition of Banker and Customer Relationship as Debtor and Creditor Banker as Trustee Banker as Agent Banker's Obligation of Secrecy of Accounts Banker's Lien Right of Set Off Disclosure permitted by the Banker's Practices and Usage Bankers Obligation to honour Cheques Garnishee Order Termination of Relationship	
6	<b>SECURITIES FOR ADVANCES:</b> Principles of Secured Advances Precautions to be taken by the banker while advancing against: a. Documents of title to Goods b. Real Estate c. Fixed Deposit Receipt d. Bullion e. Supply Bills f. Life Insurance Policy g. Shares h. Agricultural Produce	10
7.	<b>MODES OF CREATING CHARGE:</b> Lien , Pledge , Hypothecation Mortgages and types of Mortgages, Precautions to be taken by Bankers while creating and recording charge	10
8.	<b>PROJECT APPRAISAL &amp; RECOVERY MEASURES</b> <b>A) Steps in Project Appraisal - Economic, Technical, Managerial, Operational and Financial Aspects.</b> <b>B) Recovery Measures:</b> i) Legal Measures: Debt Recovery Tribunal – LokAdalat – Corporate Debt ii) Non Legal Measures: Follow up action – One time settlement – Recovery Camps – Recovering through Self Help Groups. Recovery System – Recovery under Securitisation and Reconstruction of financial Assets and enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2003	14
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

#### Recommended Books

1. Practice of Law and Banking -: G.S. Gill
2. Banking Law and Practice -: P.N. Varshney
3. Banking Theory and Law Practice -: E. Gordon, K. Natarajan
4. Banking Law and Practice in India -: M.L. Tannan
5. Banking Law and Practice in India -: Maheshwari
6. Law and Practice of Banking -: Prof. Mugli
7. Banking Theory and Practice -: K.C. Shekar
8. Law and Practice of Banking -: B.M. Lall and Nigam
9. Banking Law & Practices Shri. Prakash Misal, Success Publication.



**T.Y. B.Com.**

**Business Laws & Practices Special Paper III**

**Subject Name -: Business Laws & Practices.**

**Course Code -: 306 – c.**

**Objectives –**

- 1) To impart the students with the knowledge and understanding of important business Laws including tax related laws.
- 2) To acquaint the students with Company law & Secretarial Practice.

**Term I**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Central Excise Act 1944</b> Meaning and object of Excise - Definitions- Goods, Manufacture, Production, Excisable Goods - Registration Procedure and Documentation - Valuation - Transaction Value, Valuation under MRP, Tariff Value, Valuation under Central Excise Valuation Rules. Simple Problems on valuation - Daily Stock Account (DSA), Invoicing and Periodical returns, Assessment - Payment of Duty - Method, manner and mode of duty, payment, Account Current and TR – 6 – Challan - CENVAT - Definition of INPUT, CAPITAL GOODS, Manner and availment of CENVAT - SSI Unit - Records, Documents to be maintained, Benefits for SSI Units - SSI Units and Manufacture of Branded goods - SSI Unite and job work	10
<b>2</b>	<b>Service Tax –</b> 1. Meaning, object and scope of the service tax. 2. Taxable Services - Stock Broking. – Advertising – Courier - Tour Operator - Photography Services - Online information and data base access and/or retrieval - services - Value of taxable service 3. Procedure of Registration, Payment of Service Tax, Refund of Service Tax. 4. Return of Service Tax, Assessment and Penalties.	10
<b>3</b>	<b>CUSTOM ACT 1962. ,</b> 1. Meaning object and scope, Definitions - Customs Area, Customs Port / Air Port / Station /Water - Prohibited goods - smuggling - Shipping Bill - Entry - Bill of Entry-Bill of Export - Costal Goods. 2. Levy and exemption from Custom duty - Valuation of goods for purpose of assessment. 3. Clearance of Imported and Exported goods - Confiscations of goods and conveyances and imposition of penalty.	10
<b>4</b>	<b>CENTRAL SALES TAX ACT 1956</b> 1. Definitions - Sale, inter-state sales, intra-state sales, sales during import sales, export, goods, dealer, appropriate state, declared goods. 2. Persons liable to pay CST, Rate of CST, Practical Problems on Calculation of CST payable. 3. Registration under CST Act	10
<b>5</b>	<b>Law of patent &amp; Trade Mark</b>	08

	<p>Patent Act 1970 - Important Definitions, Inventions Net Partner, Application for patents,, Opposition to Grant of Patent, Grant and sealing of patents, Suit concerning infringement of patents, Surrender and revocation of patents, penalties.</p> <p>Trade Mark Act 1999 - Important definitions, procedure of Registration, Duration, Renewal etc. of registration - infringement of Trade Mark -Penalties.</p>	
<b>Term II</b>		<b>48</b>
<b>6</b>	<p><b>Role of company secretary</b></p> <p>Origin &amp; concept - Definition of secretary - Importance of company secretary - Duties, Liabilities &amp; Rights of company secretary - Qualification of Company secretary</p>	12
<b>7</b>	<p><b>Borrowing Powers and Methods of Borrowing</b></p> <p>Statutory Provisions - Unauthorized Borrowings - Security for borrowings - Mortgage - Pledge - Hypothecation - Charge - Fixed Mortgage and Charge - Registration of Charges</p> <p>Method of borrowings -</p> <p>Short-term Borrowings - Loan From Banks - Public Deposits - Companies Acceptance of Deposits Rule 1975 - Repayment of Deposit and Powers of Company</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Company Law Board</li> <li>• Income Tax on Company Deposits</li> <li>• Regulation by RBI</li> <li>• Long and Medium Term Borrowings</li> </ul> <p>Debentures : Meaning, Kinds - Procedure for Issue of Debentures - Guidelines for Issue of Debentures - Rights of Debenture holders - Liabilities of Trustees - Transfer and Transmission of Debentures - Redemption - Reissue of Redeemed Debentures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of a Receiver and Its Registration</li> <li>• Inter-Company Loans and Investments</li> </ul>	08
<b>8</b>	<p><b>Dividend, Interest &amp; Bonus Shares</b></p> <p><b>Dividend</b></p> <p>Meaning, Statutory Provisions - Conditions under which Dividend may not be paid - Declaration of Dividend - Dividend paid out of Reserves - Unpaid or Unclaimed Dividend Transfer to Central Govt. - Procedure for Payment of Dividend - Dividend Mandates / Authority - Interim Dividend - Loss of Dividend Warrants - Payment of Interest out of Capital - Dividend and Income Tax</p> <p><b>Interest -</b></p> <p>Meaning and Distinction from Dividend - Procedure of paying Interest on Debentures</p> <p><b>Bonus Shares -</b></p> <p>Bonus Shares or Capitalization of Profits - Statutory Provisions / Guidelines for Issue of bonus shares, Procedure for Issue of Bonus Shares - Forms of Issue of Bonus Shares - Effects of Issue of Bonus Shares - Advantages of the Issue of Bonus Shares - Limitations of the</p>	14

	Issue of Bonus Shares	
<b>9</b>	<b>Accounts, Statutory Books &amp; Registers</b> Accounts : Books of Accounts - Annual Accounts - Balance Sheet of a Holding Company - Annual Return - Statutory Books and Registers - Statistical Books	04
<b>10</b>	<b>Company Audit</b> Appointment of Auditors - Special Audit - Audit of Cost Accounts - Removal of Auditors - Remuneration and Expenses of an Auditor - Qualifications and Disqualifications of an Auditor - Rights, Powers and Duties of an Auditor - Auditor's Report - Liabilities of Auditor	10
		48

**Recommended Books :-**

1. Company Law – A.K.Mujumdar (Taxmann Publication Pvt.Ltd.)
2. Company Law – Avtar singh (Eastern Book Comp. Lucknow )
3. Secretarial Practice – M.C. Kuchhal
4. Indirect Taxes – V.S.Datey (Taxmann Publication Pvt.Ltd.)
5. Indirect Taxes- S.C. Mehrotra (Sahitya Bhavan Publication, Agra )
6. Corporate Law – Dilip Shinde, Kiran Nerkar, Abhishek Sahu  
(Sai Jyoti Publication)

**T.Y. B.Com.**

**Co-operation and Rural Development Special Paper III**

**Subject Name :- Co-operation and Rural Development.**

**Course Code :- 306 - d.**

**Objectives :-**

1. To acquaint students with the co-operative marketing
2. To develop the capability of students for knowing different types Marketing.
3. To aware the role of National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation (NAFED)

**Term I**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Marketing</b> 1.1 Meaning and definition 1.2 Elements 1.3 Objectives 1.4 Importance 1.5 Evaluation of marketing 1.6 Scope of marketing 1.7 Classification of markets - Local, Regional, National and Global markets	<b>10</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Co-operative Marketing</b> 2.1 Basic concepts and features. 2.2 Structure of cooperative marketing 2.3 Primary Co-operatives Marketing Societies-objects, Functions and Progress. 2.4 District and State Co-operatives marketing societies / Federation - objects, Functions and Progress. 2.5 Development and Evaluation.	<b>10</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Consumer Co-operatives</b> 3.1 Meaning, Need and Importance 3.2 Structure. 3.2.1 Primary Co-operative Consumer Stores, Student Consumer Stores. 3.2.2 Wholesale Co-operative Stores 3.2.3 Super markets 3.2.4 State Co-operative Consumer Federation 3.2.5 National Co-operative Consumer Federation 3.2.6 Problems of consumer co-operatives 3.3 Evaluation and development	<b>10</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Other Co-operative and It's Marketing</b> 4.1 Dairy Co-operatives 4.2 Poultry Co-operatives 4.3 Sugar Co-operatives. 4.4 Cotton processing ( Ginning, Spinning Mills)	<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Pricing</b> 5.1 Meaning and Objectives of Pricing 5.2 Competitive and Co-operative Pricing 5.3 Agricultural Cost and Price Commission (ACPC)	<b>8</b>

	5.4 Mechanism of estimating of Minimum Support Price (MSP) by ACPC 5.5 Problems related to MSP	
<b>6</b>	<b>Marketing Research</b> 6.1 Concept and Scope 6.2 Steps involved in marketing research 6.3 Globalization and marketing research 6.4 Need and practice of marketing research in co-operatives	<b>5</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>

### Term-II

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Marketing Strategy for Co-operatives</b> 6.1 Meaning and definition 6.2 Importance of marketing strategy in co-operatives 6.3 Factors influencing marketing strategy of co-operatives 6.4 Marketing strategy followed by 6.4.1 Agricultural Cooperative Processing. 6.4.2 Co-operative produce Marketing. 6.4.3 Co-operative Service Marketing. 6.5 Strategy for Exporting Agricultural Produce.	<b>12</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation (NAFED) of India limited.</b> 7.1 Objectives 7.2 Organizational Set-up 7.3 Functions 7.4 Performance and evaluation of NAFED.	<b>8</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Agricultural Produce Market Committee</b> 8.1 Organizational Set-up 8.2 Functions 8.3 Progress and Problems	<b>10</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Agricultural Produce Market (Regulation) Act, 1963</b> 9.1 Background for Enactment 9.2 Objectives 9.3 Feature of the Act 9.4 Main Provisions.	<b>8</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>The Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development &amp; Regulation) Act, 2003 (Model Act)</b> 10.1 Objectives 10.2 Basic features. 10.3 Main provisions 10.4 Impact on Agricultural Marketing	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>

### **Recommended Books**

Dr. Mukund Tapkir:- Sahakar ,Nirali Prakashan, Pune

Dr G.H.Barhate, Dr.J.R.Bhor and, Prof. L.P.Wakale--Sahakar ,Seth Publication , Mumbai.

G.S.Kamat.- Cases in Co-operative management.

K.K.Taimani.- Co-operative Organization and Management.

G.S.Kamat.- New Dimensions of Co-operative Management.

Dr G.H.Barhate, Prof.B.G.Sahane and Prof, L.P.Wakale---Sahakar vikas , Seth Publication, Mumbai.

Vasant Desai—Fundamentals of Rural Development.

Dr.Dandekar and Rath- Poverty in India.

Dr.P.R.Dubhashi- Rural Development and Administration in India.

V.Reddy- Rural Development in India

S.K.Gopal- Co-operative Farming in India.

I.C.A--State and Co-operative Movement.

K.K.Taimani.- Co-operative Organization and Management.

Dr.D.M.Gujrathi and Prof.A.D.Divekar, Patsansthace Vishwat

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Cost and Works Accounting Special Paper III**  
**Subject Name -: Cost and Works Accounting.**  
**Course Code -: 306 – e.**

**Objectives :-**

- 1 To impart knowledge regarding costing techniques.
- 2 To provide training as regards concepts, procedures and legal Provisions of cost audit.

**Level of Knowledge -: Basic Knowledge.**

**Term I**

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
<b>1.</b>	<b>Marginal Costing:</b>	<b>18</b>
	1.1 Meaning and concepts- Fixed cost, Variable costs, Contribution, Profit-volume Ratio, Break-Even Point & Margin of Safety. 1.2 Cost-Profit-Volume Analysis- Assumptions and limitations of cost volume analysis 1.3 Application of Marginal Costing Technique:- Make or buy decision, Acceptance of export order & Limiting factors.	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Budgetary Control:</b>	<b>12</b>
	2.1 Definition and Meaning of Budget & Budgetary control 2.2 Objectives of Budgetary control 2.3 Procedure of Budgetary control 2.4 Essentials of Budgetary control 2.5 Advantages and Limitations of Budgetary control 2.6 Types of Budgets.	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Uniform costing and Inter-firm Comparison</b>	<b>08</b>
	3.1 Meaning and ,objectives 3.2 Advantages and disadvantages.	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Introduction to management information system in Costing</b>	<b>10</b>
	4.1 Meaning , objectives and Advantages 4.2 Procedure of MIS	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>

**Term II**

Unit No.	Topic	Lecture
<b>5.</b>	<b>Standard Costing</b>	<b>16</b>
	5.1 Definition and meaning of standard cost & standard Costing . 5.2 Types of standards, setting up of Material & Labour Standards 5.3 Difference between Standard Costing & Budgetary Control. 5.4 Advantages and Limitations of standard costing 5.5 Variance Analysis & its Significance 5.6. 1 Meaning, Types and Causes of Material & Labour variances. 5.6. 2 Problems on Material & Labour variances.	
<b>6</b>	<b>Farm Costing</b>	<b>10</b>
	6.1 Meaning and Features of Farm Costing 6.2 Advantages & Limitations of Farm Costing 6.3 Practical Problems	

<b>7</b>	<b>Cost Accounting Record Rules &amp; Cost Audit:</b>	<b>12</b>
	7.1 Introduction to cost accounting record u/s 148 of the companies Act 2013 7.2 Cost records and Verification of Cost Records 7.3 Cost auditor – Appointment- Rights and duties	
<b>8</b>	<b>Cost Audit (Legal Provisions):</b>	<b>10</b>
	8.1 Cost Audit - Meaning, Scope, objectives & advantages of Cost Audit. 8.2 Cost Audit Report and Annexure to cost Audit Report. 8.3 Introduction to Cost Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Cost and Management of India . 8.4 Generally accepted Cost Accounting principles.	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>

**Note :-**

Allocation of Marks-

- a) 50% For Theory.
- b) 50% For Practical Problems.

**Areas of Practical Problems:**

Marginal Costing [problems on P/V Ratio BEP, M/S Angle of incidence  
Budgetary Control-[Sales Budget, Cash Budget, Flexible budget .  
Standard Costing-Material & Labour Variances only. [Simple problem]  
Farm Costing [Farm Cost sheet]

<b>Books Journals and Websites Recommended for Cost and Works Accounting Paper I, II and III</b>	
1.	Prof. Subhash jagtap -: Practice in Advanced costing and Management Accounting. Nirali Prakashan, Pune
2.	Ravi Kishor -: Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems Taxman's Allied Service Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
3.	S.P. Lyengar -: Cost Accounting Principles and Practice, Sultan Chand & Sons Accounting Taxman's, New Delhi.
4.	Ravi Kishor -: Students Guide to Cost Accounting Taxman's, New Delhi.
5.	M.N. Arora -: Cost Accounting Principles and Practice Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
6.	S.N. Maheshwari and S.N. Mittal -: Cost Accounting, Theory and Problems, Mahavir book Depot, New Delhi.
7.	B.L. Lall and G.L. Sharma -: Theory and Techniques of Cost Accounting. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
8.	V.K. Saxena and Vashista -: Cost Accounting – Text book. Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi
9.	V.K. Saxena and Vashista -: Cost Audit and Management Audit. Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi
10.	Jain and Narang -: Cost Accounting Principles and Practice. Kalyani Publishers
11.	N.K. Prasad -: Principles and Practice of Cost Accounting Book Syndicate Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
12.	N.K. Prasad -: Advanced Cost Accounting Syndicae Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
13.	R.K. Motwani -: Practical Costing. Pointer Publisher, Jaipur.
14.	R.S.N. Pillai and V. Bhagavati -: Cost Accounting.
15.	Hornefgrain and Datar -: Cost Accounting and Managerial Emphasis.
16.	Dr.J.P.Bhosale -: Management Accounting, Vision Publication



**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Business Statistics Special Paper III**  
**Subject Name :- Business Statistics.**  
**Course Code :- 306 – f.**

**Objectives:**

1. To study different optimization techniques.
2. To study different charts.
3. To study simulation.

Sr. No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
<b>Term 1</b>		
Unit 1	<b>Game Theory:</b> Meaning, two person zero-sum game, pure and mix strategies, Pay off tables, saddle points, minimax and maximin principles, Dominance principles. Examples and problems.	10
Unit 2	<b>Statistical Decision Theory:</b> Introduction, acts, states of nature, pay off, regret, Decision Making Under Risk, Expected Opportunity Loss (EOL) Criterion and Expected Monetary Value (EMV) Criterion. Decision Making Under Uncertainty, Maximin Criterion, Maximax , Minimax Regret Criterion, Laplace Criterion, Hurvitz Criterion, Examples and problems.	16
Unit 3	<b>Replacement Problem:</b> Introduction, replacement of Item that deteriorates with time when value of money remains same during the period.	6
Unit 4	<b>Statistical Quality Control :</b> Introduction, Chance and assignable Causes of variation, Uses of SQC, Control limits, specification limits, Tolerance limits Process and product control, Control charts for mean, range, P-Chart, C-Chart , Process Capability study , Interpretation of capability index $C_p$ and $C_{pk}$	16
<b>Term 2</b>		
Unit 5	<b>CPM/PERT:</b> Meaning and scope, activity, event, node, network, path, critical path, slack, float (total, free, independent), forward pass and backward pass methods. Pessimistic, Most likely and Optimistic times in PERT, mean and variance for each activity, expected duration of project, probability of completion of project, Examples and problems.	16
Unit 6	<b>Simulation:</b> Meaning and scope, Advantages and disadvantages of simulations, Examples and problems, step wise procedure of drawing model sample using EXCEL from i) uniform distribution and ii) normal distribution using Box-Muller transformation.	10
Unit 7	<b>Queuing Theory:</b> Meaning, calling population, queue discipline, inter arrival rate, service	10

	rate, traffic intensity, single channel Poisson arrival with exponential service rate, average waiting time in i) queue and ii) system, average length of i) queue and ii) system. Examples and problems.	
Unit 8	<b>Application of derivative in Business:</b> Algebraic Function: Cost function, Profit function, Revenue function. Derivative and double derivative of some simple algebraic functions and its meaning in computation of maxima and minima of a function. Concept of average cost, marginal cost, variable cost and fixed cost. Examples and problems.	12

#### List of Practicals

Sr. No.	Name of Experiment
1	Game Theory
2	Statistical Decision Theory
3	Statistical Quality Control
4	CPM/PERT
5	Simulation Using Excel
6	Queuing Theory

#### Books Recommended:

1. Operations Research : Harndy, Taha
2. Operations Research: Kantiswroop, Gupta
3. Business Mathematics : J. K. Sharma
4. Statistical Quality Control: Montgomery
5. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics: Gupta, Kapoor V.K.
6. Fundamentals of Statistics: S.C. Gupta

#### Pattern of Question Paper (Annual Exam)

**Max. Marks:80**

**Time : 3 hours**

#### Question No.

**Max. Marks**

Q 1 Attempt any five of the following (2x5)	10
Q 2 Attempt any four of the following (5x4)	20
Q 3 Attempt any four of the following (5x4)	20
Q 4 Attempt any two of the following (15x2)	30

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Business Entrepreneurship Special Paper III**  
**Subject Name :- Business Entrepreneurship.**  
**Course Code :- 306 – g.**

**Objectives:-**

- 1) To develop the Knowledge and understanding of behavioral aspects of entrepreneurship.
- 2) To acquaint students with the behavioral aspects of members of the team or employees

**Term I**

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
<b>1.</b>	<b>Organizational Behavior:</b> <b>Organization;</b> Meaning, Definitions, Goals, Approaches. Organizational Behavior – Meaning, Definitions, Need. Nature. Importance & Scope Historical roots of OB. Organizational Behavior Models.	<b>12</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Individual Behavior and Personality:</b> Determinants of individual behavior – Personality: Meaning, Definitions, Determinants of Personality, Personality Traits, Personality Development, Emotional Intelligence, Entrepreneurial Personality.	<b>12</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>The study of Autobiographies of following Entrepreneurs:</b> (1) Dr. Nilakantha Kalyani (2) Shri. D.S. Kulkarni (3) Mr. Aditya Vikram Birla (4) Shri. Dilip Narayan Borawake (5) Mrs. Jyoti Naik (Ejjat Ki Lajjat, Shri Mahila Gruh Udyog, Lijjat Papad) (6) Shri Ramesh J. Chavan-Thundered Unbottled	<b>12</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Group and Group Dynamics:</b> Meaning and Definitions of group, Classification of group, Group task Group size – Group formation process. Group Structure. Group Dynamics: Influence in Group Group Cohesion – Helping Behavior, Co – Operation and Competition Improved Work group.	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Term II**

Unit No.	Topic	Lectures
<b>5.</b>	<b>Team Building:</b> Team - Meaning and Definitions Team v/s Group Types of team Creating high performance team Managing team	<b>12</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Stress and Conflict Management:</b> Stress – Meaning and Definitions. Types Sources and Consequences of stress Stress management – Personal and Organizational approach	<b>12</b>

	Conflict Management: Meaning and nature of Conflicts. Types Causes of Conflicts. Remedies to overcome the Conflicts	
<b>7.</b>	<b>Motivation:</b> Motivation at work place – Meaning and Definitions. Need & Types of Motivation Job description & Job analysis Management by Objects (MBO)– Job rotation – Job enrichment – Employee Involvement Programme	<b>12</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Organizational Change and Development:</b> Meaning and Definitions Causes of Change A Change Model Resistance to Change Strategies of Change and Development	<b>12</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>

<b>Recommended Books</b>	
1)	Tosi H.L., Rizzo J.R., Carrol S.J. 'Handbook of Organizational Behaviour' – Infinity Books, New Delhi.
2)	Robbins Stephen – 'Organizational Behaviour' Prentice – Hall of India, New Delhi.
3)	Ghandekar (Dr.) Anjali – 'Organisational Behaviour' – Everest Publishing House.
4)	Journal: Shri. Ram Centre for Industrial Relations and Human Resources – 'Indian Journal of Industrial Relations' New Delhi.
5)	Vyavsay Udhojyakata-Dr.Sudhakar Jadhavar Success Publication Pune
6)	Udhojyakanchi Kartutvagatha-Dr.P,C,Shejwalkar

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Marketing Management Special Paper III**  
**Subject Name -: Marketing Management.**  
**Course Code -: 306 - h.**

**Objectives of the Paper**

1. To know detailing of Marketing Research
2. To understand the role Brand and Distribution Management in marketing
3. To inform about Marketing and Economic Development
4. To Know of the importance of control on marketing activities

**First Term**

**Unit 1**

**Advertising I**

**a) Fundamentals of Advertising**

1. Conceptual framework, Nature, Scope and Functions of Advertising
2. Role of Advertising in Modern Business
3. Advertising – Objectives – Types, Benefits and Limitations
4. Ethics in Advertising

**b) Advertising Media**

1. Definitions – Classifications and Characteristics of Different Media
2. Comparative Study of Advertising Media
3. Selection of Media-Factors Affecting Selection of Media
4. Media Mix-Geographical selective-Media Scheduling
5. E-Advertising  
(14 periods)

**Unit 2**

**Advertising II**

**Appeals and Approaches in Advertisement**

1. Introduction- Different Appeals and their Significance
2. Advertising Message
3. Direct and Indirect Appeal
4. Relation between Advertising Appeal and Buying Motive
5. Positive and Negative Emotional Approaches  
(12 periods)

**Unit 3**

**Brand management**

- a) Introduction of Branding
- b) Brand identity
- c) Advertising and Branding
- d) Brand Extension
- e) Identity Sources – symbols, logos, trademarks  
(10 Periods)

#### **Unit 4**

##### **Industrial Marketing**

- a) Introduction to Industrial Marketing
- b) Types of Industrial Goods
- c) Difference between Industrial and Consumer Marketing
- d) Purchasing practices of Industrial customers  
(12 Periods)

#### **Second Term**

#### **Unit 5**

##### **Marketing Research**

- a) Meaning, nature and scope of Marketing Research
- b) Marketing Research process
- c) Types of Research
- d) Types of Data
- e) Types of Questionnaire  
(14 Periods)

#### **Unit 6**

##### **Distribution Management**

- a) Warehousing and Transport decisions
- b) Logistics – meaning, nature
- c) Logistics Function
- d) Warehousing – need, functions
- e) Transportation – modes, factors affecting transportation costs  
(10 Periods)

#### **Unit 7**

##### **Target Marketing**

- a) Meaning, nature, importance
- b) Market Targeting
- c) Selection of Target Segment
- d) Targeting Strategies  
(10 Periods)

#### **Unit 8**

##### **Marketing Control**

- a) Meaning, objectives of Marketing Control
- b) Benefits of Marketing Control: - essential of an effective Marketing Control System
- c) Techniques of Marketing Control
- d) Process of Marketing Control
- e) Marketing Audit – meaning, characteristics, objectives, process of Marketing Audit  
(14 Periods)

**Recommended Books:**

Philip Kotler	Marketing Management
David Carson	International Marketing: A Comparative System Approach, Wiley, New York
Steven M. Bungess	The New Marketing Halfway House, Zebra Press, South Africa
David J. Schwartz	Marketing Today: A Basic Approach Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, New York
Thomas V. Boroma	The Marketing Edge: Making Strategic Work The Free Press, New York
Peter Doyle	Value-based Marketing: Marketing Strategies for Corporate Growth and Shareholder value John Wiley, Crichester, England
E. Jenome McCarthy	Basic Marketing: A Managerial Approach Irwin, Homewood, Illinois
Bert Rosenbloom	Marketing Channels: A Management View Dryden, Hinsdale, Illinois
Edward L. Nash	Direct Marketing: Strategy, Planning, Execution McGraw Hill, New York

**Suggested mode of conducting practical**

1. Guest lecture
2. Library assignment
3. Case study
4. Field visit
5. Conducting Survey
6. Presentation

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Agricultural and Industrial Economics Special Paper III**  
**Subject Name :- Agricultural and Industrial Economics.**  
**Course Code :- 306 – i.**

**Objectives –**

1. To study the agricultural development in India.
2. To understand the role of industries in India – in the light of globalization.

<b>Term I – Agriculture and Rural Development</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
1.	<b>Rural Economy of India</b> 1.1 Features of Rural Economy. 1.2 Recent Trends in Agriculture Economy – Horticulture & Sericulture	08
2.	<b>Irrigation and Agricultural Inputs</b> 2.1 Types of Irrigation. 2.2 Modern Changes in Irrigation. 2.3 Plant Analysis and Soil Analysis Methods	10
3.	<b>Rural Credit :-</b> 3.1 Need &Types of Rural Credit. 3.2 Role of cooperative credit. 3.3 Role of NABARD	10
4.	<b>Rural Development Programs :-</b> 4.1 Community Development Programme. 4.2 Intensive Agricultural Area Programme. 4.3 Small Farmers Development Agency.	10
5.	<b>Co-Operation in India :- Functions, Growth and Weaknesses of</b> 5.1 Dairy Cooperatives. 5.2 Poultry Cooperatives. 5.3 Service Cooperatives.	10
		<b>Total 48</b>

<b>Term II – Industrial Development</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
6.	<b>Industrial Policy</b> 6.1 Importance of Industrial Policy 6.2 Impact of Industrial Policy since 1991	08
7.	<b>Industrial Imbalance</b> 7.1 Meaning of Industrial Imbalance. 7.2 Need for balance Regional Development in Indian Industry 7.3 Causes & Measure of Industrial Imbalance in India.	08
8.	<b>Globalization &amp; Industrialization :-</b> 8.1 Concept of Multinational Corporations (MNC's) in India. 8.2 Multinational Corporations & Industrial Development. 8.3 Role of Multinational Corporations in Indian Economy 8.4 Impact of Multinational Corporations in India	12



9.	<b>Special Economic Zones (SEZ's) in India :-</b> 9.1 Role of Government in SEZ. 9.2 Impact of SEZ in India	08
10	<b>Infrastructural Development in India</b> 10.1 Importance of Infrastructural Development in Economic Development 10.2 Role of Private Investment in Infrastructural Development. 10.3 Problems of Public Sector Investment in Infrastructural Development.	12
		<b>Total 48</b>

**Recommended Books :**

1. S.K.Misra and V.K.Puri : Indian Economy - Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
2. Khedkar B.D. : Indian Economy, Success Publication, Pune
3. Sundaram & Black : The International Business Environment, New Delhi
4. Agrrawal A.N. Indian Economy – Vikas Publication
5. Khem Farooq A. Business and society, S.Chand Delhi
6. Dutt R & Sundaram K.P.M – Indian Economy, s.chand delhi
7. Dutt Rudder : Economic Reforms in India – A Critique – S Chand, New Delhi.
8. Hedge: Environmental Economics, MaMillan.
9. K.V. Srivyva and V.R.M. Das : Indian Industrial Economy, Chand & Com.New Delhi 1977

**T.Y. B.Com.**

**Defense Budgeting, Finance & Management Special Paper III**  
**Subject Name -: Defense Budgeting, Finance & Management.**  
**Course Code -: 306 – j.**

**Aim of the paper**

One of the crying needs of the hour is to ensure that the National Security objectives are met-in a cost effective manner. Against such backdrop, the aim can be achieved by educating the students and disseminating the information and by giving the planners, decision makers and administrators all the information they need in an easily understandable form. By studying this paper students will understand all the financial aspects of budgetary and management systems in India.

**Term I**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Financial Management.</b> a. Purpose, Planning, Control and Need. b. Salient Features of India's Economic System.	<b>10</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Economic Theories of Defence.</b> a. Concept of Public Good. b. Defence and Development. c. Basic Macro – Economic Concept.	<b>10</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Government Financial System.</b> a. Introduction – Principles, Structure Ministry of Finance, Parliament, Controller and Auditor General.	<b>10</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Defence Budget Structure.</b> a. Preparation. b. Allocation and Execution of Defence Budget.	<b>08</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Financial Administration in Defence Services.</b> a. Role of Financial Advisor. b. Defence Accounts Department. c. Structure of the Five Year Defence Plan and its Formulation, Approval and Execution.	<b>10</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Term II**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>New Trends in India's Defence Expenditure.</b> a. Understanding of the Defence Budget. b. Analysis of India's Defence Expenditure Since 1998. c. Impact of Expenditure on Defence Forces.	<b>12</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Elements of War Potential.</b> a. Economic Elements. b. Natural Resources and Raw Material. c. Manpower and its utility. d. Industrial Capacity. e. Foreign Aid as a Contributory Element.	<b>12</b>

<b>8.</b>	<b>Effects of War.</b> a. Economic Structure. b. Industry. c. Post War Problem.	<b>12</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Challenges in Defence and Financial Management.</b> a. System of Financial Management in Defence. b. Linkages between Planning and Budget. c. Arm Impacts vs. Indigenisation: Progress, Pitfalls and Impact on Defence Budget.	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

<b>Recommended Books</b>	
1.	Raju G.C. Thomas, "The Defence of India: A Budgetary Perspective" (MacMillan Publication, New Delhi, 1978)
2.	Subramanyam K., "India's Security Perspective – Policy and Planning", (Lancer Books, New Delhi, 1991).
3.	Nanda Ravi, "National Security Perspective, Policy and Planning", (Lancer Books, New Delhi, 1991).
4.	Khanna D. D. and Malhotra P. N., "Defence vs. Development: A Case Study of India", (Indus Publication Company, New Delhi, 1993).
5.	Kennedy Gavin, "Defence Economics", (Gerald Duckworth & Co. Ltd, 1983).
6.	Ghosh Amiya, "India's Defence Budget & Expenditure Management in Wider Context", (Lancer Publication and Span Tech, Delhi, 1996).
7.	Dutta Meena and Sharma Jai Narayan, "Defence Economics", (Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi)
8.	Deger S. & Sen S. "Military Expenditure in the Third World Countries: The Economic Effects", (Routlet & Kegan Paul, 1986).
9.	Agarwal Rajesh K., "Defence Production and Development", (Gulab Vazirani for Arnold Heinermann Publishers, 1978).
10.	Thomas Raju G. C., "Indian Security Policy", (Princeton, New Jersey, University Press, 1988).
11.	Robert Loony and David Winterford, "Economic Causes and Consequences of Defence Expenditure in the Middle East and South Asia", (University Press, 1995).
12.	Shrinivas V. N., "Budgeting for Indian Defence: Issues of Contemporary Relevance", (KW Publishers Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi – 2008).
13.	Annual Report, Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
14.	Report of the Finance Commission, Government of India.

