

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Subject : Commerce

Month : NOV

TOPIC : Introduction to Business

Paper : BOM

Hours Required	91
Learning Objectives	Business meaning, effective, thinking, cognitive, emphasis, etc.
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	About business
Topic Synopsis	Definition, Industry, Commerce, trade, Classification

Business Meaning :-

Business may be defined as "human activities directed towards providing or acquiring wealth through buying and selling of goods."

Characteristics

1. Entrepreneur
 2. Economic activities
 3. Exchange of goods
 4. Profit motive
 5. Risk and uncertainty
- * Business functions:
1. Production function
 2. Purchase function
 3. Marketing function
 4. Finance function

5. Industry & Types of Industry

* Commerce

Thrust areas	Important
Skill to be learnt by Student	Develop these skills, Communication Skills
Examples/Illustrations	Spoken language
Additional Inputs	Lesson, visual inputs and integrated inputs

* Trade

* Business

UNITS-II

Forms of business organisations

* Different forms of business organisations

1. Private undertaking

2. Public undertaking

3. Joint stock sector

* Self-proprietary form and Advantages and Disadvantages

* Partnership form and Advantages and Disadvantages

* Types of partnership

* Characteristics of partnership

* Rights and duties of partnership in public

* Joint Hindu family firm

* Co-operative, societies, credit and deposits

* Joint Stock Company form

* Public sector enterprises: significance.

* MNC Advantages

* Difference between limited and public companies

Teaching Models used	Lecture, Seminar, etc.
Teaching Aids used	Engagement, Classroom
References cited	Kalyani publications
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Assignment, Seminar, Quiz, Think pair share
Activity planned outside classes	Introduction, Competition, Set exercises and consequences
Any other	Other activities

E. P. M. V.
Lecturer

Incharge

Principal

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Subject: Commerce

Month: Dec

Topic: Budgeting and Budgetary Control Paper: Management Accounting

Hours Required	20
Learning Objectives	Budget and budgetary Control, problems.
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Cash flow and funds flow statement.
Topic Synopsis	problems and theory.

Budget: - Every one is familiar with the term budget. because it is essential in every walk of life - domestic, business and nation.

budget is "A financial and or quantitative statement, prepared and approved, prior to a definite period of time, of the policy and approved, pursued during that period for the purpose of attaining a given objective."

Budget Control: - Refers to the principles, procedures and practices of achieving the given objectives through budget.

Advantages:-

- * It enables the management to conduct business in the most efficient manner.
- * Functions of planning, communication, co-ordination and control can be better performed with budgetary control.

Thrust areas	Environmental awareness
Skill to be learnt by student	Development skills
Examples/illustrations	given some one directing
Additional Inputs	decision related

Teaching Models used	lecture model.
Teaching Aids used	Textbook
References cited	Kalyani publication
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Assignment, Student Seminar
Activity planned outside classes	Study material Revision.
Any other	Reading.

Types of budget:-

1. Sales budget
2. Selling and distribution budget
3. production budget
4. production cost budget
5. materials budget
6. purchase budget
7. labour budget
8. cash budget.

programme for flexible budget for production

particulars.	units		
	units - 1	units - 11	units - 14
Direct material	XX	+	XX
	XX	XX	XX

Principal

Incharge

B. Panthi
Lecturer

Teaching Models used	Teaching, lecture models
Teaching Aids used	materials e-content etc
References cited	Kalyani publications, Text books
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Assignment Slip test,
Activity planned outside classes	Reading
Any other	Reading

Commerce:-

1. Trade → 1. Home trade, (2) Foreign trade

1. Home trade:- Wholesale trade (2) Retail trade

2. Foreign trade:- They are 3 types of one is

1. Import trade

2. Export trade

3. Counterpart Trade

1. Import trade:- An import is a good brought into a jurisdiction, especially across a national border from an external source in international trade. The importation and exportation of goods are limited by import quotas and mandates from the customs authority.

2. Export trade:-

The areas of business or industry concerned with the export of goods services

B. Principal

Incharge

B. Parthi
Lecturer

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month: JAN

Subject: Commerce

TOPIC: Element of costs

Paper: Cost Accounting

Hours Required	18
Learning Objectives	preparation of FIFO, LIFO, Am. methods
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Cost Sheets
Topic Synopsis	FIFO, LIFO, Weighted, Base Stock methods

Cost of material:-

Inventory, material costing is the process of determining the costs at which inventory items are recommended into stock.

methods of material issue:-

1. FIFO (First in first out)

2. LIFO (Last in first out)

3. Average method

4. Weighted averaged method

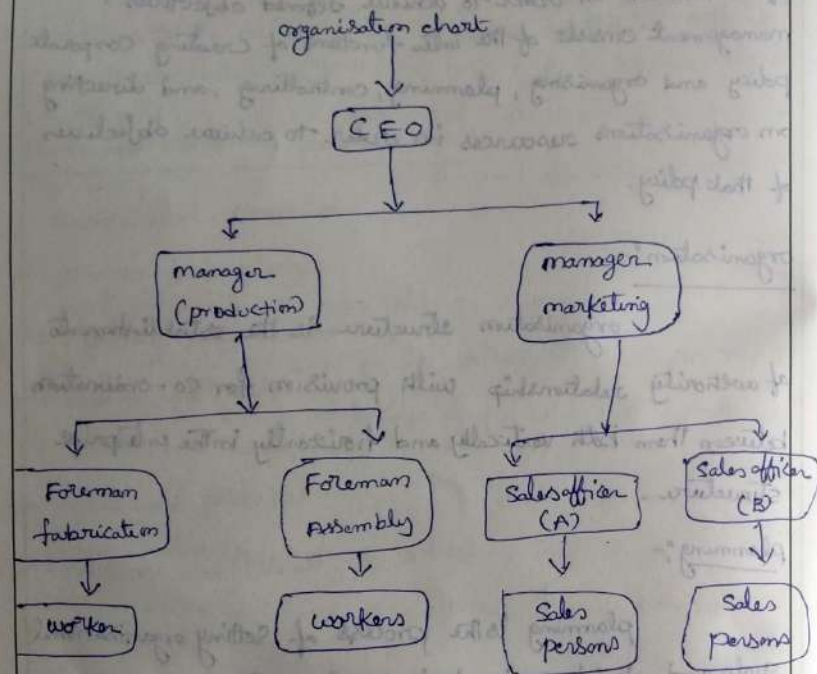
5. Base Stock method.

FIFO:- First in first out and simply means you need to FIFO is an asset management and valuation method in which assets produced or acquired first are sold, used or disposed of first. For tax purposes, FIFO assumes that assets with the oldest are included in the income statement's cost of goods sold.

Thrust areas	micro finance
Skill to be learnt by Student	preparation of elements of costs
Examples/Illustrations	Godown's Accounts
Additional Inputs	Business magazines

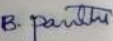
Teaching Models used	Lecture, Supervised, independent study
Teaching Aids used	Visual & Audio & Video aids
References cited	Management Books
Student Activity planned after the teaching	one minute paper
Activity planned outside classes	Home Question
Any other	Assignment, Slip test etc

planning is the process of establishing appropriate goals and formulating suitable & for achieving those goals.




