

LEARNING OUTCOME BASED CURRICULUM OF B.A SEMESTER III



POLITICAL SCIENCE

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN PARADE GROUND, JAMMU

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE

CLASS B.A SEMESTER III

Course No: UPSTC301

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

External Examination: 80 marks

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Credit: 6

Course: Comparative Government and Politics

Course Objective

This course is designed to introduce students to the comparative study of politics and government. Comparative Politics will focus on a comparison of their institutions, political parties, features of federal and unitary system with special reference to Canada and China, Parliamentary and Presidential system UK and USA. It will allow us to make the comparison of political institutions and processes in a systematic and more meaningful way. An understanding of theories and approaches of comparative politics will enable us to make broad generalisation about the countries to be studied and provide tools of analysis for further enquiry into other political systems.

Course Learning Outcomes

Tracing the evolution of comparative politics as a discipline and drawing a distinction between comparative politics and government. It examines the major approaches of scholars with the present circumstances.

- Investigating the nature and scope of comparative politics.
- Analyzing the features of a liberal democratic and socialistic political systems.
- Discussing the features of a federal and unitary system, Parliamentary and Presidential system.
- It examines electoral process and party system and how the system is used to go through the tactics to mobilize the civil society.
- Analyzing Human Rights, Woman Issues, Sustainable Development in particular and Globalization in general.

Choice-Based credit system

Discipline specific core courses

Proposed syllabus of B.A Semester 3rd

Subject: Political Science

Course- Comparative Government and Politics

Unit 1-Understanding Comparative Politics

- 1.Comparative politics: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- 2.Distinction between comparative government and comparative politics
- 3.Structural -Functional Approach
- 4.Dependency Approach

Unit II-Concepts of Comparative politics

- 1.Political Culture: Meaning, Types and Determinants
- 2.Political Participation: Meaning, Type and Determinants
- 3.Political Socialisation: Meaning and Agents
- 4.Political modernisation: Meaning and Characteristics

Unit III- Political Dynamics: Democracy, Party system and Electoral process

- 1.Features of Elitist and pluralist theory of Democracy
- 2.Party system: One party, Bi party and multi-party
- 3.Pressure groups and interest groups meaning and difference
- 4-Theories of representation -Territorial and proportional.

Unit IV-Comparative Analysis of Political system

- 1.Parliamentary system: UK
- 2.Presidential system: USA
- 3.Federal system: Canada
- 4.Unitary system: China

Unit V-Issues of Concern

- 1.Globalisation: Emerging challenges
- 2.Human Rights: Meaning and significance
- 3.Women Issues: Welfare to Empowerment
- 4.Sustainable Development: Meaning and Significance

Suggested Readings

- > Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.), (2009) Comparative Politics, New Delhi: Sage
- > Caramani, D. (ed.). (2008) Comparative Politics, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- > Hague, R and Harrop, M. (2010) Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction (Eight Edition). London: Palgrave McMillan.
- > Palekar, S.A. (2009) Comparative Government and Politics. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd
- > Almond, Gabriel,A.,et.Al.,ComparativePoliticsToday,PearsonNewDelhi, 2006.
- > Ray, S.N.ModernComparativePolitics;Approaches, Methods and Issues, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2006.

- > Mohanty, M. (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity in Teaching Politics. Nos 1&2, pp. 22-38.
- > Webb, E. (2011) 'Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism' in Ishiyama, J.T. and Breunig, M. (eds.) 21st Century McMillan, pp.36-50, 51-68.
- > Hague, Rand Harrop, M. (2004) 'The Political Executive', in Comparative Government and Politics: An introduction. London: Palgrave McMillan, pp. 268-290.
- > Cameron, D. R. (2002) 'Canada', in Ann L. G. (ed.) Handbook of Federal Countries, Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, pp. 105-119.
- > Peter, H. (2002) 'Canada: A Federal Society — Despite Its Constitution', in Rekha Saxena. (ed). Mapping Canadian Federalism for India, New Delhi: Konark Publishers, Pvt., pp. 115-129.
- > Blondel, J. (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', Political Studies, Vol 47, issue 1, pp. 152-160.
- > Watts, D. (2003) Understanding US/UK Government and Politics Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-25; 66-105; 106-138.

LEARNING PROCESS

Lectures, Tutorials, Group Discussion, regular class tests, PowerPoint presentation etc.

ASSESSMENT METHODS

Internal Assessment and Final Examination as per CBCS Rules

SCHEME FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST

The question paper would comprise of 5 short answer type questions of 3 marks each. Total marks for assignment test are 15.