**T.Y. B.Com.**

**Insurance Transport and Clearance Special Paper III**

**Subject Name -: Insurance Transport and Clearance**

**Course Code -: 306 – k.**

**Objectives :**

- 1) To understand the importance of travel and tourism industry.
- 2) To study the functions and working of various Travel Organizations.
- 3) To understand the marketing mix and recent trends of Global Tourism and Transport Business.

**Term I**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Development of Tourism</b> Planning for International Tour, Factors considers to travel and tourism business, planning for tour, Reservation, Group Tours, Currency ticket arraignment, Hotel Reservations	<b>12</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Functions and Working of Travel Organizations</b> IATA ( International Air Travel Agency) WTO ( World Tourism Organization ) IUTO ( International Union of Travel Organization) TAAI ( Travel Agents Association of India) PATA ( Pacific Air Travel Association)	<b>12</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Tour Planning</b> Requirement documents for foreign tour-Passport, Visa, Health clearance, reading of maps, Role of Embassy, City Guides, Whether conditions, comparative study of tourism in India and Other Countries.	<b>12</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Transport Means</b> Current scenario of Railway, Road, Water and Air transport in India Significance of Transport in Indian Economy, Role of Air and water transport in global trade. <b>Logistic Management-</b> Elements, Features, Important of logistics management in Business and Industry	<b>12</b>
		<b>Total- 48</b>

**Term II**

<b>1</b>	<b>Development of Tourism</b> Role of Tour and Travel Agents- Advertisement, Publicity, Marketing of group tours, Knowledge of employer packages, schemes, LTC facility to employee, Designing of Package tours suitable to employees.	<b>12</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Tourism Knowledge of Popular Countries</b> Thailand And Malaysia, Gulf and Dubai, Singapore and Hong Kong, U.K., Europe.	<b>12</b>

<b>3</b>	<b>Reservation and Accommodation</b>	<b>12</b>
	Holiday Homes, Campus, Rest Houses, Hotels, Hostels, motels, Clubs, Availability of Food and Catering Services at various sites	
<b>4</b>	<b>Qualities Required for Tourism Business</b>	<b>12</b>
	a. Product Knowledge	
	b. Customer Orientation	
	c. Communication skills	
	d. Analytical , ability skills	
	e. Motivation and Behavioral skills	
	f. Presentation skills	
	g. Personality Development and Behavioral Aspects	

**Total 48**

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1) Travel and Tourism Management – Foster Dougals, Macmillan London.
- 2) Service Marketing – Jha S.M., Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 3) Tourism and Travel Management – Bishwanath Ghosh, Vikash Publishing House
- 4) Tourism Management- Wahab & Salah, Tourism International Press, London.
- 5) Travel and Tourism Business Management – Dr.S.K.Wadekar  
Shanti Prakashan, Ahemadabad (Gujrat)

**T.Y. B.Com.**  
**Computer Programming and Application Special Paper III**  
**Subject Name -: Software Engineering.**  
**Course Code -: 306 – I.**

**Objective:**

- a. To understand the different system concepts used in Software Engineering.
- b. To learn the different types applications of Software Engineering.
- c. To know the facts about Software Development.

**Term-I**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Name of the Topic</b>	<b>Number of lectures</b>	<b>Reference Book</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to System Concepts</b> 1 Definition , Elements of System 2 Characteristics of System 3 Types of System 4 System Concepts	10	Book1
<b>2</b>	<b>Requirement Analysis</b> 1 Definition of System Analysis 2 Requirement Anticipation 3 Knowledge and Qualities of System Analyst 4 Role of a System Analyst 5 Feasibility Study And It's Types 6 Fact Gathering Techniques 7 SRS(System Requirement Specification)	14	Book1
<b>3</b>	<b>Introduction to Software Engineering</b> 1 Definition Need for software Engineering 2 Software Characteristics 3 Software Qualities ( McCall's Quality Factors	10	Book2
<b>4</b>	<b>Software Development Methodologies</b> 1 SDLC (System Development Life Cycle) 2 Waterfall Model 3 Spiral Model 4 Prototyping Model 5 RAD MODEL	14	Book2
	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>48</b>	

**Term-II**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Name of the Topic</b>	<b>Number of lectures</b>	<b>Reference Book</b>
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5	<b>Analysis and Design Tools</b> 1 Entity-Relationship Diagrams 2 Decision Tree and Decision Table 3 Data Flow Diagrams (DFD) 4 Data Dictionary Elements of DD, Advantage of DD 5 Pseudo code 6 Input And Output Design 7 CASE STUDIES (Based on Above Topic solve min.5 case studies)	16	Book1, Book2
6	<b>Structured System Design</b> 1 Modules Concepts and Types of Modules 2 Structured Chart 3 Qualities of Good Design Coupling, Types of Coupling, Cohesion, Types of Cohesion 4 CASE STUDIES (Based on Above Topic solve min.5 case studies)	14	Book1 and Book2
7	<b>Software Testing</b> 1 Definition, Test characteristics 2 Types of testing Black-Box Testing, White-Box Testing, Unit testing, Integration testing 3 Validation 4 Verification 5 Testing Tools	10	Book1 and Book2
8	<b>Risk Management</b> 1 Software risk 2 Risk identification 3 Risk projection	08	Book1
	<b>Total Lectures</b>	<b>48</b>	

**Recommended Books:**

- 1) Software Engineering - Roger s. Pressman.
- 2) SADSE (System Analysis Design) - Prof. Khalkar and Prof. Parthasarathy.

**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**REVISED SYLLABUS FOR M.A. ECONOMICS**  
**CREDIT SEMESTER COURSE-2017**

**Syllabus for M.A Part I Semester I, II and M.A Part II Semester III, IV to be started from July 2017.**

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1. There will be a total of FOUR courses in Semester I and II each for M.A in Economics. The students will have THREE Core courses and will have to select ONE Non-Core course in Semester I and II each.
2. There will be a total of FOUR courses in Semester III and IV each. In Semester III the students will have TWO Core courses and will have to select ONE EACH from the TWO Non-Core courses (I & II). In Semester IV the students will have to take THREE core courses and ONE non- Core course.

**M. A Part I (Sem. I and II) and Part II (Sem. III and IV) - Each course will have FOUR credits. Syllabus only for University Department of Economics**

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**Course Structure of MA Economics Part I and Part II Semester Wise**

<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Semester I</b>	<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Semester II</b>
	<b>Core</b>		<b>Core</b>
EC- 101	Micro Economics –I	EC- 201	Micro Economics –II
EC- 102	Public Finance- I	EC- 202	Public Finance – II
EC- 103	International Economics-I	EC- 203	International Economics – II
	<b>Non- Core</b>		<b>Non-Core</b>
EC- 104	Basic Statistics	EC- 204	Economics of Agriculture
EC- 105	Mathematics for Economics	EC -205	Statistical Techniques
	<b>Semester III</b>		<b>Semester IV</b>
	<b>Core</b>		<b>Core</b>
EC- 301	Macro Economics –I	EC- 401	Macro Economics-II
EC- 302	Economic of Growth and Development – I	EC- 402	Economic of Growth and Development - II
		EC- 403	Research Project
	<b>Non- Core -I</b>		<b>Non-Core</b>
EC- 303	Research Methodology for Economics	EC- 404	Banking and financial Institutions - II
EC- 304	Methods of Econometrics	EC- 405	Economics of Finance
	<b>Non- Core-II</b>	EC- 406	Environmental Economics
EC- 305	Banking and financial Institutions –I	EC- 407	Gender Economics
EC- 306	Institutional Economics		
EC- 307	Economics of Discrimination		
EC- 308	National Income Accounting		

**Semester -I Core course**  
**EC-101 Micro Economics - I**

**Topic I Introduction**

1. Introduction to Microeconomics
2. Market and Price Mechanism
3. Disturbances to equilibrium, floor price, ceiling price.

**Topic II Consumer Theory**

1. The concept of and Measurement of Utility: Cardinal and Ordinal.
2. Theory of Consumer Choice: Marginal Utility Theory, Indifference curve approach, Income and Price expansion paths, Demand Curve. Income and Substitution Effects: Slutsky and Hicksian approach.
3. Theory of Revealed Preference.
4. Concept of Elasticity: Price, Income and Cross Elasticities.
5. Concept and Measurement of Consumers' Surplus.

**Topic III Production Theory**

1. Production Function – One input, two inputs: Isoquants, Isocosts. Cobb- Douglas Production Function.
2. Law of Variable Proportions Returns to the Variable Factor Returns to Scale.
3. Producer's Equilibrium with One Input and Two Inputs.
4. Cost Curves, Total, Average and Marginal Cost Curves. Short Run and Long Run Cost Curves.
5. Derivation of Supply curve, Firm and Industry, Short Run and Long Run.
6. Concept and Measurement of Producers' Surplus.

**Topic IV The Theory of Public Choice**

1. Pareto Optimality
2. Bergson-Samuelson Social Welfare Function.
3. Compensation Criteria.
4. Arrow's Social Welfare Function and Impossibility Theorem.
5. Amartya Sen's Collective Choice Theory.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Varian, Hal (1996): Intermediate Microeconomics, W.W. Norton and Company, New York.
2. Hirschleifer J and A. Glazer and D Hirschleifer (2005): Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Pindyck, Robert, Rubinfeld and Prem Mehta (2009): Micro Economics, Pearson, Prentice Hall of India, New Dehli.

4. Sen, A.(1999): Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri (2001): Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Himalay Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Kreps, David, M (1990): A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Prentice Hall of India, New Dehli.

## **Semester -I Core Course**

### **EC-102 Public Finance-I**

#### **Topic I Introduction**

1. Role of government in organized society: changing perspective
2. Government in a mixed economy, public and private sector, government as an agent for economic planning and development Stabilization policy
3. Private goods, public goods and merit goods.

#### **Topic II Rationale for Public Policy**

1. Allocation of resource provision of public goods
2. Voluntary exchange models – Impossibility of decentralized provision of public goods - contributions of Samuelson and Musgrave
3. Demand revealing schemes for public goods, contributions of Clark, Groves and Leyard, Tiebout model
4. Theory of club goods

#### **Topic III Public Expenditure**

1. Wagner's law of increasing state activities
2. Wiseman-Peacock hypothesis, Pure theory of public expenditure
3. Structure and growth of public expenditure – Criteria for public investment – Social cost-benefit analysis – Project evaluation – Estimation of costs – Discount rate – Reforms in expenditure budgeting
4. Gender budgeting

#### **Topic IV Taxation**

1. Theory of incidence Alternative concepts of incidence –
2. Allocative and equity aspects of individual taxes, Benefit and ability to pay approaches
3. Theory of optimal taxation, Excess burden of taxes, Trade-off between equity and efficiency.

#### **Topic V Public Debt**

1. Burden of public debt
2. Sources of public debt

3. Public borrowings and price level, Crowding out of private investment and activity
4. Principles of debt management and repayment.

**Recommended Books**

1. Musgrave R. A. and Musgrave P. S. – The theory of Public Finance (different editions)
2. Stiglitz Joseph – Economics of the Public Sector (different editions)
3. Herber – Modern Public Finance (different editions)

**Semester- I Core Course**  
**EC-103 International Economics -I**

**Topic I Overview of classical and modern trade theories**

1. Classical theories of trade – Ricardo and the concept of Comparative Cost theory - opportunity cost
2. Heckscher Ohlin theorem, Verification of physical criterion and price criterion, Leontief paradox
3. Factor price equalization and explanation with Edgeworth Box diagram

**Topic II New trade theories**

1. New theories of trade, product life cycle and technology gap models
2. Preference similarity and intra-industry trade, economies of scale and monopolistic competition – Krugman
3. Theory of economic geography – Krugman, Neo-Heckscher Ohlin theorem

**Topic III Terms of Trade**

1. Gains from trade – offer curve
2. Growth and Terms of Trade
3. Different concepts of Terms of Trade and factors affecting Terms of Trade

**Topic IV Trade Policy**

1. Free trade vs. controlled trade
2. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers on trade, Effects of tariffs under partial equilibrium. (Price effect, terms of trade effect, competitive effect, income effect, revenue effect)
3. Effects under general equilibrium, Stolper – Samuelson theorem

**Topic V Regional Integration**

1. Customs Unions: Features of customs union theory.
2. Trade creation and trade diversion under customs union (with graphical treatment)
3. The creation of European Union

**Topic VI GATT and WTO**

1. International trade agreements. Dunkel proposal.
2. WTO, Important Agreements under WTO,
3. Major developments since 1995,

4. Expected effects on the Indian economy.

**Recommended Books**

1. Paul R. Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld (2009) International Economics Theory and Policy. Pearson Education Publication New Delhi
2. Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
3. Kindleberger, C.P. International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
4. Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., New York.
5. Soderston, Bo (2005), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
6. GATT, the Dunkel Draft and India J. M. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 27, No. 4 (Jan. 25, 1992), pp. 140-142

## Semester- I Non- Core Course

### EC- 104 Basic Statistics

#### Topic I Basic Math

1. Ratios
2. Writing a ratio in its simplest form, average rate
3. Direct and Inverse proportion, Problems involving ratio, rate and proportion
4. Expressing one quantity as a percentage of another, comparing two quantities by percentage greater than 100 %, Increasing/Decreasing a quantity by a given percentage, reverse percentages, problems involving percentages

#### Topic II Graphs and Diagrams

1. Graphs and Interpretation of graphs
2. Types of graphs: Bar Diagram, Flow charts, Pie charts, Pictograph, line Graphs, time series graphs, Stem and leaf Plot, Histogram, Dot Plot, Scatter plot
3. Types of Functions, and functions and graphs

#### Topic III Set Theory

1. Set language and Notations

#### Topic IV Basic Statistics

1. Measures of Central Tendency
2. Dispersion and Standard deviation
3. Skewness and Kurtosis

#### Topic V Sampling and Sampling Techniques

1. Principles of Sampling and factors affecting the inferences drawn from a sample
2. Concept of population, Sample, Sampling Frame and Sampling unit
3. Characteristics of representative sample
4. Sampling error
5. Types of Probability sampling techniques
6. Types of Non-probability sampling techniques

#### Recommended Books

1. Basic Statistics - A. L. Nagar and R. K. Das
2. Mathematics and statistics for Economics- G.S. Monga
3. Statistical Methods - S.P. Gupta
4. Statistical Methods – S.C. Gupta
5. Statistics- Schaum's outlines , Murray R. Spiegel; Larry J Stephen



**Semester- I Non- Core Course****EC-105 Mathematical techniques for Economics****Topic I Basic Application in Economics**

1. Review and Basic Applications in Economics

**Topic II Exponential and Logarithmic Functions**

1. Single Variable Calculus
2. Marginal Concepts b Elasticity
3. Optimization Techniques in Consumer and Production Theory
4. Consumer and Producer Surplus

**Topic III Multivariate Calculus**

1. Economic Functions
2. Unconstraint Optimization
3. Constraint Optimization
4. Special Matrices (Jacobian and Hessian)
5. Comparative Statics and Concave Programming

**Topic IV**

1. First Order Differential Equation
2. First Order Difference Equations
3. Second Order Differential Equations

**Topic V Growth Models****Recommended Readings**

1. Introduction to Mathematical Economics - Edward Dowling
2. Mathematics for Economists - Simon and Blume
3. Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics - Chiang

**Semester- II Core course**  
**EC-201 Micro Economics- II**

**Topic I Classification of Markets**

1. Classification of Markets.
2. Various types of Markets.
3. Short Run, Long Run Equilibrium of a Single Firm under Competitive conditions.

**Topic II Monopoly**

1. Measurement of Monopoly power.
2. Equilibrium of a Firm under Monopoly.
3. Price Discrimination under Monopoly, different types.
4. Comparison of monopoly and perfectly competitive market outcomes.
5. Regulation of Monopoly Power.

**Topic III Imperfect Competition**

1. Monopolistic Competition, Price and Non-price competition, Equilibrium.
2. Product Differentiation, Selling Costs and Excess Capacity.
3. Oligopoly, Basic market structure, Non-collusive oligopoly.
4. Collusive oligopoly, Cartels, Price and Output Determination.
5. Goal of Profit Maximization in Oligopoly.
6. Game Theory, Basic Concepts, Dominant Strategy Equilibrium, Nash Equilibrium, Repeated and Sequential Games.

**Topic IV Imperfect Markets**

1. Asymmetric Information: Markets for Lemons
2. Moral Hazard
3. Adverse Selection: Incomplete Information
4. Signalling

**Recommended Books**

1. Varian, Hal (1996): Intermediate Microeconomics, W.W. Norton and Company, New York.

2. Hirschleifer J and A. Glazer and D Hirschleifer (2005): Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Pindyck, Robert, Rubinfeld and Prem Mehta (2009): MicroEconomics, Pearson, Prentice Hall of India, New Dehli.
4. Sen, A.(1999): Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri (2001): Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Kreps, David, M (1990): A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

**Semester- II Core course****EC-202 Public Finance -II****Topic I Fiscal Policy**

1. Objectives of fiscal policy: Full employment, Inflation Targeting, Economic growth, Redistribution of income and wealth
2. Fiscal policy for stabilization: Automatic vs. discretionary stabilization, Alternative measures of resource mobilization and their impact on growth, Distribution and prices  
Balanced budget multiplier
3. Interdependence of fiscal and monetary policies, budgetary deficits and their implications

**Topic II Indian Tax system**

1. Tax Revenue and Non-tax revenue of the Union, State and local bodies
2. Analysis of central and state government budgets – Fiscal situation of the PRIs, Current Budget Analysis
3. Major taxes in India: Direct and indirect taxes,
4. Major issues in Indian Taxation: Taxation of agriculture, Expenditure tax, Taxes on Services, Issue of Subsidies
5. Reform in direct and indirect taxes
6. Goods and Services Tax (GST)
7. Trends in public expenditure and public debt

**Topic III Fiscal Federalism**

1. Fiscal federalism in India: Vertical and horizontal imbalance
2. Assignment of function and sources of revenue: Constitutional provisions, Finance commission and planning commission, NITI Ayog
3. Devolution of resources and grants: Theory of grants, Resource transfer from union to state, Criteria for transfer of resources
4. Center-state financial relations in India: Problems if states' resources and indebtedness

**Topic IV Issues in India's Fiscal system**

1. Reports of Finance Commissions (FC) in India: Recommendations of the latest FC - Fiscal crisis and fiscal sector reforms in India

**Recommended Books**

1. Ulbrich – Public Finance in Theory and Practice
2. Bagchi A. – Readings in Public Finance
3. Various Budget Documents in India
4. Economic Surveys of India

**Semester-II Core course**  
**EC-203 International Economics -II**

**Topic I Balance of payments**

1. Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in BOP, adjustment mechanisms.
2. Marshall-Lerner elasticity approach, absorption approach, monetary approach.
3. Internal and External Balance. Swan model.
4. Foreign Trade Multiplier, National Income and BOP

**Topic II Exchange rates and International Finance**

1. Exchange rates. Flexible and fixed exchange rates.
2. Determination of exchange rates. Revaluation and Devaluation, Appreciation and Depreciation.
3. Spot rates and forward contracts, options and futures.
4. International financial markets. Euro currency markets, International Bond Markets

**Topic III Exchange control**

1. Convertibility on current account and capital account
2. Exchange control: objectives of exchange control. Methods of exchange control,
3. Indian Rupee and its fluctuations in the international currency markets.

**Topic IV Optimum Currency Area**

1. Optimum currency area theories - Factor mobility theory, propensity to inflation theory
2. The process of development of Euro as an optimum currency area

**Topic V FDI and Multinational Corporations**

1. International financial movements and types of risk involved. Portfolio and direct investments and their impact on the economy.
2. Multinational and transnational corporations and their role in the international financial movements.

**Topic VI International Financial System and Financial Crises**

1. Rise and fall of Bretton Wood and the emerging International Monetary system,
2. IMF, mechanism of membership quota and borrowing, Conditionality. Role of SDRs

3. Important International Financial Crisis and the role of IMF (Oil crisis, International debt crisis, South East Asian crisis, Brazil Argentina and Mexico, Russia and Eastern Europe, The sub-prime crisis)

### **Recommended readings**

1. James Ingram: International Economics (Ed. 1995)
2. Krugman International Economics (latest edition)
3. Kennen International Economics (latest edition)
4. Maurice Levi: International Finance
5. Killick, T (1995), IMF Stabilisation Programme, Journal of Development Economics; Volume 32, No. 1, pp.158-178.
6. Mukherjee Smriti, Capital Account Liberalization & Flexible Exchange Rate
7. Salvatore, D ., International Economics 8th edition John Wiley and Sons, Inc

**Semester- II Non- Core course**  
**EC-204 Economics of Agriculture**

**Topic I Introduction**

1. Fundamental differences between agricultural economics and economics of other businesses
2. Agrarian Questions and Differing forms of Capitalist Agrarian Transition
3. Mode of Agricultural Sectors
4. Classification of Farmers
5. Structure of Backward Agriculture- Causes of low investment and low productivity
6. Risk and Uncertainty in production- Inputs related risk and risk aversion, Adoption of Modern Technology under production uncertainty

**Topic II Demand and Supply of agricultural products**

1. Production function analysis in agricultural production behavior
2. Economics of supply of agricultural products
3. Theories of Marketable and Marketed Surplus
4. Theory of Demand for agricultural products
5. Price and Income elasticities of Demand for agricultural products
6. Factors affecting demand for agricultural products

**Topic III Price determination in agriculture**

1. Free market mechanism analysis
2. Fluctuation in agricultural prices
3. Wholesale and retail markets
4. Price spread
5. Role of hedging and speculation
6. Forward markets in agricultural commodities.

**Topic IV Major aspects of Indian Agriculture**

1. Institutional aspects of agricultural development in India
2. Growth and fluctuations in Indian Agriculture
3. Farm size, productivity and efficiency in Indian Agriculture
4. Price and Terms of Trade
5. Risk and Uncertainty



## **Topic V Agricultural Policy**

1. Agricultural Price Policy in India - Minimum Support Price
2. Food Security– Food Corporation of India and Public Distribution System
3. Indian Agriculture in context of WTO regime

### **Recommended Books**

- 1) Drummond E. V. and Goodwin J. W. – Agricultural Economics
- 2) Penson J, Capps O and Rosson – Introduction to Agricultural Economics
- 3) Sadhu and Singh - Agricultural Economics
- 4) Reddy R and Sastry D – Agricultural Economics
- 5) Lakhi and Singh – Agricultural Economics
- 6) Basu, K (1990): Agrarian Structure and Economic Development, Hardware Economic Publisher
- 7) Basu, K and P. Nayak (1992): Development Policy and Economic Theory, Oxford University Press
- 8) Basu, K (1997): Agrarian Questions, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 9) Bhaduri, A (1983): The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan India Limited
- 10) Bardhan, Pranab (1989). The Economic Theory of Agrarian Institutions (Ed), Clarendon Press Oxford
- 11) Abhirup Sarkar (1993): On the formation of Agricultural Price, Journal of Development Economics
- 12) Ghatak, S and K. Inseigent (1984): Agriculture and Economic Development, Select Book Service
- 13) Acharya S S and N L Agarwal (1994): Agricultural Prices- Analysis and Policy, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi
- 14) Gulati, A, Maurice R. Landes, Ganguly, K. (2009): Indian Agriculture: Managing Growth with Equity, A publication of the Agricultural and Applied Economics Association
- 15) Dandekar, M L (1987): Growth and Equity in Agriculture, International Journal of Agriculture Economics
- 16) Shah, C H (1986): Growth and Inequality in Agriculture, International Journal of Agriculture Economics
- 17) Sen A K, and Rudra A (1980): Farm Size and Labour Use: Analysis and Policy, Economic and Political Economics
- 18) Ramesh Chand, P A, Lakshmi Prasanna, Arun Singh (2011): Farm Size and Productivity: Understanding the Strengths of Smallholders and Improving their Livelihood, Economic and Political Weekly Supplements
- 19) Rudra, Ashok (1984): Indian Agriculture: Myths and Realities
- 20) Joshi, P C (1987): Institutional Aspects of Agricultural Development

**Semester- II Non- Core course****EC-205 Statistical Techniques****Topic I Introduction to statistics**

1. Overview of Basic statistical concepts,
2. Central tendency and dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis

**Topic II Correlation and regression**

1. Correlation coefficient, Standard error and regression equations,
2. One variable regression analysis

**Topic III Fundamentals of Probability**

1. Random Variable, and Mathematical Expectation,
2. Theoretical Distributions (Binomial, Normal, and Poisson)

**Topic IV Sampling Techniques**

1. Fundamentals of Sampling, Estimation, Statistical Inference,
2. Chi-Square Test, F-Distribution, ANOVA, Association of Attributes, Non-Parametric Tests

**Topic V Index Numbers and Time Series**

1. Introduction to index numbers, construction of indices.
2. different forms of indices Introduction to time series

**Recommended Books:**

1. Comprehensive Statistical Methods - Arora, P.N.; Arora, Sumeet; Arora,
2. Statistical Methods – S. P. Gupta
3. Statistical Methods – S. C. Gupta

**Semester- III Core Course**  
**EC-301 Macro Economics- I**

**Topic I National Income**

1. Concepts: Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net Domestic Product- Nominal and Real domestic product
2. Price Indexes and GDP deflator Concept of disposable Income and Relationships between Income consumption, Saving, Investment, Government Expenditure, Taxes, Imports and Exports
3. National Accounts Statistics-system of national income accounting in India. Green Income

**Topic II Aggregate Supply Aggregate Demand**

1. Difference between Potential Output and Actual Output, Classical Approach, Keynesian approach
2. Determination of Equilibrium, of Aggregate Demand and Supply, Determination of output and employment Effects of change in Aggregate Demand and Supply Curves, Classical Approach, Keynesian approach-neutrality of money
3. Multiplier Effect, Multiplier effect with inclusion of Government sector. (Automatic stabilizers, balanced budget multiplier)

**Topic III Brief structure of IS-LM Model**

1. Derivation of IS curve and LM curve, Equilibrium in the Goods and Assets under fixed and flexible prices, Derivation of aggregate demand schedule
2. **Monetary and Fiscal policy:** The transmission Mechanism, Liquidity Trap, Fiscal policy and crowding out Optimum Policy mix with IS-LM model.

**Topic IV Consumption Saving, Investment Spending**

1. Consumption and saving
2. Theories of consumption: Life cycle hypothesis, Permanent income hypothesis.
3. Investment spending, Marginal productivity of capital, Concept of accelerator and super multiplier.

**Topic V New Keynesian and New classical Approaches:**

1. The Real Business cycle Theory, The Rational expectations Revolution
2. New Classical Macroeconomics: Perfect Information, Rational Expectations, Lucas critique- Imperfect information and asymmetric information, Real business cycle theory

**Topic VI Open Economy Issues**

1. Open Economy IS-LM-BP: The Mundell - Fleming Model, Macroeconomic policy Stabilization and exchange rate regimes

**Topic VII India's Macro economy**

1. Overview. Changes in macro economic variables after 1991
2. Problems and policy

**Recommended Books**

1. Rudiger Dornbush and Stanley Fisher - Macroeconomics (latest edition)
2. Mankiw-Macroeconomics (latest edition)
3. Branson-Macroeconomics Analysis
4. G. Ackley-Macroeconomics Theory and policy (latest edition)
5. National Accounts Statistics-NAS Measures, Concepts of National Accounts Statistics

## Semester- III Core course

### EC-302 Economics of Growth and Development -I

#### **Topic I Development and Underdevelopment: An Overview**

1. The relevance of economic development. Problems in defining economic development
2. Economic growth in historical perspective: Marx, Schumpeter, Gerschenkron
3. Characteristics of LDCs - structural view of underdevelopment
4. The world distribution of income. Development gap.
5. Per capita income as an index of development. Difficulties of measurement and comparability problems involved in the calculation of per capita according to exchange rate and purchasing power parity
6. Alternative measures of development gap - HDI

#### **Topic II Poverty and Inequality**

1. Poverty and income distribution. Defining poverty and problems of measurement.
2. Income inequality, measurements of inequality.
3. Understanding inequality in the developed and underdeveloped worlds. Impact of inequality on the process of development.

#### **Topic III Theories of Economic Growth and Development**

1. The Harrod-Domar growth model and its application to LDCs
2. Solow's model of economic growth - The production function approach to the study of causes of growth
3. The Cobb- Douglas Production function - Embodied and disembodied technical progress
4. Surplus labour (Lewis), big push (Rosenstein-Rodan) , Balanced growth (Nurkse) , Unbalanced growth (Hirshman) - The process of cumulative causation (Myrdal), the center and periphery hypothesis - the dependency school
5. New Endogenous growth models- Intellectual capital: role of learning, education and research; AK model — Explanations of cross country differentials in economic growth

#### **Topic IV Population growth and economic development**

1. Population - basic concepts –
2. the theory of demographic transition - age structures of population
3. Migration - Rural and Urban migrations -The Harris - Todaro Model - problems of urbanization
4. Employment markets - Formal and informal employments - wage rates

**Recommended Books**

1. Debraj Ray (1998)- development Economics - Latest edition
2. Meier G. and J. Rauch (2004) - leading Issues in Development Economics 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Oxford University Press
3. Thirlwall A P.- Growth and Development (6<sup>th</sup> or 7<sup>th</sup> edition)
4. Basu, K. (2003), Analytical Development Economics: The Less Developed Economy Revisited, The MIT press.
5. Bardhan,P. and C. Udry (eds) (2000), 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Readings in Development Economics, The MIT Press

**Semester-III Non-Core Courses -I**  
**EC-303 Research Methodology for Economics**

**Topic I Meaning of Research**

1. Meaning of research in Economics.
2. Types of research (descriptive vs. analytical, fundamental vs. applied, qualitative vs. quantitative, conceptual vs. empirical, empirical vs. simulation based, conclusion oriented vs. decision-oriented, historical vs. a-historical.)
3. Importance and utility of Social Science research, Limitations of and difficulties in Social Science research.

**Topic II Research Design**

1. Stages involved in designing research -Conceptualizing the research topic.
2. Identifying and formulating the objectives.
3. Understanding the role played by methodology.

**Topic III Research Methods and Techniques**

1. Research methods and techniques- differences among them, the logical framework of investigation, the nature of problem and appropriate methodology.
2. Macro-level vs. Micro level research.
3. Data Collection, Sources of Data,
4. Primary Data, Surveys, Interviews, Questionnaires, personal interviews, group interviews, small group studies, Schedule, Observation, participant or nonparticipant observation.
5. Secondary data - Collection of Secondary data
6. Case studies.
7. Experimental Method in Social Sciences.

**Topic IV Analysis of Data**

1. Examination of the collected data - (primary or secondary)
2. Classification and Tabulation, Bi-variate presentation.
3. Graphs and Diagrams
4. Measures of Central Tendencies. Dispersion, Correlation
5. Hypothesis Testing - Definition and Formulation

**Topic V Research Report Writing**

1. Stages of report writing - survey of literature, development of working hypotheses, preparation of research design, collection of information, processing of collected information, hypothesis testing, interpretation and generalization,
2. Report writing, references and bibliography.
3. Presentation - Power Point

**Recommended Books**

1. Guthrie Gerard (2010): Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social Science Research, sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Kothari C.R.(2004) : Research Methodology: Methods and Technique, New Age International Publishers.
3. Kumar Ranjit (2014): Research Methodology: A Step By Step Guide for Beginners, Sage Publications, New Dehli.
4. Krishnaswamy K N. and M. Ranganathan (2005): Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House.



