

Credit Based I SEMESTER B.A. Degree

Papers offered for study

Sl.No	Course Subjects	Course Code	No. Of hrs per week	Marks		Max Marks
				IA	Theory	
1	General Proficiency and Communicative English	BASENL103	4	20	80	100
2	Kannada	BASKAL104	4	20	80	100
3	Ancient History & Archaeology (History & culture of India To 600 A.D)	BASARC101	6	30	120	150
4	Co-operation (Co-operative Principles and Rural Co-operatives) OR Sociology (Principles of Sociology)	BASCPC102	6	30	120	150
		BASSOC102				
5	Economics (Micro Economics)	BASECC102	6	30	120	150
6	Indian Constitution (Constitution of India)	BASCIF102	4	20	80	100
7	Co & Extra Curricular Activities					50

Credit-based I Semester B.A.
(Common to all batches scheme)
General Proficiency and Communicative English
4 Hours per Week. Max. Marks: 100

Features:

The syllabus is designed for 40 hours (4 hours per week). The Maximum Marks allotted is 100 (80+20). The duration of the semester exam is 3 hours.

Objectives:

- -Providing competence in constructing sentences properly.
- -Instilling human values and a sense of social responsibility.
- -Improving self-confidence of students to face all the challenges.

Course Content:

- Prose (30 marks)
- Poetry (30 marks)
- Grammar (20 marks)
- **Prose:**
 1. Half-a-Rupee Worth: R.K.Narayan
 2. The Apostle of the Unwanted: Khushwant Singh
 3. Building Self-Confidence: Norman Vincent Peale
 4. A Job Well Done: Ruskin Bond
 5. On Saying 'Please': A.G.Gardiner
- **Poetry:**
 1. The Seven Ages of Man: William Shakespeare
 2. Where the Mind is without Fear: Rabindranath Tagore
 3. Up-Hill: Christina Rossetti
 4. The Stolen Boat-Ride: William Wordsworth
 5. No Men are Foreign: James Kirkup
- **Grammar:**
 1. Articles
 2. Prepositions
 3. Phrases and Clauses
 4. Tense and Concord

Recommended Reference Books:

1. Text: English Language Textbook for B.A. –Semester I and II of Mangalore University by Trinity Publishers.
2. Contemporary English Grammar Structure and Composition by David Green (Published by Macmillan, New Delhi, 2009).

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Course Outcome:

▪ **Prose:**

- 1) Explain the incident concerning the ‘half-a-rupee coin’ with reference to the story of Subbaiah.
- 2) Describe Mother Teresa’s childhood.
- 3) Give an account of the social service activities of Mother Teresa.
- 4) How does Norman Peale describe his experiences as a student with low self-esteem?
- 5) How does Dhuki take revenge on the Major?
- 6) How does Gardiner emphasize the need for basic manners and courteous behaviour in society?

Vocabulary exercises: Synonyms, Antonyms, Use of appropriate words, appropriate forms of words and one-word substitutes.

▪ **Poetry:**

- 1) How does Shakespeare describe the seven ages of man?
- 2) How does Wordsworth show the power of Nature in “The Stolen Boat Ride”?
- 3) How does Christina Rossetti describe man’s eternal journey to heaven in her poem, ‘Up-Hill’?
- 4) Why is the poet against all wars in the poem, ‘No Men are Foreign’?
- 5) What kind of freedom does Rabindranath Tagore want for his country in the poem, ‘Where the Mind is Without Fear’?

