

Unit-V: Development Administration in India :

Development Administration : Meaning, Scope and Significance.

Evolution of Development Administration in India.

Planning: Machinery, Process and Limitations.

Development Goals: Self-reliance, Industrialisation, Modernisation, Social Justice, Poverty Alleviation.

Planning Commission, National Development Council.

State Planning Board.

District Planning Machinery.

Bureaucracy and Development Administration in India.

Development Administration: Problems & Prospects.

Good Governance.

Psychology

PAPER-I

Advances General psychology

UNIT-I

Current definition of psychology - Different approaches : Biological, Behavioural, cognitive, Humanistic, Socio-cultural, Modern perspective in psychology.

The Biological Bases of Human Behaviour:

- a) Central Nervous System - (Central processing unit) Brain & Spinal cord.
- b) Peripheral nervous system: somatic nervous system & A.N.S.
- c) Chemical connection: the endocrine glands.

UNIT-II

Principles of Learning:

Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning and its application, Cognitive learning - Tolman's sign learning theory, Kohler's Insightful learning and Bandura's observational learning and applications.

Human Memory : Two influential models, Kinds of Information stored in Memory, Forgetting - Theories of forgetting, Memory and the Brain - Amnesia and other memory disorder.

UNIT-III

Sensory Process and Perception : Sensory Processes : Perception : Form Perception – Perceptual Constancy – Movement Perception – Role of Motivation and Learning in Perception. Plasticity of perception – Extra Sensory perception.

Cognition : Thinking, decision – making & communication

a) Basic elements of thought : concepts, propositions & images; reasoning: transformation of information to conclusion. b) Decision making & communication.

UNIT-IV

Motivation : - Theories of Motivation – Some major perspectives, Types of Motives.

Emotions: Nature of Emotion : Some contrasting views, Biological basis of emotion, External expression of emotion, emotion and cognition. Subjective Wellbeing.

UNIT-V

Personality : Meaning and Definition – Approaches to Personality: Psychodynamic, Humanistic theories, type, trait & Learning approaches. Personality Assessment – Modern research on personality: Applications to personal health and behavior in work settings.

PAPER-II

Applied Psychology

UNIT-I

The FIELD OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY HOW WE THIN ABOUT AND INTERACT WITH OTHERS.

A working Definition of Social Psychology – Social Psychology Focuses on the Behaviour of individuals - : Research Methods in Social Psychology:

SOCIAL IDENTITY – SELF AND GENDER

The Self, Self Concept, Self Esteem, Self-efficacy, Self Monitoring Behavior, Self Focusing Gender – maleness of Femaleness as a Crucial Aspect of identify.

ATTITUDES : EVALUATING THE SOCIAL WORLD

Formation of Attitudes – Social Learning, Direct Experience and Genetic Factors – Aattitudes and Behavior. The Essential Link – Specificity, Components, Strength, Vested interest, the Role of Self-awareness, accessibility Persuasion: the Traditional and Cognitive Approaches – Resistance to persuasion – cognitive Dissonance.

Unit-II

Nature and Scope of Counseling Psychology

Definition meaning and goals of counseling, Work settings and activities of the counselors. Training of counselors, Characteristics of effective counselors.

Ethical and legal guidelines for counselors, Contemporary trends and issues in counseling.

Family Counseling

Premarital and marital counseling, Counseling for women – family violence, women abuse. Women in career, Dual career couple, The elderly people : Psychosocial perspective for active aging.

Counseling at Work Place

Work and mental health, Occupational stress and counseling, Development of soft skills, Pre-retirement and retirement counseling, Burnout: Prevention and intervention.

Group counseling

Group guidance activities, Multicultural counseling, Self-help groups, Crisis intervention, counseling for disaster victims, Steps in crisis intervention.

UNIT-III

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY AND COMMUNITY INTERVENTION

Concept of health, Role of psychology in health, Current perspectives in health and illness; Prevention: Primary, secondary, tertiary etc.

Life styles to enhance health and prevent illness:

Health related behavior and health promotion, developmental, gender, and socio-cultural factors in health. Programmes for health promotion.

Community Interventions:

Meaning, nature, and scope of community psychology. Psychological Interventions : Nature, goals and common features of interventions. Approaches of interventions.

Programmes for social problems

Programmes for special populations :

- a) For mentally, socially, physically handicapped, deprived, severally impaired.
- b) For juvenile offenders,
- c) For women and elderly

Unit-IV:

HRD; Meaning, Objectives, Mechanisms, Assumption, need & significance of HRD, Principles. HRD vs. HRM,. Nature and Scope of human resources management; meaning, characteristic, objective, importance, history, function and scope of HRM.

Strategic HRM: Meaning, steps, types, challenges and role implementation. Policies and practices of HRM.

Work Stress and its Management: Concept of stress, types, forms sources and consequences. Coping with stress and stress management.

Unit-V:

LIFESPAN DEVELOPMENT

The study of human development - the life span perspectives, the transitions of life., Developmental study as a science. Research methods - Observation, Experimental, Other research methods - survey, case study, longitudinal and cross sectional methods.

Adolescence : Bio-social, Cognitive and Psycho-social development,. Problems in Adolescence.

Adulthood; Early, Middle & late Adulthood - Problems in Adulthood.

Aging: primary aging, secondary aging, problems of old age.

Characteristics and Development Tasks of Old Age, Adjustment to Physical Changes, Motor Abilities Mental Abilities & interest, Hazards to personal and Social Adjustments in Old Age.

Sanskrit

PAPER-I

LITERATURE

- 1.1. History of Vedic Literature (Samhitas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, Upanishads)
- 1.2. Vedangas & Ancillary Literature.
- 1.3. Epics & Puranas.
- 1.4. Origin & Development of Sanskrit Dramas.
- 1.5. Prose Literature (Prose Romances, Fables & Fairy Tales.
- 1.6. Mahakavyas
- 1.7. Lyrics & Chamu Literature
- 1.8. Contribution of odisha to Sanskrit Literature (Murarimishra, Visvanathakaviraja, Krsnananda, Jayadeva, Jivadevacharya & Divakaramishra)