Principal

Incharge


Lecturer

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month: March

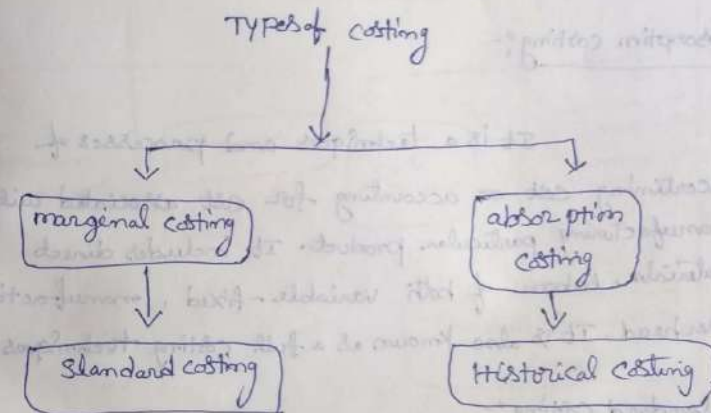
Subject: Commerce

TOPIC: Techniques (cost)

Paper: Cost accounting

Hours Required	10
Learning Objectives	How to find out BEP, P/V Ratio etc
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Costing methods
Topic Synopsis	marginal costing, standard costing, variance analysis

Costing techniques are methods of for ascertaining cost - for - cost control and decision - making purpose. They can be applied to make - or - by decisions, negotiation, price appraisal and assessing purchasing performance.



Thrust areas	Finance
Skill to be learnt by Student	Find out the Company BEP, P/V Ratio
Examples/Illustrations	goods cost
Additional Inputs	practical costing

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Subject: Commerce
Paper: Banking Theory & Practice

Month: June

Topic: Banking Introduction

Hours Required	20
Learning Objectives	Banking definition, Commercial banks, RBI etc
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Introduction
Topic Synopsis	functioning CB, functions of RBI, Banking system

Commercial Banks:-

The Indian banking regulation act defined banking business as "the accepting for the purpose of lending or investment of deposit settlement of other lending or investment deposits & money from the public payable on demand or otherwise."

Functions of Commercial banks:-

1. Acceptance of deposits

- Current deposits
- Fixed deposits
- Saving deposits
- Seasonal deposits
- Recurring deposits

2. Advancing loans:- Ordinary loans

Thrust areas	Banks
Skill to be learnt by Student	Commercial Banks & RBI
Examples/Illustrations	Banks
Additional Inputs	material

Teaching Models used	Lecture
Teaching Aids used	Textbook
References cited	Kalyani Public.
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Self-made Quiz
Activity planned outside classes	Home Sleep Test
Any other	Reading

Reserve Bank of India:-

- Monopoly of note issue
- Credit Control
- Banker to the banks
- Banker and advisor to the government
- Custodian of foreign exchange reserves of the country
- Lender of last resort
- National clearing house
- Development functions.

Various types of loans and advances:-

- Money-at-call and short notice
- Cash Credit
- Overdraft
- Discounting of bills of exchange
- Loans
- Personal loans
- Credit cards
- Advances

Principal

Incharge

Lecturer

SASJ GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
NARAYANA PURAM



Department of Political Science
2316

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

For the Year 2018-19

Name . K. UMA SANKAR

Designation : Con. Lec. in Pol. Science

Teaching Models used	Pictures,
Teaching Aids used	Black Board, Chart.
References cited	Indian polity - Lakshmi Kant.
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Assignment.
Activity planned outside classes	visiting the Grampanchayat.
Any other	MLC - voter Enrollment.

[Signature]
Principal

Incharge

K. G. Sankar
Lecturer

PRINCIPAL
S.A.S. Govt. Degree College
NARAYANAPURAM, Eluru - 534 407
PIN - 534 407

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month : November - 2018

Subject : Political Science.

TOPIC : Indian culture.

Paper : Indian Political process.

Hours Required	10 hours.
Learning Objectives	Under Standing the Indian culture.
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Subordinate Knowledge.
Topic Synopsis	

- ఆధునికత నాణ్యత: ఆధునికత. విద్యుత్తు.
- అక్షయత: i, పాత్ర, సంఘర్షణ కంటే పూర్వం.
ii, ప్రజల ఆధునికత అవసరం, అవసరం.
iii, పుట్టి పుట్టిగలది ప్రాథమిక.
iv, ఆధునికత అవసరం అవసరం.
v, అవసరం అవసరం అవసరం.

- భారతదేశ సంస్కృతి - అక్షయత:
- i, భారతదేశం పుట్టింపు.
ii, అక్షయత పుట్టింపు.
iii, సంస్కృతి - అక్షయత.
iv, పుట్టింపు.

- మార్క్సిజం: పుట్టింపు - అక్షయత.
- i, మార్క్సిజం పుట్టింపు.
ii, మార్క్సిజం పుట్టింపు.
iii, మార్క్సిజం పుట్టింపు.
iv, మార్క్సిజం పుట్టింపు.
v, మార్క్సిజం పుట్టింపు.
vi, మార్క్సిజం పుట్టింపు.

విద్యుత్తు
Das Capital
Communist
Manifesto.

Thrust areas	Marxian Theory.
Skill to be learnt by Student	Ancient Indian culture.
Examples/Illustrations	Idealism, Utilitarianism.
Additional Inputs	Marx Communist Manifesto.

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NARAYANA PURAM



Department of Pol. Science 1,3,5

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

For the Year 2018-19

Name . K. Uma Sankar

Designation : Lec. in. Pol. Science

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

11th

Month : June

Subject : Political Science

TOPIC : The Making of the Constitution

Paper : III Val.

Hours Required	20
Learning Objectives	Learn about Freedom Rights
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Parliament and Amendments.
Topic Synopsis	Synopsis.
→ భారత జాతీయ ఉద్దేశం - దేశం: ఏకత్వం. భారత జాతీయ ఉద్దేశం ఏకత్వమే. ప్రతిభాపూరిత ఉద్దేశం. జాతీయ ఉద్దేశం 3 దశలు 1. ప్రజాపరిపాలన. 2. ఆర్థిక పరిపాలన. 3. సాంకేతిక పరిపాలన. 1. Bengal ఉపాధ్యక్ష. 2. ముస్లిం లీగ్. 3. Minto-Morley reforms. 4. రూపరాయ్. → Gandhi యోగం: 1. పరిపాలన పరిపాలన ఉద్దేశం. 2. సైనిక ఉద్దేశం. 3. దేశ ఉద్దేశం. A. కేంద్ర ఉద్దేశం. B. ప్రభుత్వం. C. ఆర్థిక పరిపాలన. D. సైనిక ఉద్దేశం. → 1919 భారత ప్రభుత్వ చట్టం: ముఖ్యం. 1. ప్రభుత్వ ఏకత్వం ఉద్దేశం. 2. గవర్నర్ జనరల్ ఉద్దేశం. 3. ద్వంద్వ పరిపాలన. → 1935 భారత ప్రభుత్వ చట్టం: 1. ఆర్థిక పరిపాలన ఏకత్వం. 2. సాంకేతిక పరిపాలన. 3. Federalism. 4. Federalism. 5. ముఖ్యం. → భారత రాజ్యాంగ పరిపాలన: ఏకత్వం. ముఖ్య సభలు: 1. N. Sankar, Balu Rajendra Prasad, Nehru, Ambedkar, K.M. Munshi. 2. సాంకేతిక పరిపాలన, రాజ్యాంగ పరిపాలన. 389 చర్యలు సభలు. ఉద్దేశం: 1. ఉద్దేశ పరిపాలన ఉద్దేశం. 2. ఉద్దేశ పరిపాలన. రాజ్యాంగ పరిపాలన సభలు: 1, 2, 3, 4. రాజ్యాంగ పరిపాలన. సాంకేతిక పరిపాలన ఉద్దేశం - 1950 కామ 26, 2, 11, 18, 64 లక్షల ఉద్దేశం. → రాజ్యాంగ పరిపాలన - ఏకత్వం: 1. రాజ్యాంగ పరిపాలన ఉద్దేశం. 2. రాజ్యాంగ పరిపాలన ఉద్దేశం. 3. భారత రాజ్యాంగ పరిపాలన ఉద్దేశం. 4. ముఖ్యం.	
Thrust areas	National Movement
Skill to be learnt by Student	Presentation Skill.
Examples/Illustrations	Administration
Additional Inputs	American Revolution.