**Semester- III Non- Core Course I**  
**EC- 304 Methods of Econometrics**

**Topic I The nature of regression analysis**

1. Two variable Regression model: Concept of PRF, Meaning of Linear Stochastic specification of PRF
2. Significance of the Stochastic Disturbance Term

**Topic II Two variable regressions**

1. Estimation through OLS-Assumptions, Estimators and their Properties, Gauss-Markov Theorem, coefficient of determination,
2. Two Variable Regression: Interval Estimation and hypothesis Testing-Normality Assumption and Properties of OLS Estimators under Normality Assumption,
3. Confidence Interval and Test of Significance Approach for Regression Coefficients, Analysis of Variance, Extensions of Two Variable Linear Regression Model - Regression through the Origin, Functional Forms

**Topic III Multiple Regression Analysis**

1. Problem of Estimation, Meaning of Partial Regression Coefficients, Adjusted R Square, Partial Correlation Coefficients, Problem of Inference,
2. Hypothesis testing, Uses of F test, Relaxing the Assumption of the OLS Multicollinearity and Consequences, Detection through Graphical Method, Spearman's rank Correlation Method, Goldfeld-Quandt Test, White's test-remedial measures, Autocorrelation.
3. Nature of the Problem, BLUE Estimator in the Presence of Autocorrelation, Consequences, Detection of the Problem through Graphical Method and Durbin-Watson d test, Remedial Measures

**Topic IV Regression on Dummy Variables**

1. Nature of Dummy Variables, Regression on Quantitative and Qualitative Variables,
2. Testing for Structural Stability, Interaction Effects, Use of Dummy variables in Seasonal Analysis,
3. Use of dummy variables in combining Time series and Cross Sectional Data

**Topic V Simultaneous Equation Models**

1. Examples, Simultaneous Equation bias, Problem of Identification Definition and Rules for Identification
2. Estimation of Simultaneous Equation models Recursive Models, Indirect Least Squares Two stage Least Squares

**Topic VI Introduction to Time Series**

1. Autoregressive and Distributed Lag Models, Stationary and Non-Stationary Process,
2. Concept of Unit Root Process and Testing, Transforming Non-Stationary Time Series,
3. Introduction to Forecasting using Time Series, Vector Autoregressive Model

**Recommended Books**

1. Basic Econometrics - Damodar Gujarati
2. Introductory Econometrics A Modern Approach - Jeffrey Wooldridge
3. Theory of Econometrics - A Koutsoyinnis
4. Introduction to Econometrics - G. S Maddala
5. Econometric Methods - G S Maddala

## **Semester- III Non- Core Course II**

### **EC- 305 Banking and Financial Institutions – I**

#### **Topic I Introduction**

1. Overview of Financial System, Function of Financial Markets-role of Financing Intermediaries, Aspects of risk sharing, transaction costs, information costs, diversification and conflict of interests.

#### **Topic II Banking system in India**

1. Structure of Banking System in India, Central Banking – Reserve Bank of India Functions & Role, Role of RBI in currency Management. Reserve Management and Liquidity Management in the post Liberalization period, Monetary Policy of RBI since 1991.

#### **Topic III Commercial Banking**

1. Public Sector Banks- Nationalization of Banks – progress and problems post-nationalization,
2. Private Sector Banks – Old Private Banks in India, Progress & Problems: Guidelines for New Private Banks, Emergence, Progress & Problems.
3. Regional Rural Banks- Progress & Problems, Role of RRBs in Post reform period (1991)
4. Introduction of Local Area Banks Cooperative Banking – Progress & Problems of Cooperative Banking, Policy for Urban Cooperative Banks.

#### **Topic IV Banking sector Reforms after 1991**

1. Committee on Indian Financial System 1991 & 1998
2. Objectives of Financial Reforms, Reforms in the Indian Banking Sector since 1991.

#### **Topic V Non - Banking Financial Institutions**

1. Definition of NBFC – RBI Classification of NBFCs. Non- banking Institutions-small savings, Pension Funds, Mutual Funds, Insurance Companies-Meaning & Features,
2. Regulations of NBFCs in India, Performance of NBFCs in India (since 1985) – Number, Size, volume and structure of deposits.

#### **Recommended Books**

1. Bhole L. M. (2004) “Financial Institutions and Markets Structure, Growth and Innovations” Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi

2. Bhasin, Niti (2006) “Banking Developments in India 1947 to 2007” New Century Publications.
3. Frederic Mishkin and Stanley Eakins (2006) “Financial Markets and institutions”, Pearson 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.
4. Kohn Meir “Financial Institutions and markets” Tata McGraw Hill
5. Tannan M L (2010) “Banking Law and Practice in India” Lexis – Nexis India

### **Reports**

1. Report on Trend & Progress of Banking - RBI Annual Reports
2. Report on Currency & Finance – RBI Publication
3. Report of the Committee on Financial Inclusion, 2008
4. Report of the Committee on Financial Sector Reforms ( Raghuram Rajan Committee)
5. Report (2009) (A Hundred Small Steps by Sage Publication)

## **Semester -III Non- Core Course II**

### **EC- 306 Institutional Economics**

#### **Topic I Institutions**

1. What are Institutions?
2. Social, Political, Cultural and Economic Institutions
3. What do the Institutions do?

#### **Topic II What is Institutional Economics?**

1. What does it try to do? The need for Institutional economics
2. Old Institutionalism and New Institutionalism, Challenges posed to Neo-Classical economics
3. Transactions Costs and Imperfect Information
4. Economies of Scale and Division of Labour

#### **Topic III Institutions as a Fundamental Cause of Long Run Growth vs. High Growth leading to better Institutions- Empirical evidence.**

#### **Topic IV Interface between Institutional economics and Development economics**

1. Institutions as a constraint for developing economies

#### **Topic V How do institutions develop/change?**

1. How and why do 'good' institutions not develop?
2. Which institutions matter?
3. How to get 'good' institutions? What should be the institutional agenda for developing economies? Debate between the two schools of thought
4. What are the 'right' institutions for a developing economy? Bardhan's perspective on persistence of socially suboptimal institutions
5. Why poor nations remain poor?

#### **Topic V Violence and Social Orders**

1. Open Access Order and Limited Access Order

#### **Recommended Books**

1. North, Douglas 1990. Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance, Cambridge University Press
2. North D 1991. Institutions, Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp 97-112.
3. North, Douglas 1993. The New Institutional Economics and Development, Washington University.

4. Williamson O 2000. New Institutional Economics, Taking Stock, Looking Ahead, *Journal of Economic Literature* Vol. 38, pp 595-613.
5. Acemoglu, D and Johnson, S. James Robinson 2004. Institutions as a Fundamental Cause of Long Run Growth, in *Handbook of Economic Growth*, eds by P. Aghinon and S.Durlauf
6. Bardhan P.K 1989 The New Institutional Economics and Development Theory: A Brief Critical Assessment, *World Development*, Vol. 17, No.9 pp. 1389-1395
7. Bardhan P.K 2000 Understanding Underdevelopment : Challenges for Institutional Economics from the Point of View of Poor Countries, *Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics*, March, Vol. 156, No. 1, pp 216-235.
8. Bardhan P.K 2005. Institutions Matter, But Which Ones? *Economics of Transition*, Vol. 13, No. 3, 2005, pp 499-532.
9. North D , Wallis, J.J Weingest, B.R 2009 *Violence and Social Orders : A Conceptual Framework for Interpreting Recorded Human History*, New York, Cambridge University Press.
10. North D , Wallis, J.J, Webb S.B , Weingest, B.R 2013 *In the Shadow of Violence: Politics, Economics, and the Problems of Development*, New York, Cambridge University Press.
11. Acemoglu , D and Johnson, James 2012 *Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity and Poverty* , Great Britain, Profile Books.

**Semester- III Non- Core Course II**  
**EC- 307 Economics of Discrimination**

**Topic I Introduction, History and Economic Modeling**

1. Introduction to Economics of Discrimination
2. Historical perspective on Discrimination
3. Causes and forms of Economic Discrimination
4. Economic models of Discrimination- Competitive and collective models, Overcrowding model, The Human capital Model

**Topic II Inequality, Social Exclusion and Theories of Discrimination**

1. Concept of Inequality- Group-based Inequality and Inter-personal Inequality
2. Social Exclusion: Concepts and types
3. Theories on Discrimination:
  - i. Gary Becker (Test for Discrimination)
  - ii. Kenneth Arrow (Belief Theory of Discrimination)
  - iii. George Akerlof (Identity theory of Discrimination)
  - iv. Herbert Blumer's theory of discrimination
4. Caste based Exclusion and Discrimination- Ambedkar's approach towards economics of Caste, and Untouchability, Gandhian views of Economic dimension of Caste system.

**Topic III Market based Discrimination**

1. Market discrimination- Discrimination in Factor Market
2. Input Market- Land Market, Labour Market, Gender, Occupation, and Agricultural Inputs
3. Discrimination in Commodity market-Discrimination in imperfect market
4. Econometrics models of labour market discrimination

**Topic IV Public Policies to overcome Economic Discrimination and Experiences**

1. Empowerment Policies,
1. Reservation policy or Affirmative Action Policies,
2. Land Policies, and
3. Experiences of USA, India, and South Africa

**Recommended Books and Articles**

1. Chakravarti, Achin (2001). Concept and Measurement of Group Inequality, Centre for Development Studies, working paper no. 315, May

2. Akerlof, George (1976). The Economics of caste and of the Rat Race and other woeful tales, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. 90
3. Akerlof, George and Rachel Kranton (2010): Identity Economics: How Our Identities Shaped Our Work, Wages and Well-being: Princeton University Press, New Jersey.
4. Arrow, Kenneth (1972), Models of Job Discrimination in A.H. Pascall, ed., Racial Discrimination in Economic Life, D.C. Heath publishers, Lexington MA.
5. Arrow, Kenneth (1973). The Theory of Discrimination in the labour market, Orley Albert Rees (ed), Princeton: Princeton University Press
6. Becker, Gary (1956): The Economics of Discrimination, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
7. Blank, R. M., M. Dabady, C.F. Citro (2004), Measuring Racial Discrimination, National Research Council Panel on Methods for Assessing Discrimination, National Academies press, Washington D.C (Available at <https://www.nap.edu/read/10887/chapter/1>).
8. Blumer, Herbert (1958). Race prejudice as a sense of group position, *Pacific Sociological Review*, Spring, Vol 1, P.3
9. Borooah, V.K., N.S. Sabharwal, D.G. Diwakar, V.K. Mishra, A.K. Naik. (2015). Caste, Discrimination, and Exclusion in Modern India: Sage Publication.
10. Cowell, Frank A (2016). How much inequality we can explain A Methodology and an application to the Topiced States, *Economic Journal* Vol 105,
11. Dan A. Black (1995), "Discrimination in an Equilibrium Search Model", *Journal of Labour Economics*, vol.13, no.2, April.
12. Darity, William and Ashwini Deshpande (2003), *Boundaries of Clan and Color*, Routledge, New York.
13. Darity, William, and Darrick Hamilton. 2012. *Bold Policies for Economic Justice*. Springer
14. Desai, S and Amaresh Dubey (2011): "Caste in 21<sup>st</sup> Century India: Competing Narratives", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol 46(11), pp 40-49.
15. Deshpande Ashwini. 2011. *The Grammar of Caste: Economic Discrimination in Contemporary India*. Oxford publication
16. Deshpande, Ashwini (2005), Do Market Discriminate? Some Insights from Economic Theories, pp.59-65 in Thorat, Aryama, and Negi, eds., *Reservation and Private Sector: Quest for Equal Opportunity and Growth*, Rawat Publishers, New Delhi.
17. Deshpande, Ashwini and Thomas Weisskopf (2010): "Does Affirmative Action Affect Productivity in the Indian Railways?," Working Paper No 185, Centre for Development Economics, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi.
18. HAAN, De, Arjan (1999) *Social Exclusion: Towards and holistic understanding of deprivation*. Social Development Dept. Dept. of International Development.
19. Hills, John, Julian Le Grand, and David Piachaud (2002), *Understanding Social Exclusion*, Oxford University Press, New York.
20. Holzer, Harry (1999), *What Employers Want: Job Prospects for Less-Educated*



Workers, Russell Sage, New York.

21. Jodhka, S.S. *Caste: A Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press, 2013
22. Killick, Tony (2002). *Responding to Inequality*, Inequality Briefing, Briefing Papers No. 3 (3 of 3), Overseas Develop Institute.
23. Lackshmanasamy, T. and S. Madheswaran (1995), *Caste Discrimination: Evidence from Indian Scientific and Technical Labour Market*, Indian Journal of Social Sciences, Vol. 8, No. 1, Pp.59-77.
24. Lareau, Annette (2003), *Unequal Childhoods: Race, Class, and Family Life*, University of California Press, Berkeley CA.
25. Madheswaran, S. (2008). *Is Affirmative Action Policy for Private Sector Necessary?* *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations: Economics & Social Dev.*, 44(2), 164-184.  
<http://www.i-scholar.in/index.php/ijir/article/view/41672>
26. Marc Fosset and Scot J South (2016). *Measurement of intergroup income inequality: A Conceptual review*, Social Force, vol. 61,
27. Massey, Douglas and Nancy Denton (1993), *American Apartheid: Segregation and the Making of the Underclass*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge MA.
28. Mckay Andrew (2002). *Defining and Measuring inequality*, Inequality Briefing, Briefing Papers No. 1 (1 of 3), Overseas Develop Institute
29. Mendelsohn, Oliver and Marika Vicziany (1998), *The Untouchables: Subordination, poverty, and the state in modern India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge UK.
30. Michael Sattinger (1996): "Search and Discrimination", *Labour Economics*, 3(2).
31. Mohanty, B.B (2001), "Land Distribution among Scheduled Castes and Tribes", *EPW*.
32. Nancharaiah, G.(1984), *Land and Cast*, Himalaya Publications, Bombay.
33. Naschold, Felix (2002). *Why inequality Matters for Poverty*, Inequality Briefing, Briefing Papers No. 2 (2 of 3), Overseas Develop Institute
34. Nesiah Devanesan (1997). *Discrimination with Reason*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
35. Piketty, Thomas (2015) *Economics of inequality*, Harvard University Press, *Handbook of Income Distribution*, Volume 1, 2000, Pages 429-476
36. Prakash, Aseem (2015): *Dalit Capital: State, Market and Civil Society in Urban India*: Routledge, Delhi.
37. Quillian, Lincoln (2006), *New Approaches to Understanding Racial Prejudice and Discrimination*, *Annual Review of Sociology*, 23:299-328.
38. Randive, B.T (1997), "Caste, Class and Property Relations", *EPW*, February.
39. Ravillion, M and S Chen (2003): "Measuring Pro-poor Growth", *Economic Letters*, 78(1).
40. Scoville, James (1991), *Towards a Formal Model of a Caste Economy in Status Influences in Third World Labour Markets: Caste, Gender, Custom*, De Gruyter, New York.
41. Scoville, James (1996), *Labour Market underpinnings of a caste economy*, *The*

- American Journal of Economics and Sociology*, 55(4).
42. Sen Amartya (1997). From income inequality to Economic inequality, *Economic Journal*, Vol. 64.
  43. Sen, A. (2000). Social Exclusion: Concept, Application and Scrutiny', Social Development Papers No. 1. Office of the Environment and Social Development, Asian Development Bank.
  44. Sen, A.K. (1995), Inequality Re-examined, Oxford University Press
  45. Sen, A.K.(1990): Gender and Cooperative Conflicts' in Tinker(Ed) Persistent Inequalities: Women and World Development, Oxford University Press, New York.
  46. Silver, Hillary and Wilkinson, F (1995), Policies to combat Social Exclusion: A French British Comparison, Geneva: ILS, Discussion Papers, Series No. 83
  47. Solomon W. Polachek and W. Stanley Siebert (1993): "The Economics of Earnings", Cambridge University Press, USA.
  48. Thorat S.K, N. Tagade, A.K. Naik (2016). Prejudice against Reservation Policies: How and Why?, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. LI, No 8, Feb 20.
  49. Thorat, S. and K. Newman (2010). Blocked by Caste: Economic Discrimination in Modern India (eds.). Oxford University Press. New Delhi. 2010. Pp. 287-310
  50. Thorat, S.K and Joel Lee (2006), "Dalits and the Right to Food-discrimination and Exclusion in food-related Government Programmes", IIDS, Working paper, November, 3.
  51. Thorat, S.K. (2001). Caste Untouchability and Economic and Market Discrimination: Theory, Concept and Consequences, Artha Vigyana, Journal of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics. Vol. XLIII, Nos. 1-2
  52. Thorat, S.K. (2004), Caste System in India: Social and Economic Exclusion and Poverty, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi.
  53. Thorat, S.K. (2005). Caste, Social Exclusion and Poverty Linkages: Concept, Measurement and Empirical Evidences, IIDS Working Paper.
  54. Thorat, S.K. and Umakant (2004), Caste, Race, and Discrimination: Discourses in International Context, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
  55. Thorat, S.K., Aryama, and Prasant Negi (2005), Reservation and Private Sector: Quest for Equal Opportunity and Growth, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
  56. Thorat, Sukhadeo, M Mahamallick and Nidhi Sadana Nidhi (2010): "Caste System and Pattern of Discrimination in Rural Markets", in Sukadeo Thorat and Katherine Newman (ed.), Blocked By Caste - Economic Discrimination in Modern India (New Delhi: Oxford University Press) .
  57. Thurow, Lester (1969), Poverty and Discrimination, Browking Institution, Washington, Chapter VII.
  58. Weber, Max (1968), Economy and Society. (Edited by Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich) Bedminister Press, New York.
  59. William Darity, Jr. (1995). Economics and Discrimination. Vol-I & II, Edward Elgar Publication.

60. William M. Rodgers (2009): Handbook on the Economics of Discrimination, Edward Elgar publishing.
61. Xaxa, V (2001), "Protective Discrimination: Why Scheduled Tribes lag behind Scheduled Castes?", Economic and Political Weekly, July 21.

**Semester- III Non- Core Course II**  
**EC- 308 National Income Accounting**

**Topic I Concept of National Product**

1. Concept of Production. Production exchanged in the market, Self Consumed Produce, Services of Housewives, Owner Occupied Dwellings, and Consumer durables.
2. Concept of value added by production. Distinction between intermediate and final product. Problem of deducting for intermediate products.
3. Distinction between Value added from a particular sector and the final product available from the sector.
4. Gross and Net Production: Netting for depreciation
5. Domestic Product and National Product at Market Prices and Factor costs
6. Disposable Income and Personal Income.

**Topic II Treatment of Special Sectors**

1. Valuing the Product of / Treatment of Government sector
2. Valuing the Product of /Treatment Financial Intermediaries
3. Valuing the Product- Rest of the World.
4. Accounts for the producing sector, Consuming Sector, the government sector and the Rest of World.

**Topic III Methods of Income Estimation**

1. The Product Method
2. The Income Method
3. The Expenditure Method
4. The Equivalence of the three methods.

**Topic IV Accounts for Different Sectors**

1. Accounts for the producing sector
2. Accounts for the Consuming Sector
3. Accounts for the government sector
4. Accounts for the Rest of World

**Topic V Related Topics**

1. The United Nations System of National Accounts.
2. National Income at Current and Constant Prices.
3. Green GDP
4. National Account Statistics of India. An Introduction.

**Recommended Book**

1. Beckerman, Wilfred (1968): An Introduction to National Income Analysis, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London.
2. Uma Dutt Roy Choudhury (2000): National Income Accounting, MacMillan Publishers, India.
3. Paul Studentski (1961): The Income of Nations, New York university press.
4. CSO Government of India (2012): National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods.
5. United Nations: The System of National Accounts

**Semester- IV Core course**  
**EC - 401 Macro Economics- II**

**Topic I Money and Liquidity**

1. Definitions of Money, Money-ness and liquidity, Nature, functions, types and evaluation of money- The debate relating to the definition of money, endogenous and exogenous supply of money.
2. Measures of Money Supply Liquidity measures according to Reddy Committee Report Liquidity theory.
3. Alternative money stock measures, The quantity and components of money stock in India and broad trend in them

**Topic II Demand for Money**

1. Nominal v/s Real Cash Balance.
2. Neo Classical theory
3. Keynes's Theory
4. Friedman's Theory, Empirical Evidence.

**Topic III Money and Prices**

1. The Quantity Theory of Money (QTM): Fishers QTM, Cambridge Cash Balance Approach QTM and Income Equation.
2. QTM as the theory of Price level
3. Baumol , Tobin theory

**Topic IV Money Supply**

1. Goals Targets, Indicators and instruments of Monetary Policy
2. Theory of Money Supply: high Powered Money, Money Multiplier Process, Determinants of Money Multiplier,
3. High Powered Money: Factors Affecting High Powered Money, Autonomy of High powered money

**Topic V Inflation**

1. Definition and sources of Inflation
2. Demand Pull Inflation, Cost Push Inflation, Income Shares Inflation
3. Phillips Curve

**Topic VI Theories of Interest Rates**

1. Real and monetary theories of the interest rate, Loanable funds theory, Keynesian theory
2. Wicksellian theory, Fisher's theory, Hicksian theory,
3. Interest rate differentials: Term-structure of interest rates, Role of interest rates in Macro economy, Credit market imperfections

**Topic VII Monetary Policy and Macro economy**

1. Monetary transmission mechanism and targeting Inflation
2. Money growth and interest rates Interest rate rules, Taylor rule: Rules versus discretion
3. Central Bank autonomy, Dynamic inconsistency of monetary policy credibility and reputation

**Recommended Books**

1. Mishkin Frederic (2007), *The Economics of Money Banking and Financial Markets*, 8<sup>th</sup> edition Addison Wesley Longman Publishers
2. *Bain, Keith & Howells, Peter (2009), Monetary Economics: Policy and Its Theoretical Basis, Palgrave*
3. Wrightman D:- *An Introduction to Monetary Theory and Policy*
4. Gupta S. B. :- *Monetary Economics Institutions, theory and policy*
5. Gupta S B :- *Monetary Planning for India*
6. Harris:- *Monetary Theory*
7. RBI's Monetary Policy Documents

**Semester- IV Core Course**  
**EC-402 Economics of Growth and Development -II**

**Topic I The role of agriculture and Industry in development**

1. Role of Agriculture in development - The supply response of Agriculture
2. The concept of 'Marketed surplus' - Size holdings and output.
3. Limitations of price policy and alternatives. Disguised unemployment
4. Role of industry. Major reasons for industrialization in LDCs. The infant industry argument. The employment argument. Export promotion vs import substitution. Capital-Intensive technology and employment in industry
5. The Role of Infrastructure - social and physical infrastructure - education and health infrastructure

**Topic II Mobilization of resources and the role of the government**

1. Domestic Resources: The Prior-savings approach. Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy - Inflation, savings and growth.
2. Non -inflationary finance of investment. Inflation and credit. Inflation and growth
3. The role of the government and markets in the developmental process - Development of distributive institutions. Poverty alleviation measures, public distribution systems.
4. Public policies like NREGA in India. Microfinance - issues related to microfinance. Self Help Groups and savings and Gender

**Topic III Trade and development**

1. Trade as an engine of growth - Dual gap analysis - Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal views.
2. Gains from trade and LDCs, foreign borrowing. Savings - Investment gap.
3. The foreign exchange gap. Models of capital imports and growth - Capital imports, domestic savings the ICOR - foreign borrowing and debt - servicing problem - types and measurement of international capital flows - the role of IMF and World Bank - Case studies of countries with trade as a growth engine

**Topic IV Sustainable Development**

1. Basic concept, strategies and measurements
2. Instruments for sustainable development
3. Climate change
4. Biodiversity



**Topic IV Economic Performance/ progress of developing countries over the recent past**

1. East Asian Miracle- East Asian Crisis
2. Latin American Economic Development
3. China's Economic Development and Reforms
4. Africa's Economic Development

**Recommended Books**

1. Meier G.M leading Issues in Development Economics
2. Thirval A P - Development Economics
3. Ray Debraj Development Economics
4. Hoffmann, A. J. / Woody, J. G. (2008): Climate Change: What's Your Business Strategy? Boston, MA (Harvard Business School Publishing)
5. Duflo, Esther / Banerjee, Abhijit V. (2001): Poor Economics. A Radical Rethinking of the Way to Fight Global Poverty, New York (PublicAffairs) soz 3.19 2012 93
6. Perman, Roger et al. (2011): Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, 4th ed., Harlow (Pearson)

**Semester- IV Core Course**  
**EC - 403 Research Project**

**The following are the guidelines for the students.**

1. The students are expected to identify the area of research and choose the topic of research project.
2. The students are expected to formulate the objectives of research and identify the appropriate research methodology.
3. Students can do research based on primary data or secondary data.
4. The students are expected to engage in literature review and place the research in the context of existing research body of work.
5. Students can do survey work if the research topic requires it.
6. The students will be expected to analyze the data etc.
7. The students are expected to write a research project. This will consist of preparing an abstract, learning the skills of organizing the text, writing of introduction, objectives of research project, main body of the text, conclusions and suggestions; providing references etc.

Students will have to work on their chosen topic and submit a dissertation of minimum 6,000 words & maximum 8,000 words in two copies to the Department.

**Semester- IV Non -Core course**  
**EC-404 Banking and Financial Institutions – II**

**Topic I Introduction to Financial Markets**

1. Structure of Financial Markets
2. Money and Capital Markets, Equity and Bond Markets, Primary and Secondary Markets; Exchanges and Over-the-Counter Markets, Foreign Exchange Markets

**Topic II Money Markets**

1. Money Market - Features & Constituents of the Money Market-Call Money Market, Treasury Bill Market, Reforms in the Indian Money Market; Certificate of Deposit (CDs); Commercial Paper (CPs), Repo market; Money Market Mutual Funds, Role of Discount and Finance House of India (DFHI)

**Topic III Capital Market**

1. Features & Constituents of Capital Market-Government, Corporate Sector, Financial Institutions, Commercial Banks & Others; Government Securities Market (Gilt Edged Market) and Industrial Securities Market; Equity Market, Debt Market & Derivatives Market; Reforms in the Indian Capital Market; Role of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

**Topic IV Foreign Exchange Markets**

1. Foreign Exchange Rates; Risks in a foreign exchange market; Factors affecting foreign exchange rates, Equilibrium in Foreign Exchange Market; Intervention in Foreign Exchange Markets

**Topic V Financial Regulation**

1. RBI - Banking Regulation and Supervision- Bank Capital, International Banking Regulation, Banking Crisis and Central Bank Independence,
2. IRDA- Objectives & Role, Insurance Sector Reforms in India,
3. PFRDA - Objectives & Role, Pension Reforms in India

**Recommended Books**

1. Bhole L M (2004) "Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations" Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd , New Delhi
2. Frederic Mishkin and Stanley Eakins (2006) "Financial Markets and Institutions", Pearson 5<sup>th</sup> Ed
3. Gurusamy S (2004) "Financial Services and Markets", Vijay Nicole Imprints Pvt Ltd
4. Gurusamy S, (2004) "Financial Markets and Institutions", Vijay Nicole Imprints Pvt Ltd
5. Saunders Anthony & Cornett Marica Millon "Financial Markets and Institutions- An Introduction to the Risk Management Approach," 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed,
6. VOICE New Century Machiraju H R "Indian Financial System", New Delhi Vikas Publications, 2006
7. Khan M Y "Indian Financial System", New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.,

**Semester- IV Non- Core course**  
**EC- 405 Economics of Finance**

**Topic I Introduction**

1. Role of finance in economic development.
2. Structure and functioning of the Indian financial system -financial markets, intermediaries and instruments, Financial sector reforms since 1991.
3. Financial sector participants - firms, individuals, Government.
4. General characteristics of securities classification between fixed income and random cash flow -government bonds, index-linked bonds, corporate Securities.

**Topic II Time value of money**

1. Future value of an asset, Present value of an asset.
2. Future and present values of multiple cash flows.
3. Level cash flows- perpetuities and annuities.
4. Inflation and interest rates, Real v/s nominal cash flows, Valuing real cash payments, Effective annual interest rates

**Topic III Financial Planning**

1. Requirements of effective planning, Capital budgeting and capital structures of a firm
2. Regulations governing supply of securities.
3. Placing debt and equity in a firm's finance, measurement of debt vs. equity.
4. Components of a financial planning model, Percentage of sales model.
5. Pitfalls in financial planning, Investment criteria- Net Present Value (NPV), internal rate of return -concept and applications in project appraisal, investment criteria when projects interact, Mutually Exclusive Projects and the IRR Rule

**Topic IV Financial statement analysis**

1. Balance sheets, income statements, cash flow statements.
2. Financial ratios - leverage ratios, liquidity ratios, efficiency ratios, profitability ratios.
3. Using financial ratios for measuring company's performance

**Topic V Stock markets**

1. Primary markets- IPOs, role of underwriters,
2. Secondary markets and dematerialization.
3. Efficient market hypothesis, Valuing Stocks, Reading the Stock Market Listings, Book Values, Liquidation Values, and Market Values, Valuing Common Stocks, The Dividend Discount Model -The Dividend Discount Model with No Growth, The Constant-Growth Dividend Discount Model.

4. Estimating Expected Rates of Return, The Price-Earnings Ratio, Bond valuation-characteristics of bonds, bond prices and yields, variation in bond prices due to interest rate changes, yield to maturity v/s current yield the yield curve, nominal and real interest rates valuation of corporate bonds.
5. Functions and powers of SEBI

### **Topic VI Risk, Return, and Capital Budgeting**

1. Measuring Market Risk, the CAPM, Risk and Return, Using the CAPM to Estimate Expected Returns.
2. Capital Budgeting and Project Risk, Determinants of Project Risk, Arbitrage pricing theory, Introduction to risk, return and opportunity cost of capital, Market indexes, Measuring Risk variance and Standard Deviation
3. Measuring the Variation in Stock Returns Risk and Diversification Asset versus Portfolio Risk

### **Topic VII Derivatives markets**

1. Derivative-Meaning & types Futures market-Evolution & History Hedgers, Speculators, Arbitrageurs Financial futures and commodity futures forward contracts.
2. Swaps- Meaning, Mechanics and types.
3. Options markets - meaning, Mechanics and types. Trading Strategies-Exchange traded, stock options and the pay-offs from buying and selling options.

### **Recommended Books**

1. Corporate Finance 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Volume 1, Stephen A. Ross, Randolph W. Westerfield, Jeffrey F. Jaffe ISBN 0-390-32000-5 *McGraw-Hill/Irwin*
2. *Bhole L.M. (2004): Financial institutions and Markets, Tata McGrawHill Publishing Company.*
3. Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, Third Edition; Richard A Brealey, Stewart C Myers, and Alan J. Marcus McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc
4. Financial Derivatives, Third Edition, Robert W Kolb and James A. Overdahl; John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
5. Financial Statement Analysis, Third Edition, Martin Fridson and Fernando Alvarez John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
6. The Efficient Markets Hypothesis ; Jonathan Clarke, Tomas Jandik, Gershon Mandelker
7. Uncertainty & Risk Analysis ; Chris Rodger and Jason Petch , Business Dynamics PricewaterhouseCoopers, MCS United Kingdom; April 1999
8. Equity derivatives in India- The state of the art; Susan Thomas and Ajay Shah
9. Introduction to Project Finance ; Edited by Andrew Fight; Butterworth-Heinemann

**Semester- IV Non- Core Course**  
**EC- 406 Environmental Economics**

**Topic I Introduction to the key concepts in Environmental Economics**

1. Definition of Environmental Economics
2. Economy - Environment Interaction, Environment as a social asset
3. Markets and market failures, government regulation, Cost Benefit Analysis

**Topic II Natural Resource Management**

1. Entropy law and Material balance - resources and waste generation, Stock and Flow of exhaustible resources and Fund services of Eco-system resources, Problems of Resources Depletion and degeneration
2. Classification of resources: Renewable and Non-renewable. Biotic and Abiotic, Exhaustible and Non-exhaustible resources
3. Biotic Resources: Vegetation and forests; Agriculture, Fishery and livestock; Biodiversity: Exhaustion and Degradation
4. Abiotic Resources: Land and Soil, Surface Water and ground water; Energy resources; Non-Energy mineral resources; Problems of their depletion and exhaustion (Land and Soil use and erosion)
5. The Planet and Concept of eco-system, Major eco-systems of the world: Solar energy Flow,
6. Bio-Geo chemical cycles:- Carbon Cycle, Hydrological Cycle, Nitrogen cycles

**Topic III Some Theoretical Contributions to Environmental Economics**

1. Coase Theorem, Hardin's Tragedy of the Commons, "Polluter Pays" Principle , Environmental Kuznet Curves, The Coal Question, Green Paradox

**2. Topic IV Environment Problems of India:**

3. State of India's Environment: Problems of Pollution due to Overuse of Ecosystem Services (With reference to sectoral activities of agriculture, mining, industry and other activities such as transport and Health services)
4. Air, Water and Soil Pollution:
5. Air Pollution: Types of pollutants and their impact, Ozone Depletion, Global Warming ,
6. Water Pollution: The Concepts of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Ph values, Fluoride; Biotic Waste; Fertilizer use Arsenic pollution; Heavy metals and Toxic wastes; Sewage Land Degradation- the problem of Solid waste disposal and contamination; The problem of Salinity and water logging

7. Natural Resource Depletion, Deforestation, Industrial and Agricultural Pollution,
8. Urbanization: Urban Pollution and Urban Health, Vehicular Pollution, Impact of Green Revolution Techniques.