▪ **Grammar:**

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles.
 - a. E.g. Atul is ----- honest employee.
2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:
 - a. E.g. He was unsure ----- his judgement.
3. Rewrite the following sentences expanding the underlined phrases and clauses:
 - a. E.g. She is a wealthy lady.
4. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs:
 - a. E.g. We are -----T.V. (watch)
5. Choose from the brackets the word that agrees with the subject in each sentence:
 - a. E.g. They ----- coffee. (like/likes)

Student Evaluation Components:

SL.NO	TYPE OF ASSESSMENT	WEIGHTAGE
1.	Internal assessment:2 tests & assignment	20% (20 Marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 Hrs duration	80% (80 Marks)

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Code: BASARC101

**Credit Based I Semester B.A. Degree
(Common to all Batches)
Course: Ancient History & Archaeology
Course Paper: History & culture of India To 600 A.D.
Number of Modules: 08
[6 hours per week. Max. Marks: 150]**

Objectives of the Course:

- To study the nature and scope of History.
- To understand the basic geographical features of India.
- To study the Pre-Historic Culture in India.
- To study the Vedic civilization in India.
- To study about the political changes occurred in Early Indian History.
- To know about the first India's Foreign Contact with the Greeks

Module I: Preliminaries (08 hours)

- Historical writings on India- Changing approach to Indian History
- Source- Archaeology, Numismatics, literature, indigenous & foreign- their nature & Importance
- Geographical features, their impact on Indian History & culture.

Course Outcome:

1. Write a short note on historical writings on India.
2. Briefly explain the role of source materials to reconstruct the history of India .
3. Explain the role geographical features of India.
4. Explain role of Himalayan Mountain in protecting India.

Module II: Pre Historic culture (08 hours)

Palaeolithic cultures-transition from Palaeolithic to Neolithic – beginnings of agriculture and settled life – copper-bronze age cultures.

Course Outcome:

1. Explain the features of Palaeolithic culture.
2. Discuss the features of Neolithic culture.
3. Explain the social life of the people of Copper & Bronze Age.

Module III; the Bronze Age Civilization. (08 hours)

The Harappan culture- Harappan sites- town planning –economy-external contacts crafts- social structure- political organisation-religion-script-chronology-theories regarding origin & disappearance of Harappan Culture.

Course Outcome:

1. Briefly explain the town planning system during Harappan Period.
2. Explain the social structure & political organisation during Harappan Culture.
3. Explain the various theories regarding origin &disappearance of Harappan culture.

Module IV: The Indo-Aryan in Indian History (05 hours)

- The Vedic Literature- the Samhithas & later texts- nature of the literature.
- The early Vedic period – political & social organisation – nature of economy-pastoralism- religious ideas & practices.
- Later Vedic Age – Geographical Shifts –the advent of iron – painted Grey Ware Culture- Economic & social Changes- emergence of Varna division-breakup of old political forms- changes in religion & philosophy.

Course Outcome:

1. Explain the origin of Aryan origin Theory.
2. Briefly explain the social religious & political condition of early Vedic period.
3. Explain the social religious & political condition of later Vedic period.
4. Write a note on Painted Grey ware culture.

Module V: Persian & Greek Contacts (08 hours)

The rise of new religions- the material background- questioning of orthodoxy- Jainism & its doctrines – fortunes of Jainism & Buddhism- their contributions.

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Course Outcome:

1. Explain the causes for the rise of new heterodox religion in India
2. Write a short note on life & teachings of Gouthama Buddha.
3. Write a short note on life & teachings of Vardhamana Mahaveera

Module VI: Maghadhan Ascendency (07hours)

- Rise of the Kingdom of Maghada- the Nandas
- Chandraguptha Mourya-Ashoka & his successors
- Ashoka's policy of Dharma- its sources& function
- Economy Art & other cultural contributions- declaim of the Mouryas.

Course Outcome:

1. Write a note on life and achievements of Chandra Guptha Mourya
2. Write an essay on Ashoka
3. Explain the cultural contributions of Mouryan empire

Book Module VII: The regional states:- (06 hours)

- The Indo-Greeks –Kushanas –kanishka-trade, Inland trade & forign – Mahayanism & the Gandhara School of Art.
- The Deccan – Expansion of Agriculture – trade, Guild – Satavahanas- cultural contributions – penetration of northern Institutions.

Course Outcome:

1. Write note on influence of Indo-Greeks innovation on India.
2. Write a short note on Ghandhara School of Art.
3. Explain the cultural contributions of Kushanas.
4. Write a note on Gouthami Puthra Shathakarni.