Name S. LAKSHANAR

political science

GDC Narayanaswami



2019-20

SAS Gout. Degree College

Narayana puram. W.G.Dt.

Teaching Notes

2020-21.

K.UMASANKAR
SAS.G.D.C. N.P.

Teaching Models used	Black Board,
Teaching Aids used	Black Board / Images
References cited	YouTube
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Q & Ans
Activity planned outside classes	Seminar / Assignments
Any other	

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S.A.S. Govt. Degree College
NARAYANAPURAM, Eluru District
PIN - 534 407

Incharge

K. H. Lakshmi
Lecturer

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month : Nov-20

Subject : Political Science

TOPIC : Traditions of Ancient Indian Paper : 10th Standard Political Science

Hours Required	20 Hours
Learning Objectives	Role of Kings Rule
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Questions and Answers
Topic Synopsis	Synopsis.

→ ఇది రాజుల యుగం - ఆధారం: 1. పరిశోధన 2. అధ్యయనం
3. పుస్తకం 4. రుక్మ 5. కేంద్రం 6. ఇతర ఆధారం

→ ఇది రాజుల యుగం లక్షణాలు: 1. రాజులు - పరిపాలన 2. పరిపాలన, పరిపాలన
3. రాజుల పరిపాలన 4. పరిపాలన 5. రాజుల పరిపాలన 6. రాజుల పరిపాలన 7. రాజుల పరిపాలన
8. రాజుల పరిపాలన 9. రాజుల పరిపాలన

→ రాజుల పరిపాలన - ముఖ్యం: 1. రాజుల పరిపాలన 2. రాజుల పరిపాలన - ఆధారం
3. రాజుల పరిపాలన 4. రాజుల పరిపాలన 5. రాజుల పరిపాలన 6. రాజుల పరిపాలన
7. రాజుల పరిపాలన 8. రాజుల పరిపాలన 9. రాజుల పరిపాలన

→ కౌటిల్యుడు రాసిన ఆధారం:-

i, రాజుల పరిపాలన iv, రాజుల పరిపాలన
ii, రాజుల పరిపాలన v, రాజుల పరిపాలన
iii, రాజుల పరిపాలన vi, రాజుల పరిపాలన

→ పరిపాలన పరిపాలన:

i, రాజు vi, రాజు
ii, రాజు vii, రాజు
iii, రాజు viii, రాజు
iv, రాజు ix, రాజు
v, రాజు x, రాజు

Thrust areas	Role of Kings
Skill to be learnt by Student	Administrative Skills
Examples/Illustrations	Manu, Aristotle, Kautilya
Additional Inputs	Arjun, Mowryans

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Department of Political Science

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

For the Year 2021-22

Name . K. UMA SANKAR

Designation : Lec. in Pol. Science



TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Subject: Physical Science

Month: January.

TOPIC: Governor, Judiciary.

Paper: Indian Govt & Politics.

Hours Required	20 hours.
Learning Objectives	ನಿರ್ದೇಶ, ತಯಾರಿಕೆ, ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಯೋಗ.
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Question and Answer.
Topic Synopsis	ಉದಾಹರಣೆ.

ಗ್ರಂಥಿಕ: ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿ ಲೇಖಕರಾದ ಬಸಂತರಾಜ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಾ ಪಾಂಡಿ.

ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಗುರುತಿನ (ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ) ದಾಖಲೆಗಳು. ಗುರುತಿನ ರಾಜ್ಕೀಯ ಪಟ್ಟಿ
ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ.

૧. ગુજરાતી ભાષાના લોકાવલોકનના અભિવ્યક્તિ
 ૨. ગુજરાતી ભાષાના લોકાવલોકનના અભિવ્યક્તિ

3. ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಕರು 4. ಸ್ನೇಹ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಕರು 5. ಆನಾಥರ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಕರು

ကုသရန် ချမှတ်ရန် နေရာပေးပါ။

1. రాజ్యంగ డివీడన్ ఏ ఏ చేయదు. 2. కందు ప్రభుత్వ ప్రతినిధిని
వ్యవహరించును. 3. విద్యార్థులకు నివసించే డివీడన్ చేయదు.

A. cm 9 పయ్యంబు. B. రాష్ట్ర సాహిత్య రత్న. C. సాంప్రద్యం

బర్తరన్. D. రాష్ట్ర చట్టాల రాష్ట్ర పత్రిక పంపించడం E. రాష్ట్రంలో రాష్ట్ర పత్రిక.

→ రాష్ట్ర సాహిత్య పరిఠానం: రాష్ట్రం పరిపాలనా అంశాలపై రాష్ట్ర సాహిత్య పరిఠానం నిర్వహించబడుతుంది. రాష్ట్ర సాహిత్య పరిఠానం రాష్ట్ర సాహిత్య పరిఠానం.

1. බ්ලූෆ් 2. ග්ලූෆ් 3. ක්ලූෆ්

4. వంశీ వంశం పై అభిమానం. 5. రాష్ట్ర గణతంత్ర పరిరక్షణ కోరికలు.

→ రాష్ట్రపతి పదవిలో నిలిచినా - అధికారాలు, విధులు.

1958 నుండి 1995 వరకు రాష్ట్రంలో ద్వీపకర్ణాటక ఉపయోగం ఉంది.

1. ചെട്ടിമുക്ക് കടലിൽ, കടലിൽ, കടലിൽ, കടലിൽ. ചെട്ടിമുക്ക് കടലിൽ, കടലിൽ, കടലിൽ, കടലിൽ.

Thrust areas	1. $\frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 100 = 5000$ 2. $\frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 100 = 5000$ 3. $\frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 100 = 5000$
Skills to be learnt by Student	
Examples/Illustrations	
Additional Inputs	

Teaching Models used	Images, photos, charts
Teaching Aids used	Black Board.
References cited	YouTube
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Assignment / Seminar
Activity planned outside classes	Republic Day.
Any other	Satish Bharath.

→ Dr. Jayaram, Madras - Chief Minister, Madras.