### **Topic V Introduction to Sustainable Development**

1. Concept: Weak vs. Strong Sustainability Criteria
2. Sustainable resource use
3. Carbon Footprints as threat to Sustainable Development.
4. Indian Environmental policy instruments: Functions of Ministry of Environment and Forest, Pollution Control Boards, Environmental Laws in India.
5. International Environmental policy: Major issues like climate change, carbon trading, international co-operation: Kyoto Protocol

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bhattacharya, R.N. ed. (2001): Environmental Economics, An Indian Perspective ,
2. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Hanley, N., Shogren, J. F., and White, B. (2007). Environmental economics in theory
4. and practice. Palgrave macmillan, 2 edition.
5. Kolstad, C. C. (2010). Environmental economics. Oxford university press, 2 edition.
6. Sengupta, Ramprasad, Ecology and Economics: An Approach to Sustainable Development, Oxford University Press, 2001.
7. Solow, R. M. (1993). An almost practical step toward sustainability. Resources policy,
8. 19(3):162-172.
9. Varian, H. R. (2007). Intermediate microeconomics: A modern approach. W. W. Norton
10. & Company.



## **Semester- IV Non- Core Course**

### **EC- 407 Gender Economics**

#### **Topic I Introduction**

1. Nature and Significance of Gender Studies
2. Institutionalization of gender economic studies. Methods of gender economics. Inter-disciplinary approach in gender studies. Macro- and micro level of studies.
3. System of gender inequality factors: the development factor, discrimination and behavioral factors. Gender order. Gender gap in access to resources and control over economic resources. Gender risk groups

#### **Topic II Economic Growth and Gender Equality**

1. Globalization of the world economy and gender status.
2. Feminization of poverty. Concept of the “feminization of poverty”. Basic causes of the feminization of poverty. Problems of measuring the feminization of poverty.
3. Women’s contribution to GDP. Life cycle and gender differences in incomes
4. Impact of gender equality on economic growth and socio-economic development.

#### **Topic III The gender factor in household economics. Distribution of resources and decision- Making mechanisms within the household**

1. Household economics: theoretical concepts and gender critique
2. Gender critique of the neo-Marxist approach.
3. Gender critique of neo-classic household theory. The gender contract, negotiation models within families.
4. Model of investment in human capital. Function of production of human capital. Investments in human capital at household level and the sex factor.

#### **Topic IV Gender inequality in the labour market**

1. Inequality in the labour market: entry into and exit from the labour market, careers, wages, skills training.
2. Inequality and discrimination. Types of segregation. Measurement of segregation.
3. Models of gender inequality and gender discrimination in the labour market. Factors in wage disparities.

**Topic V Gender policy: national and global level.**

1. Role of UNO and World Bank in Gender equality
2. Indian policy considerations regarding gender equality
3. Gender Budgets

**Recommended Books**

1. Maithreyi Krishnaraj, Gender Population and Development
2. R.K.Sen and Anita Banaerji, Women and Economic Development
3. Jo Little, (1987), Gender relations in rural area: the importance of women's domestic role, Vol.3, Issue. 4, Journal of Rural Studies
4. D Sainsbury, (1999), Gender and Welfare State Regimes, Oxford University Press.
5. AR Morrison, D Raju, N Sinha (2007), Gender equality, poverty and economic growth, World Bank Publications
6. Bina Agarwal, (1997), "Bargaining" and Gender Relations: Within and beyond the Household, Vol.3, Issue 1, Journal of Feminist Economics
7. Hausmann, LD Tyson, suadia Zahidi, (2009) 'The Global Gender Gap Report', World Economic Forum
8. Ronald Inglehart, Pippa Norris, (2003) Rising Tide: Gender Equality and Cultural Change around the World, Cambridge University Press.

**UNIVERSITY OF PUNE**  
**BOARD OF STUDY IN ECONOMICS**  
**M.A. ECONOMICS - PART I (CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM)**  
**SYLLABUS : FROM JUNE 2013**

<b>M.A. Part I Semester I</b>		<b>M.A. Part I Semester II</b>	
<b>Core courses Compulsory Paper</b>		<b>Core courses Compulsory Paper</b>	
EC-1001	Micro Economic Analysis I	EC-2001	Micro Economic Analysis II
EC-1002	Public Economics I	EC-2002	Public Economics II
EC-1003	International Trade	EC-2003	International Finance
<b>Non-Core course Any one of the following</b>		<b>Non-Core course Any one of the following</b>	
EC-1004	Indian Economic Policy	EC-2004	Agricultural Economics
EC-1005	Labour Economics	EC-2005	Industrial Economics
EC-1006	Mathematical Economics	EC-2006	Statistical Technique

**M.A. ECONOMICS PART I CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM**  
**REVISED SYLLABUS COMMITTEE.**

Dr. Suhas Avhad	Chairman
Dr. N.R. Dangat	Coordinator
Dr. R.D.Jadhavar	BOS Member
Dr.Sahani Rohini	BOS Member
Dr. Santosh Dastane	Subject Expert
Dr. S.L. Matkar	Subject Expert
Dr. D.G Ushir	Subject Expert
Dr. Manjusha Musmade	Subject Expert

**M.A. Economics Part I Semester I  
Core Course**

**EC-1001 Micro-Economic Analysis–I**

(This course will have *FOUR* credits. )

**1: Introduction** (6 Lectures)

- 1.1 The Basic Micro- Economic Problems of Scarcity and Choice.
- 1.2 Market and Price Mechanism
- 1.3 Disturbances to Equilibrium, Floor Price, Ceiling Price.

**2. Consumer Theory** (14 Lectures)

- 2.1 The Concept of and Measurement of Utility: Cardinal and Ordinal.
- 2.2 Theory of Consumer Choice: Marginal Utility Theory, Indifference Curve Approach, Income and Price Expansion Paths, Demand Curve.
- 2.3 Income and Substitution Effects: Slutsky and Hicksian approach.
- 2.4 Theory of Revealed Preference, Index Numbers.
- 2.5 Concept of Elasticity: Price, Income and Cross Elasticity.
- 2.6 Concept of Consumers' Surplus.
- 2.7 Preference Ordering

**3. Production Theory** (14 Lectures)

- 3.1 Production Function – One Input, Two Inputs: Isoquants.
- 3.2 Law of Variable Proportions, Returns to the Variable Factor, Returns to Scale, Cobb- Douglas Production Function.
- 3.3 Producer's Equilibrium with one and two inputs.
- 3.4 Cost Curves, Total, Average and Marginal Cost, Short Run and Long Run Costs, Economist concept of cost.
- 3.5 Concept of Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue
- 3.6 Derivation of Supply curve, Firm and Industry, Short Run and Long Run.
- 3.7 Concept of Producers' Surplus

## **4. Equilibrium**

(6 Lectures)

4.1 Partial and General Equilibrium.

4.2 Edgeworth Box Depiction of Competitive Market Equilibrium involving only Exchange.

4.3 Externality, Concept of Social Welfare

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Hirschleifer J and A. Glazer (1997): Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Stigler, G (1996): Theory of Price, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Arthur O Sullivan Micro Economics principles Applications and tools Pearson Publication. Delhi
4. D.N.Dwivedi (3011) Micro Economics - Pearson Publication new Delhi.
5. Sen, A.(1999): Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri (2001): Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Himalay Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Kreps, David, M (1990): A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press.
8. Rubinfeld Pindyck: Microeconomic Theory and application, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Education New Delhi.

**M.A. ECONOMICS (PART – I) –Semester – I**  
**Core Course**  
**EC-1002 Public Economics I**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits. )

**PREAMBLE**

Role and functions of the Government in an economy have been changing with the passage of time. The term 'Public Finance' has traditionally been applied to the package of those policies and operations which involve the use of tax and expenditure measures while budgetary policy is an important part to understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income, etc. There are vast areas of fiscal institutions — tax systems, expenditure programmes, budgetary procedures, stabilization instruments, debt issues, levels of government, etc., which raise a spectrum of issues arising from the operation of these institutions.

**1: Introduction** **(10 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Role of Government in Organized Society
- 1.2 Changing Perspective — Government in a Mixed Economy: Public and Private Sector
- 1.3 Government as an agent for Economic Planning and Development
- 1.4 Private Goods, Public Goods, and Merit Goods

**2: Rationale for Public Policy** **(10 Lectures)**

- 2.1 . Allocation of Resources — Provision of Public Goods.
- 2.2 Voluntary Exchange Models
- 2.3 Impossibility of decentralized provision of Public Goods
- 2.4 contributions of Samuelson and Musgrave Demand Revealing Schemes for public goods Contributions of Clarks, Groves
- 2.5 Leyard, Tiebout model, Theory of Club Goods; Stabilization Policy

**3: Public Expenditure** **(10 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Wagner's Law of Increasing State Activities
- 3.2 Wiesman- Peacock Hypothesis; Pure Theory of Public Expenditure
- 3.3 Structure and Growth of Public Expenditure
- 3.4 Criteria for Public Investment; Social Cost-Benefit Analysis, Project Evaluation, Estimation of Costs, Discount Rate.
- 3.5 Reforms in Expenditure Budgeting; Programme Budgeting and Zero Base Budgeting. Outcome of Budget and performances.

#### **4. Taxation**

**(10 Lectures)**

- 4.1 Theory of Incidence; Alternative concepts of Incidence
- 4.2 Allocative and equity aspects of Individual Taxes;
- 4.3 Benefit and Ability to Pay Approaches
- 4.4 Theory of Optimal Taxation; Excess Burden of Taxes;
- 4.5 The problem of Double Taxation.
- 4.6 Shifting of Tax Burden

#### **BASIC READING LIST**

- Goode, R. (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Houghton, J.M. (1970), The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- Rajesh K.Jha (2012) Public Finance. Pearson Publication New Delhi

#### **ADDITIONAL READING LIST**

- Cornes, R. and T. Sandler (1986), The Theory of Externalities, Public Goods and Club Goods, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Duff, L. (1997), Government and Market, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Herber, B.P. (1967), Modern Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
- Spulber, N. (1998), Redefining the State, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Buchanan, J.M. (1968), The Demand and Supply of Public Goods, Rand McNally, Chicago.
- Mueller, D.C. (1979), Public Choice, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Spulber, N. (1998), Redefining the State, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Stiglitz, J.E. (1986), Economics of Public Sector, Norton, New York.
- Dorfman, R. (Ed.) (1970), Measuring the Benefits of Government Investment, Brookings Institution, Washington.

**M.A. Economics Part I Semester I**  
**Core course**

**EC 1003- International Trade**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits. )

**1 – Overview of Classical and Modern Trade Theories (18 lectures)**

- 1.1 Ricardo and the concept of Comparative Cost Theory
- 1.2 Opportunity Cost –Heckscher Ohlin Theorem,
- 1.3 Verification of Physical Criterion and Price Criterion,
- 1.4 Leontief Paradox – Factor Price Equalization and explanation with Edgeworth Box Diagram
- 1.5 New theories of Trade, Product Life Cycle and Technology Gap Models,
- 1.6 Preference similarity and Intra-Industry Trade,
- 1.7 Economies of Scale and Monopolistic Competition –
- 1.8 Krugman- Theory of Economic Geography
- 1.9 Neo-Heckscher Ohlin theorem

**2 – Terms of Trade (4 lectures)**

- 2.1 Concepts of Net Barter Terms of Trade,
- 2.2 Gross Barter Terms of Trade, Factors affecting Terms of Trade
- 2.3 Terms of Trade and Economic Development

**3 – Trade Policy (8 lectures)**

- 3.1 Free Trade vs. Controlled Trade,
- 3.2 Tariffs and Non-Tariff Barriers on Trade,
- 3.3 Effects of Tariffs under Partial Equilibrium. (Price Effect, Terms of Trade Effect, Competitive Effect, Income Effect, Revenue Effect)
- 3.4 Effects under General Equilibrium, Stolper – Samuelson Theorem

**4 GATT, WTO and world Trade (10 lectures)**

- 4.1 International Trade Agreements.
- 4.3 Dunkel Proposal.
- 4.3 WTO- Important Agreements under, Major developments since 1995, Expected effects on the Indian Economy.



- 4.4 Features of Global Trade Growth,
- 4.5 Composition of the Global Trade Growth,
- 4.6 Growth of trade in Services, Developing Countries and participation in Global Trade

### **Recommended books**

- Paul R. Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld (2009) International Economics Theory and Policy. Pearson Education Publication New Delhi
- James Gerber (2012) International Economics Pearson Publication. New Delhi
- Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade : Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
- Kindleberger, C.P. International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
- Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., New York.
- Soderston, Bo (2005), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

**M.A. Economics Part I Semester I**  
**[Non-core course]**

**EC-1004 Indian Economic Policy**

(This course will have *FOUR* credits. )

**Preamble-** The candidates at the post-graduate level are expected to analyze various issues pertaining to India's economic development. The performance of the economy is to be assessed on the backdrop of various Five Year Plans implemented in the economy. Wherever possible, critical appraisal is expected by taking cognizance of the contemporary developments in the economy.

**1. Framework of Indian Economy** **8 lectures**

- 1.1. National Income: Trends and Structure of National Income
- 1.2. Demographic Features and Indicators of Economic Growth and  
Development Rural-Urban Migration and issues related to Urbanization
- 1.3. Poverty debate and Inequality, Nature, Policy and Implications
- 1.4. Unemployment-Nature, Central and State Government's policies, policy  
implications, Employment trends in Organized and Unorganized Sector

**2. Development Strategies in India** **12 lectures**

- 2.1. Agricultural- Pricing, Marketing and Financing of Primary Sector
- 2.2. Economic Reforms- Rationale of Economic Reforms, Liberalization,  
Privatization and Globalization of the Economy,
- 2.3 Changing structure of India's Foreign Trade
- 2.4. Role of Public Sector- Redefining the role of Public Sector, Government  
Policy towards Public Sector, problems associated with Privatization, issues  
regarding Deregulation-Disinvestment and future of Economic Reforms

**3. The Economic Policy and Infrastructure Development** **15 lectures**

- 3.1. Energy and Transport
- 3.2. Social Infrastructure- Education, Health and Gender related issues, Social  
Inclusion
- 3.3. Issues and policies in Financing Infrastructure Development

3.4. Indian Financial System- issues of Financial Inclusion, Financial Sector Reforms-review of Monetary Policy of R.B.I. Capital Market in India.

#### **4. The Economic Policy and Industrial Sector**

**5 lectures**

4.1. Industrial Sector in Pre-reforms period, Growth and Pattern of Industrialization

4.2. Industrial Sector in Post-reform period- growth and pattern of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises s, problems of India's Industrial Exports

4.3. Labour Market- issues in Labour Market Reforms and approaches to Employment Generation

#### **Basic Reading List**

- Brahmananda, P.R. and V.A. Panchmukhi.[2001], Ed. '*Development Experience in Indian Economy, Inter-state Perspective,*' Bookwell, New Delhi.
- Gupta,S.P.[1989], '*Planning and Development in India: A Critique,*' Allied Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Bhagwati, Jagdish.[2004], '*In Defense of Globalization,*' Oxford University Press, U.K.
- Dhingra, Ishwar //C.[2006], '*Indian Economy,*' Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- Datt, Ruddar and Sundaram, K.P.M.[Latest edition] , '*Indian Economy,*' S. Chand and Co, New Delhi.

**M.A. Economics Part- I Semester I**  
**[Non-core course]**

**EC- 1005 Labour Economics**

(This course will have *FOUR* credits. )

**Lectures.**

**1 Introduction. (8)**

- 1.1 Meaning- Concept, Significance and Peculiarities of Labour.
- 1.2 Nature, Scope and Importance of Labour Economics.
- 1.3 Characteristics of Indian Labour Market.

**2 Wage Determination (8)**

- 2.1 Marginal Productivity Theory, Theory of Collective Bargaining, Modern Theory of Wages.
- 2.2 Minimum Wage and Fair Wage.
- 2.3 Wage Determination in – Organised- Unorganised Sector.
- 2.4 Evolution and Features of Wage Policy in India.

**3 Migration and Absenteeism (8)**

- 3.1 Approaches to Labour Migration trends & effects of Migration.
- 3.2 Absenteeism to Industrial Labour in India, causes, effects and remedies.
- 3.3 Labour turnover - Trends in Labour Turnover in India.

**4 Industrial Relations. (8)**

- 4.1 Labour Unions in India- Growth, Pattern, Structure and Achievements of Labour Union in India.
- 4.2 Causes of Industrial Disputes and their settlement and preventive mechanism.
- 4.3 Current trends in Collective Bargaining
- 4.4 Social Security Measures.

## **5 Labour Market reforms.**

**(8)**

5.1 Exit Policy

5.2 Child Labour Policy in India

5.3 Problems and Policy of Female Workers in India.

5.4 Labour Relations in India.

5.5 Contract Labour

### **Reference Books :**

- Datt, G (1996), Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment : An Analysis of Agricultural, Labour : Markets in India : Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Hajela, P.D.(1998), Labour Restructuring in India : A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
- Jhabvala, R.and R.K. Subrahmanya (Eds) (2000), The Unorganised Sector : Work Security and Social Protection : Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Lester, R.A.(1964), Economics of Labour (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Macmillan, New York.
- McConnell, C.R. And S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Papola, T.S.P.P. Ghosh and A.N.Sharma (Eds)(1993). Labour, Employment and Industrial Relations in India, B.R.Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Rosenberg M.R. (1988), Labour Markets in Low Income Countries in Chenery
- T.N.Srinivasan (Eds) The Handbook of Development Economics North Holland, New York.
- Venkata Ratnam, C.S.(2001), Globalization and Labour- Management Relations : Dynamics of Changes, Sage Publications/Response Books, New Delhi.

**M.A. Economics Part I Semester I**  
**[Non-core course]**

**EC 1006- Mathematical Economics**  
(This course will have *FOUR* credits. )

**1 : Review of concepts** **(6 lectures)**

- 1.1 The concept of Sets, Real and Number System.
- 1.2 Use of Graphs; Identities, Equations and Inequalities.
- 1.3 Power of Number; Logarithms and their Properties.
- 1.4 Binomial Theorem; Sequences and their Formulas.

**2.: Functions of a Single Dependent Variable:** **(8 lectures)**

- 2.1 Algebraic, Exponential and Logarithmic.
- 2.2 Explicit, Implicit, and Inverse Functions.
- 2.3 Polynomial functional Diagrammatic Representation of Higher Order Function of a Single Variable.
- 2.4 Market Demand, Supply Curves, Total Revenue, Cost Functions.

**3.: Extensions to function of more than two independent variables (4)**

- 3.1 Indifference Curves, General Production Function, Isoquants.
- 3.2 Production Possibility Frontiers and its use in Economics.

**4. Matrix algebra** **(6 lectures)**

- 4.1 Elementary operations of Addition, Multiplication etc.
- 4.2 Transpose and Inverse of Matrices. Rank of a Matrix.
- 4.3 Solution of Simultaneous Equation using Matrices.

**5.: Differential Calculus** **(8 lectures)**

- 5.1 Limits of functions, Continuity at a point, Over and Interval,
- 5.2 Rules of Differentiation Including Product, Quotient, and Chain Rule.
- 5.3 Derivatives of Implicit Functions, Partial Derivatives, Constrained Optimization.

5.4 Profit Maximization in the different types of Markets.

5.5 Price Discrimination by Monopolist to Maximize Profits.

## **6.Integration**

**(8 lectures)**

6.1 Indefinite integral of Algebraic, Exponential and Logarithmic Functions.

6.2 Define Integrals.

6.3 The relation between Average and Marginal concepts.

6.4 Capital values under Continuous Interest.

## **Books**

Allen R.G.D.: Mathematical Analysis for Economics

Chaing A: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE  
REVISED SYLLABUS FOR M.A. ECONOMICS  
CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM  
From June 2013

**M.A. Economics Part- I Semester II**  
**Core Course**

**EC-2001 Micro Economic Analysis – II**  
**(This course will have *FOUR* credits. )**

- 1. Classification of Markets** (4 Lectures)
  - 1.1 Classification of Markets.
  - 1.2 Perfect Competition - Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium
  
- 2 Monopoly** (10 Lectures)
  - 2.1 Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium of a Single Firm an Industry under competitive conditions
  - 2.2 Equilibrium of a Firm under Monopoly (Short Run and Long Run)
  - 2.3 Price Discrimination under Monopoly, different types.
  - 2.4 Comparison of Monopoly and Perfectly Competitive Market outcomes.
  - 2.5 Regulation of Monopoly Power.
  
- 3. Imperfect Competition** (10 Lectures)
  - 3.1 Monopolistic Competition, Price and Non-price competition, Equilibrium.
  - 3.2 Product Differentiation, Selling Costs and Excess Capacity.
  - 3.3 Oligopoly, Basic market structure, Non-collusive oligopoly, Cournot- Bertrand Solution.
  - 3.4 Collusive Oligopoly, Cartels, Price and Output Determination
  - 3.5 Game Theory, Basic Concepts, Dominant Strategy Equilibrium, Nash Equilibrium, Repeated and Sequential Games.
  
- 4. Alternative Theories of the Firm** (6 Lectures)
  - 4.1 Goal of Profit Maximization and Alternative Theories of the Firm.
  - 4.2 Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization Model.
  
- 5. Theory of Distribution and Welfare Economics** (10 Lectures)
  - 5.1 Marginal Productivity Theory.
  - 5.2 Product Exhaustion Theorem. (Euler's Theorem)
  - 5.3 Pigou's Welfare Theorem
  - 5.4 Pareto Optimality
  - 5.5 Social Welfare Function, Compensation Criteria.
  - 5.6 Arrow's Impossibility Theorem.



### **Recommended Books:**

1. Varian, Hal (1996): Intermediate Microeconomics, W.W. Norton and Company, New York.
2. Hirschleifer J and A. Glazer (1997): Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Stigler, G (1996): Theory of Price, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. H.Gravelle and R.Rees (2007) Microeconomics Pearson Publication New Delhi
5. James Gerber (2012) Microeconomics, Pearson Publication New Delhi
6. Robert Pindyck, (2009) Microeconomics, Pearson Publication New Delhi
7. Sen, A.(1999): Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri (2001): Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Himalay Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Kreps, David, M (1990): A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press.
10. Dominick Salvatore: Principles of Microeconomics, Oxoford University Press 5<sup>th</sup> edition.
11. William J. Baumol and Alan H. Blindr: Microeconomics-Principle and Policy, 9th edition.
12. Thomson Waldman Jenhen: Industrial Organization, 3rd edtion perarson education New Delhi.

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**M.A. Economics Part- I Semester II**  
**Core Course**

**EC-2002 Public Economics II**

(This course will have *FOUR* credits. )

**1. Public Debt**

(10 Lectures)

- 1.1 Classical view of Public Debt;
- 1.2 Compensatory aspect of Debt Policy
- 1.3 Sources of Public Debt; Debt through created Money
- 1.4 Public Borrowings and Price Level
- 1.5 Crowding Out of Private Investment and Activity
- 1.6 Principles of Debt Management and Repayment
- 1.7 Burden of Public Debt on Indian Economy.

**2. Fiscal Policy**

(10 Lectures)

- 2.1 Objectives of Fiscal Policy, Interdependence of Fiscal and Monetary Policies
- 2.2 Fiscal Policy for Stabilization - Automatic vs. Discretionary Stabilization.
- 2.3 Budget – Meaning and Components. Preparation, Presentation and Execution of Budget.
- 2.4 Economic Classification of Budget.
- 2.5 **Budget** Deficits and Their Implications.
- 2.6 Trends in Expenditure of Union, State and Local Bodies since 1991.
- 2.7 Balanced Budget Multiplier.

**3 Indian Fiscal Federalism**

(10 Lectures)

- 3.1 Fiscal Federalism in India;
- 3.2 Vertical and Horizontal Imbalance
- 3.3 Assignment of Function and Sources of Revenue
- 3.4 Constitutional provisions; Finance Commission and Planning Commission
- 3.5 Devolution of Resources and Grants
- 3.6 Theory of Grants; Resource transfer from Union to States — Criteria for Transfer of Resources
- 3.7 Centre-State Financial Relations in India
- 3.8 Problems of States' Resources and Indebtedness
- 3.9 Transfer of resources from Union and States to Local Bodies.

## **4 Indian Public Finances**

**(10 Lectures)**

4.1 Indian Tax System

4.2 Revenue of the Union, States and Local Bodies

4.3 Major Taxes in India - Direct and Indirect Taxes, Taxation of Agriculture, Expenditure Tax,

4.4 Reforms in Direct and Indirect Taxes, Taxes on Services;

4.5 Non-tax Revenue of Centre, State and Local Bodies

4.6 Analysis of Central and State Government Budgets

4.7 Fiscal Sector Reforms in India

4.8 Budget Management & Kelkar Committee Recommendations

### **Reading List :-**

- Shome, P. (Ed.) (1995), Tax Policy : Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
- .Tripathy R.N. Public Finance in Underdeveloped Countries.
- Rajesh K.Jha (2012) Public Finance. Pearson Publication New Delhi
- Dr. Joshi P.L. Zero Base Budgeting Technology in Government, Dhruv and Deep Books, Bombay.
- .Dr.Tyagi B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath Pub.Meerat (UP).
- Mithani D.M. Principles of Public Finance and Fiscal Policy Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Ruddar Datt and K.P.M. Sundharam (2006), Indian Economy, S.C.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- Ashutosh Raravikar, Fiscal Deficit and Inflation in India, Macmillan India Ltd. New Delhi

**M.A. Economics Part- I Semester II**  
**Core Course**

**EC - 2003- International Finance**  
**(This course will have *FOUR* credits. )**

**1. Balance of Payments**

**(8 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments- Meaning, Structure and Components
- 1.2 Balance of Payments Disequilibrium- Causes of Disequilibrium;
- 1.3 Correction of Disequilibrium-Automatic Correction, Deliberate Correction,
- 1.4 Foreign Trade Multiplier- Meaning and Working- Implications of Foreign Trade Multiplier- Limitations of Foreign Trade Multiplier.
- 1.5 Policies for Internal and External Balance-Fiscal and Monetary Policy Under Fixed and Floating Exchange Rates
- 1.6 Devaluation of Indian Rupee- Devaluation of 1966 and 1991.

**2. Foreign Exchange**

**(10 lectures)**

- 2.1 Functions of Foreign Exchange Market- Transfer of Purchasing Power, Provision of Credit, Provision of Hedging Facilities
- 2.2 Transactions in the Foreign Exchange Market- Spot and Forward and Exchanges, Futures, Swap Operation, Arbitrage
- 2.3 Determination of Rate of Exchange- Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Balance of Payments Theory, Monetary Models.
- 2.4 Exchange Control-Scope of Exchange Control, Objectives and Methods of Exchange Control.
- 2.5 Exchange Rate Systems- Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates-Case for and against Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates
- 2.6 Current and Capital Account Convertibility –Meaning, Benefits, Prerequisites and Problems
- 2.7 Currency Exchange Risk and their Management
- 2.8 Foreign Exchange Management Act- Objectives and Features

### **3. International Capital Flows**

**(8 lectures)**

- 3.1 Classification of International Capital Flows-Direct and Portfolio Investment, Government, Institutional and Private Capital, Short term and Long term Capital, Home and Foreign Capital, Foreign Aid
- 3.2 Importance and Role of Foreign Capital-Trade and Investment, Theories of International Investment.
- 3.3 Factors Affecting International Capital Movements
- 3.4 Growth and Dispersion of FDI

### **4 International Banking and Eurocurrency Market**

**(8 lectures)**

- 4.1 International Banking-Factors Leading to Growth of International Banks, Types of International Banking Offices, Offshore Financial Centres, Non-Banking Financial Companies
- 4.2 Eurocurrency Market- Meaning and Scope, Feature, Origin and Growth, The Participants, Supply and Demand

### **5. International Economic Organizations**

**(6 lectures)**

- 5.1 International Monetary Fund
- 5.2 World Bank
- 5.3 International Development Association
- 5.4 International Finance Corporation
- 5.5 Asian Development Bank

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Heller, Robert H., NJ: International Monetary Economics Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs
2. Kindleberger, Charls P., D.B. International Economics, Taraporewala and Sons, Mumbai
3. Rugel, Thomas A. International Economics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Ellsworth P.T. and Clark J. Leith, The International Economy New York Macmillan Publishing Co.
5. RBI, Report ON Currency and Finance (annul).
6. Gowda, Venkatagiri K., Eurodollar Flows and International Monetary Stability, Geetha Book House, Mysore.
7. Verghese, S.K., Foreign Exchange and Financing of Foreign Trade, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Heller, Robert, H., International Monetary Economics Prentice Hall, Cliffs.
9. Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics Macmillan, New York Publishing Co. New York

10. Economic Survey, Government of India (annual).
11. Jalan Bimal, India's Economic Crisis, Oxford University Press, Oxford
12. M.L.Zingan, International Economics Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
13. K.R.Gupta,; International Economics; Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi

**M.A. Economics Part- I Semester II**  
**Non-Core course**

**EC.2004- Agricultural Economics**  
**(This course will have *FOUR* credits. )**

- 1 – Introduction. (8)
  - 1.1 Place of Agriculture in Indian economy.
  - 1.2 Trends .Agriculture Productivity
  - 1.3 Agricultural Development under Five Year Plans.
  - 1.4 S.E.Z Policy. – Agriculture
- 2 Agriculture Labour (8)
  - 2.1 Problems of Agriculture Labour.
  - 2.2 Efficiency of Agriculture Labour
  - 2.3 Impact of Mechanization on Agriculture Labour.
  - 2.4 National Employment Guarantee Scheme.
- 3 Agricultural credit. (8)
  - 3.1 Co-operative Credit Structure.
  - 3.2 Role of NABARD
  - 3.3 Role of Commercial Banks.
  - 3.4 Micro Finance --Meaning, Role, and Trends.
  - 3.5 Issues of Agriculture Subsidies.
- 4 Agriculture Marketing. (8)
  - 4.1 Problems of Agriculture Marketing in India.
  - 4.2 Agriculture -Marketing and Price System in India
  - 4.3 Problems of Agriculture – Export- Imports.
  - 4.4 Processing of Farm Products.
  - 4.5 Agreements of WTO in Agriculture
- 5 Sustainable Agriculture. (8)
  - 5.1 Bio Technology – Meaning and Trends
  - 5.2 Organic Farming – Present status and Future.
  - 5.3 Contract Farming - Present Status and Future.

5.4 Diversification of Agriculture in India (High Technology in Agriculture.)

5.5 Agricultural Management – Concept , Recent trends and Problems.

5.6 Food Securities in India.

**Reference Books. :**

- Datt R. & K.P.M Sundharm (2007) Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co.Ltd.Delhi.
- Misra S.K. & V.K.Puri (2007) Indian Economy – Himalaya Publication house Mumbai.
- Gopal Ji & SumanBhakari ‘Indian Economy ( 2012) Performance and Policies Pearson Publication Delhi
- Agrawal A.N. Indian Economy Problem of Development and Planning 06.
- Johnson P.A Development Issues of Indian Economy (2003) Manan Prakashan.
- Kapila Uma (ed) Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation (2003)
- Dewett Kewal : Indian Economy C.Chand & Co.Ltd, New Delhi 2005.
- B.N.P singh : Indian Economy Today Changing Contours. Deep and Deep pub. 05.
- Mamoria C.B.Agricultural Problems of India Kitab Mahal Pub. 2005.
- M.P.Singh- Indian Economy Today- Problems Planning and Development. (2004) Deep and Deep Publication.
- Singh Acharya, Sagar – Sustainable Agricultural Poverty and Food Securities (2002) Rawat Publication Jaypur Vol- I & II
- Ajit Singh and Tabatabai – Economic crisis and Third world Agriculture, Combries University Press.
- Gulati & Kelley – Trade Liberalization of Indian Agriculture, (1999), Oxerpert University press.
- C.S. Prasad – Sixty years of Indian Agriculture – New Delhi 2006.
- Hansra Parumal and Chandrakarn – Modernization of Indian Agriculture in 21<sup>st</sup> century challenges, opportunity and strategies, Concept Publication Co. New Delhi.
- Norten and Allwinding – The Introduction to Economic and Agricultural Development Mac Graw Hill Co. Publication, New Delhi.
- Wakatash – Development Agricultural Technology, Rawat Publications.



**M.A. Economics Part- I Semester II**  
**[Non-core course]**

**EC 2005- Industrial Economics**  
**(This course will have *FOUR* credits. )**

**Preamble-** The candidates are expected to understand the process of industrialization as a part of rapid economic development. Excepting a few references to the theoretical background the study aims at the analysis of the performance of the industrial economy of India on the backdrop of the contemporary development.