SCHEME FOR END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

The question paper comprises of 3 sections,

- Section A, contains 05 short answer type questions (one from each unit) carrying 3 marks each. All the questions in this section are compulsory. (15 marks)
- Section B, contains 05 medium answer type questions (one from each unit) carrying 7 marks each. All the questions in this section are compulsory. (35 marks)
- Section C, contains 05 long answer type questions each carrying 15 marks one from each unit and candidate is required to attempt any two questions. (30 marks)

LEARNING OUTCOME BASED CURRICULUM OF B.A SEMESTER III (SKILL)



POLITICAL SCIENCE

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN PARADE GROUND, JAMMU

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE I

B.A SEMESTER III

Course No: UPSTS301

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Credit: 4

Course: Legislative Support

Course Objective

To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of people's representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team. People's representatives need support for the multiple tasks they are supposed to undertake. The need to understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public development, manage constituent relations and handle inter-office communications. All over the world, elected representatives have an office with specialized support team to carry out these tasks. In India, this has just begun.

In India, this has just begun. With about 5000 MPS AND MLAs, and more than 30 lakhs representatives at the Panchayati Raj Level, there is a vast need that needs to be responded to. This course will equip the student with basic skills for this task and expose them to real life legislative work. It will build their skills and deepen their understanding of the political process.

Course Learning Outcomes

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

- Demonstrate knowledge of the structure and the functions of legislating bodies in India
- Demonstrate knowledge of the law-making procedure in India
- Acquire skills related to a close reading of legislative documents
- Understand the relationship between the people and their elected representatives
- Develop basic skills to become a part of a support team engaged at different levels of the law-making functions.

Choice-based credit system

Proposed Syllabus of B.A Semester 3rd

Skill Enhancement Elective Course

Course: Legislative Support

Skill (Theory Course):

Commented [1]:

Unit I Power and functions of People's Representatives at different tiers of Governance

1.1 Parliament: Composition and manner of Elections

1.2 Role and Responsibilities of MPs in India

1.3 State Legislature :Composition and manner of Elections

1.4 Role and Responsibilities of MLAs in India

Unit II Legislative processes And Budget

2.1 Legislation :Meaning,Types and procedure of law making in India

2.2 Role of Standing Committee in reviewing the Bills

2.3 Budget :Meaning,Tradition followed , preparation and review of Union Budget by Parliament

2.4 Documenting the Budget: Organisation of Documents, Budget at a glance,Budget speech, Expenditure Budget, Receipt Budget

Skill (Practical Course):

Unit III People's Representative at grassroot level(practical)

3.1 Panchayati Raj: 73rd Amendment composition and Features

3.2 (a) Prepare a report on the Roles and responsibilities of Gram sabha/ panchayat/ Nyaya panchayat/Panchayat Samiti/Zilla parishad

(b) Interaction with PRI members functionaries,beneficiaries etc. who can share their experiences about the development taken in their respective area and the challenges faced in the way of development programmes

(c) Observations and Recommendations

3.3 Municipality /municipal Corporation:74th Amendment,Composition and Features

3.4 a) Prepare a report on roles and responsibilities of elected municipal officials

b) Issues and challenges faced by the urban local bodies

c) Observations and recommendations

Unit IV Media Monitoring and Communication

4.1 Media : Meaning and Types

4.2 Legislators and Media :Significance of Media to Legislators

4.3 Impact of Media: Negative and Positive

4.4 Prepare a report on the Impact of Social Media on voting Behaviour of Educated Youth

RECOMMENDED STUDY MATERIAL

- > Madhavan, M.R.&N. Wahi Financing Election Campaigns PRS, Centre for policy Research, New Delhi, 2008:

http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf.

- > Vanka, S, *Primer on MPLADS* Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. can be accessed on:

<http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/>

- > Kalra, H. Public Engagement with the Legislative process PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. Can be assessed

<http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf>

- > Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*, 2009. Can be accessed on:

<http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>

- > Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) *Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure*, 2009. Can be accessed on:

http://rripa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm

- > Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) **Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure**, 2009. Can be accessed on:

http://rripa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm

- > Kanpur, Devash and Pratap Banu Mehta, "The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability, " Democracy, Governance and Human Rights, Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute of Social Development, January 2006. Can be assessed on:

<http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/Website/documents/Nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256bfoo5ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/Sfile/KanpMeht.pdf>.

