

Programme : B.Sc. Electronics and Communication Systems
Course Title : Elective-II: Robotics and Automation
Year : Third Year
Hours/Week : 5

Course Code : 20UEC5EA2
Semester : V
Credit : 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. Understand the concept of robotic systems
2. Understand the concept of sensors
3. Understand the concept of PLC

COURSE OUTCOMES

After learning the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Learn the concept robotic system	K1
CO2	Acquire the knowledge of PLC	K2
CO3	Acquire the knowledge of computer numerical control	K2&K3

K1 - Remember; K2 - understand; K3 - Apply; K4 -Analyze

MAPPING

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	M	M	M	L	L		M	M	L	M
CO2	M	M	M	L	M		S	M	M	L
CO3	M	M	L	M	L		S	M	M	M

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

UNIT - I CLASSIFICATION OF ROBOTIC SYSTEMS

Basic structure of a robot - Classification of robots: Cartesian, Cylindrical, Spherical, Articulated, SCARA. Accuracy, resolution and repeatability of robots. Robot application in manufacturing: Material transfers - Machine loading and unloading - Processing operations - Assembly and inspection.

DRIVES AND CONTROL SYSTEMS:

Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems: cylinders, control valves, hydro motor. Types of mechanical power drive, rotary to linear motion conversion mechanisms. Robot end effectors. Servomotors - operation, stepper motors - control loops using current and voltage amplifier. Robot controllers - configuration of robot controller.

UNIT - II SENSORS AND VISION SYSTEMS

Types of sensors, tactile sensors, proximity sensors and speed sensors – Encoder, resolvers. Vision systems: Image processing and analysis, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object Recognition.

UNIT - III ROBOT PROGRAMMING & AUTOMATION

Lead through programming - Textual programming, programming examples - Social and Economical Aspects of Robots - Typical layouts of robots in Industries. **AUTOMATION:** Advantages of automation, building blocks of automation. Automatic feeding lines, material-handling devices, ASRS, transfer lines, automatic inspection, intelligent automation.

UNIT - IV PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS (PLC)

Basics of PLC, Architecture of PLC, Advantages, Types of PLC, Types of Programming - Simple process control program's using Relay Ladder Logic. Introduction to PLC networking. Introduction to HMI, DCS and SCADA systems.

UNIT - V COMPUTER NUMERICAL CONTROL(CNC)

Block diagram of a CNC control system, Advantages, Power supply, CPU. CNC and PLC interfacing, Control loops. Feedback devices in CNC machine, analog and digital CNC systems. Introduction to FMS.

Books for study:

1. Michel P. Grover, "Automation Production systems and Computer Integrated manufacturing", Prentice-Hall India, New Delhi, 1987.

Books for reference:

1. W. Bolton, "Mechatronics", Pearson Education Asia, 2002.
2. K.S. Fu, R.C. Gonzalez and C S G Lee, "Robotics: Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1987.
3. Michel P. Grover, "Industrial Robotics - Technology, Programming and Applications", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1986.

e-resources:

1. <https://neostencil.com/upsc-science-tech-classification-of-robots>
2. https://www.brainkart.com/article/Introduction-Robot-Drive-Systems_5132/
3. <https://www.electrical4u.com/programmable-logic-controllers/>
4. <https://theunboxfactory.com/cnc-machine-working/>

Programme: B.A ENGLISH LITERATURE

Course Title : Elective-2TRAVEL WRITING : THEORY AND PRACTICE

Course Code: 20UEL5EA2

Semester: V

No. hours per week: 4

Credits: 3

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

1. The course facilitates the students to understand the difference between journal is tic writing, creative writing, and travelogue.
2. The course traces the origins of travel writing to its current status.
3. The aim is to encourage students to travel, observe and write about the places, people and their ethnography and their culture.

COURSEOUTCOMES:

After learning the course, the students will be able to,

CO1	Developobservation,assimilationandcomparisonskillsofthestudent s.	K1
CO2	Increase interest in taking travel writing as their career.	K3
CO3	Get interest in pursuing a research in travel writing.	K2
CO4	Gain an exposure in different types of culture.	K1&K2
CO5	Enhance the writing skills.	K4

K1-Remember;K2 - Understand;K3 -Apply;K4- Analyze

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S
CO2	S	S	L	S	S	S	M	M	L
CO3	M	L	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO4	M	S	S	M	S	S	M	S	M
CO5	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	L	S

S- Strong;

M- Medium; L- Low

Unit-I

Early Forms, Writing and Travel in the Modern Era, Contemporary Issues, Stirrings and Searchings:

(Putting the World on Paper: Early Trajectories, A Typology of Travel Writers; Editors; Pilgrims; Errant Knights; Merchants; Explorers; Colonisers; Captives and Castaways; Ambassadors; Pirates and Scientists.)

Practical: Writing on past family tour or picnic experience.

UNIT-II

The Grand Tour and After, Exploration and Travel Outside Europe, Modernism and Travel:

(The Dawn of New Tourism; From1830 to 1880; The Triumph of Capitalist Expansion; Late Nineteenth Century Imperialism and Modernism and Travel (1880-1940)

Practical: Writing on Weekend expeditions or activities.

Unit-III

Travelling to Write(1940-2000):

(Post-war Voices; New Forms(or The Leopard, The Giant Slothand Four Camels);The State of Play.)

Practical: Writing on NSS/NCC/Sports Trips.

Unit-IV

Travel Writing and Gender:

(Travel Writing and Gender; Rediscovering Women Travellers; Diversity of Women's Travel Accounts; Documenting the Everyday; Inventing and Identity and Journeys to Self-awareness.)

Practical: Travelogue on Tour./Travelogue as Creative Writing.

Unit-V (Self study)

Travel Writing and Ethnography and Travel Writing and its Theory:

(The Ethnographic Impulse; Ethnography and the Genre of Travel Writing; Ethnographic Rhetoric and Cultural Translation, Ethnography and Politics; Travel Writing and its Theory; Introduction and Texts and Topics.)

Books for study:

Peter Hulme and Tim Youngs, *The Cambridge Companion to Travel Writing*, Cambridge University Press, 2002.

Books for reference:

The Cambridge Companion to American Travel Writing, Edited by Alfred Bendixen and Judith Hamera, CambridgeUniversityPress,2009.

E-resources:

1. <https://www.encyclopedia.com/arts/culture-magazines/travel-writing>
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Travel_literature
3. <https://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/>

NOTE: Questions under Part-A may be taken excluding the non detailed and self study part and questions under part-Band Part-C maybe taken from all the units including self study.

Program : B.Com. Co-operation
Course Title : Allied: Research Methods for Business Analysis
Year : Second Year
Hours/Week : 6

Course Code : 20UCO4AL4
Semester : IV
Credits : 5

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basics of research and data collection.
- To select suitable sampling methods.
- To apply basic business statistics.
- To learn to apply correlation and regression analysis
- To apply index numbers and time series analysis.

Course Outcomes

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

CO1	Practice of data Collection for research	K3
CO2	Identify and select the correct method of sampling.	K3
CO3	Apply averages and dispersion	K3&K4
CO4	Apply and analyse the Correlation and Regression methods.	K3&K4
CO5	Apply and analyse the index numbers and analysis of time series	K3&K4

K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse

Mapping for Course Outcome with Programme Outcome and Programme Specific Outcome

CO/PSO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	M	M	S	S	L	M	S	M	S	M
CO2	S	L	M	L	M	S	M	S	M	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M
CO4	L	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	M	S
CO5	M	S	M	L	M	M	M	M	S	M

S-Strong,

M-Medium,

L-Low

Unit-I

Business Research: Definition, Objectives, types, criteria of good research, research problem, techniques involved in defining a problem. Methods of data collection: Primary and Secondary.