1. చదువును ద్వితీయ నియమానుసరించి. 2. ఉద్యోగము 3. ఆధినితము, విధులు

1. పంపిణీ పద్ధతి 2. పరిశీలనా పద్ధతి 3. సాధన పద్ధతి

4. రాష్ట్ర రథ సారథి. 5. విజ్ఞానం - గురువేద సేవకులు.

→ ராஜ்யவாத்திய, வாண்டிபித்திரம்.

ସମାପ୍ତି. ସମାପ୍ତି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ← Cabinet
deputy
secretary

• వ్యవస్థాపక ప్రతినిధి గతంలో నాయకులు. వ్యవస్థాపక ప్రతినిధి

గతంలో వారికి గొప్ప టాప్ యంత్రము. గతంలో స్పెషల్ కులం వారు పనిచేసేది.

→ နံနက် ၁၀:၀၀ နာရီ ၀၀ မှစ၍ စတင်သည်။

అభివ్యక్తములను నిర్వచించు అర్థం.

1. ဂဠုန် 2. ချောင်း 3. ဂဠုန် 4. ဂဠုန်

1. ప్రాంతీయ ఉత్పత్తి పరిశోధన. 2. ఉత్పత్తి వినియోగ ఉత్పత్తి పరిశోధన. 3. పరిశోధన ఉత్పత్తి పరిశోధన. 4. కృత్రిమ అభివృద్ధి. 5. అభివృద్ధి పరిశోధన. 6. వినియోగ

→ న్యాయ సమర్థత అధికారము : విద్య, శ్రేష్ఠ ప్రభుత్వాల వాస్తవిక తార్జన పరిణామాలు
ఉపసంహతి ఆవిష్కరణ అని కట్టిన బిల్లు కమిషన్.

1. 4655 2. 2500 3. 1967

நா-லு-6 பிப்-பரவம். 6. 1967 டிஸம்பர் நா-லு-7 செப்டம்பர். 5 368 அங்கு.

1. $\Gamma(0, 1) = \int_0^1 x^{-1} dx = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{\epsilon}^1 x^{-1} dx = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} [-\ln x]_{\epsilon}^1 = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} (-\ln 1 + \ln \epsilon) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \ln \epsilon = -\infty$

6. కౌన్సిలర్ల పేర్లు case-1973. 7. 42 వ రిజర్వ్ పేర్లు 6 ఫిబ్రవరి.

၈. အင်္ဂလိပ် အမျိုး ငါး - ၁၉၈၀ - ၇. အာရှတိုက် -

S.A.S. Principal
NARAYAN Govt. D.D.

Incharge

K. L. Sankar
Lecturer

REGISTER



Name of the Institution SAS Government Degree College

Village / Town Narayanaswaram

Year 2022 - 23



TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month: Oct. 2022

Subject: Political Science - II BA

TOPIC: Social and Ideological

Paper: Indian Govt and Politics.

Hours Required	20 Hours.
Learning Objectives	Indian Freedom Movement
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Questions and Answers
Topic Synopsis	Synopsis.

→ Indian Government and Politics:

1909 Indian Govt Act: Constitutional development.

1600 Dec 31st East India Company (Established).

1700 Regulating Act

1784 Pitts India Act

• Constitutional development during the rule of the

East India Company from - 1773 - 1857.

• Constitutional development during the British Crown.

1857 - 1947

• Charter Act 1813

• Charter Act 1833

• Charter Act 1853

• Government of India Act 1858

• Indian Council Act 1861.

• Indian Council Act 1909.

• Indian Govt Act 1919.

• Government of India Act 1935.

• Cripps Mission - 1942

• Cabinet Mission - 1946

• Mountbatten Plan

• Indian Independence

Act - 1947

• Constitution of Independent India.

Thrust areas

Skill to be learnt by Student

Examples/Illustrations

Additional Inputs

Teaching Models used	photos / images.
Teaching Aids used	Black Board.
References cited	youtube / LMS
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Student Seminar, Assignment
Activity planned outside classes	Gandhigyananthi, UNO Formation day
Any other	Swatch Bharat

→ Indian Government Act - 1935

1. All India Federation.
2. Dyarchy.
3. Bicameralism
4. Provincial Legislation.
5. Federal Court.
6. Abolition of Indian Councils.
7. Provincial Autonomy.
8. Spread of Democracy.
9. Communal Electorates.
10. Criticism.

→ Main features of the Indian Constitution.

1. Written and lengthy Constitution.
2. Rigid and Flexible Constitution.
3. Parliamentary Form of the Govt.
4. Quasi-Federal States.
5. Fundamental Rights.
6. Fundamental Duties.
7. Directive Principles.
8. Independent Judiciary.
9. Universal Adult Franchise.
10. EC/FC/CAG/UPSC
11. SC/ST/BC/M.C./B.C. Commissioners.
12. Emergency provisions.

→ Preamble of Indian Constitution.

Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic.
India is Sovereign. Religious Freedom. Guaranteed Rights to people. It is a democratic political system. It is a Republic as the Head of the State is elected one.



Teaching Synopsis

2023-24

REGISTER

Name of the Institution : SAS GDC - K. Uma Sankar

Village / Town : Narayanapuram

Year : 2023-24



III Sem.

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month: August - 2023

Subject: Political Science

TOPIC: Social and Ideological base on the Paper: Indian Govt & Politics.

Hours Required	20 Hours.
Learning Objectives	constitution development
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	question and answer
Topic Synopsis	Synopsis

→ Constitutional development during British Rule in India.

The period of historical British Constitutional Experiments in India can be divide into two phases.

1. Phase - 1: Constitutional Experiment during the Rule of the East India Company. 1773-1857.

2. Phase - 2: Constitutional Experiments under the British Crown

- Regulating Act of 1773.
- Pitts India Act - 1784.
- Charter Act 1813.
- Charter Act 1833.
- Charter Act 1853.
- Government of India Act - 1858.
- Indian Councils Act - 1861.
- Indian Councils Act - 1892.
- Govt of India Act - 1919.
- Govt of India Act - 1935.

11. Cripps mission - 1942.

12. Cabinet mission - 1946.

13. Mount Batten plan - 1947

Explain the British as National movement.

Thrust areas	Fundamental Rights
Skill to be learnt by Student	Presentation Skills.
Examples/Illustrations	India / US
Additional Inputs	Bill of Rights.

Teaching Models used	Photo/ Images
Teaching Aids used	Black Board
References cited	Youtube / LMS.
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Student Seminar / Assignment
Activity planned outside classes	Independence Day
Any other	Swatch Bhaat

→ Explain the Main Features of the Indian Constitution.

- Written and Lengthy Constitution.
- Rigid and Flexible Constitution.
- Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic.
- Parliamentary Form of the Government.
- Phasi Federal States.
- Fundamental Rights.
- Directive Principles of the State Policy.
- Independent Judiciary.

1. Federal Features:

- Dual Govts.
- Distribution of Powers.
- Independent Judiciary.
- Written Constitution

Unitary Features:

- Single Citizenship.
- Unitary Judiciary.
- Emergency.
- Single Constitution

→ Explain the Main provisions of the 1935 Act.