**1. Introduction**

**6 lectures**

- 1.1 industrial economics - Meaning, scope, need and significance of the study
- 1.2 Industrial Structure - private sector, large, medium and small scale industries, cottage industries,
- 1.3 role, problems and future of public sector industries
- 1.4 Industrial Combinations- causes, mergers and amalgamations, industrial monopoly-control of monopolies

**2. Theories of Industrial Location**

**06 lectures**

- 2.1 Factors influencing location of industries
- 2.2 Theories of Industrial location, Weber, Sargent Florence
- 2.3 Need for balanced regional development of industries.- role of SIDC's

**3. Industrial Productivity and efficiency**

**10 lectures**

- 3.1 Industrial Productivity- norms and measurement
- 3.2. Factors affecting productivity and capacity utilization
- 3.3. Importance of productivity in the competitive environment
3. 4.Measures required for improving productivity and efficiency
- 3.5. Trends in India's industrial employment- Measures of generating industrial employment.

**4. Industrial Finance**

**08 lectures**

- 4.1. Meaning, scope, importance of industrial finance
- 4.2.Sources of industrial finance- private, public and cooperative sector, shares, debentures, bonds, deposits, loans etc.
- 4.3. Foreign capital- need, government's policy, direct investment, foreign institutional investment,
- 4.4 form of foreign Capital : Euro issues, GDR, ADR, External commercial borrowings

**5. Indian Industrial Growth**

**10 lectures**

5. 1. Industrial policy : Trends in industrial growth since 1991
- 5.2. Performance and problems of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises
- 5.3. Role of MNC's in India
- 5.4. Problems of regional imbalance and industrial growth in India

### Basic Reading List

- Ahluwalia I.J. [1985], '*Industrial Growth in India*,' Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- P.R.N.Sinha Indu Bala Sinha (2010) *Industrial Relation Trade Unions and Labour Legislation* Pearson Publication. New Delhi
- Barthwal R.R. [1985], '*Industrial Economics*,' Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Cherunilam, F.[1994], '*Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective*,' Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Desai, B. [1999], '*Industrial Economics in India*,' Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Divine, P.J. and R.M. Jones et.al.[1976], '*An Introduction to Industrial Economics*,' George, Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
- Government of India, *Annual Economic Survey*.
- Hay, D. and D.J. Morris[1979], '*Industrial Economics, Theory and Evidence*.' Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Kuchhal, S.C. [1980], '*Industrial Economy of India*,' Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- Reserve Bank of India, *Annual Report on Currency and Finance*.
- Singh, A. A.N. Sandhu.[1988], '*Industrial Economics*,' Himalaya Publishing, House, Mumbai.

**M.A. Economics Part- I Semester II**  
**[Non-core course]**

**EC-2006 Statistical Technique**

**(This course will have *FOUR* credits. )**

- |                                                                                                                                             |                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>1: Descriptive Statistics</b>                                                                                                            | <b>8 lectures</b> |
| 1.1 Collection, Organization and Presentation of Data.                                                                                      |                   |
| 1.2 Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion- Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Variance, Covariance and Correlation Coefficients. |                   |
| 1.3 Correlation and regression Analysis.                                                                                                    |                   |
| 1.4 Measures of Skewness and Peaked Ness.                                                                                                   |                   |
| <b>2. : Sampling and sampling methods</b>                                                                                                   | <b>8 lectures</b> |
| 2.1 Sample and Population, Parameters and Statistics.                                                                                       |                   |
| 2.2 Variables and Attributes; Sampling and Non-sampling Errors;                                                                             |                   |
| 2.3 Types of Sampling                                                                                                                       |                   |
| <b>3: Theory of Probability</b>                                                                                                             | <b>8 lectures</b> |
| 3.1 Probability, Distribution, Events Spaces.                                                                                               |                   |
| 3.2 Joint, Marginal and Conditional Probability under conditions of Certainty and uncertainty.                                              |                   |
| 3.3 Random Variable: Expectation and Distribution.                                                                                          |                   |
| 3.4 Addition and Multiplication Theorems.                                                                                                   |                   |
| 3.5 Probability Distribution, Discrete and Continuous and Expected Values.                                                                  |                   |
| <b>4 : Probability Distribution Function</b>                                                                                                | <b>4 lectures</b> |
| 4.1 Binomial, Poisson,                                                                                                                      |                   |
| 4.2 Normal T-test, Chi-square,                                                                                                              |                   |
| <b>5 : Statistical Estimation and Testing of Hypothesis</b>                                                                                 | <b>6 lectures</b> |
| 5.1 Types of Estimators and their Properties.                                                                                               |                   |
| 5.2 Sampling distribution for sample Mean and Proportion.                                                                                   |                   |
| 5.3 Point and Interval Estimation.                                                                                                          |                   |
| 5.4 Null and Alternate Hypothesis.                                                                                                          |                   |
| 5.5 Level of Significance and Level of Confidence, Confidence Limits and Critical Region;                                                   |                   |
| 5.6 Tests of Significance- Type I and II errors.                                                                                            |                   |

**6 : Time series**

**6 lectures**

6.1 Nature and Decomposition of a Time Series-Trend.

6.2 Cyclical, Seasonal and Random Components.

6.3 Fitting Trend Curves.

**Books**

Croxton and Dudley: Applied General Statistics

Gupta S. P.: Applied Statistics

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**M. A. (English-Part-I) Credit and  
Semester system (CSS)  
Revised syllabus will be implemented with effect from the academic  
year 2013-2014**

**Implementation of Credit and Semester System at PG Centers**

- 1- The post-graduate degree will be awarded to students who obtain a total credit as follows:

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Faculty</b>	<b>Total credits</b>	<b>Average credits per semester</b>
1	Faculty of Arts & Fine Arts, Social Sciences, Commerce, Education, Physical Education, Law	64	16

- 2- One credit will be equivalent to 15 clock hours of teacher-student contact per semester. There will be no mid-way change allowed from CSS to non-credit (external) system or vice versa.
- 3- Among the total number of credits required to be completed for degree course (64 credits) students have to opt for minimum 75% credits from parent Department and remaining 25 % can be opted from either parent Department or other Department/Centers/Faculty. In addition to that students have to obtain compulsory credits over and above.

**Examination Rules**

- 1- Assessment shall consist of a) In-semester continuous assessment and b) end-semester assessment. Both shall have an equal weightage of 50 % each.
- 2- The teacher concerned shall announce the units for which each in-semester assessment will take place. However, the end-semester assessment shall cover the entire syllabus prescribed for the course.
- 3- An in-semester assessment of 50% marks should be continuous and at least two tests should be conducted for full course of 4 credits and a teacher must select a variety of procedures for examination such as:

- i. Written Test and/or Mid Term Test (not more than one or two for each course)
- ii. Term Paper;
- iii. Journal/Lecture/Library notes;
- iv. Seminar presentation;
- v. Short Quizzes;
- vi. Assignments;
- vii. Extension Work;
- viii. An Open Book Test (with the concerned teacher deciding what books are to be allowed for this purpose)  
or
- ix. Mini Research Project by individual student or group of students

The concerned teacher in consultation with the Head of the PG Department shall decide the nature of questions for the Unit Test.

- 4- Semester end examination for remaining 50% marks will be conducted by the UoP.
- 5- The student has to obtain 40 % marks in the combined examination of In Semester assessment and Semester-End assessment with a minimum passing of 30 % in both these separately.
- 6- To pass the degree course, a student shall have to get minimum aggregate 40% marks (E and above on grade point scale) in each course.
- 7- If a student misses an internal assessment examination he/she will have a second chance with the permission of the Principal in consultation with the concerned teacher. Such a second chance shall not be the right of the student.
- 8- Internal marks will not change. A student cannot repeat Internal Assessment. In case she/he wants to repeat internal assessment she/he can do so only by registering for the said courses during the 5<sup>th</sup> / 6th semester and onwards up to 8<sup>th</sup> semester.
- 9- Students who have failed semester-end exam may reappear for the semester-end examination only twice in subsequent period. The student will be finally declared as failed if she/he does not pass in all credits within a total period of four years. After that, such students will have to seek fresh admission as per the admission rules prevailing at that time.
- 10- A student cannot register for the third semester, if she/he fails to complete 50% credits of the total credits expected to be ordinarily completed within two semesters.

- 11- There shall be Revaluation of the answer scripts of Semester-End examination but not of internal assessment papers as per Ordinance no.134 A & B.
- 12- While marks will be given for all examinations, they will be converted into grades. The semester end grade sheets will have only grades and final grade sheets and transcripts shall have grade points average and total percentage of marks (up to two decimal points). The final grade sheet will also indicate the PG Center to which the candidate belongs.

### **Assessment and Grade point average**

- 1- **The system of evaluation will be as follows:** Each assignment/test will be evaluated in terms of grades. The grades for separate assignments and the final (semester-end) examination will be added together and then converted into a grade and later a grade point average. Results will be declared for each semester and the final examination will give total grades and grade point average.

#### 2- Marks/Grade/Grade Point

<b>Marks</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Grade Point</b>
100 to 75	O: Outstanding	06
74 to 65	A: Very Good	05
64 to 55	B: Good	04
54 to 50	C: Average	03
49 to 45	D: Satisfactory	02
44 to 40	E: Pass	01
39 to 0	F: Fail	00

#### 3- Final Grade Points:

<b>Grade Points</b>	<b>Grade</b>
05.00-6.00	O
04.50-04.99	A
03.50-04.49	B
02.50-03.49	C
01.50-02.49	D
00.50-01.49	E
00.00-00.49	F

## **M. A. (English) Part -I (w.e.f. June 2013-14)**

### **(Credit and Semester system-CSS)**

#### **Rationale for studying/teaching literature**

- The rationale for studying Literature in English is primarily that it reinforces the guiding principles for education reform outlined in the UGC guidelines
- The Literature component in English Curriculum provides learners with learning experiences to appreciate and enjoy literature, encourage self-expression and creativity, enhance their critical and analytical skills, improve their competence in the use of English, develop their cultural understanding as well as positive values and attitudes conducive to lifelong learning, and prepare them for further study or work.
- The aims of studying/teaching the Literature component in English curriculum are to enable learners to appreciate and enjoy a wide range of literary or creative texts and other related cultural forms.
- It helps learners to develop a humanistic outlook on life. Through a close interaction with literary or creative works which portray a diverse range of human thought, emotion and experience, learners gain knowledge and understanding of the nature of human existence and of the world and the society in which they live.
- The study of Literature in English has many practical aspects- it provides ample opportunities for learners to develop their creativity, sharpen their critical and analytical skills, and enhance their language proficiency.
- It broadens students' awareness of the culture of different places where English is used and enhances their appreciation and understanding of culturally diverse society.



- The intellectual, aesthetic and emotional qualities, which learners develop through studying Literature in English, prepare them for further study or work, particularly in areas such as publishing and the media, where creativity, critical thinking and intercultural understanding are highly valued.

## **Paper – 1.1: English Literature from 1550-1798**

### **(I) Objectives**

- 1) To introduce students to major movements and figures of English Literature through the study of selected literary texts
- 2) To create literary sensibility and emotional response to the literary texts and implant sense of appreciation of literary texts
- 3) To expose students to the artistic and innovative use of language employed by the writers
- 4) To instill values and develop human concern in students through exposure to literary texts
- 5) To enhance literary and linguistic competence of students

**(II) Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours). This also includes the completion of the background survey of literary movements. The allotment is as below:

### **(III) Course Content**

#### **SEMESTER ONE-**

- 1) Unit I: Sidney, Spenser- 15 clock hours** (7 clock hours to poems by Sidney and 8 clock hours to poems by Spenser)
- 2) Unit II: Herrick, Donne, Marvell-18 clock hours** (6 clock hours to poems by Herrick, Donne and Marvell)
- 3) Unit III: *The Spanish Tragedy*- 12 clock hours**
- 4) Unit IV: *King Lear*- 15 clock hours**

## **Semester- I**

### **Units**

Teachers are expected to discuss literary background, movements, important writers and works in the beginning of their course teaching. There will be a separate question on literary background. The topics for this question will be like the rise of humanism, the rise of the sonnet sequence, revenge tragedy etc. These topics are suggested as examples only; teachers may discuss other relevant topics as well.

### **Unit I:**

**Sir Philip Sidney:** Following lyrics from *Astrophel and Stella*-

i) 'Loving in Truth...' ii) 'The Curious Wits...' iii) 'Stella since thou...'

**Edmund Spenser:** Following lyrics from *Amoretti* – i) 'In that proud port...' ii) 'What guile is this...' iii) 'The merry Cuckow...'

### **Unit II:**

**Robert Herrick:** i) Upon Julia's Clothes, ii) Delight in Disorder, iii) To Daffodils

**John Donne:** i) The Sunne Rising, ii) A Valediction Forbidding Mourning, iii) Canonization

**Andrew Marvell:** i) Definition of Love, ii) To His Coy Mistress

**Thomas Kyd:** *The Spanish Tragedy*

### **Unit IV:**

**William Shakespeare:** *King Lear*

## **Paper – 2.1: English Literature from 1550-1798**

### **Semester II**

**1) Unit I: *Paradise Lost (Book IX)*- 10 clock hours**

**2) Unit II: Dryden, Goldsmith- 20 clock hours** (10 clock hours to Dryden's poem and 10 clock hours to Goldsmith's poem)

**3) Unit III: *The Duchess of Malfi* - 15 clock hours**

**4) Unit IV: *Joseph Andrews* - 15 clock hours**

**Unit I: John Milton: *Paradise Lost (Book IX)***

**Unit II: John Dryden: MacFlecknoe**

**Oliver Goldsmith: Deserted Village**

**Unit III: John Webster: *The Duchess of Malfi***

**Unit IV: Henry Fielding: *Joseph Andrews***

### **(IV) Suggestions for Teachers**

It is important that teachers introduce students to the socio-political and historical conditions of the prescribed period, the tendencies and trends dominant in the period, the stylistic features of the prescribed authors and the major characteristics of their works. Such information provides students with background and necessary contexts. Teachers can encourage students to read original texts prescribed, literary histories and critical works. Exercises into literary pieces, practical criticism and analytical discussions may be conducted in the classroom for effective understanding. Teachers can make use of ICT methods to create interest and promote literary sensibility in students.

### **(5) References:**

Standard and recognized editions of textbooks and reference books may be used as bibliography for the course contents.

## **Semester I**

### **Elizabethan and Metaphysical Poetry**

Bennett, Joan, *Five Metaphysical Poets*, (Cambridge: 1934)

Berger, Harry, Jr.(ed.) *Spenser: a collection of critical essays* (Englewood Cliffs,N.J. Princeton-Hall Inc. 1968)

Bullet, Gerald (ed.), *Silver Poets of the Sixteenth Century* (London:J.M.Dent and Sons Ltd; 1947)

Gardner, Helen (ed.), *Metaphysical Poetry* (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1957)

Inglis, Fred, *The Elizabethan Poets* (London: Evans Brothers, 1969)

### **Thomas Kyd**

Bowers, Fredson, *Elizabethan Revenge Tragedy* (Princeton,N.J. Princeton University Press, 1940)

Bradbrook, M.C. *Themes and Conventions of Elizabethan Tragedy* (Cambridge, 1935)

Heilman, Robert, *Tragedy and Melodrama: Versions of Experience* (London and Seattle, 1968)

Maus, Katherine,(ed.), *Four Revenge Tragedies* (Oxford, 1995)

### **William Shakespeare**

Bradley, A.C. *Shakespearean Tragedy* (London: Macmillan and Company,1904, reprinted several times)

Granville-Barker, Harley, *Prefaces to Shakespeare*, first series,( London: Sidgwick and Jackson, 1927)

Muir, Kenneth (ed.) *King Lear* (London: Methuen &Co. 1972).

Nagarajan, S. and Vishwanathan,(ed.) *Shakespeare in India* ( OUP,1987)

Webster, Margaret, *Shakespeare Without Tears* (Cleaveland and New York: The World Publishing Company, 1955)

## **Semester II**

### **John Milton**

Campbell, Gordon and Corns, Thomas. *John Milton: Life, Work, and Thought*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.

Hunter, William Bridges. *A Milton Encyclopedia*. Lewisburg: Bucknell University Press, 1980.

Johnson, Samuel. *Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets*. London: Dove, 1826.

Wilson, A. N. *The Life of John Milton*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1983.

### **John Dryden**

Hopkins, David, *John Dryden*, ed. by Isobel Armstrong, (Tavistock: Northcote House Publishers, 2004)

Hopkins David (ed.) *John Dryden Selected Poems*. (London: Everyman Paperbacks, 1998)

Marriott, David (ed.) *The Works of John Dryden*. (Hertfordshire: Wordsworth Editions, 1995)

Winn, James Anderson. *John Dryden and His World* New Haven: Yale UP, 1987

### **John Webster**

Rene Weis, (ed) *John Webster: The Duchess of Malfi and Other Plays*. (Oxford World's Classics, 1996)

Forker Charles R. *Skull beneath the Skin: The Achievement of John Webster*.

Carbondale, IL, Southern Illinois University Press, 1986.

## **Henry Fielding**

Battestin Martin C. *A Henry Fielding Companion*, Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Publishing, 2000.

Battestin Martin C. *Henry Fielding: A Life*. Routledge, 1989.

## **Oliver Goldsmith**

Austin Dobson, Henry (Editor) *The Complete Poetical Works of Oliver Goldsmith*

Rousseau, George (1974), *Goldsmith: The Critical Heritage* (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1974)

## **Paper – 1.2: English Literature from 1798-2000**

### **(I) Objectives**

1. To introduce students to major movements and figures of English Literature through study of selected literary texts
2. To create literary sensibility for appreciation in students and expose them to artistic and innovative use of language by writers and to various worldviews
3. To instill values and develop human concern in students through exposure to literary texts
4. To enhance literary and linguistic competence of students

**(II) Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours). This also includes the completion of the background survey of literary movements. The allotment is as below:

### **(III) Course Content**

#### **SEMESTER-I**

**Unit I: Coleridge, Wordsworth-18 clock hours** (9 clock hours to poems by Coleridge and 9 clock hours to poems by Wordsworth)

**Unit II: Shelley, Keats-18 clock hours** (9 clock hours to poems by Shelley 9 clock hours to poems by Keats)

**Unit III: Emma-12 clock hours**

**Unit IV: A Tale of two Cities-12 clock hours**

#### **Semester- I**

##### **Units**

Teachers are expected to discuss literary background, movements, important writers and works in the beginning of their course teaching. There will be a separate question on literary background. The topics for this question will be like the salient features of romanticism, conflict between science and religion in Victorian times, characteristics of modern poetry, stream of consciousness novels, absurd theatre etc. These topics are suggested as examples only; teachers may discuss other relevant topics as well.

### **Unit I:**

**S. T. Coleridge:** i) Dejection: An Ode, ii) Frost at Midnight

**William Wordsworth:** i) Lucy Poems, ii) The Skylark

### **Unit II:**

**P. B Shelley:** i) To a Lady with Guitar, ii) The word is too profaned  
iii) Ozymandias

**John Keats:** i) On First Looking into Chapman's Homer, ii) Ode to Nightingale,  
iii) Ode to Psyche

### **Unit III:**

**Jane Austen:** *Emma*

### **Unit IV:**

**Charles Dickens:** *A Tale of Two Cities*

## **Paper – 2.2: English Literature from 1798-2000**

### **Semester-II**

**Unit I:** Tennyson, Browning, Arnold- 15 clock hours (5 clock hours to poems by Tennyson, Browning, Arnold)

**Unit II:** Eliot, Yeats, Thomas, Heaney: 20 clock hours (5 clock hours to poems by Eliot, Yeats, Thomas, Heaney)

**Unit III:** *Lord of the Flies*: 12 clock hours

**Unit IV:** *Waiting for Godot*: 13 clock hours

### **Unit I:**

**Alfred Lord Tennyson:** i) I held it truth with him, ii) I sometimes hold it half  
a sin



**Robert Browning:** Childe Roland to the Dark Tower Came  
**Matthew Arnold:** Dover Beach

### **Unit II:**

**T. S. Eliot:** The Waste Land (Section I & II- The Burial of the Dead & A Game of Chess)

**W. B. Yeats:** i) Sailing to Byzantium, ii) Among Schoolchildren

**Dylan Thomas:** Fern Hill

**Seamus Heaney:** i) Bogland, ii) The Tollund Man

### **Unit III:**

**William Golding:** *Lord of the Flies*

### **Unit IV:**

**Samuel Beckett:** *Waiting for Godot*

## **(IV) Suggestions for Teachers**

It is important that teachers introduce students to the socio-political and historical conditions of the prescribed period, the tendencies and trends dominant in the period, the stylistic features of the prescribed authors and the major characteristics of their works. Such information provides students with background and necessary contexts. Teachers can encourage students to read original texts prescribed, literary histories and critical works. Exercises into literary pieces, practical criticism and analytical discussions may be conducted in the classroom for effective understanding. Teachers can make use of ICT methods to create interest and promote literary sensibility in students.

## **(V)References:**

### **Semester I**

#### **S T Coleridge**

Barth, J. Robert. *The Symbolic Imagination* (New York: Fordham, 2001).

Beer, John B. *Coleridge the Visionary* (London: Chatto and Windus, 1970).

Engell, James. *The Creative Imagination* (Cambridge: Harvard, 1981)

Holmes, Richard (1982). *Coleridge*. Oxford University Press.

Vallins, David. *Coleridge and the Psychology of Romanticism: Feeling and Thought* (London: Macmillan, 2000).

### **William Wordsworth**

Stephen Gill, *William Wordsworth: A Life*, Oxford University Press, 1989

Emma Mason, *The Cambridge Introduction to William Wordsworth* (Cambridge University Press, 2010)

### **P B Shelley**

Altick, Richard D., *The English Common Reader*. Ohio: Ohio State University Press, 1998.

Holmes, Richard. *Shelley: The Pursuit*. New York: E. P. Dutton, 1975.

Hay, Daisy. *Young Romantics: the Shelleys, Byron, and Other Tangled Lives*, Bloomsbury, 2010.

### **John Keats**

Colvin, Sidney (1917). *John Keats: His Life and Poetry, His Friends Critics and After-Fame*.

London: Macmillan.

Gittings, Robert (1968). *John Keats*. London: Heinemann.

Hirsch, Edward (Ed.) (2001). *Complete Poems and Selected Letters of John Keats*. Random House Publishing.

O'Neill, Michael & Mahoney Charles (Eds.) (2007). *Romantic Poetry: An Annotated Anthology*. Blackwell.

Vendler, Helen (1983). *The Odes of John Keats*. Belknap Press

### **Jane Austen**

Galperin, William. *The Historical Austen*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2003

Kirkham, Margaret. *Jane Austen, Feminism and Fiction*. Brighton: Harvester, 1983.

Lascelles, Mary. *Jane Austen and Her Art*. Original publication 1939. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1966.

Page, Norman. *The Language of Jane Austen*. Oxford: Blackwell, 1972.

Todd, Janet. *The Cambridge Introduction to Jane Austen*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006.

### **Charles Dickens**

Ackroyd, Peter (1990). *Dickens*. London: Sinclair-Stevenson.

Davis, Paul (1998). *Charles Dickens A to Z*. Facts on File, Inc.

Johnson, E.D.H. (1969). *Charles Dickens: An Introduction to His Novels*. Random House Studies in Language and Literature. Random House

### **Semester II**

#### **Alfred Lord Tennyson**

Culler A. Dwilight (1977). *The Poetry of Tennyson*. New Haven & London: Yale Univ. Press.

Pitt Valerie (1962). *Tennyson Laureate*. London: Barrie & Rockliff.

Turner Paul (1976). *Tennyson*. Boston & London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

#### **Robert Browning**

Drew, Philip. *The poetry of Robert Browning: A critical introduction*. (Methuen, 1970)

Hudson, Gertrude Reese. *Robert Browning's Literary Life from First Work to Masterpiece*. (Texas, 1992)

Litzinger, Boyd and Smalley, Donald (eds.) *Robert Browning: the Critical Heritage*. (Routledge, 1995)

### **Matthew Arnold**

Kenneth Allott (ed.). *The Poems of Matthew Arnold* (London and New York: Longman Norton, 1965)

Renzo D'Agnillo. *The Poetry of Matthew Arnold* (Rome: Aracne, 2005)

Professors Chauncey Brewster Tinker and Howard Foster Lowry. *The Poetry of Matthew Arnold: A Commentary* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1940)

### **T. S. Eliot**

Madge V. M. *The Knight and the Saint: A Study of T. S. Eliot's Development*. Jaipur: Book Enclave, 2004.

Kenner, Hugh. *The Invisible Poet: T. S. Eliot*. (1969)

Maxwell, D. E. S. *The Poetry of T. S. Eliot*, Routledge and Keagan Paul. (1960).

North, Michael (ed.) *The Waste Land (Norton Critical Editions)*. New York: W.W. Norton, 2000.

Raine, Craig. *T. S. Eliot*. Oxford University Press (2006)

### **W. B. Yeats**

Jeffares, A Norman (1968). *A Commentary on the Collected Poems of W. B. Yeats*. Stanford University Press

Pritchard, William H. (1972). *W. B. Yeats: A Critical Anthology*. Penguin.

Vendler, Helen (2004). *Poets Thinking: Pope, Whitman, Dickinson, Yeats*. Harvard University Press.

### **Dylan Thomas**

Bold, Norman (1976). *Cambridge Book of English Verse, 1939–1975*. Cambridge University Press.

Ferris, Paul (1989). *Dylan Thomas, A Biography*. New York: Paragon House.

Charles B. Cox (editor), *Dylan Thomas: a Collection of Critical Essays*, 1966

### **William Golding**

Carey, John (2009). *William Golding: The Man Who Wrote Lord of the Flies*. New York: Simon & Schuster.

L. L. Dickson. *The Modern Allegories of William Golding* (University of South Florida Press, 1990).

### **Samuel Beckett**

Ackerley, C. J. and S. E. Gontarski, ed. (2004). *The Grove Companion to Samuel Beckett*. New York: Grove Press

Casanova, Pascale (2007). *Beckett. Anatomy of a Literary Revolution*. Introduction by Terry Eagleton. Londres / New York : Verso Books

Cronin, Anthony (1997). *Samuel Beckett: The Last Modernist*. New York: Da Capo Press

Esslin, Martin (1969). *The Theatre of the Absurd*. Garden City, NY: Anchor

Books Fletcher, John (2006). *About Beckett*. Faber and Faber, London

### **Seamus Heaney**

Corcoran, Neil. *The Poetry of Seamus Heaney: A Critical Study*, 1998.

Elmer Andrews (ed.) *The Poetry of Seamus Heaney*, 1993.

Garratt, Robert F. (ed.) *Critical essays on Seamus Heaney*, 1995.

Parker, Michael. *Seamus Heaney: The Making of the Poet*, 1993.

## **Paper – 1.3: Contemporary Studies in English Language**

### **(I) Objectives**

1. To introduce students to the basic tools essential for systematic study of language
2. To acquaint students with the basic concepts and issues in linguistics
3. To introduce them to various sub-disciplines of linguistics
4. To initiate them into theoretical perspectives and enable them to apply the acquired linguistic skills in real life situations

**(II) Allotment of Credits:** One credit is equal to 15 clock hours and every semester is allotted four credits (60 clock hours). The allotment is as below:

### **SEMESTER-I**

#### **Unit I:**

**Contemporary Theories/Views of Language: 15 clock**

**hours Unit II: Phonology: 15 clock hours**

**Unit III: Morphology: 15 clock hours**

**Unit IV: Syntax: A Descriptive View: 15 clock hours**

### **(III) Course Content**

#### **Semester-I**

Teachers are expected to discuss background to linguistic theories, linguists and models in the beginning of their course teaching. There will be a separate question on linguistic background.

## **Unit 1: Cotemporary Theories/Views of Language**

### **i) Saussure's Theory of Structuralism:**

- a) Synchronic and Diachronic Studies
- b) Langue and Parole
- c) Syntagmatic and Paradigmatic Relations

### **ii) Chomsky's Theory of Generative Grammar:**

- a) Competence and Performance
- b) The Concept of Universal Grammar

### **iii) Michael Halliday's Concept of Systemic Grammar**

### **iv) Dell Hymes' Concept of Communicative Competence**

## **Unit 2: Phonology**

- i)** Phonemes of English: Description and Classification
- ii)** Syllable : Structure and Types, Syllabic Consonants
- iii)** Word Stress, Degrees of Stress, Stress Shift, Grammatical Stress
- iv)** Sentence Stress: Use of Weak and Strong Forms, Tone Groups, The Concept of Nucleus (types- end-placed and contrastive), Tonic Accents, Pre-tonic Accent, Post-tonic Accent
- v)** Intonation Patterns/Uses of Tones, Grammatical and Attitudinal Function of Intonation

## **Unit 3: Morphology**

- i)** Structure of words, Concepts of Morpheme and Allomorph
- ii)** Types of Morpheme (free, bound, prefixes, suffixes: class changing, class-maintaining, inflectional, derivational)
- iii)** Morphophonemic Changes, Phonological and Morphological Conditioning
- iv)** Problems of Morphological Analysis

## **Unit 4: Syntax: A Descriptive View**

- i)** Elements of Grammar
- ii)** Verbs and Verb Phrase

- iii) Nouns, Pronouns and basic Noun Phrase
- iv) The Simple Sentence

## **Paper – 2.3: Contemporary Studies in English Language**

### **SEMESTER-II**

#### **Unit I: Sociolinguistics: 15 clock hours**

#### **Unit II: Syntax: Theoretical Perspectives: 15 clock hours**

#### **Unit III: Semantics: 15 clock hours**

#### **Unit IV: Speech Act Theory and Discourse Analysis: 15 clock hours**

##### **Unit 1: Sociolinguistics**

- i) Language Variation: Regional Dialects, Social Dialects/ Sociolects, Idiolects, Formal and Informal Styles, Registers, Standard and Non-Standard Varieties, Slang, Jargon
- ii) Language Contact:
  - a) Code Switching and Code Mixing
  - b) Pidgins and Creoles      c) Borrowing

##### **Unit 2: Syntax: Theoretical Perspectives**

- i) Structuralist View of Grammar and IC Analysis
- ii) Transformational Generative Grammar: The Concepts of Kernel and Non- Kernel Sentences (i.e. Deep and Surface Structure)

##### **Unit 3: Semantics**

- i) Nature of Semantics
- ii) Seven Types of Meaning
- iii) Lexical Semantics:
  - a) Synonym, Antonym
  - b) Homonymy, Polysemy
  - c) Hyponymy, Super ordinate Terms
  - d) Metonymy, the Concept of Prototype

##### **Unit 4: Speech Act Theory and Discourse Analysis**

- i) J. L. Austin's Speech Act theory:



- a) Constative and Performative Utterances
- b) Felicity Conditions
- c) Locutionary, Illocutionary and Perlocutionary Acts
  
- ii) J. R. Searle's Typology of Speech Acts:
  - a) Assertives                      b) Declaratives
  - c) Expressives                    d) Directives
  - e) Commissives
- iii) Direct and Indirect Speech Acts
- iv) The Concepts of Entailment, Presupposition and Implicatures
- v) The Concept of Discourse:
  - a) Cohesion and Coherence
  - b) Turn Taking and Adjacency Pairs

#### **(IV) Suggestions for Teachers**

It is obvious from the course contents that the new unit of contemporary theories is introduced with the intention to provide knowledge of different theories of language. It is also an attempt to make students acknowledge the contemporary trend to interrogate all cultural and social phenomena in terms of language. Other units reveal the technical aspects and usage of language. Teachers are expected to explain the difference between the traditional and modern theories of language so that students realize the significance and radicality of contemporary language theories. New methods of ICT can be of great help and practical assignments can prove useful in teaching the units.

#### **(V) References:**

Akmajian, et al. (1995), *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication*, Prentice Hall of India: New Delhi.

Anderson, W. L. and Stageberg, N. C. (1975), *Introductory Readings on Language*, Holt, Rinehart & Wilson (4th edn.): New York

Balasubramaniam, T. (1981), *A Text book of English Phonetics for Indian Students* (Macmillan)

- Bansal, R. K. and J. B. Harrison (1972), *Spoken English for India*, New Delhi : Orient Longman
- Brown, G. and Levinson, S. C. (1987), *Politeness: Some Universals in Language Usage*, Cambridge: CUP
- Chomsky (1965), *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax*, Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- Cook, Guy (2003), *Applied Linguistics*, Oxford : OUP.
- Cook, Guy (1989), *Discourse*, Oxford : OUP.
- Crystal, David (1980 rpt. 2008), *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*, Cambridge: Blackwell.
- Crystal, David (1987), *The Cambridge Encyclopaedia of Language*, Cambridge: CUP.
- Crystal, David (1969), *The Cambridge Encyclopaedia of English Language*, Cambridge: CUP
- Gimson, A. C. (1996), *An Introduction to The Pronunciation of English*, Revised edition.
- Hudson, R. A. (2003), *Sociolinguistics*, Cambridge: CUP.
- Koach, P. (1983), *English Phonetics and Phonology* (CUP)
- Krishnaswamy, Verma and Nagarajan (1992), *Modern Applied Linguistics* (Macmillan)
- Leech, G. N. (1983), *Principles of Pragmatics*, London: Longman.
- Levinson, S. C. (1983), *Pragmatics*, Cambridge: CUP.
- Kennedy, Graeme (2011), *Structure and Meaning in English* (New Delhi: Pearson).
- Lyons, J. (1981), *Language, Meaning and Context*, Cambridge: CUP.
- Lyons, J. (1981), *Language and Linguistics*, Cambridge: CUP.
- Lyons, J. (1977), *Semantics*, Vols. 1 & 2, Cambridge: CUP.