Unit-II

Sample Design: Concept, Methods of Sampling: Simple random sampling, restricted random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic random sampling, cluster sampling. Purposive sampling, quota sampling, convenience sampling,

Unit-III

Statistics: Definition - Objectives - Importance - limitations. Measures of Central Tendencies: mean-median-mode - Geometric mean - Harmonic Mean. Dispersion: Range, Inter - quartile Range - Mean Deviation - Standard Deviation - Coefficient of variation. (Simple Problem)

Unit IV

Correlation and Regression: Definition - methods of correlation - Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation - Spearman's Rank Correlation. Regression: Definition - Methods, Difference between regression and correlation (Simple problem).

Unit -V

Analysis of Time Series: Definition-components of time Series Analysis: Semi-average method, Moving average method- Method of Least squares Index Numbers: Concepts- methods - Index Numbers. (Simple problem).

Self study: Index Numbers.

Books for Study:

1. P.A Navanitham. - *Business Statistics*, Jai Publishers, Trichy - 620021, 2008.
2. S.P .Gupta and Gupta M.P. *Business Statistics*, Sultan Chand and Sons. Educational Publishers, New Delhi - 110002, 2005.
3. C.R. Kothari- *Research Methodology - Methods and Techniques*, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi-110002, 2010.

Books for Reference:

1. R.S.N Pillai and Bagavathi - *Statistics - Theory and Practice*, S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi - 110055, 2016.
2. K. Anbumani. and X.L.X Wilson, *Research Methods for Social Sciences and Management Studies*, New Rooyal Book Company, Lucknow, 2019.

E-Resources:

1. [https:// iaear.weebly.com](https://iaear.weebly.com)
2. <https://www.ebooks.com>
3. <https://www.cusb.ac.in>
4. <https://research.methodology.net>
5. <https://www.sociology.kpi.ua>

Programme : M.Com Co-operative Management **Course Code :** 20PCM2C06
Course Title : Core: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY **Semester :** II
Credits : 5 **Hours /Week :** 6
Year : First Year

Course Objectives:

- To know the concepts, fundamentals and types of research
- To understand the tools and techniques of research
- To learn the sampling techniques
- To know the use of statistical Analysis
- To focus on the different statistical methods

Course Outcomes:

CO1	Gain knowledge on the fundamentals of research	K1&K3
CO2	Preparation of research design	K2&K4
CO3	Understanding the various types of sampling methods	K1&K3
CO4	Knowledge on the uses of statistical tools	K3
CO5	Exercising the statistical methods	K4

K1-Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse

Mapping for Course Outcome with Programme Outcome and Programme Specific Outcome

CO/PSO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO2	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO3	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	M	S	S	M	M	M	S	M	S	M
CO5	M	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M

S-Strong, M-Medium, L-Low

Unit-I : Research: Concept-Characteristics of Social Research, Identification of Research Problems-Use of library, Reference-Reading, URL and Documentation-Types of -Research: Fundamental Research-Applied Research-Action Research and Evaluation Research-Methods of Research: Historical Research-Descriptive-Research-Survey Research-Case Study-Experimental Research.

Self study: URL and Documentation

Unit-II : Tools and Techniques of Research: Observation-Interview-Schedule and Questionnaire, Scaling Techniques, Planning a Research Project: Review of Literature-Selection and Formulation of a Problem-Hypothesis-Research Design.

Self study: Schedule and Questionnaire

Unit-III : Sampling: Types of Sampling-Collection of Data- Tabulation-Analysis and Interpretation of Data-Report Writing-Techniques of Preparing Case Materials in Cooperative Management.

Self study: Types of Sampling

Unit-IV : Statistical Analysis: Definition, Characteristics, Importance, Limitations and uses of Statistics. Statistical Methods-Frequency Distribution- Diagrammatic Representation of Statistical Data. Averages: Mean, Median, Mode-Measuring Dispersion: Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Quartile Deviation, Co-efficient of Variation, Use of SPSS.

Self study: Use of SPSS

Unit-V: Correlation: Meaning, Types, Differences between Correlation and Regression- Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation and Rank Order Method. Regression: Concept- Regression Lines. Time Series: Meaning-use, Moving Average Method-Index Numbers: Meaning, Uses, Growth Rate & Growth Index.

Self study: Time Series

Reference Books:

1. Kothari C.R, *Research Methodology*, New Age International Publication, Edition 2011.
2. Saravanavel.P, *Research Methodology*, Kitab Matal Publication. Edition 2008.
3. Krishnaswami O.R and Reganathan, *Research Methods of Social Science*, Himalaya Publication, Edition 2010.
4. Gupta C.B. *An Introduction to Statistical Methods*, Himalaya Publication, Edition 2011.
5. Pillai and Bhagavathi, *Statistical Method*, Himalaya Publication, Edition 2012
6. Kothari C.R , *Research Methodology – Methods and Techniques*, New Age International Publishers, Edition 2010.
7. Pillai R.S.N. and Bagavathi , *Statistics – Theory and Practice*, S.Chand and Company Ltd, 1st Edition 2016..
8. Anbumani.K and Wilson X.L.X , *Research methods for social sciences and Management studies*, New Rooyal Book Company, 1st Edition 2019.

E-Resources:

1. [https://www.cusb.ac.in/images/cusb-files/2020/el/cbs/MCCOM2003C04%20\(Business%20Research%20Methods\)Research Methodology_C_R_Kothari.pdf](https://www.cusb.ac.in/images/cusb-files/2020/el/cbs/MCCOM2003C04%20(Business%20Research%20Methods)Research%20Methodology_C_R_Kothari.pdf)
2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319207471_HANDBOOK_OF_RESEARCH_METHODODOLOGY
3. <http://dspace.vnbrims.org:13000/jspui/bitstream/123456789/4651/1/Fundamental%20of%20Research%20Methodology%20and%20Statistics.pdf>

Course Title : **PART III -ELECTIVE- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Year: III

Semester: VI

Credits: 4

Hours/Week: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:-

- 1 To gain knowledge in the basic concept of Research and its process.
- 2 To understand the students to know about the formulation of research problem.
- 3 To gain the ideas about Research design.
- 4 To knowledge about data collection, analysis and interpretation of data.
- 5 To gain knowledge in the concept of Research Report.

COURSE OUTCOMES:-

After Learning the course, the students will be able to

CO No	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	It provides the students knowledge about basic concept of research, objectives and its process.	K1
CO2	It gives the ideas about the process of selection and formulation of research problem.	K1,K3
CO3	It gathering the ideas about the Research design and essential steps in preparation of Research design.	K1,K3
CO4	It develops the knowledge of data collection, analysis and interpretation of data.	K4
CO5	It provides the students knowledge about concept of Research Report.	K3

K1-Remember; K2-Understand; K3-Apply; K4-Analyze

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	S	M	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	M
CO2	S	S	S	S	S		M	S	S	S	S
CO3	M	S	S	S	S		M	S	S	S	S
CO4	M	S	S	S	S		S	M	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	M		M	M	S	S	S

S-Strong; M- Medium; L-Low

UNIT-I

Introduction Research: Meaning -Definition - Characteristics- Objectives- Types - Process and steps - Review of literature.

