

B.A. Part- I Semester I

Foundation Course- I

History as Heritage

Credits: 4      Lectures: 60      Marks: 100



COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
<b>I) History as Heritage</b> a) Historical background b) A History of India through Maps.	1	15	25
<b>II) Languages and Literature</b> a) Languages of India b) Literature from oral traditions, Cinema and Theatre.	1	15	25
<b>III) Art and Architecture</b> a) Famous architecture of Ancient India. b) Paintings and Sculptures c) Crafts	1	15	25
<b>IV) Science and Technology</b> a) Evolution. b) Implications of technological <del>development</del> on society.	1	15	25

References: As prescribed in the existing syllabus.

## Women in Changing India

Credits: 4

Lectures: 60

Marks: 100

COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
<b>I) Introduction &amp; Social Construction of Gender:</b> a) Concept of Strength underlying the university motto "Sanskrita Stree Parashakti" b) Socialization of the girl child in patriarchal family c) Propagation of stereotypes through education, advertisements, media, performing arts.	1	15	25
<b>II) Women and Work:</b> a) Women in the unorganized sector b) Women in the organized sector c) Legal provisions for the protection of working women.	1	15	25
<b>III) Women and Education:</b> a) Women in education: access and retention. b) Problems of women's education, gender inequality in academic achievement. c) Education as an instrument of change. d) Education for empowerment and development of women.	1	15	25
<b>IV) Towards Change:</b> a) Realities of gender oppression b) Reservation of seats for women in local political bodies. c) Milestones in Government policies. d) Legal reforms. e) Women's movement in the 80's and 90's.	1	15	25

References: As prescribed in the existing syllabus.

# B.A. Part- I Semester II

## Foundation Course III

### Personality Development

Credits: 4

Lectures: 60

Marks: 100

#### Objectives :

- To orient the students about the concept and importance of personality development.
- To sensitize the students on moral, ethical and leadership qualities.
- To upgrade the students skills in presentation, listening and negotiation
- To provide insights on management of Conflict, time, Stress and human relations.

COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
<b>I) Personality development:</b> -Concept of personality development (3lectures) -Role of morals, ethics & values in the development of the individual.(5 lectures) -Leadership skills (3 lectures) -Presentation skills (2lectures) -Listening and negotiation skills (2lectures)	1	15	25
<b>II) <del>Personality Development from Childhood</del></b> -Role of Heredity and Environment in individual Development (6 lectures) -Building a Character (4 lectures) -Public and human relations (5 lectures)	1	15	25
<b>III) <del>Management of conflicts and stress in individual and public domain:</del></b> -Conflict management - the use of coping mechanisms (4 lectures) -Stress management-how to reduce stress and fear?(5 lectures) Efforts towards communal harmony and peace (6 lectures)	1	15	25
<b>IV) Career planning:</b> -Realistic goal setting (3lectures) -Time management (3lectures) -Art of Facing Interviews (3lectures) -Significance of Personality Test & Aptitude tests (6 lectures)	1	15	25



# B.A. Part- I Semester II

## Foundation Course IV

### Environmental Studies

Credits: 4

Lectures: 60

Marks: 100

**Objectives:** To bring about an awareness of a variety of environmental concerns.

To create a pro-environmental attitude and a behavioral pattern which is based on creating sustainable lifestyles.

To achieve a total behavioral change in student community.