Book Module VIII: The age of Transition:- (10 hours)

- The rise of Gupthas- Samudraguptha & the Alahabad prasasthi – Chandraguptha II –Huna invasion – disintegration of Guptha Empire.
- Cultural Contributions –religion- Fahien Account- Sanskrit literature- Architecture, sculpture & painting
- Harsha of Kanouj –Buddhism- Hieun Tsang –Education- Nalanda University

Course Outcome:

1. Write an essay on life & achievements of Samudra Guptha.
2. Write a note on Alahabad Prasasthi.
3. Write a note on Chandraguptha II.
4. Write a note on Fahien Account
5. Briefly explain the cultural contributions of Gupthas.
6. Write a note on life & archivists of Harsha of Kanouj.

Books for Reference:

1. The birth of Indian Civilization by Allchin, Bridget & Raymond
2. Pre History & Proto- History of India & Pakistan by H.D Sankalia.
3. History & culture of Indian People by R.C Majumdar.
4. Indian Ancient past by R.S Sharma
5. Asoka & declaim of Mourya by Romila Thaper

Student Evaluation Components:

Sl. No.	Type of Assessment	Weightage
1.	Internal Assessment: Two tests & assignment	20% (30 marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 hours duration. Question paper pattern: There will be three parts. Part A – Answer any three questions of 16 marks each out of five questions. Part B - Answer any six questions of 08 marks each out of eight questions. Part C – Map work one question for 12 marks. Part C - Answer any four questions of 06 marks each out of six questions	80% (120 marks)

Credit Based I Semester B.A. Degree

(Common to all Batches)

Course: Co-operation

Course Paper I: Co-operative Principles and Rural Co-operatives

Number of Modules: 06

[6 Hours per week. Max. Marks: 150]

Objectives of the Course:

- To understand the genesis, nature and principles of co-operation in India.
- To compare co-operative enterprise with other enterprises.
- To study the growth of co-operative movement in India.
- To learn various sources of agricultural credit in India.
- To examine the working of agricultural credit societies and co-operative banking in India.
- To gain knowledge of nature, types and arguments for and against co-operative farming.
- To analyse the role of dairy co-operatives in India.

MODULE I

Genesis of co-operative movement: meaning and definition of co-operation – Principles of co-operation – comparison with other forms of enterprises; Co-operative sector and private sector; co-operative sector and public sector – benefits of co-operation.

Course outcome:

1. What is 'co-operation'? Examine the important features of co-operative economy.
2. Define co-operation. Explain the principles of co-operation.
3. Compare co-operative enterprise with private and public enterprises.
4. Briefly explain the benefits of co-operation.

MODULE II

Growth of co-operative movement in India: pre Independence developments – co-operative development through plans- state and co-operation.

Course outcome:

1. Examine the growth of co-operative movement in India since 1904.
2. Explain the development of co-operative movement during 5 year plans.
3. Examine the relationship between state and co-operation.

MODULE III

Agricultural credit: need, classification – sources: non institutional sources; money lenders, traders and others – Institutional sources; co-operatives, Farmers service societies, Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and SBI and NABARD.

Course outcome:

1. Explain need and classification of agricultural credit.
2. Examine various non-institutional sources of agricultural credit.
3. What is NABARD? Explain its functions and evaluate its working.
4. Explain the role of SBI in rural development.
5. Examine the role of commercial bank in rural development.
6. Evaluate the working of Regional Rural Banks in India.
7. Discuss the working of Farmers service societies.

MODULE IV

Primary Agricultural Credit Societies; Central Co-operative Banks, State Apex Banks, Primary Land Development Banks, Central Land Development Banks – objectives, constitution and functions – sources of working capital – loan operation, present position, problems and suggestions.

Course outcome:

1. Explain the objectives, functions, sources of finance and the working of primary agricultural credit societies.
2. What are the objectives of central co-operative banks? Explain their sources of working capital.
3. Explain the objectives, functions, sources of finance and problems of state co-operative banks.
4. What are the land development banks? Explain their objectives and loan operations.
5. Give an account of primary land development bank.
6. Explain the structure of agricultural credit.