UNIT-II

Process of Selection and formulation of Research problem - Research problems: Identification of the problem - Sources- Criteria of a good research problem - Principles- Hypothesis: Meaning - Sources- Characteristics of good Hypothesis.

UNIT-III

Research Design and Sampling - Meaning - Types- Essential steps - Evaluation. Sampling: Meaning - Characteristics -Methods - Sampling distribution and Errors.

UNIT-IV

Data Collection and Analysis and Interpretation of data. Meaning of Data- Methods of data Collection - Analysis of data - Types of analysis - Statistical tools and analysis(Simple Percentage, Ranking, Chi Square methods Only) - Interpretation of data - Need and Importance - Technique of interpretation.

UNIT-V

* Research Report: Meaning- Steps in Organization- Types of Report - Significance of Report Writing - Drafting of reports - Contents of a report.

Note:-

**Self-study:-*

Books for Study:-

1. C.R. KOTHARI, *Research Methodology Methods and Techniques*, KB Center, 3rd edition 2014.
2. N Thanulingon, *Research Methodology*, Himalaya Publication, 1st edition 2016.

Books for Reference:-

1. Dr Mahesh A Kulkarni, *Research Methodology and Project Work*, Nirali Prakashan, 1st edition 2016.
2. O. R Krishnaswami and M.Rangnathan, *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, Himalaya Publishing House, 1st edition 2015.
3. Dipak Kumar Bhattacharya, *Research Methodology*, Excel Books, 3rd edition 2017.
4. Dr. Roshan Kumar Bhangdiya, *Research Methodology in Commerce and Management*, Enkay Publishers, 5th edition 2013.

E-Recourses:-

1. <https://rccmindore.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Research-Methodology-Hons-III.pdf>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IXN-wIpSTIk>
3. <https://gfgc.kar.nic.in/magadi/GenericDocHandler/32-b29ae961-fb2a-413c-91a7-fc8599f21be0.pdf>
4. <https://freebcomnotes.blogspot.com/2016/06/data-collection-its-methods.html>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YUKIYIOFECU>

Programme: B. Com (PA)

Course Code:20UPA6EL1

Course: ELECTIVE - 1- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Hours / Week: 5

Year: III

Semester: VI

Credits: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To make the students to gain knowledge in the basic concept of Research and its process.
2. To understand the students to know about the formulation of research problem.
3. To gain the ideas about Research design
4. To provide them to knowledge about data collection, analysis and interpretation of data and prepare research Report.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After learning the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Provides the students' knowledge about basic concept of research, objectives and its process.	K1
CO2	Give the ideas about the process of selection and formulation of research problem.	K1 & K2
CO3	Gather the ideas about the Research design and essential steps in preparation of Research design.	K1 & K2
CO4	Develop the knowledge of data collection, analysis and interpretation of data and making Research Report.	K1 & K2

K1-Remember;

K2-Understand;

K3-Apply;

K4-Analyze

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	S	M	S	M	S		S	S	M	S	S
CO2	M	S	S	M	S		S	M	M	S	M
CO3	S	M	S	S	S		S	S	M	M	M
CO4	M	S	S	M	M		S	M	M	S	M

S-Strong;

M-Medium;

L-Low

Unit I- Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Research - Characteristics of Research - Objectives of Research - Types of Research - Process and steps of Research - Research Ethics.

Unit II - Process of Selection and formulation of Research problem

Problem Selection / Identification of the problem - Sources of research problems - Criteria of a good research problem - Principles of research problem - Hypothesis - Meaning - Sources of Hypothesis - Characteristics of good Hypothesis.

Unit III -Research Design

Meaning of Research Design - Types of Research Design - Essential steps in preparation of Research Design - Evaluation of the Research Design - A Model Design.

Unit IV - Data Collection and analysis and interpretation of data.

Main forms of Data Collection responses – Methods of data Collection – Analysis of data – Types of analysis – Statistical tools and analysis – Interpretation of data – Need and Importance - Technique of interpretation.

Unit V-Research Report

*Meaning of Research Report- Steps in Organization of Research Report – Types of Report – Significance of Report Writing – Drafting of reports – Contents of a report. *

***Self - Study**

Book for Study:

- 1.C.R. Kothari, *Research Methodology Methods and Techniques*, KB Center, Revised Edition, 2014.
- 2.N Thanulingon, *Research Methodology*, Himalaya Publication, 2nd Edition, 2016.

Book for Reference:

- 1.Dr Mahesh A Kulkarni, *Research Methodology and Project Work*, Nirali Prakashan, 2nd Edition, 2016.
- 2.O. R Krishnaswami and M.Rangnathan, *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, Himalaya Publishing House, 8th Edition, 2015.
- 3.Dipak Kumar Bhattacharya, *Research Methodology*, Excel Books, 4th Edition, 2017.
- 4.Dr. Roshan Kumar Bhangdiya, *Research Methodology in Commerce and Management*, Enkay Publishers, 1st Edition, 2013.

e-resources:

1. <https://rccmindore.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Research-Methodology-Hons-III.pdf>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IXN-wIpSTlk>
3. <https://gfgc.kar.nic.in/magadi/GenericDocHandler/32-b29ae961-fb2a-413c-91a7-fc8599f21be0.pdf>
4. <https://freebcomnotes.blogspot.com/2016/06/data-collection-its-methods.html>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YUKIYIOFECU>

Programme : MSW (SOCIAL WORK)

Course Code: 20PSW2C05

Course title : CORE: Social Work Research and Statistics

Semester: 2

Duration: 4 hours / week

Credit: 4

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the importance of research and its process.
- To facilitate the knowledge on qualitative and quantitative research techniques.
- To introduce to different statistical methods.
- To develop the capacity to independently conceptualize a problem and execute research.

OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the students are able to:

CO 1	• Acquire basic knowledge on the concepts of social work research and statistics.	K1
CO 2	• Understand the process of research.	K2
CO 3	• Prepare tools of data collection and to collect data.	K3
CO 4	• Apply appropriate statistical techniques.	K3 &K4

K1: Remember

K2: Understand

K3: Apply

K4: Analyse

PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO 1	S	M	S	S		S	S	M	M	M
CO 2	S	S	S	M		S	S	M	M	M
CO 3	S	S	M	M		M	S	M	M	M
CO 4	S	S	M	S		S	S	M	M	M

S - Strong; M - Medium; L - Low.

UNIT - I

Social Science Research: Definition, Characteristics – **Social Work Research:** Definition, Scope of social work research in India - **Problem Identification:**Criteria for selection of research problem, problem formulation – **Review of Literature:** Need and Sources - **Hypothesis:** Meaning, Definition, Importance, Sources, Types - **Theory:** Meaning, Role of theory in research.- Ethics in research.

UNIT - II

Research Design: Definition, Importance - **Types of Research Design:** Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental, Historical, Comparative, Case Study, Survey - **Sources of Data:**Primary and Secondary data – **Types of research:** Qualitative and Quantitative - Differences between qualitative and quantitative research.

UNIT - III

Methods of Data Collection: Observation: Meaning and types - **Questionnaire, Interview guides and Interview schedule** - **Scaling techniques:** Concept, **Types:** Bogardus and Likert - **Variables:** Independent and Dependent variables - **Sampling:** Universe, Sampling frame, Sample - Census - Principles of sampling - **Sampling procedure:** Probability and Non - probability sampling.