Course content	Credits	Lectures	Marks
<b>I) The Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies (2 lectures)</b>	Unit-	Unit-	Unit-
a) Definition, Scope and Importance	I	I	I
b) Need For Public Awareness			
<b>II) Natural Resources (8 lectures)</b>	II	II	II
<b>Renewable And Non-Renewable Resources</b>			
Natural resources and associated problems.	&	&	&
a. Forest Resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people	III =	III =	III =
b. Water Resources: Use and over-utilisation of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems.	1	15	25
c. Mineral Resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.	credit	lectures	marks
d. Food Resources: World food problems, Changes caused by agriculture and grazing, Effects of modern agriculture, Fertilizer/ pesticide problems, Water logging and salinity case studies.			
e. Energy Resources: Increasing energy needs, Renewable/ non renewable, Use of Alternate energy sources, Case studies			
f. Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced land-slides, soil erosion and desertification.			
- Role of an Individual in Conservation of Natural Resources			
- Equitable Use of Resources for Sustainable Lifestyles			

<p><b>III) Ecosystems (5 lectures)</b>          Concept of an Ecosystem          Structure and Functions of an Ecosystem          Producers, Consumers and Decomposers          Energy Flow in the Ecosystem          Ecological Succession          Food Chains, Food Webs and Ecological Pyramids          Introduction, Types, Characteristic Features,          Structure and Functions of the following ecosystem:          a) Forest Ecosystem          b) Grassland Ecosystem          c) Desert Ecosystem          d) Aquatic Ecosystems (Ponds, Lakes, Streams, Rivers,          Estuaries, Oceans)</p>			
<p><b>IV) Biodiversity and its conservation (7 lectures)</b>          Introduction – Definition: Genetic, Species &amp;          Ecosystem Diversity          Biogeographical Classification of India          Value of Biodiversity: Consumptive, Productive Use,          Social, Ethical, aesthetic and option values.          Biodiversity at Global, National and Local Levels .          India as a Mega Diversity Nation          Hot-spots of Biodiversity          Threats to Biodiversity: Habitat Loss, Poaching of          Wildlife, Man-Wildlife Conflicts.          Endangered and Endemic Species of India          Conservation of Biodiversity: In-Situ And Ex-Situ          situation.</p>	<p>Unit-  IV  &amp;  V =  1  credit</p>	<p>Unit-  IV  &amp;  V =  15  lectures</p>	<p>Unit-  IV  &amp;  V =  25  marks</p>
<p><b>V) Environmental Pollution (8 lectures)</b>          Definition          Causes, Effects and Control Measures of:          Air Pollution          Water Pollution          Soil Pollution          Marine Pollution          Noise Pollution          Thermal Pollution          Nuclear hazards          Solid Waste Management: Causes, Effects and Control          Measures of Urban and Industrial Wastes.          Role of Individuals in Prevention of Pollution.          Pollution Case Studies          Disaster Management: Floods, Earthquakes, Cyclones,          Landslides</p>			



## **VI) Social Issues and the Environment**

*(9 lectures)*

From Unsustainable to Sustainable Development

Urban Problems related to Energy

Water Conservation, Rain Water Harvesting, Watershed Management .

Resettlement and Rehabilitation of People; Its Problems and Concerns Case Studies.

Environmental Ethics: Issues and Possible Solutions

Climate Change, Global Warming, Acid Rain, Ozone

Layer Depletion, Nuclear Accidents and Nuclear

Holocaust. Case Studies.

Wasteland Reclamation

Consumerism and Waste Products

Environment Protection Act

Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 194

Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 196

Wildlife Protection Act 197

Forest Conservation Act 199

Issues involved in Enforcement of Environmental Legislation

Public Awareness

## **VII) Human Population and the Environment**

*(6 lectures)*

Population Growth, Variation Among Nations.

Population Explosion – Family Welfare Program.

Environmental and Human Health.

Human Rights

Value Education: Environmental Values, Valuing Nature,

Valuing cultures, Equitable use of Resources

Role of Information Technology in Environment and

Human Health

## **VIII) Field Work**

Visit to a Local area to document Environmental Assets-

River/Forest/Grasslands/Hill/Mountain.

Visit to a Local Polluted Site.

Study of Common Plants, Insects, Birds.

Study of Simple Ecosystems- pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

Unit-

VI

&

VII =

1

credit

Unit-

VI

&

VII =

15

lectures

Unit-

VI

&

VII =

25

marks

1

credit

15

lectures

25

marks