- All India Federation.
- Dynarchy.
- Bicameralism
- powerless legislatures.
- Federal Court
- provisonal Autonomy.
- Abolition of Indian Councils.
- Spread of Democracy.
- Communal Electorates.
- Criticism.

S.A.S. Govt. Degree College
NARAYANAPURAM, ENU District
PIN - 534 407

Incharge

C. S. Sankar.
Lecturer

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

North : *EAN*

Subject : Commerce

TOPIC: New Industrial policy

Paper: Business Environment

Hours Required	20
Learning Objectives	Economic Reforms & new Economic Policies.
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Economic Environment
Topic Synopsis	Fiscal Policy, monetary Policy.

பிழைகளை: 1. பிழைகளைச் சேர்த்து
2. பிழைகளைச் சேர்த்து
3. பிழைகளைச் சேர்த்து
4. பிழைகளைச் சேர்த்து

భారత పేదరిక సంస్కర్త ద్వారా 1. విద్యార్హత 2. ఉద్యోగం 3. ఆరోగ్యం 4. పాఠశాల 5. వాతావరణం 6. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 7. సమాజ ఆరోగ్యం 8. పాఠశాల 9. వాతావరణం 10. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 11. పాఠశాల 12. వాతావరణం 13. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 14. పాఠశాల 15. వాతావరణం 16. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 17. పాఠశాల 18. వాతావరణం 19. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 20. పాఠశాల 21. వాతావరణం 22. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 23. పాఠశాల 24. వాతావరణం 25. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 26. పాఠశాల 27. వాతావరణం 28. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 29. పాఠశాల 30. వాతావరణం 31. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 32. పాఠశాల 33. వాతావరణం 34. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 35. పాఠశాల 36. వాతావరణం 37. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 38. పాఠశాల 39. వాతావరణం 40. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 41. పాఠశాల 42. వాతావరణం 43. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 44. పాఠశాల 45. వాతావరణం 46. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 47. పాఠశాల 48. వాతావరణం 49. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 50. పాఠశాల 51. వాతావరణం 52. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 53. పాఠశాల 54. వాతావరణం 55. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 56. పాఠశాల 57. వాతావరణం 58. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 59. పాఠశాల 60. వాతావరణం 61. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 62. పాఠశాల 63. వాతావరణం 64. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 65. పాఠశాల 66. వాతావరణం 67. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 68. పాఠశాల 69. వాతావరణం 70. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 71. పాఠశాల 72. వాతావరణం 73. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 74. పాఠశాల 75. వాతావరణం 76. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 77. పాఠశాల 78. వాతావరణం 79. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 80. పాఠశాల 81. వాతావరణం 82. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 83. పాఠశాల 84. వాతావరణం 85. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 86. పాఠశాల 87. వాతావరణం 88. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 89. పాఠశాల 90. వాతావరణం 91. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 92. పాఠశాల 93. వాతావరణం 94. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 95. పాఠశాల 96. వాతావరణం 97. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం 98. పాఠశాల 99. వాతావరణం 100. సమీకృత ఆరోగ్యం

పద్య గ్రంథములను పద్యములను పద్యములను పద్యములను

* పాఠశాలలో ఎప్పుడు - 1956

1. ఎక్కడ
2. పాఠశాల వద్ద
3. పాఠశాల నుండి
4. పాఠశాల నుండి
5. పాఠశాల నుండి
6. పాఠశాల నుండి
7. పాఠశాల నుండి
8. పాఠశాల నుండి
9. పాఠశాల నుండి
10. పాఠశాల నుండి

* Industrial Licensing Policy పరిణామ ప్రస్థానం

Thrust areas	Economic Environment
Skill to be learnt by Student	social Responsibilities in Business sector.
Examples/Illustrations	Taxes
Additional Inputs	Industrial licensing Policy, 1973

[illegible]

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month: June

Subject: Commerce

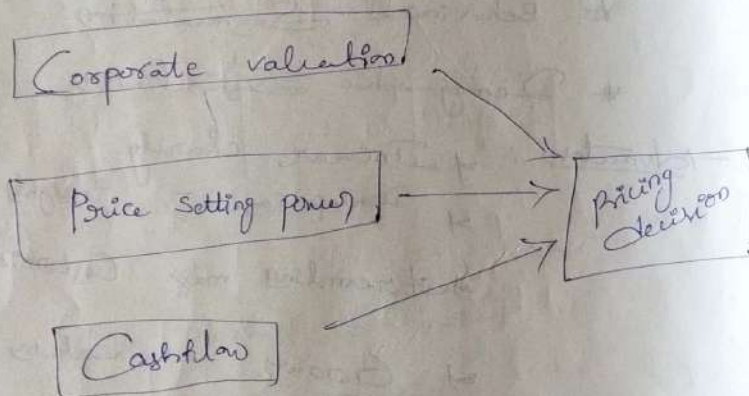
TOPIC: Pricing decisions

Paper: Marketing

Hours Required	25
Learning Objectives	Pricing decision
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Determination of price
Topic Synopsis	Pricing strategies

Pricing decisions :-

Pricing decisions are the choices business make when setting price for their products or service



Thrust areas	Corporate valuation
Skill to be learnt by Student	Pricing decisions
Examples/Illustrations	Cashflow
Additional Inputs	Assignment & Test

Teaching Models used	Lecturer methodology
Teaching Aids used	Black board and chalk
References cited	Text book, other information
Student Activity planned after the teaching	BEA, Reading
Activity planned outside classes	
Any other	

Determination of Price :-

Determination of Price means to determine the cost of goods sold and service rendered in the free market. In a free market, the forces of demand and supply determine the price.

Pricing strategies



Principal

Incharge

R. Howitzer
Lecturer

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month: July Aug

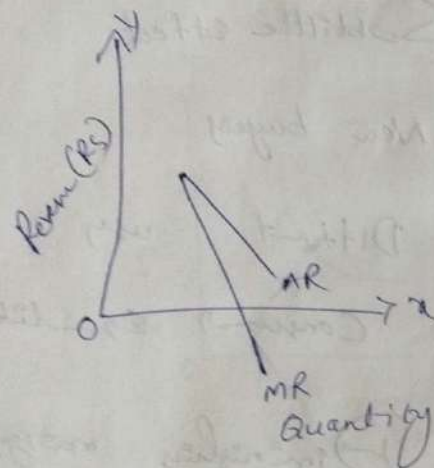
Subject: Commerce

TOPIC: Monopoly

Paper: Business Economics

Hours Required	25
Learning Objectives	Production, cost and Revenue analysis
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Demand Curve
Topic Synopsis	Monopoly

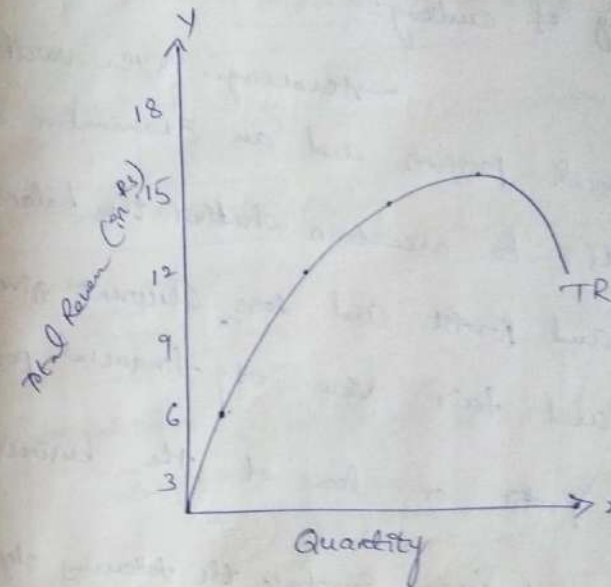
monopoly (imperfect competition)



The rate of increase in total revenue is diminishing rate.