UNIT - IV

Processing of data: Editing, Coding, Classification, Tabulation, Frequency distribution, Diagrammatic and Graphic presentation - **Research reporting:** Interpretation of data, Contents of research report, Difference between reference and bibliography - **Statistics:** Definition, Importance, Functions and Limitations - Measures of Central Tendency (Mean, Median and Mode) (**Practical sums**), Uses and Conditions of using Measures of Dispersion (Range, Quartile and Standard Deviations), Correlations, Chi-square, t-test and Anova. (**No practical sums**).

UNIT - V

Qualitative Research: Definition - **Methods of data collection:** Observation, Interview, Case studies and Focus groups - **Types of qualitative research:** Ethnography, Ethnomethodology, Field research, Action research, Frame analysis, Grounded theory, Phenomenology, Phenomenography, Life world analysis and Narrative research - *Ethical guidelines* - Writing qualitative research report.

Techniques of Teaching and Learning

Lecture, Powerpoint presentations and Video presentations

Activity Based Learning

Seminar, Assignments, Group discussions, Exercises, Quiz and Expert lectures

REFERENCE

1. Babbie Ear J.R. (1995). *The Practice of Social Research*. New York: Woodworth.
2. Baipai S.R. (1992). *Methods of Social Survey and Research*. Kanpur: KitabGhar.
3. Creswell John W. *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing among Five Approaches*.
4. Creswell John W. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*.
5. Denzin Norman K. and Yvonna S. Lincoln. *The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Research*. Sage Publishers
6. Flick UWE. (2009). *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Ghosh B.N. (1992). *Scientific Methods and Social Research*. New Delhi: Sterling.
8. Kothari C.R. (1992). *Research Methodology - Methods and Techniques*. Madras: Wiley Esfern.
9. Kothari C.R. (1998). *Research Methodology - Techniques and Trends*. Delhi:

10. Krishnaswami O.R. (1993). *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*. Bombay: Himalaya.
11. Merriam Sharan B. *Qualitative Research: A Guide to Design and Implementation*.
12. Quinn Patton Michael. *Qualitative Research & Evaluation Methods*.
13. Ramachandran P. (1993). *Survey Research for Social Work*. Bombay: A Primer.
14. Sadhu F. Singh. (1998). *Research Methodology in Social Science*. New Delhi: Himalaya.
15. Saldana Johnny. *The Coding Manual for Qualitative Researchers*.
16. Sioberg F. Nett. (1992). *A Methodology for Social Research*. New Delhi: Rawat.
17. Sirkin R.K. (1995). *Statistics for the Social Sciences*. New Delhi: Sage.
18. Wajlman, Nicholas. (2001). *Your Research Project*. New Delhi: Sage and Baiche, Bonsmahu.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Aggarwal, Y.P. (1988). *Better Sampling – Concepts, Techniques and Evaluation*. New Delhi: Sterling.
2. Cochran W.G. (1987). *Sampling Techniques*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
3. Devadas P. Rajammal. (1969). *A Handbook on Methodology of Research*. Coimbatore: Vidyalaya.
4. Fisher A. (1958). *Statistical Methods for Research Worker*. London: Oliver and Boyd.
5. Garrett Henry E. (1973). *Statistics in Psychology and Education*. Bombay: Woodworth, R.S. Vakils, Fetter and Simons.
6. Goode William J. and Hatt Paul K. (1981). *Methods in Social Research*. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
7. Gopal M.H. (1964). *An Introduction of Research Procedures in Social Sciences*. Bombay: Asia.
8. Grosf Miriam Schapiro and Sardy Hyman. (1985). *A Research Primer for the Social and Behavioural Sciences*. London: Academic.
9. Gupta S.C. (1984). *Fundamentals of Statistics*. Bombay: Himalaya.
10. Mohsin S.M. (1989). *Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences*. Madras: Oriem Longman.
11. Moser C.A. (1959). *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*. London: William Heineman.
12. Muiler Daniel J. (1986). *Measuring Social Attitudes*. New York: Teachers College Press.
13. Schuessler K. (1971). *Analysing Social Data*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
14. Tripathi .C. (1987). *Research Methodolog*
15. *y in Social Sciences*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.
16. Wilkinson and Bandarkar. (1977). *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*. Bombay: Himalaya.
17. Young P.N. (1956). *Methods of Social Survey and Research*. USA: Prentice Hall.
18. Young Pauline V. (1966). *Scientific Social Survey and Research*. Bombay: Schmid, Calvin. Asia

Programme: **M. Sc Physics**

Course Title : **Advanced Materials and Characterization**

Year : **II**

Hours/Week : **5**

Course Code: 20PPH3EL2

Semester: **III**

Credits: **4**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course offers to

- understand techniques involved in various approximate methods
- study the methods involved in setting up of Schrödinger equations for time dependent and independent systems
- calculate central field potential of many electron problems using Thomas-Fermi and Hartree-Fock equations
- elucidate scattering theories
- acquire knowledge on relativistic quantum mechanics and quantum field theory

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	use the various approximate methods to solve subatomic problems	K2, K3 & K4
CO2	deduce the Schrödinger equations for time dependent and independent systems	K3
CO3	calculate field potential for many electron problems using Thomas-Fermi and Hartree-Fock equations	K4
CO4	distinguish the relativistic and non-relativistic quantum mechanics	K2
CO5	apply the scattering techniques, Dirac theories and methods of quantization of field energy to solve specific problems in Quantum mechanics	K2 & K3

K1 - Remember; K2 - Understand; K3 - Apply; K4 - Analyze;

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	S	S	M	S	S		S	S	M	S	S
CO2	S	L	M	S	S		S	S	M	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	M	S
CO4	S	M	M	L	S		S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	M	M	M	S		S	S	S	S	S

S - Strong; M - Medium; L - Low

UNIT - I: THIN FILMS:

Thin Film and growth process - Distribution of deposits - Deposition Techniques: Thermal evaporation - Cathodic sputtering - Glow discharge sputtering - RF sputtering - Chemical and Physical vapor deposition - Spray pyrolysis - Spin coating.

THICKNESS MEASUREMENTS: Mass methods - Optical method - photometry, ellipsometry, interferometry - Microbalance technique.

UNIT - II POLYMERIC MATERIALS:

Introduction and types - Photoconductive polymers - Composition and structure of polymers - Polymerization techniques - Chemical oxidative and Electrochemical polymerization - Applications.

SOLAR CELLS: Introduction - History and types of solar cell - Thin film and Dye sensitized solar cell - Minority carrier diffusion - IV characteristics - Solar cell output parameters.

UNIT - III X-RAY ANALYSIS:

Powder X-ray diffraction - Debye-Scherrer technique - Indexing the powder pattern - Calculation of particle size using Scherer method - Lattice constant calculations.

MICROSCOPY ANALYSIS: Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) - EDAX analysis - Principle and working of Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) and - Principle of Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)

UNIT - IV OPTICAL ANALYSIS:

UV-Vis spectroscopy studies - Band gap calculation - Determination of refractive index and optical conductivity - Fluorescence and Photoluminescence studies - Determination of direct band gap energy - Electroluminescence - FTIR spectroscopy - determination of different vibrational modes.

UNIT - V ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL ANALYSIS:

Two probe and four probe methods - Hall effect setup measurement - Thermal Analysis: Introduction - Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) - instrumentation - Determination of weight loss and decomposition products - Differential thermal analysis (DTA) - Cooling curves - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Instrumentation - Specific heat capacity measurements.