MODULE V

Co-operative Farming: meaning and characteristics of co-operative farming – types of co-operative farming – arguments for and against co-operative farming – Evaluation.

Course outcome:

1. What is co-operative farming? Explain its characteristics.
2. Explain different types of co-operative farming.
3. Examine various arguments for and against co-operative farming.

MODULE VI

Dairy co-operatives: importance – structure and organisation – Role of NCDC – Problems of dairy co-operatives and suggestions.

Course outcome:

1. Explain the importance of dairy co-operatives. How they are organised?
2. Examine the role of NCDC.

Books for reference:

1. Dr. B.S. Mathur – Co-operation in India.
2. T.N. Hajela – Co-operation.
3. Dr. S. Nakhiran and Dr. A. Johan Wiljfred – Co-operative Banking in India.
4. R.D. Bedi – Theory and Practice of Co-operation in India.
6. Raddar Datt & Sundaram K.P.M. – Indian Economy.
7. V. Kulandaiswamy – Co-operative Dairying in India.
8. Misra & Puri – Indian Economy.

Student Evaluation Components:

Sl. No.	Type of Assessment	Weightage
1.	Internal Assessment: Two tests & assignment	20% (30 marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 hours duration. Question paper pattern: There will be three parts. Part A – Answer any two questions of 24 marks each out of four questions. Part B - Answer any four questions of 12 marks each out of six questions. Part C - Answer any four questions of 06 marks each out of six questions	80% (120 marks)

Code: BASSOC102

**Credit Based I Semester B.A. Degree
(Common to all Batches)
Course: Sociology
Principles of Sociology
Number of Modules: 05
[6 hours per week. Max. Marks: 150]**

Objectives of the Course:

- To study the nature and scope and Importance of sociology.
- To study the various branches in sociology .
- To understand the basic concepts of sociology.
- To study about various agencies of social control.
- To learn about culture and process of socialisation.

Module I: Introduction (15 hours)

Sociology: Meaning, scope, Importance .Sociological perspectives-Functional, Conflict, Internationalist.

Course Outcome:

1. Define Sociology. Explain its scope and Importance.
2. Explain the various branches of sociology.
3. Describe the basic concepts of sociology.
4. What is social control? Explain its agencies.

Module II: Relationship with other social sciences and branches of sociology (10 hours)

Relationship and differences-sociology and anthropology, sociology and psychology. Branches of sociology-Industrial, and medical.

Course Outcome:

4. Explain the relationship and differences between anthropology & sociology.
5. Discuss the relationship and differences between psychology & sociology.
6. What is Industrial sociology? Explain its importance.
7. Explain the scope and importance of medical sociology.

Module III; Basic concepts (15 hours)

Social structure-meaning, elements, social function-meaning, types. role ,status, norms, values, Social stratification and social mobility.

Course Outcome:

1. Explain the elements of social structure.
2. What is social function? Explain its types..
3. Write on the concepts of role and status.
4. Explain concepts of norms and values.
5. What is social stratification? Explain its features..
6. Explain the concept of social mobility.

P.T.O.

Module IV: Social control (10 hours)

Social control - meaning, objectives, types. Agencies of social control – formal; state, and law, informal; folkways, more’s customs.

Course Outcome:

1. Explain the concept of social control.
2. Discuss the various agencies of social control.
3. What is formal social control? Explain its agencies.
4. What is informal social control? Explain its agencies.

Module V: Culture and Socialization (10 hours)

Culture-meaning, elements its types. Socialization -meaning, agencies. And theories of socialization-Cooley ,mead, freedmen Thomas

Course Outcome:

1. What is culture? Explain its various elements.
2. Explain the types of culture.
3. What is socialization? Explain its various agencies.
4. Explain Cooley theory looking glass self.
5. Explain mead and Thomas theory of socialization.