Mohan Krishna and Banerjee Meera, *Developing Communication Skills*, Madras: Macmillan, 1990.

O'Connor, J. D. (1980, rpt. 1992), *Better English Pronunciation* (New Edition), New Delhi : Universal Book Stall,

Palmer, Frank (1982), *Semantics*, Cambridge : CUP

Prasad, Tarni (2008), *A Course in Linguistics*, New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India

Quirk, R, S. Greenbaum (1973), *A University Grammar of English*, London: Longman.

Radford, Atkinson and Others (1999), *Linguistics: An Introduction* (CUP)

Saeed, John (1997), *Semantics*, Oxford: Blackwell.

Saussure, Ferdinand De (1974), *Course in General Linguistics* (with introduction by Jonathan Culler), Fontana: Collins.

Sethi and Dhamija (1989), *A Course in Phonetics and Spoken English* (Prentice Hall of India)

Syal, Pushpinder and D.V. Jindal (2001), *An Introduction to Linguistics : Language Grammar and Semantics*, (Prentice Hall of India)

Thakur, Damodar, (1998), *Linguistics Simplified : Syntax*. Bharati Bhawan : Patna

Trask, R. L. (2003), *Language : The Basics*. (Routledge)

Verma and Krishnaswamy (1989), *Modern Linguistics: An Introduction* (OUP)

Verschueren, Jeff (1999), *Understanding Pragmatics* (London: Edward Arnold)

Yule, George (1996), *Pragmatics*, Oxford : OUP.

## **Paper – 1.4: Literary Criticism and Theory**

### **(I) Objectives:**

- 1) To introduce students to the nature, function and relevance of literary criticism and theory
- 2) To introduce them to various important critical approaches and their tenets
- 3) To encourage them to deal with highly intellectual and radical content and thereby develop their logical thinking and analytical ability
- 4) To develop sensibility and competence in them for practical application of critical approach to literary texts

**(II) Allotment of Credits:** One credit (which is equal to 15 clock hours) per unit for both the semesters. This also includes the completion of the background survey and tenets of critical approaches. The allotments are as below;

### **SEMESTER-I**

**Background survey and tenets of critical approaches:** 4 clock hours

**Unit I: Classical Criticism- 14 clock hours** (7 clock hours to each essay)

**Unit II: Neoclassical Criticism-14 clock hours** (7 clock hours to each essay)

**Unit III: Romanticism and Victorian Criticism-14 clock hours** (7 clock hours to each essay)

**Unit IV: Modernism and New Criticism- 14 clock hours** (7 clock hours to each essay)

### **(III) Course Content**

#### **Semester- I**

Teachers are expected to discuss background to critical approaches, tenets, important theorists and critics in the beginning of their course teaching. There will be a separate question on this background.

#### **Unit I: Classical Criticism**

- i) Aristotle: *Poetics* (Chapter 1 to 10)

ii) Longinus: *On the Sublime* (Chapter 2 to 8)

### **Unit II: Neoclassical Criticism**

i) Pierre Corneille: Of the Three Unities of Action, Time and Place

ii) Samuel Johnson: The Rambler, No.4 [*On Fiction*]

### **Unit III: Romanticism and Victorian Criticism**

i) William Wordsworth: *Preface to Lyrical Ballads*

ii) Matthew Arnold: The Study of Poetry

### **Unit IV: Modernism and New Criticism**

i) T. S. Eliot: Tradition and the Individual

Talent ii) John Crowe Ransom: Criticism,

Inc.

### **Paper – 2.4: Literary Criticism and Theory**

## **SEMESTER-II**

**Background survey and tenets of critical approaches: 6 clock hours**

**Unit I: Structuralism and Poststructuralism-12 clock hours** (6 clock hours to each essay)

**Unit II: Psychoanalysis and Reader Response Criticism-12 clock hours** (6 clock hours to each essay)

**Unit III: Marxist Criticism, Cultural Studies and Digital Humanities- 18 clock hours** (6 clock hours to each essay)

**Unit IV: Feminist Criticism and Postcolonialism-12 clock hours** (6 clock hours to each essay)

### **Unit I: Structuralism and Poststructuralism**

i) Tzvetan Todorov: Structural Analysis of Narrative

ii) J. Hillis Miller: Derrida and Literature

## **Unit II: Psychoanalysis and Reader Response Criticism**

- i) Feirstein, Frederick: Psychoanalysis and Poetry
- ii) Wolfgang Iser: Interaction between Text and Reader

## **Unit III: Marxist Criticism, Cultural Studies and Digital Humanities**

- i) Terry Eagleton: *Marxism and Literary Criticism* (Chapters 1&2)
- ii) Stuart Hall: Cultural Identity and Diaspora.
- iii) Stuart Moulthrop: You Say You Want a Revolution? Hypertext and the Laws of Media

## **Unit IV: Feminist Criticism and Postcolonialism**

- i) Simone de Beauvoir: Woman's Situation and Character, Chapter 6 (from *The Second Sex*)
- ii) Gauri Viswanathan: The Beginnings of English Literary Study in British India

### **(IV) Suggestions for Teachers**

The course content tries to cover major critical approaches from the ancient to the poststructural period. It is therefore advisable that teachers introduce the characteristics and tenets of all major approaches along with the necessity and relevance of their emergence. The broad differences between the traditional and the modern criticism and between criticism and theory should be explained to students. The critical terms generally used as the critical short hands need to be introduced in clear and simple words possible. It is important to explain the relevance of these approaches to the present literature and language study and this can be done by applying the approaches to texts. Teachers should encourage students to take efforts to understand the approaches and apply them to texts of their choice.

### **(V)References**

Kulkarni Anand and Chaskar Ashok (2013). *Introduction to Literary Theory and Criticism*. Orient Blackswan.

Leitch Vincent. B. (ed.): *The Norton Anthology of Theory and Criticism*. W.

W. Norton & Company, Inc. 2001.

Blamires Harry. *A History of Literary Criticism*. Macmillan. 2000 (reprinted)  
Murray Penelope & Dorsch T. S. (trans.) *Classical Literary Criticism*. Penguin  
Books, 20004 edition.

Mure William: *Critical History: Language and Literature of the Ancient Greece*.  
London: Longman.1850.

Bennett Andrew and Royle Nicholas. *Introduction to Literature, Criticism  
and Theory*. Pearson-Longman. IIIrd edition, 2004.

Castle Gregory. *The Blackwell Guide to Literary Theory*. Blackwell, 2007.

Habib M. A. R. *A History of Literary Criticism: from Plato to the Present*.  
Blackwell, 2005.

Seturaman V. S. (ed.) *Contemporary Criticism: An Anthology*. Macmillan, 2011  
edition.

Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. *Theory of Literature*.3d ed. New  
York: Harcourt, 1962.

Hall, Vernon. *Literary Criticism: Plato through Johnson*. New York: Appleton-  
Century--Crofts,  
1970.

Adams Hazard, ed. *Critical Theory since Plato*. 2nd ed. Fort-Worth:  
Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1992.

Beckson Karl. Ed. *Great Theories in Literary Criticism*. New York: Noonday,  
1963.

Davis, Robert Con, and Laurle Finke, eds. *Literary Criticism and Theory:  
The Greeks to the Present*.New York: Longman, 1989.

Bloom, Harold. ed. *The Art of The Critic: Literary Theory and Criticism from the  
Greek to the Present. Vol. I, Classical and Medieval*. New York: Chelsea House,  
1985.

Bloom, Harold. ed. *The Art of The Critic: Literary Theory and Criticism from the  
Greek to the Present. Vol. II, Early Renaissance*. New York: Chelsea House, 1986

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**Question paper patterns of all the courses will be given in due course of time.**

**NOTE FOR EXTERNAL STUDENTS:** The Syllabus for M.A English External students is the same as given above to the Credit and Semester system-CSS (Internal Students). But there will be an annual examination of 100 marks. The nature of question paper will be given in due course of time.

**Department of English**  
**Savitribai Phule Pune University**

**Pune – 411 007**

**Syllabus for M.A. I and II for the period of July 2017-May 2020**

**Semester-I**

**Core courses**

**EN 101 Literary Theory and Criticism I: Plato to Dryden**

The course will introduce basic issues in western literary theory and criticism, and will be a foundational course. The issues discussed will be: The Origins of Art/ Ritual and Art Mimesis/ Imitation/ Representation (Plato and Aristotle) Rhetoric and Art Religion and Art (Medieval Rhetoric) Renaissance in the Arts and the Recovery of Classical Values Dryden and Pope The course will expect a wide range of reading and will fundamentally depend on discussion rather than lectures. Students are expected to make presentations during the course apart from the regular internal tests and the semester-end examination. Some of the fundamental texts, e.g. Plato's and Aristotle's, will be discussed in detail.

**EN 102: Basic Issues in Linguistics**

The aim of this course is to acquaint the learners with basic concepts in linguistics. Linguistics is considered as a science and different systems constituting language are discussed. Students are acquainted with different branches of linguistics. Various applications of linguistics are highlighted. The course familiarizes students with the transformational-generative approach. The course enables students to tackle phenomena like ambiguity, obscurity and creativity of language.

**Optional courses:**

**EN 103 A: Survey of English Literature 1550-1700**

This course is meant to familiarize students with the history of English literature from 1550-1700. Select literary texts will be discussed in highlighting important episodes in literary history. Some topics that will be discussed are: Renaissance, Humanism, the Humanities/University, Petrarchan sonnet, Metaphysical poetry, Elizabethan/Jacobean drama, Tragedy, Epic, Milton's Satan, Reformation, Puritan Interregnum.

### **EN 103 B: Contemporary Shakespeare Studies**

The course will introduce students to basic features of Shakespeare Studies, both interpretive and textual. Attention will also be drawn to the historical changes in Shakespeare Studies. The main focus will be on developments up to the 21<sup>st</sup> century Shakespeare studies. The course will also focus on background and Shakespeare criticism in its textual and interpretive aspects. Various transformations and translations across various media will be discussed as well.

### **EN 103 C: Introduction to American Literature**

The course will study American writing/s from its beginning till the 19th century. It will also study literature produced by American writers in the 20<sup>th</sup> century in various genres. Sample texts of autobiographies, biographies, fiction, drama, poetry and other narratives will be prescribed for an in-depth discussion.

### **EN104 A: Introduction to Comparative Literature**

The course is meant to introduce comparative approaches to literary studies. Along with a discussion of theories and methods, the course will also consider concrete examples of literary forms and texts in the European and Indian traditions. Thus there will be a comparative analysis of the novel as a form. Students are expected to make comparative analyses of some texts.

### **EN104 B: Modern European Literature in English Translation**

The course will focus on significant developments in modern European literature, taking into account the cultural background to individual literary works. Literary works from the German, French, Italian and Spanish cultures will be discussed. The course is meant to familiarize students with trends, rather than texts from European literature.

### **EN104C: The Grammars of English**

The aim of this course is to enable students to evaluate critically different grammars of English and to decide which grammars are more acceptable. The course discusses issues like what grammar is and how grammars are written. The course deals with various units of grammar—morpheme, word, phrase, clause and sentence and discourse—using an eclectic approach. It also covers concepts like grammaticality, acceptability, appropriateness and ambiguity. There is an emphasis on practical work involving independent grammatical analysis.

## **Semester II**

### **Core courses**

#### **EN 201: Literary Criticism and Theory II: Wordsworth to Eliot**

The course will focus on developments from the Romantics onward, upto mid- 20th century. The following will be emphasized: Wordsworth, *Preface to Lyrical Ballads*; Coleridge, selections from *Biographia Literaria*; Shelley, *A Defense of Poetry*; Arnold, selections from *Culture and Anarchy*, T.S. Eliot, *Hamlet and His Problems*.

#### **EN202: Introduction to Schools of Linguistics**

The course focuses on the readings and classroom discussion of the sample texts on the study of language. Essays and excerpts by the European and American linguists—Saussure, Roman Jakobson, Chomsky and few more will be discussed in detail. The course will enable students understand the uses of the linguistic model to the twentieth century literary and cultural theories— formalism, structuralism, etc.

### **Optional Courses:**

#### **EN 203 A: Survey of English Literature 1700-1900**

This course is meant to familiarize students with the history of English literature from 1700 - 1900. Select literary texts will be discussed in highlighting important episodes in literary history. Background topics: Graveyard poetry, Satire, Irony, the public sphere (Habermas), Journal publication, Romantic poetry/poet, Byronic hero, Anxiety of Influence (Bloom), Victorian novel, Postcolonial readings of colonialist perspectives/writing.

#### **EN 203B: Introduction to Literary Forms**

The course is meant to introduce students to genre theory and various genres. Tragedy and Comedy, Novel/short story and many other forms will be discussed, with specific examples. Notions of closed and open forms will be discussed. Some genre theorists and practitioners to be discussed are: Paul Hernadi, Mikhail Bakhtin, Alastair Fowler, Rosalie Colie, Northrop Frye, Gayatri Spivak among others. There will be a discussion of the form of tragedy (Sophocles, *Antigone*); the form of comedy (Aristophanes, *Frogs*); the novel (Joyce, *A Portrait of the Artist as Young Man*); the short story through select examples.

#### **EN 203 C: Writing for the Media**

The course acquaints students with the basics in writing for newspapers, television and radio. It focuses on the two major areas of reporting, and sub-editing. It also concentrates on different kinds of writing, such as news-writing, feature-writing, and in-depth investigative reportage. The

course will also discuss the differences between print and electronic media. The course will involve practical work, to enable students to write in a variety of ways.

### **EN 204 A: Teaching of English Language in India**

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the basic concepts in language teaching. This course views language as a skill subject and it will train prospective teachers in imparting the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing; along with the reference skills to undergraduate students. Innovations in syllabus design, teaching methodology and evaluation will be studied. An important component of the course will be demonstration lessons by the teachers and practice teaching sessions by students.

### **EN 204 B: Creative Writing**

This is a creative writing course in which students will be taught to write fiction and poetry. While the principles of what makes a good poem, such as metaphor, imagery, symbolism, prosody, rhyme, meter etc., as well as styles such a free verse and formal verse will be studied, the emphasis will be on the actual writing of poetry. Students will be encouraged to keep a journal that will provide the raw material for their poems. The course will function on the assumption that while poets are born, not made; talent, where it exists, can and must be developed and cultivated. For the fiction component, aspects of good fiction, such as characterization, narrative, point of view and the need to tell a story will be studied, the emphasis will be on the actual writing of short fiction. Students will be encouraged to keep a journal that will provide the raw material for their stories. The course will function on the assumption that while poets are born, not made; talent, where it exists, can and must be developed and cultivated.

### **EN 204 C: Modern European Literature in English Translation**

The course will focus on significant developments in modern European literature, taking into account the cultural background to individual literary works. Literary works from the German, French, Italian and Spanish cultures will be discussed. The course is meant to familiarize students with trends, rather than texts from European literature.

## **Semester III**

### **Core Courses**

#### **EN 301: Trends in 20<sup>th</sup> Century Literary Theory I**

The course is meant to introduce 20<sup>th</sup> century literary theory and criticism. It aims at familiarizing students with American New Criticism, Russian Formalism, and structuralism, Reader response theory among others. Sample texts will be prescribed for an in-depth discussion.

### **Optional courses**

#### **EN 302 A: Indian Writing in English and in English Translation**

The Course analyses themes, styles and trends in post-independence Indian poetry, fiction and drama in English and in English translation. Beginning with independence, it covers work produced in the five decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and the first decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, classifying the literature in terms of movements like modernism and post-modernism. Pre-independence Indian writing, as well as Indian literature in the regional languages will form the backdrop against which the representative texts will be discussed. Postcolonial theory will be introduced and applied to the texts in order to augment their understanding.

#### **EN 302 B: Film Studies**

The course will introduce basic concepts in films studies, and will subsequently focus on the more theoretical aspects of films studies. The basic approaches that will be discussed are psychoanalytical and sociological, there will also be some discussion of 'ideology and popular cinema' from a general Marxist point of view. Basics of cinematography will also be discussed. Students are encouraged to make short films as a part of the course.

#### **EN 302 C: Feminism and Literature I**

The course aims at a historical-feminist approach to the study of literature and will focus on pre-modern and early modern literature. The course does not necessarily deal with literature written by women, though their writing will be considered. Elementary concepts in feminism and gender studies will be introduced. The course distinguishes between women's writing, women's liberation and feminist writing and feminism. The socio-economic aspects of gender will be introduced. The focus will be on western theories on feminism and gender criticism. The course will adopt an interdisciplinary method and include film texts as a part of the discussion.

#### **EN 303 A: History of the Book**

Most of us use books, but very few people think about what a book is and how it got that way. The discipline that looks at books as made objects, is called history of the book. It investigates and discusses the human agency behind the making and selling of literary texts. It includes

everything from the study of manufacturing processes, through editing conventions and practices, right up to selling, reviewing and reception and what happens to books in the hands of readers. Conventional literary criticism has tended till recently to treat everything on the printed page as the unproblematized speech of the authorial voice, ignoring the roles of publishers, editors and readers in the formation of a text. The present course provides an overview of the history of the printed book since the coming of movable type. The main emphasis is on the European, specifically English book, with as much treatment as possible of 'diasporic' printing traditions mediated through colonial cultural encounters. The course would attempt to put equal emphasis on the actual technologies used over time, the organization of trade in various places and periods, and the wider social and political context in which books are made, sold and read.

### **EN 303 B: Indian English**

This course will make students aware of the phenomenon of World Englishes and the concept of International English. It will view Indian English as a part of World Englishes. It will encourage students to discover aspects of various sub-systems of Indian English. They will be encouraged to pay attention to the relationship between Indian English, as a variety of English and Indian Writing of English.

### **EN 303 C: Alternative Literatures I: Dalit Literature**

Indian Dalits are one of the exploited, subjugated and suppressed social groups. Their writing reflects their plight in the Indian social system. Hence, for study in this course, samples of texts in English from various genres will be selected. Dalit Writing from various states in India will also be incorporated.

### **EN 304 A: Postcolonial Studies**

This is a theory based course that introduces students to issues in postcolonial literature and culture. The work of eminent postcolonial scholars like Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths, Helen Tiffin, Gayatri Spivak, Edward Said, Homi Bhabha, Aijaz Ahmad and Meenakshi Mukherjee will be discussed in detail, and students will be taught to apply their philosophical reflections to actual texts that they read in class. In the bargain they will also understand the difference between Literary Theory and Literary Criticism.

### **EN 304 B: Translation Studies**

The course is meant to familiarize students with issues in translation theory and practice. The course will take samples from 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century translations from various languages. The course will focus on the social and political implications of translations, and will take into account non-literary translations. The implications of western theories of translation for colonial and post-colonial societies will be discussed.

### **EN 304 C: Introduction to Narratology**

The course will focus on the theoretical approaches to the notion of narrative. It will also focus on the uses of the notion in written and other media as well. That will enable students to analyze narratives rendered in different media. It will mainly focus on 20th century narrative theory, beginning from Henry James up to Genette.

## **Semester IV**

### **Core Courses**

#### **EN 401: Trends in 20<sup>th</sup> Century Literary Theory II**

The course continues from the earlier semester, and introduces students to more contemporary trends in literary theory, such as post-structuralism and also introduces some inter-disciplinary thinkers like Michel Foucault, Jacques Derrida and Jacques Lacan, Bakhtin.

### **Optional Courses**

#### **EN 402 A: Linguistics and Stylistics**

The course explores specific features of the three major genres—poetry, drama and fiction—in relation to recent developments in stylistics. The stylistics of poetry concentrates on various formal features of poetry, including metre and prosody, figures of speech and ambiguity and obscurity. The stylistics of drama focuses on the dialogic mode, the use of deixis, the speech act theory, the co-operation principles and the politeness principles, and the differences between dramatic dialogue and everyday conversation. The stylistics of fiction pays particular attention to point of view, narrative strategies and narrative reports of speech acts.

#### **EN 402 B: Alternative Literatures II: LGBT Studies**

While writers of gay and lesbian sexual orientation from Britain, America and Europe are studied as part of the canon; the way their vision is influenced by their different sexual orientation is rarely addressed. With such issues coming to the forefront of political debate all over the world, it is time to examine how these writers, even when they belong to the mainstream, actual de-center and disrupt, irrespective of whether their work is overtly, or only covertly gay. The publication of two anthologies by Penguin India in the late 90s indicates that there is a body of gay and lesbian writing from within India as well. This writing will be studied both as literature, and as socially resistant. Exploring the issue of the personal as political, connections will be sought to be made with other kinds of resistant writing, such as women's literature and Dalit literature.

#### **EN 402 C: Culture Studies**



The course is meant to introduce students to Culture Studies as a relatively new and broader approach to literature and culture in general. Apart from a historical introduction, some basic trends in Culture Studies will be discussed. Individual texts will be decided by the course instructor.

### **EN 403 A: Marxism and Literature**

The course will familiarize students with basic tenets of Marxism, and Marxist criticism and cultural theory. Prominent theorists, critics and interpreters from the 20<sup>th</sup> century, like Louis Althusser, Terry Eagleton, Georg Lukacs, Raymond Williams, Fredric Jameson, John Frow, Stuart Hall will be studied. This course will also study the general tenets of Marxist criticism, and will make an attempt to see how Marxist criticism has understood literary texts of all genres.

### **EN 403 B: Introduction to Digital Humanities**

This course will help students develop a critical sense of the problems of the humanities in the age of digital technology. With the proliferation of digital technology and its use in every field of cultural activity, there is an increasing need to enhance the key skills in digital content management for the creation, preservation, delivery and study of cultural material. This course intends to focus on how digital technology can be used to enhance the study of the imaginative variety of cultural expression. Using theoretical methods and techniques alongside hands on practice, the present course is an important addition to the ever growing field of interdisciplinary research in the humanities.

### **EN 403 C: Feminism and Literature II**

The course will focus on contemporary issues in feminism, and their impact on literature and literary interpretation and theory. Representative texts will be discussed in detail, and various theoretical and analytical tools will be described. The course will introduce basic concepts like sex and gender, gender performance, and their relationship with literature. Building on Feminism and Literature I, the focus for this course will be on South-Asian feminism/s at large and the Indian feminism/s in particular.

### **EN 404 A: Introduction to Western Aesthetics**

The course is meant to introduce students to basic concepts in post-Renaissance Aesthetics. The course will mainly discuss European texts, beginning with selections from Immanuel Kant, and through a historical account of various developments, will stop with Walter Benjamin.

### **EN 404 B: Semantics and Pragmatics**

The course tries to deal with linguistic and non-linguistic meaning. It will discuss the various meanings of the term 'meaning', and the concept of semantic entailments. It explores various

meaning relationship. The course analyzes the relationship between semantics and pragmatics and some the latest developments in pragmatics.

### **EN 404C: Technical Writing**

The course will concentrate on comprehension and description of writing from a variety of sources: scientific, business, IT etc. This is meant to enable students to work with texts in English, which deal with technical aspects. The skill this course seeks to impart is comprehension of non-everyday, and non-literary language use. The course aims at introducing writing skills to enable students to prepare for careers other than teaching English. The course trains students in software—Adobe Robohelp, Adobe FrameMaker, Microsoft Word.

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## University of Pune

### Revised Structure & Syllabi for Three Year Degree Programme of Bachelor of Computer Applications (B.C.A.)

1. The title of the programme will be Bachelor of Computer Application (B.C.A.) under Commerce Faculty.

The revised program will be introduced for -

- a) F.Y.B.C.A. from the academic year 2013-14
- b) S.Y.B.C.A. from the academic year 2014-15
- c) T.Y.B.C.A. from the academic year 2015-16

2. Objectives : The objectives of the Programme shall be to provide sound academic base from which an advanced career in Computer Application can be developed. Conceptual grounding in computer usage as well as its practical business application will be provided.

3. Eligibility for admission : In order to be eligible for admission to Bachelor of Computer Applications a candidate must have passed.

- a. HSC (10+2) from any stream with English as passing Subject with minimum 40% marks in aggregate.
- b. Two years Diploma in Pharmacy Course of Board of Technical Education, conducted by Government of Maharashtra or its equivalent.
- c. Three Year Diploma Course (after S.S.C. i.e. 10<sup>th</sup> Standard), of Board of Technical Education conducted by Government of Maharashtra or its equivalent.
- d. MCVC
- e. Every eligible candidate has to pass Common Entrance Test to be conducted by the respective Institute/College.

4. Duration : The duration of the B.C.A. Degree Program shall be three years divided into six semesters.

5. The scheme of Examinations :

The BCA Examination will be of 3600 marks as given Below

I)

- a) F.Y.B.C.A. (Sem I + Sem II) : 1200 marks
- b) S.Y.B.C.A. (Sem III + Sem IV) : 1200 marks
- c) T.Y.B.C.A. (Sem V + Sem VI) : 1200 marks

II) For Theory Paper There Will Be 80:20 Pattern 80 Marks : University Exam  
20 Marks : Internal Exam

For Practical And Project Examination Sem I to VI : 100 marks

Sem I, II, III, IV, V, VI : External Assessment

## 6. The Standard of Passing and Award of Class

In order to pass in the examination the candidate has to obtain 40 marks out of 100. (Min 32 marks must be obtained in University Examination .

The class will be awarded on the basis of aggregate marks obtained by the candidate for all three years examinations .

The award of class will be as follows :

Aggregate Percentage of Marks	Class
(i) Aggregate 70% and above	..... First Class with Distinction.
(ii) Aggregate 60% and above but less than 70%	..... First Class
(iii) Aggregate 55% and more but less than 60%	..... Higher Second Class
(iv) Aggregate 50% and more but less than 55%.	..... Second Class.
(v) Aggregate 40% and more but less than 50%	..... Pass Class.
(vi) Below 40%	..... Fail.

## 7. RULES OF A.T.K.T.

a) A student shall be allowed to keep term for the Second Year, if he/she has a backlog of not more than three theory & one practical or four theory heads of total number of subjects of the First year examination, which consist of First & Second Semester.

b) A student shall be allowed to keep term for the Third year, if he/she has no backlog of first Year & if he/she has a backlog of not more than three theory & one practical or four theory heads of total number of subject of the Second Year examination which consist of Third & Fourth Semester.

8. The Medium of Instruction and Examination (Written and Viva ) shall be English.

9. The Semester wise Structure of the programme shall be as follows :

# Syllabus structure for the course of Bachelor of Computer Application [BCA]

[Under the Faculty of Commerce]

## Course Structure

### Semester – I (w.e.f A.Y. 2013-14)

Paper No.	Name of the subject	Marks			No. of sessions per week	
		Int.	Uni.	Total	Th.	Pract.
101	Modern Operating Environment & MS Office	20	80	100	4	-
102	Financial Accounting	20	80	100	4	
103	Programming Principal & Algorithms	20	80	100	4	
104	Business Communication	20	80	100	4	
105	Principles of Management	20	80	100	4	
106	Laboratory Course – I [Based on Paper No. 101 & 102]	-	100	100	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>

### Semester – II (w.e.f A.Y. 2013-14)

Paper No.	Name of the subject	Marks			No. of sessions per week	
		Int.	Uni.	Total	Th.	Pract.
201	Procedure Oriented Programming using C	20	80	100	4	-
202	Data Base Management System	20	80	100	4	
203	Organizational Behavior	20	80	100	4	
204	Computer Applications in Statistics	20	80	100	4	
205	E-Commerce Concepts	20	80	100	4	
206	Laboratory Course – II [Based on Paper No. 201 & 202]	-	100	100	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>

**Semester – III (w.e.f A.Y. 2014-15)**

Paper No.	Name of the subject	Marks			No. of sessions per week	
		Int.	Uni.	Total	Th.	Pract.
301	Relational Database Management Systems	20	80	100	4	-
302	Data Structures using C	20	80	100	4	
303	Operating System Concepts	20	80	100	4	
304	Business Mathematics	20	80	100	4	
305	Software Engineering	20	80	100	4	
306	Laboratory Course – III [Based on Paper No. 301 and 302 ]	-	100	100	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>

**Semester – IV (w.e.f A.Y. 2014-15)**

Paper No.	Name of the subject	Marks			No. of sessions per week	
		Int.	Uni.	Total	Th.	Pract.
401	OOP's using C++	20	80	100	4	-
402	Programming in Visual Basic	20	80	100	4	-
403	Computer Networking	20	80	100	4	-
404	Enterprise Resource Planning	20	80	100	4	-
405	Human Resource Management	20	80	100	4	-
406	Laboratory Course – IV [Based on Paper No. 401 & 402 ]	-	100	100	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>

**Semester - V(w.e.f A.Y. 2015-16)**

Paper No.	Name of the subject	Marks			No. of sessions per week	
		Int.	Uni.	Total	Th.	Pract.
501	Java Programming	20	80	100	4	-
502	Web Technologies	20	80	100	4	
503	Dot Net Programming	20	80	100	4	
504	Object Oriented Software Engg.	20	80	100	4	
505	Software Project – I [Based on C++ / VB Technology]	-	100	100	-	4
506	Laboratory Course – V [Based on Paper No. 501 & 502 ]	-	100	100	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>

**Semester – VI (w.e.f A.Y. 2015-16)**

Paper No.	Name of the subject	Marks			No. of sessions per week	
		Int.	Uni.	Total	Th.	Pract.
601	Advanced Web Technologies	20	80	100	4	-
602	Advanced Java	20	80	100	4	
603	Recent Trends in IT	20	80	100	4	
604	Software Testing	20	80	100	4	
605	Software Project – II [Java / Dot net Technology]	-	100	100	-	4
606	Laboratory Course – VI [Based on Paper No. 601 & 602 ]	-	100	100	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>

### Equivalence Scheme

Sr.No	Old Course		New Course	
	Sub Code	Title of Subject	Sub Code	Title of Subject
01	101	Business Communication	104	Business Communication
02	102	Principles of Management	105	Principles of Management
03	103	Programming Principles and Algorithms	103	Programming Principles & Algorithms
04	104	Computer Fundamental and Office Automation	101	Modern Operating Environment & MS Office
05	105	Business Accounting	102	Financial Accounting
06	106	Computer Laboratory and Practical Work (OA+PPA)	106	Laboratory Course – I [Based on Paper No.101 & 102]
07	201	Organizational Behavior	203	Organizational Behavior
08	202	Elements of Statistics	204	Computer Application in Statistics
09	203	'C' Programming	201	Procedure Oriented Programming Using C
10	204	File Structure and Database Concepts	202	Database Management System
11	205	Cost Accounting	205	E-Commerce Concepts
12	206	Computer Laboratory and Practical Work ( c programming + DBMS)	206	Laboratory Course - II [Based on Paper No.201 & 202]
13	301	Numerical Methods	304	Business Mathematics
14	302	Data Structure using C	302	Data Structure using C
15	303	Software Engineering	305	Software Engineering
16	304	Management Accounting	303	Operating System Concepts
17	305	RDBMS	301	Relational Database Management System
18	306	Computer Laboratory and RDBMS)	306	Laboratory Course – III [Based on Paper No.301 and 302]
19	401	Networking	403	Computer Networking
20	402	Visual Basic	402	Programming in Visual Basic
21	403	Inventory Management (SAD)	404	Enterprise Resource Planning
22	404	Human Resource Management	405	Human Resource Management
23	405	Object Oriented Programming using C++	401	Object Oriented Programming using C++
24	406	Computer Laboratory and Practical Work ( VB + C++ )	406	Laboratory Course – IV [Based on Paper No. 401 & 402]
25	501	.NET Frameworks	503	Dot Net Programming
26	502	Internet Programming and Cyber Law	502	Web Technologies
27	503	Principals of Marketing	504	Object Oriented Software



				Engineering
28	504	Core Java	501	Java Programming
29	505	Project work ( VB )	505	Software Project- [Based on C++/VB Technology]
30	506	Computer Laboratory and Practical Work (.NET + Core Java )	506	Laboratory Course – V [Based on Paper No. 501 & 502]
31	601	E-Commerce	604	Software Testing
32	602	Multimedia Systems	603	Recent Trends in IT
33	603	Introduction to SysPro And Operating Systems	601	Advanced Web Technology
34	604	Advance Java	602	Advance Java
35	605	Project Work ( Banking & Finance , Cost Analysis , Financial Analysis ,Payroll , EDP ,ERP etc.)	605	Software Project – II [Java/ Dot net Technology]
36	606	Computer Laboratory and Practical Work (Multimedia + Advanced Java)	606	Laboratory Course – VI [Based on Paper No. 601 & 602]