- > Debroy, Bibek, "Why we need law reform, "Seminar January 2001.
 - > Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, "India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty, "Journal of Democracy Vol. 18, No.2, pp.70-83.
 - > Sanyal, K. *Strengthening Parliamentary Committees* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:
- <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf>

- > Celestine, A. *How to read the Union Budget* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi can be assessed on :

<http://www.prsidis.irc/parliamenttrack/promers/how-to-read-the-union-budget-1023/>

LEARNING PROCESS

Lectures, Tutorials, Group Discussion, regular class tests, PowerPoint presentation etc.

ASSESSMENT METHODS

Internal Assessment and Final Examination as per CBCS Rules

Skill theory course

Guidelines for design of the course

1. Total credits = 2
2. Maximum marks 50 (Internal 10, External 40)
3. The course content to be consolidated into two units of 4 subunits each

Evaluation strategy

A) Internal assessment

1. Internal assessment (10 Marks) as per the adopted procedure for other courses.
2. No marks have been earmarked for attendance, however the eligibility criterion for appearing in the end semester examination shall remain the same as is followed in other courses.

B) External end semester Examination

1. Maximum Marks =40.
2. Question paper shall have three sections (A,s B and C)

Section A

- shall comprise of 4 questions of 2 marks each.

- 2 questions shall be set from each unit of the prescribed course content.
- All questions shall be compulsory.

Section B

- shall comprise of 4 questions of 5 marks each
- 2 questions shall be set from each unit of the prescribed course content.
- All questions shall be compulsory.

Section C

- shall comprise of 3 questions of 12 marks each.
- 1.5 questions shall be set from each unit of the prescribed course content.
- Students shall be asked to attempt only one question of 12 marks from this section.

Skill Practical course

Guidelines for design:-

- Total credits = 2
- Maximum marks 50 (Internal 25, External 25)
- The course content (Practical/ projects/ field survey etc) shall be set as per the requirements of the course/ or as adopted in other practical courses.

Evaluation strategy

A) Internal assessment

- Internal assessment (25 Marks) as per the adopted procedure for other courses.
- 5 marks have been earmarked for attendance, and the eligibility criterion for appearing in the end semester examination shall remain the same as is followed in other courses.

B) External end semester Examination

Maximum Marks =25.
Procedure of the external examination shall be same as is followed in other practical courses.

LEARNING OUTCOME BASED CURRICULUM OF B.A SEMESTER IV



POLITICAL SCIENCE

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN PARADE GROUND, JAMMU

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE

CLASS B.A SEMESTER IV

Course No: UPSTC401

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

External Examination: 80 marks

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Credit: 6

Course: International Politics

Course Objective

International relation is a changing and dynamic discipline. As the world becomes smaller and more interconnected the study in the field of international politics has increased in scope and gained more importance. The course on International Politics gives students an awareness of the diversity, complexity and interdependence of the world community and to provide them with the necessary background to understand world politics. Objective of International Politics is to prepare students for active citizenship and demonstrate an ongoing interest in national and global politics

Course Learning Outcomes

Students studying international politics are able to:

- Get knowledge of the institutions, processes and values that shapes politics within and among states and the major theories, concepts, foundations and methodology

used in the study of international politics.

- Identifying important historical continuities and changes in international relations and in the machinery of diplomacy.
- Recognize and interpret key aspects of governmental institutions and processes.
- The students will be able to identify the specific ways in which an individual can participate meaningfully in politics.
- International politics is a great way to gain a deeper understanding of global issues. Students will be able to learn how and why Nations, governments and individuals respond accordingly to such issues.
- Understand the history of great power rivalry and imperialism and its aftermath the interdependence of economic and security issues and a growing role of non-state actors in world politics.
- helps in Understanding international laws and how political scientists produce knowledge through research on the causes of war and violence.
- Course also helps in understanding concepts of peace and war and it explores the key players in world politics and identifies the theories for how conflict resolution and cooperation can be reached.