Books for Reference:

1. Goode, William. – Principles of Sociology.
2. H.M. Johnson. – Sociology –A Systematic Introduction..
3. Kingsley, Davis. – Human Society.
4. Shankar Rao. – Introduction to Sociology.
5. Paisa, Richard. –Principles of Sociology
6. Tumin Melvin M – Social Stratification-The forms and functions of Inequality.

Student Evaluation Components:

Sl. No.	Type of Assessment	Weightage
1.	Internal Assessment: Two tests & assignment	20% (30 marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 hours duration. Question paper pattern: There will be three parts. Part A – Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each. Part B - Answer any five questions of 0 8 marks each out of seven questions. Part C - Answer any four questions of 15 marks each out of six questions	80% (120 marks)

Credit Based I Semester B.A. Degree
(Common to all Batches)
Course: Economics
Course Paper: Micro economics
Number of Modules: 05
[6 hours per week. Max. Marks: 150]

Objectives of the Course:

- To study the nature and scope of micro economics.
- To understand the basic economic principles.
- To study the behaviour of an economic agent, namely, a consumer, a producer and a factor owner.
- To learn about price determination and the price fluctuations in various forms of market.
- To study the behaviour of a unit and the analysis is generally static and in partial equilibrium framework.

Module I: Introduction

(05 hours)

Micro Economics: Meaning, scope, uses and limitations – Functional relationships - constants and variables.

Course Outcome:

1. Define micro economics. Explain the scope and uses of micro economics.
2. Write on the limitations of micro economics.
3. Explain the linear and non-linear functions.
4. Write on variables and constants.

Module II: Consumption

(10 hours)

Law of diminishing marginal utility. Consumer's surplus – practical significance. Indifference curve analysis: properties of an indifference curve, consumer's equilibrium.

Course Outcome:

1. Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility. What are its uses and exceptions?
2. Discuss the concept of consumer's surplus. What are its uses and limitations?
3. What are indifference curves? Explain its properties.
4. Explain the concept of consumer's equilibrium with the help of indifference curve analysis.
5. Write on budget line and marginal rate of substitution.

Module III; Demand Analysis

(10 hours)

Meaning, law of demand- determinants of demand- reasons for operation- exceptions to the law of demand. Price elasticity of demand: meaning, cases and measurement of price elasticity.

Course Outcome:

1. Explain the law of demand. Why does the demand curve slope downward?
2. Discuss the determinants of demand.
3. Write on the exceptions to the law of demand.
4. What is price elasticity of demand? Explain the different types of elasticity of demand.
5. Examine the factors determining price elasticity of demand.
6. Explain the various methods of measuring price elasticity of demand.

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Module IV: Supply, Cost & Revenue**(10 hours)**

Supply: meaning, law of supply & determinants – Cost: fixed, variable, total, average & marginal cost.

Revenue: total, average and marginal

Course Outcome:

1. Explain the law of supply. What are its determinants?
2. Analyse the cost-output relationship in the short run.
3. Discuss the concepts of total fixed cost, total variable cost, total cost, average cost, average variable cost and marginal cost.
4. Examine the relationship between average revenue and marginal revenue under perfect and imperfect competition.
5. Write on long run average cost.

Module V: Market Analysis**(15 hours)**

Perfect competition- features, price-output determination. Monopoly – features, price-output determination. Price discrimination. Monopolistic competition- features, price-output determination. Selling cost. Oligopoly- features.

Course Outcome:

1. What is perfect competition? Explain the price-output determination under perfect competition.
2. Explain the features of monopoly. Discuss the price -output determination under monopoly.
3. What is monopolistic competition? Explain the price-output determination under monopolistic competition.
4. What is price discrimination? Explain its types.
5. Write on selling cost.

Books for Reference:

1. Jingan M. L. – Macro and micro Economic Theory.
2. Ahuja A. L. – Advanced Economic Theory.
3. Dewett and Varma – Modern Economic Theory
4. Seth M. L. – Principles of Economics
5. Koutsoyiannis A. –Modern Micro Economics
6. Lypsey R. G. & Crystal – Principle of Economics.