Thrust areas	Quantity
Skill to be learnt by Student	monopoly (imperfect competition)
Examples/Illustrations	Revenue, Quantity
Additional Inputs	Other information

Teaching Models used	Lecture methodology
Teaching Aids used	Black board
References cited	Kalyani publishers
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Test, Assignment, Quiz
Activity planned outside classes	—
Any other	—



- Profit planning
- Decision making
- Preparation of budget
- Cost reduction

Principal

Incharge

Lecturer

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month : November

Subject : Business Environment

TOPIC : Micro and macro Environment

Hours Required	20
Learning Objectives	What are the characteristics, components
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Business, Importance
Topic Synopsis	Characteristics, Environmental

Meaning of business Environment :-

The word "business Environment" indicates the aggregate total of all people, organizations and other forces that are outside the power of industry but that may affect its production.

Characteristics :-

1. Exchange of goods and services
2. Profit is the major objective
3. Continuity of transactions
4. Risk and Uncertainty
5. Economic activities
6. Satisfaction of needs
7. Influence of Environment

and components also explained.

Thrust areas	Components
Skill to be learnt by Student	Business skills
Examples/Illustrations	Markets, Businesses
Additional Inputs	Black board and chalk

Teaching Models used	Lecture method
Teaching Aids used	Black board
References cited	Kalyani Publication
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Assignment
Activity planned outside classes	Prepare for student seminar
Any other	-

Environmental analysis :-

Environmental analysis is a strategic tool used to identify and assess all external and internal elements in a business environment.

Meaning and definition of Environmental analysis :-

The environmental analysis is simple business term means to "carefully analyse the various factors influencing the business."



H. H. Principal

B. P. Incharge

R. H. Lecturer

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month: September

Subject: Marketing

TOPIC: Marketing mix

Paper: Commerce

Hours Required	20
Learning Objectives	Macro Environment
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Business Economic
Topic Synopsis	4P's Marketing

Marketing:-

The word market has been derived out of the latin word "MARCATUS" which means a place where business is conducted.

That is why the words Fish market, fruit market etc., are being used to indicate a place where we get such commodities.

Macro Environment:-

Environment is the surroundings which influence any business activity. The factors of Environment are divided into two 1) Internal 2) External

1) Political Environment

2) Economic Environment

3) Legal Environment

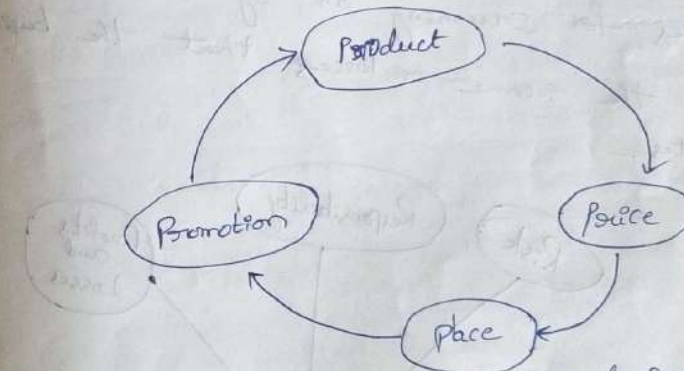
Thrust areas	Macro Environment
Skill to be learnt by Student	Marketing
Examples/Illustrations	Marketing Organ
Additional Inputs	Simple & Small marketing

Teaching Models used	Lecture methodology
Teaching Aids used	Text book
References cited	Kalyan Publisher
Student Activity planned after the teaching	slip test
Activity planned outside classes	
Any other	

1) Socio - Cultural Environment

2) Global Environment

4P's of marketing:-



They are Product, Price, Place, and Promotion. The four P's are often referred to as the marketing mix.

T. V. V.
Principal

In charge

R. H. H.
Lecturer

SASI GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
NARAYANA PURAM



Department of History

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

For the Year 2018-19

Name . P. BHASKARA RAO

Designation Lecturer in History



Teaching plan synopsis

2019-20

Name P. BHASKARA RED

Lecturer in History



Teaching Models used	Map
Teaching Aids used	Virtual Lab
References cited	Text books
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Student Discussion
Activity planned outside classes	Scratch Blank
Any other	None

Principal

Incharge

Lecturer

ప్రొఫెసర్

పాఠశాల ప్రధానాధికారి: ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్

ప్రొఫెసర్

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్

పాఠశాల ప్రధానాధికారి

అధికారి

అధికారి

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month : November 2019

Subject : HISTORY

TOPIC : Harappan Civilization

Paper : II

Hours Required	5
Learning Objectives	Admission to the University
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Chaplin Religion
Topic Synopsis	

హరప్పా వర్ణములు

హరప్పా వర్ణములు → హరప్పా వర్ణములు

హరప్పా వర్ణములు : హరప్పా వర్ణములు

హరప్పా వర్ణములు

హరప్పా వర్ణములు

హరప్పా వర్ణములు : 606-647 AD

హరప్పా వర్ణములు

హరప్పా వర్ణములు : హరప్పా వర్ణములు

హరప్పా వర్ణములు : హరప్పా వర్ణములు

హరప్పా వర్ణములు

హరప్పా వర్ణములు

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హరప్పా వర్ణములు

హరప్పా వర్ణములు

హరప్పా వర్ణములు : 600-664 AD

హరప్పా వర్ణములు

హరప్పా వర్ణములు

Thrust areas	Buddhism — China pilgrims
Skill to be learnt by Student	Nabade University
Examples/Illustrations	Thole Illustrations
Additional Inputs	Reference Texts

S.A.S.J GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

NARAYANAPURAM
W.G.DIST, ANDHARA PRADESH



Department of HISTORY

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

For the Year 2021-22

Name . P. BHASKARA RAO

Designation : Lecturer in History



TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month: February - 2022 Period: 200 Subject: History

TOPIC: Cholas & Kakatiyas

Paper: I

Hours Required	4-14
Learning Objectives	Administrative & Commerce
Previous knowledge to be reminded	South India Political History
Topic Synopsis	

Chola Empire:

- Vijayabaja Chola (first) 898-910 AD
- 1246-1279 Rajendra Chola III (last)

Capital - Tanjore

The Imperial Cholas of Tanjore

Rasaratna I (957-958 AD)

Raja Raja the Great (985-1014 AD)

Rajendra I or Gangaikonda Chola (1014-1044 AD)

Successors of Rajendra Chola:

Fall of the Chola power

Thrust areas	Administration, Religion
Skills to be learnt by Student	Observation of Election System in Cholas
Examples/illustrations	Orangallu
Additional Inputs	Reference Book