COURSE- INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Unit-I Meaning and Approaches

1. International Politics: Evolution, Changing Nature and Scope
2. Idealistic (Woodrow Wilson) and Realist Approach (Hans. J Morgenthau)
3. Decision Making Approach (Richard C. Snyder)
4. Peace Approach (Johan Galtung)

Unit-II Key Concepts: National Power and National Interest

1. National Power: Meaning and Kinds
2. Elements of National Power:
 - a. Tangible: Geography, Economy and Military
 - b. Non-Tangible: National Character and Morale, Political Leadership and Ideology
3. National Interest: Meaning and Instruments for the promotion of National Interest.
4. Foreign Policy: Meaning and Determinants

Unit- III Instrument for Promotion of National Interest

1. Diplomacy: Meaning, Importance and types (Classical and Democratic)
2. Imperialism and Neo-Imperialism: Meaning and Differences
3. Non-alignment: Rationale and its Relevance
4. Propaganda: Techniques and Efficacy of War: Meaning, Causes and Effects

Unit- IV Management of Power

1. Collective Security and Collective Defense: Concept, Meaning, Distinction

2. Collective Security under UN Charter with special reference to Korea and Kuwait crisis.
3. Balance of Power: Meaning, Devices and its Contemporary Relevance
4. Proliferation of nuclear weapons: Impact on International Security.

Unit- V Changing Power Structure

1. Cold War: Meaning and Causes
2. Disintegration of USSR: Impact on International Politics
3. Emerging Power Structure: Israel and China
4. India as an emerging power.

Suggested Readings

- > William, P., Goldstein, D.M. and Shafritz, J.M. (eds.) (1999) *Classic Readings of International Relations*. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp 30-58; 92-126.
- > Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) *International Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 81-111.
- > Tickner, J.A. (2001) *Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era*. Columbia University Press.
- > Wenger, A. and Zimmermann, D. (eds.) (2003) *International Relations, New Delhi: South Asian*.
- > Appadorai and Rajan, M.S. (eds.) (1985) *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
- > Ganguly, S. (ed.) (2009) *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- > Carr, E. H., *International Relations between Two World Wars: 1919-1939*, St. Martin, New York, 1969.
- > Calvocoressi, Peter, *World Politics since 1945*, Longman, London, 1990.
- > Fleming, D.F., *The Cold War and its Origins: 1917-1960* OUP, London 1961.
- > Kegley, C.W. Jr. and E.R. Wittkopf, *World Politics- Trends and Transformations*, St: Martin, New York, 1981.
- > Kumar, Mahendra, *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, Agarwal Publishers, Agra, 2001.
- > Morgenthau, Hans J., *Politics among Nations*, Calcutta, 1985.
- > Palmer, N.D. and H.C. Perkins, *International Relations: The World*

Community in Transition, CBS Delhi, 1985.

> Weigall, David, International Relations, OUP, London, 2002.

LEARNING PROCESS

Lectures, Tutorials, Group Discussion, regular class tests, PowerPoint presentation etc.

ASSESSMENT METHODS

Internal Assessment and Final Examination as per CBCS Rules

SCHEME FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST

The question paper would comprise of 5 short answer type questions of 3 marks each. Total marks for assignment test are 15.

SCHEME FOR END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

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- Section A, contains 05 short answer type questions (one from each unit) carrying 3 marks each. All the questions in this section are compulsory. (15 marks)
- Section B, contains 05 medium answer type questions (one from each unit) carrying 7 marks each. All the questions in this section are compulsory. (35 marks)

Section C, contains 05 long answer type questions each carrying 15 marks one from each unit and candidate is required to attempt any two questions. (30 marks)

LEARNING OUTCOME BASED CURRICULUM OF B.A SEMESTER IV (SKILL)



POLITICAL SCIENCE

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN PARADE GROUND, JAMMU

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE I

B.A SEMESTER IV

Course No: UPSTS401

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Credit: 4

Course: Public Opinion and Survey Research

Course Objective

This course will introduce the students to debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarize the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilization of quantitative data.

Course Learning Outcomes

Course aims at introducing students to debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies with reference to India. The course familiarizes the students about the method of data collection.

1. The course offers a wider exposure to the researchers in collection, analysis and utilization of data.
2. Students are not just taught theory but also how to apply the theory in explaining, accessing and critically examining the political questions and political phenomena.
3. The focus of the teaching learning is not to test the memory power of the students but to access their imaginative and innovative mind in the analysis of given situations.