**B.C.A. Semester I****Subject Name -: Modern Operating Environment And MS Office****Course Code -: 101**

<b>Chapter No.</b>	<b>Topic Name</b>	<b>No. Of Lectures</b>
1	<b>Introduction to computer</b> : Computer Characteristics, Concept of Hardware, Software , Evolution of computer and Generations, Types of computer – Analog & Digital computers, Hybrid computers, General purpose & Special Purpose Computer, Limitations of Computer Applications of Computer in Various fields.	6
2	<b>Structure and Working of Computer</b> : Functional Block diagram of computer. CPU, ALU, Memory Unit, Bus structure of Digital Computer - Address, data and control bus.	4
3	<b>Input /Output Devices</b> : Input device – Keyboard, Mouse, Scanner, MICR, OMR. Output devices – VDU, Printers – Dot Matrix, Daisy- wheel, Inkjet, Laser, Line printers and Plotters.	5
4	<b>Computer Memory</b> : Memory Concept , Memory cell, memory organization, Semiconductor memory- RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM, Secondary Storage devices - Magnetic tape, Magnetic Disk (floppy disk & Hard disk.), Compact Disk.	6
5	<b>Computer Language and Software</b> :Algorithm, flowcharts, Machine language, Assembly language, High Level language, Assembler, Compiler, Interpreter. Characteristics of good Language. Software - System and application software.	5
6	<b>Operating System</b> :Operating system, Evolution of operating system. Function of operating system. Types of operating systems. Detailed study of Windows Operating System. Introduction and features of LINUX OS.	6
7	<b>Networking</b> : Concept, Basic elements of a Communication System, Data transmission media, Topologies, LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet	3
8	<b>MS-OFFICE</b> : Introduction to Ms-office, Components and features. <b>MS-Word</b> – Creating letter, table , fonts , page layout document formatting spell check, print preview, template, colour, mail merge, auto text, inserting picture , word art. <b>MS-EXCEL</b> – Introduction to Excel , Sorting , Queries, Graphs , Scientific functions. <b>Power Point</b> :- Introduction to Power Point Creation of Slides , Inserting pictures , Preparing slide show with animation. <b>MS-ACCESS</b> - Creation and Manipulation of Files.	12

**Books Recommended:-**

- 1) Computer Fundamentals by P.K. Sinha & Priti Sinha, 3rd edition, BPB pub.
- 2) Computers Today by S. Basandra Galgotia Pub.
- 3) Microsoft Office 2000 by Vipra Computers, Vipra Printers Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Advanced Microsoft Office 2000 by Meredith Flynn, Nita Rutkosky, BPB Pub
- 5) using Microsoft office 2007 by Ed Bott ,Woody Leonhard , Pearson publication
- 6) using Microsoft office 2010 by , Pearson publication

**B.C.A. Semester I**  
**Subject Name :- Financial Accounting**  
**Course Code :- 102**

**Objectives:**

1. To enable the students to acquire sound knowledge of basic concepts of accounting
2. To impart basic accounting knowledge
3. To impart the knowledge about recording of transactions and preparation of final accounts
4. To acquaint the students about accounting software packages

	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Financial Accounting- Definition, Scope, Objectives & Limitations Distinction between Accounting & Book Keeping, Branches of Accounting	06
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Conceptual Frame work:</b> Accounting Concepts, Principles & Conventions Accounting Standards - Concept, objectives, benefits, Overview of Accounting Standards in India. Accounting Policies, Accounting as a measurement Discipline, Valuation Principles, Accounting Estimates	06
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Recording of Transactions:</b> Voucher system; Accounting Process, Journals, Ledger, Cash Book , subsidiary books , Trial Balance. Depreciation: Meaning , Need, Importance & Methods ( WDV & SLM)	16
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Preparation of Final Accounts:</b> Preparation of Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account & Balance Sheet of Sole Proprietary Business.	10
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Introduction to Company Final Accounts:</b> Important provisions of Companies Act 1956 in respect of preparation of final Accounts. Understanding the final accounts of a Company	04
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Accounting in Computerized Environment:</b> Computers and Financial Application Introduction to Accounting Software Package - Tally 9.0 An overview of Computerized Accounting systems - Salient Features and significance , Generating Accounting Reports,	06
<b>Total</b>		48

**Recommended Books :**

1. Fundamentals of Accounting & Financial Analysis: By Anil Chowdhry (Pearson Education)
2. Financial accounting: By Jane Reimers (Pearson Education)
3. Accounting Made Easy By Rajesh Agarwal & R Srinivasan (Tata McGraw –Hill)
4. Financial Accounting For Management: By Amrish Gupta (Pearson Education)
5. Financial Accounting For Management: By Dr. S. N. Maheshwari (Vikas Publishing)
6. Advanced Accounts – M.C. Shukla and S P Grewal (S.Chand & Co., New Delhi)

**B.C.A. Semester I**  
**Subject Name -: Principles of Programming and Algorithms**  
**Course Code -: 103**

Pre requisite: Basic Mathematics

Objectives: To develop Analytical / Logical Thinking and Problem Solving capabilities

Ch.1 Introduction [5]

- 1.1 Concept: problem solving, algorithm
- 1.2 Program development cycle
- 1.3 Characteristics of an algorithm
- 1.4 Time complexity: Big-Oh notation
- 1.5 Flowcharts
- 1.6 Simple Examples: Algorithms and flowcharts

Ch. 2 Simple Arithmetic Problems [13]

- 2.1 Addition / Multiplication of integers
- 2.2 Determining if a number is +ve / -ve / even / odd
- 2.3 Maximum of 2 numbers, 3 numbers
- 2.4 Sum of first n numbers, given n numbers
- 2.5 Integer division, Digit reversing, Table generation for n, ab
- 2.6 Factorial, sine series, cosine series, nCr , Pascal Triangle
- 2.7 Prime number, Factors of a number
- 2.8 Other problems such as Perfect number, GCD of 2 numbers etc  
(Write algorithms and draw flowcharts)

Ch. 3 Recursion [8]

- 3.1 Concept
- 3.2 Multiplication
- 3.3 Factorial
- 3.4 Ackerman function
- 3.5 Fibonacci series
- 3.6 Permutation Generation

Ch. 4 Algorithms using arrays [8]

- 4.1 Maximum and minimum of array, reversing elements of an array
- 4.2 Mean and Median of n numbers
- 4.3 Row major and Column major form of array representation
- 4.4 Matrices: Addition, Multiplication, Transpose, Symmetry, upper/lower triangular

Ch. 5 Sorting and Searching [13]

- 5.1 Insertion sort
- 5.2 Bubble sort
- 5.3 Selection sort

5.4 Quick sort (Recursive)

5.5 Merge sort

5.6 Radix Sort

5.7 Bucket Sort

5.8 Counting Sort

5.9 Sequential and Binary search

(Performance Analysis for space requirement and speed using Big-Oh notation is essential)

**Reference Books:**

1. How to solve it by Computer – R. G. Dromy

2. Fundamentals of Data Structures – Horowitz and Sahani

3. Introduction to algorithms – Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest, Stein

**B.C.A. Semester I**  
**Subject Name -: Business Communication**  
**Course Code -: 104**

**Objectives:**

1. To understand the concept, process and importance of communication.
2. To develop an integrative approach where reading, writing, presentation skills are used together to enhance the students' ability to communicate and write effectively.
3. To create awareness among students about Methods and Media of communication.
4. To make students familiar with information technology and improve job seeking skills.

	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Communication</b> 1.1 Meaning 1.2 Definition 1.3 Objective, Process, importance. 1.4 Principles of effective communication 1.5 Barriers to Communication and its types 1.6 Overcoming Barriers.	08
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Methods of Communication</b> <b>2.1 Verbal Communication</b> 2.1.1 – Written Communication-Advantages & Limitations (Letters, Memo, Agenda, Notice & Reports) 2.2.2 Oral Communication ) -Advantages & Limitations (Personal & Telephonic) <b>2.2 Non-Verbal Communication</b> -Advantages & Limitations 2.2.1 Silence 2.2.2 Body Language 2.2.3 Signs & Symbols <b>2.3 Grapevine</b>	10
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Oral Communication</b> 3.1 Meaning, Nature, Scope 3.2, Principles of Effective Oral Communication 3.3 Techniques of Effective Speaking 3.4. The Art of Listening, 3.5 Principles of Good Listening- Barriers to Listening	08
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Business Correspondence</b> 4.1 Need, Functions of Business Correspondence 4.2 Components and layout of Business letter, 4.3 Drafting of letters: Enquiry, order , Complaints and follow up , Sales, Circulars. 4.4 Email etiquette	08
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Information Technology for Communication</b> Introduction, Advantages and Limitations of – Telex, Telegram, Fax, Voice Mail, Teleconferencing, Video Conferencing, Internet and Social Media Sites, E-communication at work place.	08
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Job Seeking Skills</b> 6.1 Job application letter 6.2 Curriculum Vitae	06

	6.3 Group Discussion 6.4 Interview Skills 6.5 Presentation Skills	
	<b>Total</b>	48

**Recommended Books:**

1. Modern Business Organization - S.A. Sherlekar
2. Industrial Organization Management - Sherlekar
3. Business Organization and management – Y.K. Bhushan
4. Business Environment - F. Cherunilam
5. Business Organization & Management – C.B. Gupta.
6. Entrepreneurial Development – S.S. Khanna.
7. Organizing and Financing of Small scale Industry – Dr. V. Desai



**B.C.A. Semester I**  
**Subject Name -: Principles of Management**  
**Course Code -: 105**

**Objectives:**

1. To provide the fundamental knowledge about working of business organization.
2. To make students well acquainted with management process , functions and principles.
3. To make the students familiar with recent trends in management.

	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Nature of Management</b> 1. Meaning, Definition, Nature, Importance & Functions 2. Management an Art, Science & Profession-Management as social System 3. Concept of Management-Administration-Organization-Universality of management	08
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Evolution of management Thoughts</b> 2.1 Contribution of F.W.Taylor, Henri Fayol, Elton Mayo	08
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Functions of Management : Part – I</b> 3.1 Planning –Meaning –Need & Importance, types levels –advantages & limitations; 3.2 Forecasting- Need & Techniques; 3.3 Decision making – Types - Process of rational decision making & techniques of decision making. 3.4 Organizing – Elements of organizing & process Types of organizations, 3.5 Delegation of authority – Need, difficulties in delegation – Decentralization. 3.6 Staffing – Meaning & importance	08
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Functions of Management : Part –II</b> 4.1 Direction - Nature – Principles 4.2 Motivation - Importance – Theories 4.3 Leadership – Meaning - qualities of effective Leadership & functions of leader 4.4 Co-ordination - Need – Importance 4.5 Controlling – Need, nature, Importance, Process & techniques	08
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Strategic Management</b> 5.1 Definition, 5.2 Classes of Decisions 5.3 Levels of Decisions 5.4 Strategy 5.5 Role of Strategic Management and its benefits 5.6 Strategic Management in India	08
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Recent Trends in Management</b> 6.1 Management of change 6.2 Disaster Management 6.3 Total Quality Management 6.4 Stress Management 6.5 Social Responsibility of management	08
	<b>Total</b>	48

***Recommended Books:***

- i. Essential of Management - Harold Koontz and Itenz Wiebritch- McGraw-Hill International
- ii. Management Theory & Practice – J.N. Chandan
- iii. Essential of Business Administration – K. Aswathapa, Himalaya Publishing House
- iv. Principles & Practice of management – Dr. L.M. Prasad, Sultan Chand & Sons – New Delhi
- v. Business Organization & management – Dr. Y.K. Bhushan.
- vi. Management: Concept and Strategies by J.S. Chandan, Vikas Publishing.
- vii. Principles of Management, By Tripathi, Reddy Tata McGraw Hill
- viii. Business organization and management by Talloo by Tata Mc Graw Hill
- ix. Business Environment and policy – A book on Strategic Management/ Corporate Planning  
By Francis Cherunilam, Himalaya Publishing House.
- x. Business Organization & Management – C.B. Gupta
- xi. Dictionary of Commerce & Management -- J.L. Hanson

**B.C.A. Semester II****Subject Name -: Procedure Oriented Programming using C****Course Code -: 201**

<b>Chapter No.</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>	<b>Ref. Book</b>
1	<b>Introduction to C language</b> 1.1 History 1.2 Basic structure of C Programming 1.3 Language fundamentals 1.3.1 Character set, tokens 1.3.2 Keywords and identifiers 1.3.3 Variables and data types 1.4 Operators 1.4.1 Types of operators 1.4.2 Precedence and associativity 1.4.3 Expression	4	Book 1, 2
2	<b>Managing I/O operations</b> 2.1 Console based I/O and related built-in I/O functions 2.1.1 printf(), scanf() 2.1.2 getch(), getchar() 2.2 Formatted input and formatted output	2	Book 1, 2
3	<b>Decision Making and looping</b> 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Decision making structure 3.2.1 If statement 3.2.2 If-else statement 3.2.3 Nested if-else statement 3.2.4 Conditional operator 3.2.5 Switch statement 3.3 Loop control structures 3.3.1 while loop 3.3.2 Do-while loop 3.3.3 For loop 3.3.4 Nested for loop 3.4 Jump statements 3.4.1 break 3.4.2 continue 3.4.3 goto 3.4.4 exit	6	Book 1, 2
4	<b>Functions and pointers</b> 4.1 Introduction 4.1.1 Purpose of function 4.1.2 Function definition 4.1.3 Function declaration 4.1.4 Function call 4.2 Types of functions	12	Book 1, 2,3

	4.3 Call by value and call by reference 4.4 Storage classes 4.5 Recursion 4.6 Introduction to pointer 4.6.1 Definition 4.6.2 Declaration 4.6.3 Initialization 4.7 Indirection operator and address of operator 4.8 Pointer arithmetic 4.9 Dynamic memory allocation 4.10 Functions and pointers		
5	<b>Arrays and Strings</b> 5.1 Introduction to one-dimensional Array 5.1.1 Definition 5.1.2 Declaration 5.1.3 Initialization 5.2 Accessing and displaying array elements 5.3 Arrays and functions 5.4 Introduction to two-dimensional Array 5.4.1 Definition 5.4.2 Declaration 5.4.3 Initialization 5.5 Accessing and displaying array elements 5.6 Introductions to Strings 5.6.1 Definition 5.6.2 Declaration 5.6.3 Initialization 5.7 Standard library functions 5.8 Implementations without standard library functions.	8	Book 1, 2
6	<b>Structures and union</b> 6.1 Introduction to structure 6.1.1 Definition 6.1.2 Declaration 6.1.3 Accessing members 6.2 structure operations 6.3 nested structure 6.4 Introduction to union 6.4.1 Definition 6.4.2 Declaration 6.5 Differentiate between structure and union	5	Book 1, 2
7	<b>C Preprocessor</b> 7.1 Definition of preprocessor 7.2 Macro substitution directory 7.3 File inclusion directory 7.4 Conditional compilation	2	Book 1, 2
8	<b>File handling</b> 8.1 Definitions of files 8.2 File opening modes 8.3 Standard functions	9	Book 1, 2

	8.4 Random access to files		
	8.5 Command line argument		
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>	

**Reference Book :-**

- 1) Let us C –Yashwant Kanetkar, BPB publication.
- 2) Programming in C - Balguruswamy, Tata McGraw-Hill publication.
- 3) Pointers in C - Yashwant Kanetkar, BPB publication.
- 4) C programming by Dr.Vishal Lichade dreamtech press

**B.C.A. Semester II**  
**Subject Name -: Database Management Systems**  
**Course Code -: 202**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Chapter No.</b>	<b>Name of Chapter and Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lect.</b>	<b>Reference</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>File Structure and Organization</b> 1.1 Introduction 1.2 Logical and Physical Files 1.2.1 File 1.2.2 File Structure 1.2.3 Logical and Physical Files Definitions 1.3 Basic File Operations 1.3.1 Opening Files 1.3.2 Closing Files 1.3.3 Reading and Writing 1.3.4 Seeking 1.4 File Organization 1.4.1 Field and Record structure in file 1.4.2 Record Types 1.4.3 Types of file organization 1.4.3.1 Sequential 1.4.3.2 Indexed 1.4.3.3 Hashed 1.5 Indexing 1.5.1 What is an Index? 1.5.2 When to use Indexes? 1.5.3 Types of Index 1.5.3.1 Dense Index 1.5.3.2 Sparse Index	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Database Management System</b> 2.1 Introduction 2.2 Basic Concept and Definitions 2.2.1 Data and Information 2.2.2 Data Vs Information 2.2.3 Data Dictionary 2.2.4 Data Item or Field 2.2.5 Record 2.3 Definition of DBMS 2.4 Applications of DBMS 2.5 File processing system Vs DBMS 2.6 Advantages and Disadvantages of DBMS 2.7 Users of DBMS 2.7.1 Database Designers 2.7.2 Application programmer 2.7.3 Sophisticated Users 2.7.4 End Users 2.8 Views of Data 2.9 Data Models	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>

		2.9.1 Object Based Logical Model <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Object Oriented Data Model</li> <li>b. Entity Relationship Data Model</li> </ul> 2.9.2 Record Base Logical Model <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Relational Model</li> <li>b. Network Model</li> <li>c. Hierarchical Model</li> </ul> 2.10 Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) 2.11 Extended features of ERD 2.12 Overall System structure		
<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Relational Model</b> 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Terms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Relation</li> <li>b. Tuple</li> <li>c. Attribute</li> <li>d. Cardinality</li> <li>e. Degree of relationship set</li> <li>f. Domain</li> </ul> 3.3 Keys <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.3.1 Super Key</li> <li>3.3.2 Candidate Key</li> <li>3.3.3 Primary Key</li> <li>3.3.4 Foreign Key</li> </ul> 3.4 Relational Algebra Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Select</li> <li>b. Project</li> <li>c. Union</li> <li>d. Difference</li> <li>e. Intersection</li> <li>f. Cartesian Product</li> <li>g. Natural Join</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>SQL (Structured Query Language)</b> 4.1 Introduction 4.2 History Of SQL 4.3 Basic Structure 4.4 DDL Commands 4.5 DML Commands 4.6 Simple Queries 4.7 Nested Queries 4.8 Aggregate Functions	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Relational Database Design</b> 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Anomalies of un normalized database 5.3 Normalization 5.4 Normal Form <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.4.1 1 NF</li> <li>5.4.2 2 NF</li> <li>5.4.3 3 NF</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>

		5.4.3.4 BCNF		
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**References:**

- 1) Database System Concepts By Henry korth and A. Silberschatz
- 2) SQL, PL/SQL The Programming Language Oracle :- Ivan Bayross, BPB Publication.
- 3) Database Systems Concepts, Designs and Application by Shio Kumar Singh, Pearson
- 4) Introduction to SQL by Reck F. van der Lans by Pearson
- 5) Modern Database Management by Jeffery A Hoffer , V.Ramesh, Heikki Topi , Pearson
- 6) Database Management Systems by Debabrata Sahoo ,Tata Macgraw Hill



**B.C.A. Semester II****Subject Name :- Organizational Behavior****Course Code :- 203****Objectives:**

- 1) To equip the students to understand the impact that individual, group & structures have on their behavior within the organizations.
- 2) To help them enhance and apply the knowledge they have received for the betterment of the organization.

	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Organizational Behavior</b> Definition, Nature, Scope, and Goals of Organizational Behavior Fundamental Concepts of Organizational Behavior Models of Organizational Behavior Emerging aspects of Organizational Behavior: TQM, Managing Cultural Diversity, Quality Circles & Total Employee involvement	08
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>2. Attitude Values and Motivation</b> Effects of employee attitudes Personal and Organizational Values Nature and Importance of Motivation, Motivation Process - Motivation Model <b>Theories of Work Motivation:</b> (a) Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory, (b) McGregors's Theory 'X' and Theory 'Y' (c) Herzberg's Two factor theory of Motivation	08
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>3. Personality</b> Definition of Personality, Determinants of Personality Theories of Personality – Trait theory : The Big Five Model Type Theory : Myers- Briggs Type Personality Self Theory : Locus of Control	08
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>4. Work Stress</b> Meaning and definition of Stress, Sources of Stress: Individual Level, Organizational Level, Type A and Type B Assessment of Personality Causes of stress in organization Effect of Stress – Physiological Effect, Psychological Effect, Behavioral Impact Stress Management – Individual Strategies, Organizational Strategies	08
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Conflict in Organizations</b> Concept of Conflict, Process of Conflict Types of Conflict – Intrapersonal, interpersonal, intergroup, organizational, Johari Window Effects of Conflict, Conflict management Strategies	08
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>6. Group Behavior and Change in Organization</b> Nature of Group, Types of Groups Team Building & Effective Teamwork Goals of Organizational Change, resistance to change, Overcoming resistance to change.	08

**Books Recommended:-**

1. Organizational Behavior Text, Cases and Games- By K. Aswathappa, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, Sixth Edition (2005)
2. Organizational Behavior Human Behavior at Work By J. W. Newstrom, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 12th Edition (2007)
3. Organizational Behavior - By Fred Luthans - McGRAW – HILL
4. Organizational Behavior - By **Super Robbins**
5. Organizational Behavior - Anjali Ghanekar - Everest Publishing House
6. Organizational Behavior Fundamentals, Realities and Challenges By Detra Nelson, James Campbell Quick Thomson Publications
7. Organizational Behavior through Indian Philosophy By M.N. Mishra, Himalaya Publication House
8. Organizational Behavior - Stephen P. Robbins, Timothy A. Judge, Seema Sanghi - Pearson Prentice Hall

## B.C.A. Semester II

**Subject Name :- Elements of Statistics**

**Course Code :- 204**

### **Objectives:**

1. To understand the power of excel spreadsheet in computing summary statistics.
2. To understand the concept of various measures of central tendency and variation and their importance in business.
3. To understand the concept of probability, probability distributions and simulations in business world and decision making.

### **Unit 1.** Introduction to statistical functions of Excel (12)

Concept of population and sample, Qualitative and Quantitative variables, Raw data, Basic Spreadsheet concept, data entry and its summary statistics using excel functions, preparation of grouped and ungrouped frequency distribution using excel, creating bar charts and pie chart, frequency curves and ogive curves.

**( There will be no theory question on above chapter separate practical exam of 20 marks of one hour should be conducted on it)**

### **Unit 2. Methods of counting (06)**

#### **Fundamental principals of counting**

Permutations and combination of n dissimilar objects taken r at a time, example and problems.

### **Unit 3.** Elements of Probability Theory (12)

Random experiments, all possible outcomes (sample space), events, algebra of events.

Classical definition of probability, addition theorem of probability(without proof), Independence of events, Simple numerical problems.

### **Unit 4.** Standard Discrete Distributions (08)

Discrete Uniform : Probability distribution, cumulative probability distribution, mean, variance (without proof)

Bernoulli : Probability function, Mean and variance

Binomial : Probability distribution, cumulative probability distribution, mean, variance( without proof)

Examples and problems.

### **Unit 5:** Simulation Techniques (10)

Random Number Generator

Model sampling from discrete uniform and binomial distributions

Monte Carlo Simulation examples and problems.

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Total lectures: 48

**B.C.A. Semester II****Subject Name :- E-Commerce Concepts****Course Code :- 205**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Chapter No.</b>	<b>Name Of Chapter and Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>	<b>Reference Book no.</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Electronic Commerce</b> 1.1 What is E-Commerce (Introduction and Definition) 1.2 Main activities E-Commerce 1.3 Goals of E-Commerce 1.4 Technical Components of E-commerce 1.5 Functions of E-commerce 1.6 Advantages and Disadvantages of E-commerce 1.7 Scope of E-commerce 1.8 Electronic commerce Applications 1.9 Electronic commerce and Electronic Business ( C2C)(2G , G2G , B2G , B2P,B2A,P2P, B2A, C2A, B2B,B2C)	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Building own website</b> 2.1 Reasons for building own website 2.2 Benefits of website 2.3 Bandwidth requirements 2.4 Cost , Time , Reach 2.5 Registering a Domain Name 2.6 Web promotion 2.7 Target email , Banner Exchange , Shopping Bots	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Internet and Extranet</b> 3.1 Definition of Internet 3.2 Adv and Dis adv of the Internet 3.3 Component of a Intranet Information technology structure 3.4 Development of a Intranet 3.5 Extranet and Intranet Difference 3.6 Role of Intranet in B2B Application	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Electronic payment System</b> 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Types of Electronic payment system 4.3 Payment types 4.4 Traditional payment 4.5 Value exchange system 4.6 Credit card system 4.7 Electronic funds transfer 4.8 Paperless bill 4.9 Modern payment cash 4.10 Electronic cash	<b>6</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Technology Solution</b> 5.1 Protecting Internet Communications 5.2 Encryption 5.3 Symmetric Key Encryption 5.4 Public key Encryption	<b>6</b>	<b>1,2</b>

		5.5 Public Key Encryption using digital signatures 5.6 Digital Envelopes 5.7 Digital Certificates 5.8 Limitations to Encryption solutions.		
<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>E-com Security</b> 6.1 E-commerce security environment 6.2 Security threats in E-com environment 6.3 Malicious code and unwanted programs 6.4 Phishing and identity theft 6.5 Hacking and cyber vandalism 6.6 Credit card fraud/Theft 6.7 Spoofing 6.8 Denial of service(DOS) 6.9 Distributed denial of service(dDOS)	<b>6</b>	<b>1,2</b>

**References :**

1. E-Commerce- Kenneth C.Laudon and Carol Guercio Traver
2. E-Commerce by --Kamlesh K Bajaj and Debjani Nag
3. Internet marketing and E-commerce-Ward Hanson and Kirthi Kalyanam
4. E-Commerce Concepts , Models , Strategies by -- G.S.V Murthy
5. Electronic Commerce by --Gary P. Schneider

**University of Pune**  
( Pattern – 2013 ) w.e.f. 2014 – 15

**B.C.A. Semester III**

**Subject Name:- RDBMS (Relational Database Management System)**  
**Course Code:- 301**

**Objectives:**

1. Enables students to understand relational database concepts and transaction management concepts in database system.
2. Enables student to write PL/SQL programs that use: procedure, function, package, cursor and trigger.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	Ref. Book
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction To RDBMS</b> 1.1 Introduction to popular RDBMS product and their features 1.2 Difference Between DBMS and RDBMS 1.3 Relationship among application programs and RDBMS	<b>2</b>	1
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>PLSQL</b> 2.1 Overview of PLSQL 2.2 Data Types 2.3 PLSQL Block 2.3.1 % type, % rowtype 2.3.2 Operators, Functions, comparison, numeric, character, date 2.3.3 Control Statement 2.4 Exception Handling 2.4.1 Predefined 2.4.2 User defined exceptions 2.5 Functions , Procedures 2.6 Cursor 2.6.1 Definition 2.6.2 Types of cursor- implicit, explicit (attributes) 2.6.3 Parameterized cursor 2.7 Trigger 2.8 Package	<b>20</b>	4
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Transaction Management</b> 3.1 Transaction Concept 3.2 Transaction Properties 3.3 Transaction States 3.4 Concurrent Execution 3.5 Serializability 3.5.1 Conflict Serializability 3.5.2 View Serializability 3.6 Recoverability	<b>10</b>	1,2,3

	3.6.1 Recoverable Schedule 3.6.2 Cascadless Schedule		
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Concurrency Control</b> 4.1 Lock Based Protocol 4.1.1 Locks 4.1.2 Granting of Locks 4.1.3 Two Phase Locking Protocol 4.2 Timestamp Based Protocol 4.2.1 Timestamp 4.2.2 Timestamp ordering protocol 4.2.3 Thomas's Write Rule 4.3 Validation Based Protocol 4.4 Deadlock Handling 4.4.1 Deadlock Prevention 4.4.2 Deadlock Detection 4.4.3 Deadlock Recovery	<b>8</b>	1,2,3
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Recovery System</b> 5.1 Failure Classification 5.1.1 Transaction Failure 5.1.2 System Crash 5.1.3 Disk Failure 5.2 Storage Structures 5.2.1 Storage Types 5.2.2 Data Access 5.3 Recovery & Atomicity 5.3.1 Log based Recovery 5.3.2 Deferred Database Modification 5.3.3 Immediate Database Modification 5.3.4 Checkpoints 5.4 Recovery with Concurrent Transaction 5.4.1 Transaction Rollback 5.4.2 Restart Recovery 5.5 Remote Backup System	<b>8</b>	1,2,3
<b>Total No. of Lectures</b>		<b>48</b>	

**Recommended Books :**

- 1) Database System Concepts 5th Edition - Silberschatz, Korth, Sudershan.
- 2) Database Management System - Bipin Desai
- 3) An Introduction to Database Systems Eighth Edition C. J.Date, A.Kannan,  
S.Swamynathan
- 4) SQL/PLSQL the programming language of oracle - Ivan Bayross

## B.C.A. Semester III

**Subject Name -: Data Structure Using C**

**Course Code -:302**

### **Objective:-**

1. To understand different methods of organising large amounts of data
2. To efficiently implement different data structure
3. To efficiently implement solution for different problems
4. To get more knowledge on C programming language

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>	<b>Reference Books</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Basic Concept and Introduction to Data Structure</b> 1.1 Pointers and dynamic memory allocation 1.2 Algorithm-Definition and characteristics 1.3 Algorithm Analysis -Space Complexity -Time Complexity -Asymptotic Notation <b>Introduction to Data structure</b> 1.5 Types of Data structure 1.6 Abstract Data Types (ADT) <b>Introduction to Arrays and Structure</b> 1.7 Types of array and Representation of array 1.8 Polynomial - Polynomial Representation - Evaluation of Polynomial - Addition of Polynomial 1.9 Self Referential Structure	<b>9</b>	1,2
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Searching and Sorting Techniques</b>	<b>9</b>	1,2,3



	<p>2.1 Linear Search</p> <p>2.2 Binary Search(Recursive , Non-Recursive)</p> <p>2.3 Bubble Sort</p> <p>2.4 Insertion Sort</p> <p>2.5 Selection Sort</p> <p>2.6 Quick Sort</p> <p>2.7 Heap Sort (No Implementation)</p> <p>2.8 Merge Sort</p> <p>2.9 Analysis of all Sorting Techniques</p>		
<b>Unit 3</b>	<p><b>Linked List</b></p> <p>3.1 Introduction</p> <p>3.2 Static &amp; Dynamic Representation</p> <p>3.3 Types of linked List</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Singly Linked list(All type of operation)</li> <li>- Doubly Linked list (Create , Display)</li> <li>- Circularly Singly Linked list (Create, Display)</li> </ul> <p>3.4 Circularly Doubly Linked list (Create, Display)</p>	<b>10</b>	1,3
<b>Unit 4</b>	<p><b>Stack and Queue</b></p> <p>4.1 Introduction stack</p> <p>4.2 Static and Dynamic Representation</p> <p>4.3 Primitive Operations on stack</p> <p>4.4 Application of Stack</p> <p>4.5 Evaluation of postfix and prefix expression</p> <p>4.6 Conversion of expressions- Infix to prefix &amp; Infix to postfix</p> <p><b>Queue</b></p> <p>4.7 Introduction queue</p> <p>4.8 Static and Dynamic Representation</p> <p>4.9 Primitive Operations on Queue</p>	<b>9</b>	1,2,3

	<p>4.10 Application of Queue</p> <p>4.11 Type of Queue</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Circular Queue</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">De Queue</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Priority Queue</p>		
<b>Unit 5</b>	<p><b>Trees</b></p> <p>5.1 Introduction &amp; Definitions</p> <p>5.2 Terminology</p> <p>5.3 Static and Dynamic Representation</p> <p>5.4 Types of tree</p> <p>5.5 Operations on Binary Tree &amp; Binary Search Tree</p> <p>5.6 Tree Traversal</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Inorder, Preorder, Postorder (Recursive &amp; Iterative)</p> <p>5.7. AVL Tree</p>	<b>7</b>	1,2
<b>Unit 6</b>	<p><b>Graphs</b></p> <p>6.1 Representation</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">-Adjacency Matrix</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">-List</p> <p>6.2 In degree , out degree of graph</p> <p>6.3 Graph operation</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">DFS , BFS</p> <p>6.4 Spanning Tree</p>	<b>4</b>	1,2,3
	<b>Total No. of Lectures</b>	<b>48</b>	

**Recommended Books:-**

1. Fundamentals of data structures – Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni
2. Data Structure Using C - Radhakrishanan and Shrivastav.
3. Data Structure Using C and C++ - Rajesh K. Shukla ,Wiley -India
4. Data Structures Files and Algorithms – Abhay K. Abhyankar
5. Data Structures and Algorithms – Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft, Jeffrey D. Ullman (Pearson Education)