Teaching Models used	Map
Teaching Aids used	Black Board, PPT
References cited	Text books
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Assignment
Activity planned outside classes	Library
Any other	Notes

Kakatiya Empire:
(750 to 1323 AD)

→ Rudradewa I

Capital - Orugalla (Warangal)

Language: Telugu, Sanskrit

Religion: Hinduism

Govt: - monarchy

Concepts/ideas

Rudrasimha

A. Social Conditions:

B. Economic Conditions:

1. Agriculture

2. Industry

3. Trade and commerce

4. Taxation

C. Religious Conditions:

Jainism

Buddhism

Principal

Incharge

Signature

S.A.S.J. GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
NARAYANAPURAM



Department of HISTORY - చరిత్ర

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

For the Year 2020-2021

Name . _____

Designation : _____



TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

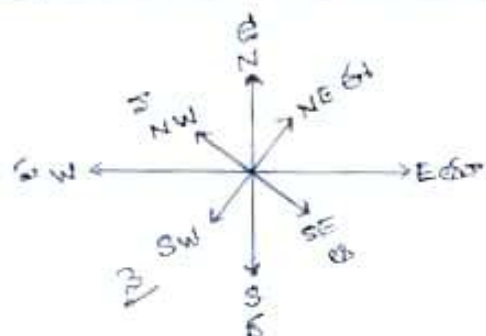
Month : January

Subject : HISTORY

TOPIC : Indus Valley Civilization

Paper : Ancient Indian History & Culture
(From Indus Valley Civilization to 600 B.C.)

Hours Required	5
Learning Objectives	Sources of History
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Geographical Features
Topic Synopsis	



84°-37' ఉత్తరము
68°7'-77°25' తూర్పు

విస్తీర్ణం: 32,87,263 చ.కి.మీ.

హరప్పా నాగరికత - సింధు నాగరికత
B.C. 3000

అవశేషాలు:

1922 ఆహ్మదాబాద్ - మొహెన్జోదారో

హరప్పా → షహిదా వంశము - మొహెన్జోదారో - R.B దయాలా సహా

మొహెన్జోదారో → (సింధు నాగరికత దుర్భల దిబ్బ త్రొక్కానా) సింధు నాగరికత
తాత్పర్యము

నాగరికతలోని దశలు: షహిదా హరప్పా కాల (45 నాగరికత) షహిదా హరప్పా
పూర్వ B.C 2600 వరకు)

పరవశ్చి హరప్పానాగరికత (B.C 2600-1900 వరకు)

విస్తీర్ణం - కాలం: అహ్మదాబాద్, మొహెన్జోదారో 1600 K.M ; షహిదా హరప్పా
1100 K.M వరకు, ఇంకా మొహెన్జోదారో 80,000 చ.మైళ్ళలో
విస్తీర్ణం వారి-తన నాగరికత B.C 3500-2200 వరకు
పెరిగింది.

Thrust areas	Geographical Features
Skill to be learnt by Student	Dissections & Heritage & Culture
Examples/Illustrations	map
Additional Inputs	Reference Texts

REGISTER



Synopsis

HISTORY

Name of the Institution SAS Govt. Degree College

Village / Town Narasimhapuram / Eluru District

Year 2022-23
P. 3000 - History



Piscina
Lectures

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month : December

Subject : C.G/Commerce

TOPIC : భారతదేశం వ్యవసాయం

Paper : C.G

Hours Required	19.
Learning Objectives	Indian Agriculture, Indian Forestry.
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Earth Rotation.
Topic Synopsis	Soils, Crops, Agriculture Development
వ్యవసాయం అంటే సాగు మరియు వ్యవసాయం అంటే వ్యవసాయం. 1. వాతావరణం అధ్యయనం. 2. వ్యవసాయం అధ్యయనం. 3. రవాణా వ్యవస్థలు. 4. సాగు మరియు వ్యవసాయం. 5. వ్యవసాయం మరియు వ్యవసాయం. 6. వ్యవసాయం మరియు వ్యవసాయం. 7. వ్యవసాయం మరియు వ్యవసాయం. భారతదేశం - వ్యవసాయం :- భారతదేశంలోని వ్యవసాయం :- ఒకటి వ్యవసాయం, నల్లరేగడి వ్యవసాయం, ఎర్రవ్యవసాయం, అరేబియన్ వ్యవసాయం, పశ్చిమ వ్యవసాయం, ఎడారి వ్యవసాయం. భారతదేశంలోని ప్రధాన ఆహార పంటలు :- ప్రధాన ఆహార పంటలు :- 1. పరి 2. అంబు 3. కామ 4. పండ్లు 5. మిర్చి 6. సజ్జ 7. దివి. భారతదేశంలోని పంట పంట ఆహార పంట :- పంట ఆహార పంట :- 1. చెరకు 2. నూనె గింజిలు 3. పంట నార పంట :- 1. పంట 2. జనుడు. 3. సహజ రబ్బరు పానీయ పంట :- 1. పంట 2. కాఫీ 3. సుగంధ ద్రవ్యాలు పంట పంట :- 1. పంట 2. కాఫీ 3. సుగంధ ద్రవ్యాలు పంట పంట :- 1. పంట 2. కాఫీ 3. సుగంధ ద్రవ్యాలు	
Thrust areas	Food Crops.
Skill to be learnt by Student	Foreign Arts ..
Examples/Illustrations	Indian Food Crops
Additional Inputs	Structure of Foreign in A.P.

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month : August
Topic : బృహద శిలలు

Subject : Commerce
Paper : ASO

Hours Required	20
Learning Objectives	బృహద శిలలు, పెద్దల పాఠా " నీ "
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	భక్తిరావ వద్ద , ఇతర ఉదాహరణలు
Topic Synopsis	బృహద శిలలు పెద్దల.

III బృహద శిలలు

పెద్దల పాఠా నీ ముద్రా పెద్దల

పెద్దల - 13

పెద్దల - 14

పెద్దల - 15

పెద్దల - 16

భక్తిరావ వద్ద

ఇతర ఉదాహరణలు

చెల్లరావ వద్ద

నల్లరావ వద్ద

లాభ నష్ట శిలలు

మూలకం కై ఉదాహరణలు.

కెమెంట్ , టేబులు, భక్తిరావ వద్ద

Thrust areas	బృహద శిలలు, పెద్దల
Skill to be learnt by Student	Understanding skills
Examples/Illustrations	more examples
Additional Inputs	LMS Videos

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month : July

Subject : Commerce
F.A - II

TOPIC : consignment

Hours Required	20
Learning Objectives	valuation of closing stock
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Abnormal losses
Topic Synopsis	methods of keeping Records

Joint Venture

1. Features

2. Advantages

3. Partnership

4. memorandum of joint venture A/c

5. Joint Bank A/c

6. one vendor keeps the A/c

7. Abnormal loss

8. methods of Accounting

9. Joint venture.

Thrust areas	features
Skill to be learnt by Student	Advantages
Examples/Illustrations	memorandum of joint venture
Additional Inputs	partnership

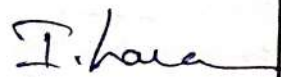
Teaching Models used	Teaching method
Teaching Aids used	Black Board
References cited	Kalyani
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Memorandum of Joint Venture
Activity planned outside classes	Assignment
Any other	Questions & Answers

methods of A/c in joint venture

1. where only one party maintains the books
2. where each party maintains books of Account
3. where separate set of books are maintained for the joint venture
4. memorandum of joint venture Account.
5. joint bank Account
6. Partnership.


