# Semester – II

**Subject : Arts**

**Course (Paper) Name & No. : Principles of Economics-II (CORE) Course (Paper) Unique Code : 19050205**

**Course objectives:**

To provide different information of market structure. To make competency and efficiency in the market.

To determine economic policy of producers.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit : 1 Concepts of Cost**

1.1 Meaning & Types of Cost - Inter-relationship between average cost & marginal cost

**Unit : 2 Law of Returns**

* 1. Increasing Law of Return
  2. Constant Law of Return & Diminishing Law of Return

**Unit : 3 Distribution Marginal Productivity Theory**

* 1. Theorical Approach
  2. Why does it Needs ?
  3. Evaluation of Theory

**Unit : 4 Theory of Rent**

4.1 Modern Rent Theory

**Unit : 5 Theory of Profit**

* 1. Meaning & Definitions of Profit
  2. Difference between gross profit & net profit
  3. Theories of Profit : Schumpeter's theory of profit.

**Bibliography :**

Micro economics - Mc Connell

Micro economics of 21st Centaury, Adhyyan Publication, New Delhi Dr. M. V. Joshi & Dr. Ila A. Thanki

Micro economic Theory - Andreu Mas - Collell, Michael D. Whinston Principles of Micro Economics - Dominick Salvatore

Intermediate Micro Economics - A modern approach, 3rd edition, Hal R. Various (1993)

**Subject : Arts**

**Course (Paper) Name & No. : Foundation course in English-II (CORE) Course (Paper) Unique Code : 19050206**

**Course Objectives:**

The students will be able to master themselves in grammar

To strengthen students’ ability to use English for day to day purposes To hone students communicative skills

To make students competent to handle official and business correspondence

To hone students’ correspondence skills

To equip the students with the knowledge various aspects of communication.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit : 1 Active & Passive Voice Unit : 2 Direct & Indirect Speech Unit : 3 Modal Auxiliaries**

* 1. Simple Modal Auxiliaries
  2. Perfect Modal Auxiliaries

**Unit : 4 Communication**

* 1. Meaning and Definition
  2. Communication Process with Diagram
  3. Types of Communication
  4. Barriers to the Communication

**Unit : 5 Essay Writing Unit : 6 Precis Writing Unit : 7 Questionnaire Unit : 8 Vocabulary**

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**Subject : Arts**

**Course (Paper) Name & No. : Basic Psychological Process –II (CORE) Course (Paper) Unique Code : 19050207**

**Course Objectives:**

The Course will familiarize students with the basic psychological process and studies relating to the factors which influence them. It will also focus come important application areas of Psychology.

Learn to use Psychology and other information sources.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit : 1 Learning**

* 1. Meaning and Nature of Learning
  2. Theory of Learning :
     1. Trial and Error

1. 2.2 Conditioning

1.2.3 Insight

* 1. Effective variable of Learning Process

**Unit : 2 Memory**

* 1. Meaning
  2. Stages of Memory
  3. Characteristics of Good Memory
  4. Definition of Forgetting
  5. Determinants or causes of forgetting

**Unit : 3 Motivations**

* 1. Definition
  2. Nature
  3. Types of Motivation

**Unit : 4 Personality**

* 1. What is Personality ?
  2. Types of Personality
  3. Factor affecting of Personality

**Unit : 5 Mental health and Healthy Social Relations**

* 1. Definition
  2. Damaging Factors of Mental Health
  3. Basic Principals of Human Relations
  4. What type of people we like ?
  5. What type of people we do not like ?

**Bibliography :**

B. Kuppuswami – An Introduction to Psychology General Psychology – Dvan Nostram Com. – J.P. Gilfourd Elements – Rech Devid

Psychology – Norman L. Munn

A Psychology Living – Sorenson & Molm

Basic Psychological Process-1, Dr. R. G. Parmar, Dr. C. B. Jadeja, Dr. Jignesh Tapariya

Basic Psychological Process-1, Dr. J. A. Jarsaniya, Dr. Jayesh Bhalala, Dr.

R. K. Chocha

**Subject : Law**

**Course (Paper) Name & No. : Constitutional Law-I (CORE) Course (Paper) Unique Code : 19050208**

**Course Objectives:**

India is a democracy and her Constitution embodies the main principles of the democratic Government - how it comes into being, what are its powers, functions, responsibilities and obligations how power is limited and distributed. Whatever might have been the original power base of the Constitution, today it seems to have acquired legitimacy as a highest norm of public law. A good understanding of the Constitution and the law, which has developed through constitutional amendments, judicial decisions, constitutional practice and conventions is, therefore, absolutely necessary for a student of law. He must also know the genesis, nature and special features and be aware of the social, political and economic influence on the Constitution.

The purpose of teaching constitutional law is to highlight its never- ending growth. Constitutional interpretation is bound to be influenced by one's social, economic or political predilections. A student must, therefore, learn how various interpretations of the constitution are possible and why a significant interpretation was adopted in a particular situation. Such a critical approach is necessary requirement in the study of constitutional law.

Judicial review is an important aspect of constitutional law. India is the only country where the judiciary has the power to review even constitutional amendments. The application of basic structure objective in the evaluation of executive actions is an interesting development of Indian constitutional law. The concept of secularism and federalism engraved in the constitution are, and are to be, interpreted progressively.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit : 1 Preamble** :

* 1. Preamble: Purposes, Objectives, Importance.
  2. Preamble: Whether a part of the Constitution, Application of Basic Structure Theory to the Preamble.
  3. Amendment made in the Preamble: Effects thereof.
  4. Use of Preamble in Interpretation of constitution Provisions.
  5. Salient Features of the Constitution of India.

**Unit : 2 Fundamental Rights –I**

2.1 Under Article 12 and Judicial Approach. Meaning of Law under Article 13. 2.2Right to Equality and Protective Discrimination, Equality of Opportunity in the

matter of Public Employment.

* 1. Freedoms Guaranteed to Citizens of India under Article 19 and reasonable Restrictions.
  2. Right against Exploitation, Abolition of Untouchability and titles. 2.5Right of Self- Incrimination and Principle of Double Jeopardy.

2.6 Constitutional Remedy for the Enforcement of Fundamental Right ( writ remedies under article 32, distinction from writ under article 226)

**Unit : 3 Fundamental Rights –II**

* 1. Right to Life and Personal Liberty, due Process of Law ( Article 21)
  2. Safeguards against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention.
  3. Right to Freedom of Religion and Secularism.
  4. Prohibition of Traffic in Human beings and Forced Labour.
  5. Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories Act.
  6. Right to Education ( Article 21 and Article 21 A and its developments)
  7. Cultural and Educational Right : Articles 29 and 30.

**Unit : 4 Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties of the State** :

* 1. Directive Principle: Nature, Ideals, Distinction from Fundamental Right and Inter-relationship with Fundamental Rights.
  2. Non – Enforceability of Directive Principles before the Court.
  3. Classification of Directive Principles, Uniform Civil Code.
  4. Reading Directive Principles into Fundamental Rights.
  5. Fundamental Duties.

**Bibliography :**

1. Constitution Law of India: D.D. BASU
2. Introduction to the Constitution of India D.D
3. Basu Shorter Constitution Law of India: Durga Das
4. Basu Constitution Law of India: V.N.SUKHLA
5. Constitution of India: J.N. PANDEY
6. Constitution Law of India: M.P.JAIN
7. Constitution Law of India (Vol. 1-3): H.M.SEERVAI
8. Constitution Law of India: P.M.BAXI
9. Introduction to the Constitution Law of India: NARENDRA KUMAR