

SYBA Philosophy (2017-18)
Course Title: Social Political Philosophy
Paper No. 2
Credits: 3
Total Lectures: 45



Marks: 100

The overall objectives of the course are as follows:

1. To acquaint students with the basic philosophical questions and issues that are current in social and political philosophy
2. To equip students with argumentative and analytical skills involved in philosophizing through these issues
3. To encourage a spirit of rationality in philosophizing while appreciating and respecting differing philosophical ideas and perspectives

Semester 3: Social Philosophy (UAPHI-301)

Unit I Family and Gender Issues (11 Lectures)

Perspectives on family & marriage: (i) Plato's perspective on marriage and family (ii) Bertrand Russell's perspective on marriage and family. Contemporary trends in family and marriage: (i) single parent families, (ii) live – in relationships, (iii) same-sex marriages. Gender as a construct: (i) Feminism (Simon de Beauvoir) and (ii)

Masculinity.

Unit II Social Awareness (11 Lectures)

Economic discrimination: (i) Gandhi's notion of trusteeship and (ii) critique of capitalism; class discrimination: (i) Marx's theory of alienation (of proletariat) and (ii) class conflict-bourgeois and proletariat; racial Discrimination: (i) Frantz Fanon's psycho-analysis of racism and (ii) dialectics of recognition (Hegel); caste discrimination: (i) Ambedkar's account of the problem of caste discrimination and (ii) Ambedkar's response to it

Unit III Just War and Pacifism (11 Lectures)

Just War Theory: (i) Justice of War (*jus ad bellum*) (ii) Justice in war (*jus in bello*), (iii) Justice after war (*jus post bellum*); types of pacifism.

Unit IV Engaging Diversity (12 Lectures)

Philosophical perspective on multiculturalism: Bhikhu Parekh; critique of multiculturalism - Brian Barry; rights of refugees and rights of immigrants – Michael Dummett; Orientalism- Post-colonial critique of the European representation of the Orient-Edward Said

Semester End Exam Evaluation [100 marks]

1. There shall be five compulsory questions
2. First four questions shall correspond to the four units
3. Question 5 shall be Short Notes (one from each unit and attempt any 2 of 4)
4. All questions shall contain internal choice
5. Each question shall carry a maximum of 20 marks

Unit : 01 - मानवी भूगोल परिचय

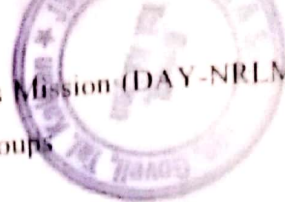
- 1.1 - मानवी भूगोल : अर्थ, व्याख्या, स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती
- 1.2 - मानवी भूगोलाच्या शाखा
- 1.3 - मानवी भूगोलाचे विविध दृष्टिकोन
- 1.4 - मानव - पर्यावरण सहसंबंध, निसर्गवाद, शक्यतावाद व संभववाद

Unit : 02 - लोकसंख्या

- 2.1 - जागतिक लोकसंख्या बदलाचा कल आणि आकृतिबंध
- 2.2 - लोकसंख्या संक्रमण प्रतिमान
- 2.3 - लोकसंख्येची घणता, त्याचे वितरण आणि विकास
- 2.4 - न्यूनतम लोकसंख्या, अतिरिक्त लोकसंख्या व पर्याप्त लोकसंख्या : संकल्पना व समस्या

Unit : 03 - वसाहती / वस्ती

- 3.1 - ग्रामीण व शहरी वसाहतींची संकल्पना
- 3.2 - वसाहतींचे प्रकार व प्रारूप
- 3.3 - स्थान व स्थिती संकल्पना
- 3.4 - कार्याच्या आधारावर शहरी वसाहतींचे वर्गीकरण



References:

1. Thomas William and A.J. Christopher (2011), Rural Development: Concept and Recent Approaches, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
2. Annual Report 2019-20, 2018-19 & State performance report-2018-19 and Action plan 2019-20, Volume-I, Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Animal Husbandary & Dairying, Government of India, New Delhi.
3. Datt & Sundharam (2012), Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company LTD. Mumbai.
4. Desai Vasant (2012), Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Dr. I. Satya Sundaram (2002), Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. Page No. 3 to 24
6. Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi.

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-VI)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-II : ELECTIVE PAPER PAPER NO – XVII	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOEEA605	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS - II	4	100

Course Objectives

This paper introduces vital aspects related to environmental degradation and advocates the need for environmental accounting. The paper also focuses on the attainment of SDGs

Course Outcomes

- Students are empowered about the environmental challenges and the need for environmental accounting
- Develop understanding on the policy measures to attain SDGs

Module 1: Environmental Degradation

(12 Lectures)

Concept and types of Environmental Degradation; Renewable and Non-renewable natural resources: Land, Air, Water and Noise Pollution: Causes, effects and measures.

Module 2: Environmental Accounting

(12 Lectures)

Accounting for environmental and natural resources: Meaning and importance; System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) and Environmental and Natural Resources Accounting (ENRA); Integration of Environmental Accounts with System of National Accounts: Green GDP; Concept of Green Growth and its Indicators; Concepts of Green Consumer and Green Business.

Module 3: Sustainable Development and India

(12 Lectures)

Concept of Sustainable Development; Characteristics and dimensions of Sustainable Development; Sustainable Development Goals and Measures with special reference to India; Smart Cities Mission in India; National Mission For Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA): Objectives, strategy and components.

Module 4: Environmental Policy in India

(12 Lectures)

Overview of laws to improve the environment in India; Central pollution Control Board; Industrial Pollution Control Measures in India; Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY); National Green Tribunal.; Environmental Education in India.