TEXT BOOK:

1. A.Goswami, Thin film fundamentals, New age international (P) Ltd, New Delhi (1986)
2. C.P. Poole, F.J. Ownes, Introduction to Nano technology, Wiley, India (2007),
3. L.D. Partain, Solar Cells and their applications, John Wiley and Sons, New York (1995)
4. Lawrence E. Murr, Electron and Ion microscopy and Microanalysis principles and Applications Marcel Dekker Inc., New York (1991).

Reference Books

1. K.L. Chopra, Thin film phenomena, McGraw-Hill Book companies, New York (1969).
2. G.Timp, Nanotechnology, A.P. Press, Springer (1999)
3. R.H. Bube, Photovoltaic Materials, Imperial (1998).
4. Nanoscale characterization of surfaces & interfaces, N John Dinardo, Weinheim Cambridge: Wiley-VCH, 2nd ed., 2000.

Programme : B.Com Co-operation

Subject Code :20UCO6EL2

Course Title : Elective : Entrepreneurship Development Semester : VI

Year : Third Year

Credits : 4

Hours / Week : 5

Course Objectives:

- To know about entrepreneurs and EDP.
- To know the various sources of Institutional finance to entrepreneurs
- To know the various institutional non-finance to entrepreneurs.
- To understand the concept of incentives and subsidies.
- To enable the students to prepare the project proposal.

Course Outcomes

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

CO1	Gain knowledge on entrepreneurship development	K2
CO2	Acquire the skills to apply various sources of finance	K3
CO3	Describe the functions of institutional non-financial set-up to entrepreneurs.	K3
CO4	Identify the various incentives and subsidies available from the Government and other institutions in India.	K4
CO5	Enhance knowledge on the preparation of project proposal.	K4

K1-Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse

Mapping for Course Outcome with Programme Outcome and Programme Specific Outcome

CO/PSO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	S	S	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S
CO2	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	S
CO4	S	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	M	S
CO5	S	M	M	M	M	M	S	M	S	S

S-Strong, M- Medium, L-Low

Unit-I : Definition, Characteristics and Function of Entrepreneur-Types of Entrepreneurs-Entrepreneurship Competency (Input), Entrepreneurship skill development and Training- Special Agencies- MSME - Definition and Functions and Recent Developments.

Unit-II : SFC, SIDCO, SIPCOT, TIIC, Commercial Bank-Small Industries Development Banks - TAICO Bank- Capital and its Importance.

Unit-III : Institutional Non Financial Set up tors: DIC, SIDCO, NSIC, SISI, Indian Investment Centre-Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

Unit-IV : Incentives and Subsidies: Subsidized Service, Subsidy for Market, Transport Subsidy, Seed Capital Assistance, Taxation Benefits to SSI, Special Facilities for Import.

Self study: Taxation benefits to SSI

Unit-V : Project Formulation: Project Identification, Evaluation, Feasibility Analysis, Project Report.

Books for study:

1. Khanka S.S, *Entrepreneurial Development*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd. 2010.
2. Shukla M.B , *Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management*,S.Chand&Co.Ltd 2003.
3. Vasant Desai,*The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management*, Tata Mcgraw Hill, Education private limited, 2011.
4. Gupta,C.B. Srinivasan. N.P ,*Entrepreneurial Development*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd. 2011.
5. Radha, V. *Entrepreneurship Development*, Prasanna Publishing House. 2008.

E-Resources

1. <https://www.ediindia.org/EDIILibrary.aspx>
2. <https://www.juit.ac.in/jcourses/pdf/10B1WPD731.pdf>
3. <https://www.scribd.com/document/258759464/Institutional-Finance-to-Entrepreneurs>
4. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3768476
5. www.hbs.edu/coursecatalog/1624.html

Programme: B. Com / B.Sc. / BCA

Course Code: 20UPA4NM2

Course Title: NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE - II Entrepreneurship Hours / Week: 2

Year: SECOND

Semester: IV

Credits : 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. Understand the basic concepts in the entrepreneurship.
2. To know how to start the new venture and planning for successful enterprise.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After learning the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Understood the basic concepts of entrepreneurship.	K1 & K2
CO2	Able to plan how to start a new venture.	K1 & K2

K1 - Remember;

K2 - Understand;

K3 - Apply;

K4 - Analyze

Unit-I

Entrepreneurship: Concept, knowledge and skills requirement; characteristic of successful entrepreneurs; role of entrepreneurship in economic development; entrepreneurship process; factors impacting emergence of entrepreneurship; managerial vs. entrepreneurial approach and emergence of entrepreneurship.

Unit-II

Starting the venture: Generating business idea – sources of new ideas, methods of generating ideas, creative problem solving, opportunity recognition; environmental scanning, competitor and industry analysis; feasibility study – market feasibility, technical/operational feasibility, financial feasibility; drawing business plan; preparing project report; presenting business plan to investors.

Unit-III

Functional plans: Marketing plan – marketing research for the new venture, steps in preparing marketing plan, contingency planning; organizational plan – form of ownership, designing organization structure, job design, manpower planning; Financial plan – cash budget, working capital, Performa income statement Performa cash flow, perform balance sheet, break-even analysis. Sources of finance: debt or equity financing, commercial banks, venture capital; financial institutions supporting entrepreneurs; legal issues – intellectual property rights patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, licensing; franchising.

Books for Study:

1. Prof. E. Gordon and Dr. K. Natarajan, *Entrepreneurship Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, 6th Edition, 2020.

Books for Reference:

1. Vasantha Desai, *Entrepreneurship Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, 1st Edition, 2019.
2. C.B. Gupta & N.P. Sreenivasan: *Entrepreneurial Development*, Sultan Chand & Sons, Revised Edition, 2020.

e-resources:

1. <https://ncert.nic.in/vocational/pdf/kees104.pdf>
2. http://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Circulars/2013/48_Enterpreneurship.pdf

Programme: B.Com

Course Code: 20UCM5C17

Course Title : PART III -CORE - 17 - ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

Hours /Week: 5

Year : III

Semester: V

Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- ❖ Understanding the dynamic role of entrepreneurship and small businesses
- ❖ To impart knowledge and skills needed to become an entrepreneur
- ❖ To motivate young people to set up own ventures and contribute to national economic development
- ❖ Knowledge in the finance institution, project report incentives and subsidies

Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO No.	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Understand the concept, origin and growth of entrepreneurship	K1 & K2
CO2	Examine the various governmental and non-governmental support offered to the entrepreneurs	K3
CO3	Understand the business plan and process of starting a new venture	K4

K1 - Remember; K2 - Understand; K3 - Apply; K4 - Analyze

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	M	S		M	S	S	M	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S		S	M	S	S	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

UNIT I

Entrepreneur: Meaning, features, types - Qualities of an entrepreneur - functions of entrepreneur. Entrepreneurship: Meaning, definition, characteristics, types and functions - Sickness and survival - Need for training and development - Phases - Special Agencies - Development of women entrepreneurs and rural entrepreneurs.

UNIT II

Industrial Finance: SFCs - SIDCs - SIPCOT - Commercial Banks - Small Industries Development Bank - Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSME).

UNIT III

Institutional Set up – DICs, SIDCO, NSIC, SISIs, Indian Investment Centre – Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

UNIT IV

Incentives and Subsidies: Subsidized Services – Subsidy for market – Transport Subsidy – Seed Capital Assistance – Taxation Benefits to SSI – Special Facilities for Import and Export.