Student Evaluation Components:

Sl. No.	Type of Assessment	Weightage
1.	Internal Assessment: Two tests & assignment	20% (30 marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 hours duration. Question paper pattern: There will be three parts. Part A – Answer any two questions of 24 marks each out of four questions. Part B - Answer any four questions of 12 marks each out of six questions. Part C - Answer any four questions of 06 marks each out of six questions	80% (120 marks)

5. The literal meaning of the word “quo warranto” is_____
- a) On what makes b) On what creates c) On what grounds
d) On what determinates.
6. _____ Art provides for the enforcement of fundamental rights by the Supreme Court
- a) Art-32 b) Art-32(2) c) Art-32(3) d) Art-32(1)

MODULE III

Union Government

12 Hours

- President of India- Election, Powers and Position
- Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
- Union Parliament-Loksabha, Rajya Sabha-organization and Powers
- Legislative Process

Course outcome:

1. The Presidents of India is empowered to nominate_____ persons to the Loksabha.
a) 10 b) 2 c) 12 d) 14
2. Criminal charges can be initiated against President during his term of office.
a) True b) False c) Absurd d) Partially true
3. The emergency powers are consisted in _____ articles.
a) 7 b) 8 c) 9 d) 10
4. Who is the real executive of the state?
a) President b) Prime minister c) Vice president d) All the above
5. Who was compared the Indian Prime minister to the President of U.S.A.
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Ambedkar d) None of the above

MODULE IV

State Government

12 Hours

- The Governor
- Chief Minister and Council of Ministers
- State Legislature- Vidhana Sabha and Vidhana Parisad – Oragnization and Powers

Course outcome:

1. Who is the head of the national defence committee?
a) President b) Army head c) Prime minister d) Navy head
2. The qualification for the post of Ambassador is _____
a) IAS b) IFS c) IES d) IPS
3. All the international Treaties and agreements are negotiated in the name of _____
a) The Prime minister b) External Affairs c) President d) Vice President
4. The president has the power to summon the parliament at least_____ a year.
a) Once b) Twice c) Thrice d) Forth

MODULE V

Federalism in India

4 Hours

- Federal Features
- Unitary Features

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Course outcome:

- Federal units of India are called as _____
a) States b) Departments c) Sections d) Divisions
- Which state has among these has unicameral legislature?
a) Bihar b) Uttar Pradesh c) Karnataka d) Goa
- In India there is
a) Double Membership b) Single Citizenship c) Multiple citizenship d) None
- In our federal system distribution of power based on
a) 3 lists b) 2 Lists c) 4 Lists d) None

MODULE VI**The Judiciary****4 Hours**

- The Supreme Court-organization, Jurisdiction, Role
- The High Courts - Organization, Jurisdiction, Role

Course outcome:

- Who appoints chief justice of India?
a) Chief Minister b) Prime Minister c) President d) Governor
- Supreme Court of India controlled by
a) Parliament b) President c) Cabinet d) Lawminister
- Who transfer the judges of High Court?
a) Law minister b) President c) Prime Minister d) Chief Minister

MODULE VII**Electoral Process in India-Organization, Election, Function****5 Hours****Course outcome:**

- Who appoints the chief election Commissioner of India?
a) President b) Prime Minister c) Governor d) Defence Minister
- Which amendment of Indian Constitution decreased voting age from 21 to 18?
a) 61st b) 62nd c) 63rd d) 64th

MODULE VIII**Local Governments-Rural and Urban- Organization powers and Role****5 Hours****Course outcome**

- Head of the city corporation?
a) Commissioner b) Corporator c) President d) Mayor
- Which one of these is not a corporation?
a) Shimoga b) Bangalore c) Mysore d) Hubli-Dharwad

Books for reference:

- D.D. Basu- Introduction of Constitution of India
- M.V Pylee- Indian Constitution and Politics
- V.N. Shukla- Constitution of India

Student Evaluation Components:

Sl. No.	Type of Assessment	Weightage
1.	Internal Assessment: Two tests & assignment	20% (20 marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 hours duration. Question paper pattern: All questions are compulsory, All questions are one word questions with four Alternative.	80% (80 marks)

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