Choice-based credit system

Skill Enhancement Elective Course

Proposed Syllabus of B.A Semester IV

Course : Public Opinion And Survey Research

Skill (Theory Course):

Unit I Introduction to the course

- 1.1 Public Opinion: Meaning and Characteristics
- 1.2 Ways of measuring Public Opinion
- 1.3 Debates on the Role of Public Opinion in Democracy
- 1.4 Social media and public opinion

Unit II Survey Research

- 2.1 Survey Research: Meaning and Types
- 2.2 Sampling :Meaning, Types and Design
- 2.3 Random sampling simple and stratified 2.4 Non-Random sampling: Quota purposive and snowball

Skill (Practical Course):

Unit III Methods of Data Collection (Practical)

- 3.1 a)Interviews: Meaning and Types
b)Interview Design: prepare strategy for focus group interview
- 3.2a)Questionnaire: Meaning and Format
b) Stages in Designing and framing the Questionnaire
- 3.3 Observation: meaning

b) Steps followed for writing Observation

3.4 Case Study: meaning

b)Steps for creating Effective Case study

Unit IV Survey Research (practical)

4.1 Prediction in polling research:Possibilities and Pitfalls

4.2 Politics of Interpreting polling

4.3 Prepare a study on the Relevance of Opinion polls and Exit polls in Democracy

4.4 Quantitative Data : concept

b) Prepare a Study on the advantages and disadvantages of online survey

Recommended Books

- Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46
- G. Gallup, (1948) *AI guide to public opinion Polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press,1948. pp. 3-13.22
- G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.
- Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A methodological Note', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIV (39)
- Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.XXXIX (51).
- 'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013), Vol. 21(1):48-69, (first published online November 21, 2021)
- H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and public: What every Citizen Should Know*, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.
- R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40
- Agresti and B. Finlay, (2009) *Statistical methods for the Social Sciences*, 4th edition, upper saddle river, NJ, Pearson-Prentice Hall,
- S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *measuring voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi: Sage
- R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', *Electoral Studies*, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.
- M. McDermott and K. A. Pankovic, (2003) *Horserace polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign*, *public, Opinion Quarterly* 67, pp. 244-264.

- K. Warren, (2001) 'Chapter 2', In *In Defense of Public Opinion Polling*, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 45-80.
- W. Cochran, (2007). 'Chapter 1', *Sampling Techniques*; John Wiley and Sons.
- G. Gallup, (1948) *A Guide to Public Opinion polls*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp.14-20; 73-75.23
- D. Rowntree (2000) *Statistics Without Tears: an Introduction for Non-Mathematicians*, Harmondsworth:Penguin
- Ahuja, Ram. *Research Methods*, New Delhi, Rawat Publications 2014
- Gupta, S.P *Practical Statistics* New Delhi S.Chand & Company Ltd.2002
- Gupta, S.P & Kapoor, V.K *Fundamentals of Applied statistics*, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2007
- Kothari, C.R *Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques (2ndEdition)* New Delhi, New Age International Publishers, 2011
- Koul, Lokesh. *Methodology of Educational Research* New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd 2016
- Kumar, Ranjit. *Research Methodology-A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners*, New Delhi, Sage, 2016
- Kumar, S. and Rai, P. *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi Sage, 2013.

LEARNING PROCESS

Lectures, Tutorials, Group Discussion, regular class tests, PowerPoint presentation etc.

ASSESSMENT METHODS

Internal Assessment and Final Examination as per CBCS Rules

Skill theory course

Guidelines for design of the course

4. Total credits = 2
5. Maximum marks 50 (Internal 10, External 40)
6. The course content to be consolidated into two units of 4 subunits each

Evaluation strategy

C) Internal assessment

3. Internal assessment (10 Marks) as per the adopted procedure for other courses.
4. No marks have been earmarked for attendance, however the eligibility criterion for appearing in the end semester examination shall remain the same as is followed in other courses.

D) External end semester Examination

3. Maximum Marks =40.
4. Question paper shall have three sections (A, B and C)

Section A

- shall comprise of 4 questions of 2 marks each.
- 2 questions shall be set from each unit of the prescribed course content.
- All questions shall be compulsory.

Section B

- shall comprise of 4 questions of 5 marks each
- 2 questions shall be set from each unit of the prescribed course content.
- All questions shall be compulsory.

Section C

- shall comprise of 3 questions of 12 marks each.
- 1.5 questions shall be set from each unit of the prescribed course content.
- Students shall be asked to attempt only one question of 12 marks from this section.

Skill Practical course

Guidelines for design:-

- Total credits = 2
- Maximum marks 50 (Internal 25, External 25)
- The course content (Practical/ projects/ field survey etc) shall be set as per the requirements of the course/ or as adopted in other practical courses.

Evaluation strategy

A) Internal assessment

- Internal assessment (25 Marks) as per the adopted procedure for other courses.
- 5 marks have been earmarked for attendance, and the eligibility criterion for appearing in the end semester examination shall remain the same as is followed in other courses.

**C) External end semester Examination. Maximum Marks =25,
Procedure of the external examination shall be same as is followed in
other practical courses.**