UNIT V

Project formulation – Identification – Evaluation – Feasibility Analysis – Project Report. *

* **Unit-V is declared as Self-study.**

Books for Study:

1. P. Saravanavel, *Entrepreneurial Development*, Margham Publication, 2020.
2. C.B. Gupta and Srinivasan, *Entrepreneurial Development*, Sultan Chand and Sons, 2020

Books for Reference:

1. S.S.Khanka, *Entrepreneurial Development*, S Chand & Company, Reprint 2016,
2. S.G.Bhanushali, *Entrepreneurial Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, 2009

E-resources:

1. <https://byjus.com/commerce/what-is-entrepreneurship/>
2. <https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/entrepreneur/entrepreneurship-characteristicsimportance-types-and-functions-of-entrepreneurship/5228>
3. <https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/india-2/industrial-finance/industrial-finance-in-india-an-overview/62922>
4. <https://www.businessmanagementideas.com/industries/small-scale-industries/institutions-supporting-small-scale-industries-in-india/19913>
5. <https://www.lendingkart.com/blog/what-is-subsidy/>
6. <http://cms.gcg11.ac.in/attachments/article/103/Project%20Formulation.pdf>

Open Elective IV - ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Course code	20KUG6EA4	Credits	04	Year	III
No. of Lecture Hours	60	No. of Practical Hours	--	Sem	VI

Objectives:

- To understand the concept of Entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.
- To gain the knowledge about financial institutions.
- To understand the institutional setup, incentives and subsidies.
- To evaluate business ideas and to prepare the project report.

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1	Understand concept of finance institutions, project report, incentives and subsidies.	K2
CO2	Develop the qualities to become an entrepreneur	K2 &K3

K1 - Remember; K2 - Understand; K3 - Apply; K4 - Analyze

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	M	M	L	S	M	L	M	M	S	S
CO2	M	M	M	S	M	L	M	M	S	S

S - Strong; M - Medium; L - Low

Unit I: Entrepreneurship

Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Functions-Role of Entrepreneur in economic development - Types-Qualities of an Entrepreneurs - Classification of Entrepreneurs-Factors Influencing Entrepreneurship - Entrepreneurship development programme - Self Employment schemes - Government policies on Entrepreneurial development.

Unit II: Institutional Finance to Entrepreneurs

State Level Financial Institutions: State Financial Corporation (SFCS) - State Industrial Development Corporation (SIDCS) - Tamilnadu Industrial Investment Corporation (TIIC) - Small Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamilnadu (SIPCOT).

All Indian Financial Institutions:

Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) - Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) - Industrial Credit Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) - Industrial Rural Development Bank of India (IRDBI).

Unit III: Institutional Setup to Entrepreneurs

District Industries Centre (DIC) - National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) - Small Industries Development Corporation (SIDC) - Small Industries Service Institute (SISI) - Indian Investment Centre - Kadhi and Village Industries (KVIC).

Unit IV: Incentives and Subsidies of State and Central Government

Subsidy For Market - Capital Assistance - Subsidized Services - Taxations, Benefits to SSI - Transport Subsidy - Seed Capital Assistance - Special Facilities for imports.

Unit V: Sources of Ideas

Preliminary Evaluation and Testing of ideas - Demand based industries and Resource based industries
- Project Formulation - Project Identification-Evaluation-Feasibility Analysis-Project Report.

Text Books:

- Dr.Gupta C. B, Dr. Srinivasan N.P.,*Entrepreneurship Development*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2017.
- KhakaSS, *Entrepreneurship Development*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., Revised Edition, 2007.

Reference Books:

- Vasant Desai, *The Dynamics of Entrepreneurship Development and Management*, Himalaya Publishing House, 6th edition, 2011
- Radha V, *Entrepreneurship Development*, Prasanna Publication House, 2008.

Course Title : Modular Course: Chemistry for Entrepreneurship	Course Code : 20UCH6MC1
Year : III	Semester : VI
Hours/Week : Self-study	Credit : 2

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To enable entrepreneurial skills.

COURSE OUTCOME

After learning the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Become entrepreneur.	K1,K2,K3&K4
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K1 - Remember; K2 - Understand; K3 - Apply; K4 - Analyze

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S

S - Strong; M - Medium; L - Low

1. Separation of individual organic compounds in plant extract using thin layer and column chromatography
2. Soil Analysis
3. Food additives and adulteration testing
4. Household things preparations
 - i. Cosmetics
 - ii. Hand sanitizer
 - iii. Ink
 - iv. Agarbathi
 - v. Candle
 - vi. Toiletries

Book for reference:

J. Bassett, R. C. Denney, G. H. Jeffery, J. Mendham, *Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis*, John Wiley & Sons, 5th Edition, 1989.

CORE VIII: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Subject code	20KUA5C08	Credits	04	Year	III
No. of Lecture Hours	60	No. of Practical Hours	--	Sem	V

Objectives:

- To develop a sound theoretical knowledge and understanding of organizational behavior.
- To know how the people at work in an organization could be motivated to work together in harmony.
- To orient the student about leadership and perspective of organizational behavior.

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1	Understand the values and importance to behave in an organization.	K2
CO2	Develop the skill of harmony to work together in the organization.	K2 &K3

K1 - Remember; K2 - Understand; K3 - Apply; K4 - Analyze

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	L	L	L	S	M	L	M	L	S	S
CO2	L	L	L	S	M	L	M	L	S	S

S - Strong; M - Medium; L - Low

UNIT - I

Organizational Behavior: Concept, Historical background, Approaches and Models of OB - Challenges and Opportunities for OB -**Behavioral Science foundation:** Sociology, Psychology & Anthropology.

UNIT - II

Individual Dimension of OB: Personality: Self-esteem, Self-efficacy, perception, values - **Attitude:** Job satisfaction, job involvement, Organizational commitment - **Work Motivation:** Theories (Content, process) - **Job Design:** Job rotation, Job enlargement, Job enrichment- **Learning Theories:** Behaviorist, Cognitive and Social learning, Principles of learning - Punishment & Reinforcement.

UNIT - III

Dynamics of OB: Groups & Teams - Conflict & Negotiation - Stress & Stress management - **Leadership:** Types (Charismatic, Transformational and Substitute), Approaches (Managerial grid approaches, Likert's four system approaches), Skills - Emotional intelligence and managerial test.

UNIT - IV

Perspective of OB: Use and Types of Information Technology in Communication (MIS, Telecommunication, E-mail & Voice messaging) - **Non Verbal Communication:** Body Language & Paralanguage - **Decision making:** Group decision making, Delphi technique, Nominal group technique - Organizational Design - **Organizational culture and climate:** Definition and Characteristics.

UNIT - V

Organizational Change and Development: **Change:** Concept, Planned change, Resistance to change, Merges and Acquisitions - **Analysis:** Tools, techniques - **Development:** Concept, ESOP (Employee Stock Ownership Plan), Downsizing, Smart sizing

Text Books:

- Amrik Singh Sudan & Kumar N, *Management Process and Organizational Behaviour*, Anmol Publications, Delhi, 2003.
- Don Hellriegel, John W.Slocum, Richard W.Woodman, *Organizational Behaviour*, South-Western College Publication, 8th Edition, 1997.

Reference Books:

- Jit S. Chandan, *Organisational Behaviour*, Vikas Publishing House, 3rd Edition, 1999
1. Mishra M.N, *Organizational Behaviour*, Vikas Publishing House, First Edition, 2001

Programme : MSW (SOCIAL WORK)

Course Code: 20PSW3CC8

Course title : CORE: For CD: Rural and Tribal Community Development

Semester: 3

Duration: 4 hours / week

Credit: 4

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the knowledge of rural, rural community development, Panchayat raj and planning for rural development.
- To understand the knowledge of tribes, tribal movement and tribal development administration.
- To equip the knowledge Rural and Tribal Community Development, Training Institution, Salient features of Rural and Tribal Development Programmes and Application of social work methods in rural and tribal development.

OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the students are able to:

CO1	Understand the Characteristics and administrative structure of rural and tribal community	K1
CO2	Understand the rural and tribal problems and applications of social work methods	K1 & K2
CO3	Evaluate the various social movements and central and state government welfare programmes	K4
CO4	Apply the social work methods in rural and tribal communities	K3

K1 - Remember K2 - Understand K3 - Apply K4 - Analyze K5-Evaluation

Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	M		S	S	S	M	M
CO3	M	S	S	S		M	S	M	S	S
CO4	S	M	S	S		S	M	M	S	S

S - Strong;

M - Medium;

L - Low

UNIT - I

Rural Community: Definition, Characteristics - **Rural Community Development:** Definition, Objectives, Scope, Theories and Approaches - **Origin and development:** Early experiment, Pilot projects and Five year plans - **Rural problems in India:** Poverty, Community health, Unemployment and Untouchability.

UNIT - II

Panchayat Raj: Concept, Objectives - **Development of Panchayat Raj after Independence:** Balwant Raj Mehta Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee - Main features of Panchayat Raj Legislation (73rd Amendment) - **Structure and Functions of Panchayat Raj:** Village panchayat, Block panchayat, and District panchayat, Resources of panchayat - State control over Panchayat Raj Institutions - Problems of Panchayat Raj system - **Planning for rural development:** Planning process, National, State, District and block level planning - *Role of Panchayat Raj Institutions in Planning - Grama Sabha - Lacuna in Planning - E-Governance.*

UNIT - III

Tribes: Concept, Characteristics, Types and Characteristics of PTGs (Primitive Tribal Groups) - **Tribal Movements in India:** The Santhal Insurrection, The Munda Rebellion, The Bodo movement, Jharkhand movement - **Tribal problems:** Loss of control over natural resources, Lack of education, Displacement and Rehabilitation, *Problems of health and nutrition, Gender issues, Erosion of identity, Indebtedness, Illiteracy, Bondage and Exploitation.*

UNIT - IV

Tribal Development Administration: Administrative structure at Central, State and District levels - Hill Development Councils - Functions of Tribal Development Blocks/Agencies - Constitutional safeguard for tribal community development - *Legislations related to Tribes.*

UNIT - V

Training Institutions for Rural and Tribal Community Development: NIRD, SIRD, Tribal Cultural Research & Training Institute, Hyderabad - NABARD in Rural Development - State Resource Centre. **Salient features of Rural Development Programmes:** SGSY (Swarnajayanti Gram Swaraj Yojana), SGRY (Sampoorna Gram Rojan Yojana), IAY (Indira Awas Yojana), PMSG (Prime Minister Gramin Satak Yojana), DPAP (Drought Prone Area Development Programme), IWDP (Integrated Watershed Development Programme), Housing (Upgradation of Hatched Houses), Swachh Bharath, THADCO Schemes (Tamil Nadu Housing and Adi Dravida Development Corporation), ICDS (Integrated Child Development Scheme) and Social Welfare Programmes of Government of Tamil Nadu. **Salient features of Tribal Development Programmes:** Tribal Area Development Programme, Hill Area Development Programmes, The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation (TRIFED) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). *Application of social work methods in rural and tribal development, Problems in implementation of rural and tribal development programmes.*

Techniques of Teaching and Learning : Lecture, PowerPoint presentations, Video presentations.
Activity Based Learning: Group discussions, Seminar, Assignments, Experience discussion, case analysis, role-play. E-Governance innovative assignment, village visit.

REFERENCE

1. Aruna Sharma and Rajagopal. (1995). *Planning for Rural Development Administration*. New Delhi: Rawat.
2. Bhadouria and Dua.(1986). *Rural Development Strategies and Perspectives*.Delhi: B.R.
3. Dahama O.P. (1982).*Extension and rural Welfare*.Agra : Ram Prasad and sons.
4. Dubey.M.K. (2000).*Rural and Urban Development*.New Delhi: Common Wealth.
5. Goel.S.L. and Shalini Rajneesh.(2003). *Panchayati Raj in India – Theory and Practice*.New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
6. Mahajan.J.M. (1993).*Employment through Rural Development towards Sustainability*.New Delhi: Deep and Deep.
7. Mathur.B.L. (2000).*Rural Development and Cooperation*.Jaipur: RBSA Publishers.
8. Ram K. Verma. (1996). *Development Infrastructure for Rural Economy*. Jaipur: Print well.
9. Singh (2000).*Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in India: A Reference Manual*. New Delhi: Publication Division.
10. Singh.(1990). *Panchayat Raj and Rural Organisations*.New Delhi: Publication Division.
11. Thakur.B.N. (1988).*Sociology of Rural Development*.New Delhi: Classical.
12. Thoha.M and Om Prakash.(1989). *Integrated Rural Development (Vol.I – IV)*.Bangalore: Sterling.
13. Vasant Desai. (2005). *Rural Development in India – Past, Present and Future a Challenge in the Crisis*.Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
14. VasudevaRao. D. (1985).*Fact and Rural Development*.New Delhi: Ashish.
15. Vijay.C.M. (1989).*Rural Development Administration in India*.Jaipur: Prateeksha.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Arjunroa and Dharshan Singh.(1979). *Leadership in Panchayat Raj*.Delhi: Panchasheel.
2. Dubey.S.C. (1958).*India's Changing Villages*.London: routledge and Kegan Paul.
3. Heredro.J.M. (1971).*Rural Development and Social Change*.New Delhi: Manohar.
4. RajeswarDayal.(1962). *Community Development Programme in India*.KitabMahal: Allahabad.

**SRI RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYALAYA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS), COIMBATORE – 641 020**

For candidates admitted from the academic year 2020-21 and onwards under new CBCS

Programme : MSW (SOCIAL WORK)

Course Code: 20PSW2C04

Course title : CORE: Working With Communities

Semester: 2

Duration: 4 hours / week

Credit: 4

OBJECTIVES

- To gain knowledge on concept, phases and methods of community organization and community welfare organization.
- To update the require skills of community organization and role of community organizer in the different fields.
- To gain insight into concept of social action and recent active Social movements & Social activist in the social work field.

OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the students are able to:

CO1	Understand the concepts of community organization and social action.	K1 & K2
CO2	Gain knowledge on various social movements.	K4
CO3	Make need assessment of the community.	K2
CO4	Organize community welfare programmes with the application of community organization skills.	K3

K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyse K5- Evaluation

Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	S	M	M	S		S	M	M	S	M
CO2	M	S	S	S		M	S	S	S	S
CO3	M	S	S	S		M	S	S	S	S
CO4	M	S	S	M		M	S	S	M	M

S-Strong

M-Medium

L-Low

UNIT – I

Community Organization: Definition, Philosophy, Objectives, Assumption, Values, Ethics, Characteristics, Steps, Principles, Models, Approaches, Scope and *History of community organization in India* - Community organization as a method of social work.