References:

1. Barry Field and Martha k Field: Environmental Economics, McGraw Hill International Edition, 2017.
2. Bhattacharya R.N. (Ed) (2001), Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Charles Kolstad : Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New York, 2000.
4. Hanley Nick, Shogren Jason and White Ben: Introduction to Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, 2001.
5. Kaltschmitt, Martin, Streicher, Wolfgang, Wiese, Andreas, Renewable Energy: Technology, Economics and Environment, Springer, Germany, 2007.
6. V.S. Ganesamurthy: Environmental Economics in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2009.

T.Y.B.A. History

SEMESTER -V



Core Course V- History of Modern Maharashtra (1818 CE-1960 CE)

Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with regional history.
2. To understand political and socio-economic developments during the 19th and 20th centuries.
3. To create understanding of the movement that led to the formation of Maharashtra.

Module I: Beginning of the British Rule

- (a) Socio-Economic conditions of Maharashtra in 19th Century
- (b) Administration and Judiciary
- (c) Tribal and Peasant Uprisings

Module II: Socio- Economic Awakening

- (a) Mahatma Jotirao Phule - Satya Shodhak Samaj and Universal Humanism
- (b) Prarthana Samaj
- (c) Contribution of thinkers of Maharashtra to Economic Nationalism

Module III: Political Developments in Maharashtra (1885-1960)

- (a) Moderates, Extremists and Revolutionaries in Maharashtra
- (b) Response to Gandhian Movements in Maharashtra
- (c) Samyukta Maharashtra Movement

Module IV: Emergence of New Forces

- (a) Contribution of Reformers in Education
- (b) Contribution of Reformers towards Emancipation of Women
- (c) Contribution of Reformers towards Upliftment of Depressed Classes: V. R. Shinde, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar



University of Mumbai
Revised Syllabus w.e.f. Academic Year, 2018-19 (CBSGS)
T.Y.B.A. / T.Y.B.Sc. Geography, Semester – V, Paper : V-B

Subject Title: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY
COURSE CODE: _____, Credit: 04 _____

UNIT- I, Introduction to Population Geography		TOTAL LECTURES
1.1	Concept, definition, nature, scope, importance	12
1.2	Evolution and recent trends	
1.3	Basic sources of population data and their important elements	
1.4	Population geography and other social sciences	
UNIT- II, Population Dynamics		12
2.1	Population growth in the world (continent wise and level of development)	
2.2	Population growth in India	
2.3	World : Population density and its determinants	
2.4	Structure of population in developed and developing world (Age and Sex, Rural and Urban)	
UNIT- III, Theories of Population Growth		12
3.1	Demographic Transition Model	
3.2	Malthu's Population Theory	
3.3	Leibenstein's motivational theory of population growth	
3.4	Theory of optimum population	
UNIT- IV, Migration		12
4.1	Definition and Classification of Migration	

References:

1. Bhole, L. M. (2008): Financial Institutions and Markets, Growth and Innovation, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
2. Khan, M.Y. (2007): Financial Services, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Machiraju, Indian Financial system, Vikas publishing house, 2nd edition, 2002.
4. Pathak, Bharati (2008) : The Indian Financial System-Markets, Institutions, and Services, (2nd Edition), Pearson Education, New Delhi.
5. Strong, R. A. (2002): Derivatives: An introduction; Thomson Asia Pte Ltd, Bangalore.
6. Varshney P N and Mittal D K, Indian financial system, sultan Chand and sons , New Delhi, 2002.

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-V)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-II : ELECTIVE PAPER PAPER NO – IX	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOACB503	ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION-I	3	80

Course Objectives

This paper provides an overview of the role of agriculture in the economic development of the country and the salient features associated to agricultural productivity and agricultural labour. The pertinent aspects related to agricultural credit, agricultural marketing as well as the global problems existing in the marketing are dealt in. Students can acquire understanding about the features of agricultural policy and the agrarian crisis as well as the problems and challenges in the field of Agriculture and cooperation.

Course Outcomes

- Students will obtain information regarding various agricultural issues in India and remedies for it.
- Making awareness about self- employment through various local business like agro- tourism, travel agents, horticulture, floriculture, fishery and animal husbandry.

Course Outcomes

- Students can understand the basic Principles of Cooperation, Globalization and Cooperation.
- Provides information about co-operative Movement in India and its performance and role in rural development.
- Students get introduced to the problems and measures of agro industries and Cooperative farming and Leadership in cooperative development.

(12 Lectures)

Module 1: Co-operation

Meaning and features of Co-operation- Principles of Co-operation (Manchester-1995) - Role of Co-operation in Economic development - Globalization and Co-operation-Importance and Benefits of Co-operation - Co-operative Movement in foreign Countries - Consumer Cooperative Movement in U.K- Agricultural Cooperative Movement in Israel.

(12 Lectures)

Module 2: Co-operative Finance in India

Co-Operative Finance: Need, Structure. Progress and Problems - National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC) - Farmers service societies - Urban Co-operative banks,

(12 Lectures)

Module 3: Agricultural Co-operatives

Role and Types of Agro-Industries - Problems and Measures of Agro-Industries - Sugar and Dairy Co-operatives - Food and Fruits Processing Industry - Co-Operative Farming.

Module 4: Co-operative Organizations in India

(12 Lectures)

Consumer Co-operatives - Co-operative Marketing - NAFED - Housing Co-operative societies Labour Co-operative societies - Leadership in Cooperative development - Concept of Co-Operatives Audit.

References:

1. Bedi R. D. (2001), Theory, History and Practice of Co-Operation, International Publishing House, Meerut (U.P.).
2. Government of Maharashtra - Co-operative movement at a Glance (latest annual report).