### B.C.A.Semester III

**Subject Name :- Introduction to Operating System**  
**Course Code :- 303**

**Objective :-**

1. To know system programming
2. To know services provided by operating system
3. To know the Scheduling concepts

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lect.</b>	<b>Reference Books</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Operating System</b> 1.1 What is operating system 1.2 Computer system architecture 1.3 Services provided by OS 1.4 Types of OS	02	Book 1,2
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>System Structure</b> 2.1 User operating system Interface 2.2 System Calls 2.3 Process or job control 2.4 Device Management 2.5 File Management 2.6 System Program 2.7 Operating System Structure	02	Book 2
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Process Management</b> 3.1 What is Process 3.2 Process State 3.3 Process Control Block 3.4 Context Switch 3.5 Operation on Process Process Creation Process Termination	03	Book 2
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>CPU Scheduling</b> 4.1 What is scheduling 4.2 Scheduling Concepts 4.2.1 CPU- I/O Burst Cycle 4.2.2 CPU Scheduler 4.2.3 Preemptive and Non-preemptive scheduling 4.2.4 Dispatcher 4.3 Scheduling criteria (Terminologies used in scheduling) 4.4 Scheduling Algorithms 4.4.1 FCFS 4.4.2 SJF ( Preemptive & non-preemptive) 4.4.3 Priority Scheduling (Preemptive & Non-preemptive) 4.4.4 Round Robin Scheduling 4.5 Multilevel Queues	08	Book 2

	4.6 Multilevel Feedback queues		
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Process Synchronization</b> 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Critical section problem 5.3 Semaphores 5.3.1 Concept 5.3.2 Implementation 5.3.3 Deadlock & Starvation 5.3.4 Binary Semaphores 5.4 Critical Sections 5.5 Classical Problems of synchronization 5.6 Bounded buffer problem 5.7 Readers & writers problem 5.8 Dining Philosophers problem	06	Book 2
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Deadlock</b> 6.1 Introduction 6.2 Deadlock Characterization 6.3 Necessary Condition 6.4 Resource allocation graph 6.5 Deadlock Prevention 6.6 Deadlock Avoidance Safe State Resource allocation graph algorithm Bankers algorithm 6.7 Deadlock Detection 6.8 Recovery from deadlock Process Termination Resource Preemption	07	Book 2
<b>Unit 7</b>	<b>Memory Management</b> 7.1 Introduction to memory management 7.2 Address Binding 7.3 Dynamic Loading 7.4 Dynamic Linking 7.5 Overlays 7.6 Logical vs. physical addresses 7.7 Swapping 7.8 Contiguous memory allocation 7.8.1 Single Partition Allocation 7.8.2 Multiple Partition Allocation 7.8.3 External and Internal Fragmentation 7.9 Paging 7.10 Segmentation 7.11 Segmentation with paging 7.12 Virtual memory 7.13 Demand paging 7.14 Page replacement algorithms FIFO MRU	08	Book 2

	LRU LRU approximation using reference bit MFU LFU Second Chance algorithm Optimal replacement		
<b>Unit 8</b>	<b>File System</b> 8.1 Introduction & File concepts (file attributes, Operations on files) 8.2 Access methods Sequential access Direct access 8.3 File structure Allocation methods Contiguous allocation Linked Allocation Indexed Allocation 8.4 Free Space Management Bit Vector Linked List Grouping Counting	07	Book 2
<b>Unit 9</b>	<b>I/O System</b> 9.1 Introduction 9.2 I/O Hardware 9.3 Application of I/O Interface 9.4 Kernel I/O Subsystem 9.5 Disk Scheduling FCFS Shortest Seek time first SCAN C- SCAN C- Look	05	Book 2
	<b>Total No. of Lectures</b>	<b>48</b>	

### Recommended Books

1. System Programming and Operating System – D. M. Dhamdhare
2. Operating System Concepts – Silberschatz, Galvin, Gagne

**BCA Semester-III**  
**Subject Name: - Business Mathematics**  
**Course Code: - 304**

<b>Unit No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No of Lectures</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Ratio, Proportion and Percentage</b> Ratio- Definition, Continued Ratio, Inverse Ratio, Proportion, Continued Proportion, Direct Proportion, Inverse Proportion, Variation, Inverse Variation, Joint Variation, Percentage- Meaning and Computations of Percentages.	<b>08</b>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Profit And Loss</b> Terms and Formulae, Trade discount, Cash discount, Problems involving cost price, Selling Price, Trade discount and Cash Discount. Introduction to Commission and brokerage, Problems on Commission and brokerage.	<b>08</b>
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Interest</b> Simple Interest, Compound interest ( reducing balance & Flat Interest rate of interest), Equated Monthly Installments(EMI), Problems	<b>06</b>
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Matrices And Determinants (upto order 3 only )</b> Multivariable data, Definition of a Matrix, Types of Matrices, Algebra of Matrices, Determinants, Ad joint of a Matrix, Inverse of a Matrix via ad joint Matrix, Homogeneous System of Linear equations, Condition for Uniqueness for the homogeneous system, Solution of Non-homogeneous System of Linear equations (not more than three variables). Condition for existence and uniqueness of solution, Solution using inverse of the coefficient matrix, Problems.	<b>14</b>
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Linear Programming problem (L.P.P.)</b> Meaning of LPP, Formulation of LPP, and solution by graphical methods.	<b>04</b>
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Transportation problem (T.P.)</b> Statement and meaning of T.P. methods of finding initial basic feasible solution by North West corner Rule, Matrix Minimum method and Vogel's approximation method. Simple numerical problems (concept of degeneracy is not expected).	<b>08</b>
	<b>Total no of lectures</b>	<b>48</b>

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Business Mathematics by Dr. Amarnath Dikshit & Dr. Jinendra Kumar Jain.
- 2) Business Mathematics by V. K. Kapoor - Sultan chand & sons, Delhi
- 3) Business Mathematics by Bari - New Literature publishing company, Mumbai
- 4) Operations Research by Dr. S. D. Sharma – Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 5) Operations Research by Dr. J. K. Sharma – Sultan Chand & Sons.

### B.C.A. Semester III

**Subject Name:- Software Engineering**  
**Course Code:- 305**

**Course Objective:** This course enables students to understand system concepts and its application in Software development.

Unit	Name of the Topic	Number of lecturer	Reference Book
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction to System Concepts</b> 1.1 Definition , Elements of System 1.2 Characteristics of System 1.3 Types of System 1.4 System Concepts	6	Book1
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Requirement Analysis</b> 2.1 Definition of System Analysis 2.2 Requirement Anticipation 2.3 Knowledge and Qualities of System Analyst 2.4 Role of a System Analyst 2.5 Feasibility Study And It's Types 2.6 Fact Gathering Techniques 2.7 SRS(System Requirement Specification)	8	Book1
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Introduction to Software Engineering</b> 3.1 Definition Need for software Engineering 3.2 Software Characteristics 3.3 Software Qualities ( McCall's Quality Factors)	6	Book2
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Software Development Methodologies</b> 4.1 SDLC (System Development Life Cycle) 4.2 Waterfall Model 4.3 Spiral Model 4.4 Prototyping Model 4.5 RAD MODEL	6	Book2
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Analysis and Design Tools</b> 5.1 Entity-Relationship Diagrams 5.2 Decision Tree and Decision Table 5.3 Data Flow Diagrams (DFD) 5.4 Data Dictionary 5.4.1 Elements of DD 5.4.2 Advantage of DD 5.5 Pseudo code 5.6 Input And Output Design 5.7 CASE STUDIES (Based on Above Topic)	10	Book1, Book2



<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Structured System Design</b> 6.1 Modules Concepts and Types of Modules 6.2 Structured Chart 6.3 Qualities of Good Design 6.3.1 Coupling, Types of Coupling 6.3.2 Cohesion, Types of Cohesion	6	Book1 and Book2
<b>Unit 7</b>	<b>Software Testing</b> 7.1 Definition, Test characteristics 7.2 Types of testing 7.2.1 Black-Box Testing 7.2.2 White-Box Testing 7.2.3 Unit testing 7.2.4 Integration testing 7.3 Validation 7.4 Verification	6	Book1 and Book2
	<b>Total No. of Lectures</b>	<b>48</b>	

**Recommended Books :**

- 1) Software Engineering - Roger s. Pressman.
- 2) SADSE (System Analysis Design) - Prof. Khalkar and Prof. Parthasarathy.

**B.C.A. Semester IV**  
**Subject Name:- Object Oriented Programming Using C++**  
**Course Code:- 401**

**Objectives:**

1. Acquire an understanding of basic object-oriented concepts and the issues involved in effective class design.
2. Enables student to write C++ programs that use: object-oriented concepts such as information hiding, constructors, destructors, inheritance.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	Ref. Book
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction to C++</b> 1.1 Basic concepts of OOP, benefits, applications of OOP 1.2 A simple C++ program 1.3 Structure of C++ program 1.4 Creating a source file, compiling and Linking	2	1
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Tokens, Expressions and Control structures</b> 2.1 Introduction 2.2 Tokens, keywords, Identifiers and constants 2.3 Data types - Basic, User defined and Derived 2.4 Symbolic constant 2.5 Type Compatibility 2.6 Variables - Declaration and Dynamic initialization 2.7 Reference variable 2.8 Operators in C++ 2.8.1 Scope resolution operator 2.8.2.Member Referencing operators 2.8.3Memory management operators 2.8.4 Manipulators 2.8.5 Type cast operators 2.9 Expression and their types 2.10 Special Assignment Expressions 2.11 Implicit conversions 2.12 Operator overloading introduction 2.13 Operator precedence 2.14 Control structures – if-else, do-while, for , switch	3	1,2,3
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Functions in C++</b> 3.1 Introduction 3.2 The main function 3.3 Function prototyping 3.4 Call by reference 3.5 Return by reference 3.6 Inline function – Making an outside function Inline 3.7 Arguments - default, constant 3.8 Math library functions	5	1,2,3

<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Classes and Objects</b> 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Creating a class and objects 4.3 Defining member functions inside and outside class definition 4.4 Nesting of member functions 4.5 Private member functions 4.6 Arrays within a class 4.7 Memory allocation of objects 4.8 Static data members and static member functions 4.9 Array of objects 4.10 Objects as function arguments 4.11 Friend functions 4.12 Returning objects 4.13 Constructors 4.14 Types of constructor 4.15 Destructors	10	1,2
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Inheritance</b> 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Base class and derived class examples 5.3 Types of Inheritance 5.4 Virtual base class 5.5 Abstract class 5.6 Constructors in derived class	9	1,2
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Polymorphism</b> 6.1 Compile Time Polymorphism 6.1.1 Function overloading 6.1.2 Operator Overloading Introduction 6.1.3 Overloading unary and binary operator 6.1.4 Overloading using friend function 6.1.5 Overloading insertion and extraction operators 6.1.6 String manipulation using operator overloading 6.2 Runtime Polymorphism 6.2.1 this Pointer, pointers to objects, pointer to derived classes 6.2.2 Virtual functions and pure virtual functions	8	1,2
<b>Unit 7</b>	<b>Managing console I/O operations</b> 7.1 Introduction 7.2 C++ streams and C++ stream classes 7.3 Unformatted I/O operations 7.4 Formatted console I/O operations 7.5 Managing output with manipulators	3	1,2
<b>Unit 8</b>	<b>Working with Files</b> 8.1 Classes for File Stream operations 8.2 File operations - Opening, Closing and updating 8.3 Error handling during File operations 8.4 Command Line arguments	5	1
<b>Unit 9</b>	<b>Templates</b> 9.1 Introduction 9.2 Class Templates	3	1

	9.3 Function Templates 9.4 Exception Handling(Introduction)		
	<b>Total No. of Lectures</b>	<b>48</b>	

**Recommended Books :**

- 1) Object oriented programming with C++ - by E Balagurusamy
- 2) Object Oriented Programming with C++ by Robert Lafore
- 3) Object Oriented Programming in C++ by Dr. G. T. Thampi, Dr. S. S. Mantha,  
DreamTech Press

## B.C.A. Semester IV

**Subject Name: Programming in Visual Basic**

**Course Code: 402**

### Objectives:-

To learn properties and events, methods of controls and how to handle events of different controls. To understand the use of active controls and how to design VB application  
To learn connectivity between VB and databases.

Unit No	Topic	No. of Lectures	Ref .Book
Unit 1	<b><u>Getting started with V. B.</u></b> 1.1 Object Oriented Concept 1.2 Event Driven Programming Language 1.3 Working with properties 1.3.1 Studying the Events of a Form 1.3.2 Working code for events 1.3.3 Planning the Design	4	1,3
Unit 2	<b><u>Constants, Variables , Operators, Control Structure, Looping &amp; Array</u></b> 2.1 Constant 2.2 Data Types 2.2.1 Number , long , Boolean , doubles , variant, String 2.2.2 User defined data types 2.3 Variables 2.4 Operators 2.5 Control Structures 2.5.1 If 2.5.2 If...Else 2.5.3 Nested If...Else 2.5.4 Select Case 2.6 Looping 2.6.1 Do Loop 2.6.2 While Loop 2.6.3 Until Loop 2.6.4 For Loop 2.6.5 With Statement 2.7 Array 2.7.1 Single Dimensional Array 2.7.2 Multidimensional Array 2.7.3 Control Array 2.8 Functions(Built in and user defined)	10	1,2,3
Unit 3	<b><u>Working with Controls</u></b> 4.1 Adding controls on form 4.2 Working with Properties and Methods of each Controls 4.3 Creating an application 4.4 Creating MDI application	10	

	4.4.1 Working with Multiple Forms 4.4.2 Loading, Showing & Hiding Forms 4.4.3 Setting the Startup form 4.4.4 Creating forms in Code 4.4.5 Using the MDI 4.4.6 Arranging MDI Child Window 4.4.7 Opening new MDI child window 4.4.8 Creating Properties in a form 4.4.9 Creating a method in a form		<b>2,3</b>
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b><u>Working with ActiveX Controls &amp; Menus</u></b> 4.1 Creating Status Bar For your program 4.2 Working with Progress Bar 4.3 Working with Toolbar 4.4 Setting up the Image List Controls 4.4.1 Adding and Deleting Images with code 4.4.2 Study of Different Dialog Boxes 4.5 Menus 4.5.1 Creating new Menu Item 4.5.2 Modifying & Deleting Menu Item 4.5.3 Adding Access Characters 4.5.4 Adding Shortcut Keys 4.5.5 Creating Sub Menus 4.6 Pop-up Menus 4.6.1 Creating pop-up menu 4.6.2 Displaying pop-up menu 4.7 Adding & Deleting Menus At Run-time 4.8 Adding Menu Items for MDI Child Form	<b>12</b>	<b>1,2,3</b>
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b><u>Working With Database</u></b> 5.1 Data Control 5.1.1 Studying the Properties and methods of Data Control 5.1.2 Connectivity with MS-Access 5.1.3 Operations of database through coding 5.2 ADO Data Control 5.2.1 Advantages of ADODC over DC 5.2.2 Studying the properties and Methods of ADODC 5.2.3 Connectivity with MS-Access 5.2.4 Connectivity with Oracle 5.2.5 Report Generation 5.3 Developing ADO application through ADODC and coding 5.4 Report Generation	<b>12</b>	<b>2,3</b>
	<b>Total No. of Lectures</b>	<b>48</b>	

**Recommended Books :**

- 1) Mastering Visual Basic
- 2) Visual Basic Black Book
- 3) Learn VB in 21 days

## B. C. A. Semester IV

**Subject Name : Computer Networking**

**Course Code :- 403**

### Objective :-

1. To know about computer network.
2. To understand different topologies used in networking
3. To learn different types of network.
4. To understanding the use of connecting device used in network.

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lectures	Ref. Books
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Basics of Computer Networks</b> 1.1 Computer Network 1.1.1 Definition 1.1.2 Goals 1.1.3 Applications 1.1.4 Structure 1.1.5 Components 1.2 Topology 1.2.1 Bus 1.2.2 Star 1.2.3 Ring 1.2.4 Mesh 1.3 Types of Networks 1.3.1 LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet 1.3.2 Broadcast & Point-To-Point Networks 1.4 Communication Types 1.4.1 Serial 1.4.2 Parallel 1.5 Modes of Communication : 1.5.1 Simplex 1.5.2 Half Duplex 1.5.3 Full Duplex 1.6 Server Based LANs & Peer-to-Peer LANs 1.6.1 Comparison of both 1.7 Protocols and Standards	8	1,2,3
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Network Models</b> 2.1 Design issues of the layer 2.2 Protocol Hierarchy 2.3 ISO-OSI Reference Model : 2.3.1 Layers in the OSI Model 2.3.2 Functions of each layer 2.4 Terminology 2.4.1 SAP 2.4.2 Connection Oriented services 2.4.3 connectionless services	8	1,2,3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.4.4 Peer Entities</li> <li>2.5 Internet Model (TCP/IP)</li> <li>2.6 Comparison of ISO-OSI &amp; TCP/IP Model</li> <li>2.7 Addressing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.7.1 Physical Addresses</li> <li>2.7.2 Logical Addresses</li> <li>2.7.3 Port Addresses</li> </ul> </li> <li>2.8 IP Addressing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.8.1 Classful addressing</li> <li>2.8.2 Classless addressing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<b>Unit 3</b>	<p><b>Transmission Media</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 Guided Media(Wired) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1.1 Coaxial Cable:- Physical Structure, Standards, BNC Connector, Applications</li> <li>3.1.2 Twisted Pair :- Physical Structure, UTP vs STP, Connectors, Applications</li> <li>3.1.3 Fiber Optics Cable :- Physical Structure, Propagation Modes (Single Mode &amp; Multimode ), Connectors, Applications</li> </ul> </li> <li>3.2 Unguided Media(Wireless) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.2.1 Electromagnetic Spectrum For Wireless Communication</li> <li>3.2.2 Propagation Methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.2.2.1 Ground,</li> <li>3.2.2.2 Sky,</li> <li>3.2.2.3 Line-Of-Sight</li> </ul> </li> <li>3.3.3 Wireless Transmission <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.3.3.1 Radio Waves</li> <li>3.3.3.2 Infra-Red,</li> <li>3.3.3.3 Micro-Wave</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10	1,2,3
<b>Unit 4</b>	<p><b>Wired and Wirless LANs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1 IEEE Standards</li> <li>4.2 Standard Ethernet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.2.1 MAC Sublayer</li> <li>4.2.2 Physical layer</li> </ul> </li> <li>4.3 Fast Ethernet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.3.1 MAC Sublayer</li> <li>4.3.2 Physical layer</li> </ul> </li> <li>4.4 Gigabit Ethernet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.4.1 MAC Sublayer</li> <li>4.4.2 Physical layer</li> </ul> </li> <li>4.5 Network Interface Cards(NIC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.5.1 Components of NIC</li> <li>4.5.2 Functions of NIC</li> <li>4.5.3 Types of NIC</li> </ul> </li> <li>4.6 Wireless LAN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.6.1 IEEE802.11 Architecture</li> <li>4.6.2 MAC Sub layer</li> <li>4.6.3 Frame Format</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10	1,2,3



	4.6.4 Frame Types 4.6.5 Addressing Mechanism 4.6.6 Bluetooth (Architecture, Piconet and Scatternet, Applications)		
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Network Connectivity Devices</b> 5.1 Categories of Connectivity Devices 5.1.1 Passive & Active Hubs 5.1.2 Repeaters 5.1.3 Bridges 5.1.3.1 Transparent Bridges(Loop Problem, Spanning Tree) 5.1.3.2 Source Routing Bridges 5.1.4 Switches 5.1.5 Router 5.1.6 Gateways 5.2 Network Security Devices 5.2.1 Firewalls 5.2.1.1 Packet-Filter firewall 5.2.1.2 Proxy firewall	6	1,2,3
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Internet Basics</b> 6.1 Concept of Intranet & Extranet 6.2 Internet Information Server(IIS) 6.3 Web Server 6.4 World Wide Web( WWW ) 6.4.1 Architecture, 6.4.2 Web Documents :- static, dynamic and active documents 6.5 Search Engines 6.6 Internet Service Providers(ISP) 6.7 HTTP 6.7.1 HTTP Transaction 6.7.2 Persistent and non persistent connection	6	2,3
<b>Total No. of Lectures</b>		<b>48</b>	

**Recommended Books :**

- 1) Computer Networks - Andrew Tanenbaum (III Edition)
- 2) Data Communications & Networking - Behrouz Ferouzan (III Edition)
- 3) Complete Guide to Networking - Peter Norton

## B.C.A. Semester IV

**Subject Name :- Enterprise Resource Planning and Management.**

**Course Code :-404**

**Objectives :-**

1. To know what is ERP.
2. To learn different ERP technologies.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lect.</b>	<b>Reference Books</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>ERP : An Overview</b>  1.1. What is ERP. 1.2. Reasons for Growth Of ERP 1.3. Problem areas in ERP implementations. 1.4. The future of ERP 1.5. Characteristics and features of ERP 1.6. Benefits of ERP.	<b>04</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Enterprise Modeling and Integration for ERP</b>  2.1.Enterprise-An overview 2.2.What is enterprise 2.3.Integrated Management Information 2.4.The role of enterprise 2.5.Business modeling 2.6.Integrated Data Model 2.7.Role of Common/Shared Enterprise Database 2.8.Linkages of the Enterprise 2.8.1.Establishing Customer-Enterprise Link 2.8.2.Establishing Vendor-Enterprise Link 2.8.3.Establishing Links within the Enterprise 2.8.4.Establishing Links with Environment 2.9. Scope of Enterprise system 2.10.Generic Model of ERP System 2.11.Client/Server Architecture and Enterprise – wide Computing 2.11.1. Characteristics of client/Server Architecture 2.11.2. Different Components of ERP Client/Server Architecture	<b>08</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>ERP And related Technologies</b>  3.1.BPR(Business Process reengineering) 3.1.1.Definition 3.2.BPR –The different phases 3.3.Enterprise Redesign Principles 3.4.BPR and IT 3.5.Data Warehousing 3.6.Data Warehouse Components	<b>08</b>	<b>1,2</b>

	<p>3.7.Structure and Uses of Data Warehouse</p> <p>3.8.Data Mining</p> <p>3.9.What Is Data Mining</p> <p>3.10.Data Mining Process</p> <p>3.11.Advantages and Technologies Used In Data Mining</p> <p>3.12.OLAP</p> <p>3.13.Supply Chain Management</p> <p>    3.13.1.Definition</p> <p>    3.13.2.Stevan’s Model</p> <p>    3.13.3.Benefits</p> <p>    3.13.4.ERP Vs SCM</p> <p>3.14.CRM</p>		
<b>Unit 4</b>	<p><b>ERP Implementation</b></p> <p>4.1.Evolution</p> <p>4.2.Evolution of ERP.</p> <p>4.3.Evolution of Packaged Software Solutions.</p> <p>4.4.The Obstacles in ERP implementation.</p> <p>4.5.ERP Implementation Lifecycle (Different Phases).</p> <p>4.6.Implementation Methodology.</p> <p>4.7.ERP Implementation-The Hidden Costs.</p> <p>4.8.In-house Implementation-Pros and Cons</p> <p>4.9.Vendors and role of vendors for ERP</p> <p>4.10.Consultants and role of consultants for ERP.</p>	<b>08</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>Unit 5</b>	<p><b>Technologies In ERP System</b></p> <p>5.1.Introduction</p> <p>5.2.Electronic Data Interchange(EDI)</p> <p>    5.2.1.Use of EDI</p> <p>    5.2.2.Evolution of EDI</p> <p>    5.2.3.Benefits of the EDI</p> <p>    5.2.4.EDI Standards</p> <p>    5.2.5.EDI Services</p> <p>    5.2.6.EDI Components</p> <p>    5.2.7.EDI Administration</p> <p>5.3.IDoc Application</p> <p>5.4.EDI Integration</p> <p>5.5.ALE Integration</p> <p>5.6.Internet Integration</p> <p>5.7 OCR Integration</p>	<b>07</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit 6</b>	<p><b>The ERP Domain</b></p> <p>6.1.Vendors in the ERP Market.</p> <p>6.2.SAP’s Markets</p> <p>    6.2.1.SAP Architecture And Integration</p> <p>    6.2.2.Scalability of SAP</p> <p>    6.2.3.SAP Business Structure</p> <p>    6.2.4.Common SAP Installation</p> <p>    6.2.5.SAP R/3 System</p>	<b>07</b>	<b>1,2</b>

	6.2.6.SAP Tools 6.3.Pepole Soft. 6.4.Jd Edwards 6.5.Oracle		
<b>Unit 7</b>	<b>ERP Present and Future</b> 7.1. Limitations of ERP 7.2. EIA(Enterprise Integration Application) 7.3. EIA Products 7.4. Two Flavors of EIA and Messaging 7.5. ERP And E-Commerce 7.6. ERP and Internet. 7.7. Future Directions in ERP.	<b>06</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Total No. of Lectures</b>	<b>48</b>	

### **Recommended Books**

1. ERP : Demystified – Alexis Leon (Tata McGraw Hill)
2. ERP – Ravi Shankar and S. Jaiswal (Galgotia)

## B.C.A .Semester IV

**Subject: - Human Resource Management**

**Course Code:- 405**

**Objective:** To acquaint the students with the Human Resource Management its different functions in an organization and the Human Resource Processes that are concerned with planning, motivating and developing suitable employees for the benefit of the organization.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lect.</b>	<b>Reference Books</b>
<b>Unit I</b>	<b>Introduction To HRM</b> Definition and Concept of HRM and Personnel Management, Difference between PM and HRM, Importance of HRM, activities and functions of HRM, Challenges before HRM,HRD,HRP, Concept of recruitment –sources of recruitment. Concept of Selection –selection Procedure, Induction and placement	12	1,2,3,4
<b>Unit II</b>	<b>Performance Appraisal, Training and development</b> Meaning and Definition-need- objective –importance of training, training method –evaluation of training program, Concept and Objective Performance Appraisal-Process of performance appraisal method –uses and limitation of performance appraisal, Promotion and demotion policy, Transfer Policy.	12	1,2
<b>Unit III</b>	<b>Wages and Salary Administration</b> Method of wage payment –Employee Remuneration factors determining the level of remuneration-profit sharing –fringe benefit and employee services.	8	3,4
<b>Unit IV</b>	<b>Grievance and discipline</b> Meaning, Definition and nature of Grievance .Grievance procedure-Grievance Machinery. Definition of Discipline-aim and objective of discipline Principle of discipline.	8	1,2,3
<b>Unit V</b>	<b>The E-HR</b> Nature of E-HRM,E-HR activity, E-Recruitment , E-Selection, E-learning ,E-Compensation	8	2,4
	<b>Total No. of Lectures</b>	48	

**Recommended Book:**

- 1) P. C. Perdeshi – Human Resources Management.
- 2) K. Ashwathappa –Human Resources Management.
- 3) C. B. Mamoria – Personnel Management.
- 4) A. M. Sharma – Personnel and Human Resource Management.

**(EXTERNAL STUDENTS)**

**M.Com. Part – I**

**Advanced Accounting and Taxation [Special Paper- II]**

**Subject Title :- Specialized Areas in Accounting and Business Tax  
Assessment & Planning.**

**Course Code :- 104**

**(With effect from : 2017- 2018)**

**Objectives :-**

1. To develop competency of students to solve problems relating Special areas in accounting including accounting for Services Sector.
2. To understanding of Financial Reporting Practices.
3. To familiarize the student with procedure of accounting for Taxation.
4. To provide understanding of Direct Taxes including Rules pertaining thereto and their application to different business situations.
5. To understand principles underlying the Service Tax.
6. To understand basic concepts of Goods and Service Tax.

**(TERM – I)**

**SPECIALIZED AREAS IN ACCOUNTING**

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>Period</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>ACCOUNTING FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS:</b> Introduction - Accounting Treatment - Percentage of Completion Method, Completed Contract Method. Provision for foreseeable losses-Principles to be followed while taking credit for profit on incomplete contracts, valuation & disclosure of Work-in-progress, escalation clause, preparation of contract accounts.AS7	<b>08</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>ACCOUNTING FOR CORPORATE RESTRUTURING:</b> Amalgamation - Absorption - External reconstruction, (Advanced problems only) - Internal Reconstruction - reparation of Scheme of Internal Reconstruction.	<b>08</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>FUND BASED ACCOUNTING:</b> Introduction - Special Features of Accounting for Educational Institutions, Accounting for Government Grants as per guidance notes issued by the ICAI.	<b>06</b>

<b>IV</b>	<b>SERVICES SECTOR ACCOUNTING:</b> A. Hotel accounting - introduction - visitors' ledger. B. Hospital accounting - Introduction- capital and revenue expenditure OPD & IPD Register. C. Transport Undertaking - Introduction - preparation of final Accounts - Accounting of Roadways Preparation of final accounts - Log Book.	<b>08</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>CORPORATE FINANCIAL REPORTING:</b> Issues and problems with reference to published financial statements of Companies. Financial Reporting in respect of Mutual Funds, Non Banking Financial Companies, Merchant Bankers, Stock Brokers	<b>08</b>
<b>VI</b>	<b>ACCOUNTING FOR CORPORATE TAXATION:</b> A. Accounting for Income Tax: Provision for Taxation - Advance Tax- Completion of Assessment - Corporate Dividend Tax-Tax Deducted at Source Deferred Tax as per AS.22. B. Accounting treatment of Goods and Service Tax.	<b>10</b>
<b>Total-</b>		<b>48</b>

**(TERM – II)**

**BUSINESS TAX ASSESSMENT & PLANNING**

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>Period</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT OF VARIOUS ENTITIES:</b> 1. Assessment of Companies 2. Assessment of Co-operative Societies 3. Assessment of Charitable Trusts (Theory & Problems)	<b>12</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS:</b> Income Tax authorities, Return of Income, Procedure for Assessment - Types of assessment, Appeals and Revision, Deduction of Tax at Source - Advance payment of Tax - Deduction and Collection of Tax At Source- Interest and penalties, Offences and Prosecutions - Refund of Tax-Transfer Pricing (Domestic & International Transactions) (Theory & simple problems on TDS, Advance Tax & Interest Calculation)	<b>12</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>TAX PLANNING:</b> Meaning of tax planning and management, tax evasion and tax avoidance- Nature and scope of tax planning and management in the corporate sector- Justification of corporate tax planning and management. Tax Planning considerations in relation to Business.(Theory)	<b>08</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>GOODS AND SERVICE TAX:</b>	<b>16</b>



	<p><b>A] OVERVIEW &amp; EVALUATION OF GST:</b> Introduction to GST-Key Concepts – Taxes under GST – Central GST – State GST – Union Territory GST – Integrated GST - Cess</p> <p><b>B] REGISTRATION:</b> Threshold for Registration – Regular Tax Payer – Composition Tax Payer – Casual Taxable Person – Non Resident Taxable Person – Unique Identification Number – Registration Number Format.</p> <p><b>C] SUPPLY UNDER GST: -</b> Supply – Valuation of Supply (Numerical on Valuation and Calculation of Tax) - Place of Supply.</p> <p><b>D] INPUT TAX CREDIT UNDER GST AND RETURNS:</b> Input tax credit process – Negative List for Input tax credit – Input Tax Credit Utilization – Input Tax Credit Reversal.</p>	
<b>Total-</b>		<b>48</b>

**Notes:**

1. Theory questions will carry 30% marks.
2. Practical problems will carry 70% marks.
3. Relevant Accounting standards to be studied under each topic
4. Amendments made prior to commencement of Academic Year in the relevant act should be considered.

**List of Books Recommended for Study :**

1. Shukla and Grewal: Advanced Accounts. (S. Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi)
2. Jain and Narang: Advanced Accounts.(Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana)
3. Sr. K. Paul: Accountancy, Volume-I and II.(New Central Book Agency, Kolkata)
4. R. K. Lele and Jawaharlal: Accounting Theory (Himalaya Publishers)
5. Dr. L. S. Porwal: Accounting Theory (Tata McGraw Hill).
6. Robert Anthony, D.F.Hawkins & K.A. Merchant: Accounting Text & Cases (Tata McGrawHill).
7. Dr. S. N. Maheshwari: Corporate Accounting (Viakas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi)
8. Dr.Ashok Sehgal & Dr .Deepak Sehgal: Advanced Accounting (Taxmann, New Delhi).
9. Guidance Notes issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. on :
  - a. Accounting for Goods and ServiceTax :
  - b. Accounting for Fringe Benefits Tax :

c. Accounting for Corporate Dividend Tax:

10. Relevant guidance notes issued by the ICAI.
11. Dr. Vinod Singhanian: Direct Taxes, Law and Practice, Taxman Publication, New Delhi.
12. Dr. Bhagawati Prasad: Direct Taxes
13. Girish Ahuja and Ravi Gupta: Direct Taxes, Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
14. T. N. Manoharan: Hand Book of Income Tax Laws
15. B.B. Lal & N.Vashisht: Direct Taxes (Pearson)

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