UNIT – II

Phases & Methods of Community Organisation: Phases: Reconnaissance, Social Study or diagnostic, Planning or developmental, Implementation - **Other phases:** Relationship, Assessment, Discussion, Organization, Reflection, Modification and Continuation - **Methods:** Planning, Education, Communication, *Community participation, Collective decision making, Leadership development, Resource mobilization, Community action, Legislative and Non-legislative promotion, Co-ordination.*

UNIT – III

Skills in Community Organization: Skills:Conference and Committee, Communication, Training, Consultation, Negotiation, Conflict resolution, Public relations, Resource mobilization, Organizing, Writing reports, Networking - **Roles:** Guide, Enabler, Expert, Therapist, Communicator, Animator, Counselor, Collaborator, Consultant, Innovator, Motivator, Catalyst, Facilitator, Mediator, Educator, Advocate - **Community Welfare Organization: Nature, Types:** *Community Council, Community Chest, Neighbourhood association, Welfare association* - **Community organization practice:** Rural, Urban, Tribal, Religious and Ethnic minorities - Problems faced by community organizer.

UNIT – IV

Social Action: Definition, Objectives, Principles, Models, Means and Strategies - **Social action approach:** Paulo Freire (Conscientisation approach) and Saul Alinsky (Individual and Community approach) - *Role of social worker - Social action in Indian context.*

UNIT – V

Social activist & Social movements:Mehta Patkar (Narmada BachaoAndolan Movement), J. Bandopadhyay and Vandana Shiva (Chipko movement), *Bunker Roy (Barefoot movement), Sugathakumari (Silent Valley movement), C. Radhakrishnan (Solidarity Youth Movement), KailashSatyarthi (BachpanBachaoAndolan - Save the Childhood Movement), Kurian (White Revolution movement) and UNICEF (Micro Finance Movement), Rajendrasing (Water Conservation Movement)*

Teaching-learning activities: Lecture, PowerPoint presentations, Video presentations.
Activity Based Learning :Group discussions, Seminar, Assignments, Experience discussion, Village visit.

REFERENCE

1. Brisco Catherine and Thomas David.N. (1977).*Community Work, Learning and Supervision.* Boston: George Allen &Unwin.
2. Christopher. A. J. &William Thomas.A. (2006).*Community Organisation and Social Action.*Mumbai: Himalaya.
3. Delgado Melvin. (2000). *Community Social Work Practice in an Urban Context.*New York: Oxford.

4. Krammer and Specht.(1975). *Community Organisation Practice*.New Jersey: Englewood Cliffs.
5. Oza.D.K. (1981).*Voluntary Action and Gandhian approach*. New Delhi: National Book trust.
6. Ross. M.G. (1955).*Community Organisation Theory, Principles and Practices*.New York: Harper and Row.
7. Siddiqui.H.Y. (1984).*Social Work and Social Action*.New Delhi: Harnam.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Bhatia.K.C. (1994).*Social Justice and Indian Constitution*.New Delhi: Deep & Deep.
2. Gangrade.K.D. (1971).*Community Organisation in India*.Bombay: Popular Prakasam.
3. Henderson paul. Jones David & Thomas davis. N. (1995).*The Boundarier of Change in Community Work*. Boston: George Allen &Unwin.
4. Hillman Arthur. (1950). *Community Organisation and Planning*.New York: McMillan.
5. Murphy Campell.G.(1954). *Community Organisation Practice*.New York: Houghton Mifflin.
6. Thomas David. N. (1976).*Organizing for Social Change*. London: George Allen &Unwin.

**SRI RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYALAYA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS), COIMBATORE – 641 020**

For candidates admitted from the academic year 2020-21 and onwards under new CBCS

Programme : MSW (SOCIAL WORK)

Course Code: 20PSW3CC9

Course title : CORE: For CD: Livelihood Promotion

Semester: 3

Duration: 4 hours / week

Credit: 4

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the concept of livelihood and livelihood promotion.
- To develop understanding about the livelihood frameworks.
- To acquire skills in developing livelihood interventions.

OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the students are able to:

CO1	Understand the meaning and relevance of livelihood promotion.	K1
CO2	Develop insights about the areas of livelihood promotional activities.	K2
CO3	Analyse various frameworks of the programmes, approaches and models of livelihood promotion.	K3
CO4	Apply various livelihood intervention methods.	K4

K1 - Remember; K2 - Understand; K3 - Apply; K4 – Analyze

MAPPING

PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	S	M	S	M		S	L	M	S	L
CO2	L	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	M
CO3	S	S	M	S		S	M	S	S	M
CO4	S	S	M	M		M	S	S	S	M

S — Strong; M — Medium; L — Low

UNIT - I

Livelihood Promotion: Concept, Meaning, Principles, Need, History and Importance of livelihood promotion - **Understanding Livelihood Assets/Capitals:** Natural, Physical, Financial, Human and Social - Policies and Process of livelihood promotion – *Sustainable Development Goals*.

UNIT - II

Areas of livelihood promotional Activities: Enhancing income, Increasing food security, Reducing risk, Reducing variances in income, Reducing migration, Organizing producers, Enhancing money circulation, Vulnerability reduction and Livelihood enhancement, *Poverty reduction and Livelihood promotion*.

UNIT – III

Approaches: The sustainable livelihood approach, Sustainable livelihood enhancement and Diversifications - Livelihood frame-work analysis - Different models of livelihood promotion – International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), Cooperative for Assistance and Relief (CARE), *BhartiyaSamruddhi Investments and Consulting Services Ltd (BASIX)*.

UNIT – IV

Linkages and Interventions: *Understanding rural & urban livelihood linkages* – **Methods of Interventions:** Technology, Training, Marketing, Policy advocacy, Asserting rights, Developing local economy, Credit, Infrastructure and Institution building – Ownership and management.

UNIT – V

Case studies in Livelihood Promotion: Watershed, Animal husbandry, Microenterprises, Micro finance, Business and Services – **Initiatives:** Corporate, Government (State and National level), and **Development Organisations:** National and International (*NRLM, NULM, World Bank, IMF, UN, Asian Bank and Commonwealth*).

Techniques of Teaching and Learning: Lecture, Powerpoint presentations, Video presentation.
Activity based learning: Buzz Group, Seminar, Assignments, Discussion with News Paper Cuttings, Exercises.

REFERENCES

1. **Datta, S.; Mahajan, V.; Thakur, G.: (Eds). (2014). *An Introduction to Livelihood Promotion: BASIX; New Economics Foundation; Ford Foundation***
2. **Dr. SankarDatta, .Ms. Rama Kandarpa& Mr. Vijay Mahajan. (Fourth Edition). *Resource Book for Livelihood Promotion: Institute of Livelihood Research and Training (earlier The Livelihood School)***

3. **KeshavLallMaharjan.** (24 March 2014). *Communities and Livelihood Strategies in Developing Countries*. Publisher: Springer;
4. **Kirti Singh, MeenaRamjeeLal and MandalPankaj Kumar** (7 Feb 2014). *Role of Social Capital in Rural Livelihood Promotion Paperback*.
5. **Niraula and Bikash.***Assessment on Livelihood Promotion Activities of Rural Sector Author: LAP Lambert Academ*
6. Perpetua Katepa. (2005). Sustainable Livelihood Approaches in Operation: A Gender Perspective, International Associates for Development.
7. Phansalkar. (2003). *Livelihoods: Promoting Livelihood Enhancement*, Mumbai: Sir Dorabji Tata Trust.
8. State of India's Livelihoods Report. (2011). *The State of India's Livelihoods: A Time of Volatility*, edited by Orlanda Ruthven and Vipin Sharma. New Delhi: Sage Publications
9. **The Livelihood School (TLS).**(2009): *Resource book for livelihood promotion*.
10. Vijay Mahajan, SankarDatta and Gitali Thakur, (2001). *A Resource Book for Livelihood Promotion*. Hyderabad: BASIX