Principal


Incharge


Lecturer

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month: JUNE 2018

Subject: MICRO ECONOMICS

TOPIC: Nature, definition and scope of Economics

Paper: I

Hours Required	14
Learning Objectives	To learn about Nature, scope and definition of Economics
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Ask questions about Economics
Topic Synopsis	

Nature of Economics : Human behaviour
problem of choice

Scope of Economics : production
consumption
distribution

Definition of Economics :

1. Wealth Definition: Adam Smith and others 1776 "An enquiry into the nature and causes of wealth of Nations".

2. Welfare Definition: Alfred Marshall and others - Economics is on the one side a study of wealth and on the other side more important side a part of study of man.

3. Scarcity Definition: L. Robbins - 1931 "An essay on the nature and significance of Economics:-" Economics is a study of how people and society end up choosing with or without the use of money to employ scarce productive resources that could have alternative uses to produce various commodities and distribute them for consumption now & in the future among various persons and groups in a society. It analyses benefits of improving patterns of resource allocation.

4) modern Growth Definition - Samuelson.

Thrust areas	Scope, Definition of Economics
Skill to be learnt by Student	Students can learn about Nature scope and definition of Economics
Examples/Illustrations	Suitable examples
Additional Inputs	

Teaching Models used	
Teaching Aids used	charts
References cited	Religion Academy Books
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Det. Questions
Activity planned outside classes	Home assignments
Any other	


Principal


Incharge


Lecturer

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month : June 2019

Subject : Economic Development and

TOPIC : Concept of Economic Growth and Development

Paper : Indian Economy

Paper : II

Hours Required	12
Learning Objectives	To learn about growth and development To learn about measures of development
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	8th questions about poverty and economic growth
Topic Synopsis	

Defining : " Economic development is generally defined to include improvements in material welfare, especially for persons with the lowest incomes. The eradication of mass poverty with its correlates of ill-health, disease and early death; changes in the composition of inputs and outputs thus generally include shifts in the underlying structure of production away from agricultural towards industrial activities. The organisation of the economy is such a way that productive employment is general among the working age population rather than the existence of a privileged minority, and the correspondingly greater participation of broadly based groups in making decisions about the direction, economic and otherwise, in which they should move to improve their welfare".

- Charles P. Kindleberger and Bruce Hershock.

" Development must, therefore, be conceived as a multi-dimensional process" - Michael P. Todaro and Stephen C. Smith.

Difference : " Economic growth refers to sustained increase in a country's output of goods and services. More precisely product per capita. Output is generally measured in terms of gross national product (GNP) and net national product (NNP). Though other measures could also be fruitfully employed for this purpose. The term Economic Development as stated above is far more comprehensive. It implies progressive changes in the socio-economic structure of a country. Viewed in this way, Economic development involves a steady decline in agriculture's share in GNP and a continuous increase in shares of industries, trade, banking, construction and services. This change in production structure is inevitably accompanied by a change occupational structure of the working population and improvement in the skill and productivity of labour. Further, whereas economic growth merely refers to a rise in output, development implies changes in technological and institutional organisation of production as well as distribution of the output.

Thrust areas	Economic Growth; Economic Development, Measures of Economic Development
Skill to be learnt by Student	Students can learn about Economic Growth and Development
Examples/Illustrations	Suitable Examples
Additional Inputs	

Teaching Models used	
Teaching Aids used	Black Board
References cited	Telegi Academy - Mishra, Puri 'Economic Development & Planning'
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Ask Questions
Activity planned outside classes	Home Assignment
Any other	

B. V. S.
 Principal

R.
 Incharge

M. S.
 Lecturer

Measures of Economic Development

GNP

NNP

Per Capita Income

PQLI

HDI

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS) 2021

Month: June

Subject: Agriculture output market

TOPIC: Fertiliser industry.

Paper: A-2

Hours Required	
Learning Objectives	to learn about Fertilizers
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	to learn about Agriculture production
Topic Synopsis	pesticide industry - Agriculture markets

pesticide industry - an overview nature of industry growth Consumption crop wise area wise demand and supply. market segmentation IPMs. Crop development biopesticides Its role and scope

Agriculture production important in AP. So many crops in Andhra Pradesh. Mechanisation is also important in Agriculture Technology also important in Agriculture sector and industry sector. Agriculture provide a Employment.

Thrust areas	
Skill to be learnt by Student	Students gain Knowledge about Agriculture
Examples/Illustrations	Sustainable Economy
Additional Inputs	Students observed more

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month : November 2020

Subject : Economic Development and Indices
Economy

TOPIC : Concepts of Economic growth & Development and Differences between

Paper : E. I.

Hours Required	09
Learning Objectives	- To learn about Growth and Development - To learn about measures of Development
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	ask questions about national Income.
Topic Synopsis	

Definitions : "Economic development is generally defined to include improvements in material welfare, especially for persons with the lowest incomes. The eradication of mass poverty with its correlations of illiteracy, disease and early death, changes in the composition of inputs and outputs that includes shifts in the underlying structure of production away from agricultural towards industrial activities. The organisation of the economy is such a way that productive employment is general among the working age population rather than the situation of a privileged minority, and the correspondingly greater participation of broadly based groups in making decisions about the directions, economic and otherwise in which they should move to improve their welfare" → Charles P. Kindleberger and Bruce Hershick.

"Development must, therefore, be conceived as a multi-dimensional process" - Michel P. Todaro and Stephen L. Smith.

Differences between Growth and Development:-

- Economic growth refers to sustained increase in a country's output of goods and services & more precisely product per capita output is generally measured in terms of gross national product (GNP & Net National Product (NNP). Though measures could also be fruitfully employed for this purpose - the term Economic development as stated that is more comprehensive. It implies progressive changes in the socio economic structure of a country. Viewed in this way economic development involves a steady decline in agricultural share of GNP and a continuous change in shares of industries, trade banking, construction and services. This change in production structure is inevitably accompanied by a change occupational structure of the working population and improvement in its skill and productivity of labour. Further whereas economic growth refers to a rise in production, development implies changes in technological and organisational

Thrust areas	Economic Growth, Economic Development Measures of Economic Development
Skill to be learnt by Student	Students can learn about Growth and Development
Examples/Illustrations	Suitable examples
Additional Inputs	Comparison of Developed and Underdeveloped Countries

Teaching Models used	
Teaching Aids used	Black Board
References cited	Teaching Reading Text Book, Mr. Shree & Pankaj Economic Development and Planning
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Q. & A. Session
Activity planned outside classes	Home Assignment
Any other	

of production as well as in distributive pattern of income.
 Measures of Economic Development

GNP
 NNP
 per capita Income
 PQLI
 HDI
 Net welfare Index
 Gender equality Index

Principal

Incharge

Lecturer

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS) 2021

Month : June

Subject : Agriculture output Market

TOPIC : Fertiliser Industry.

Paper : A-2

Hours Required	
Learning Objectives	to learn about Fertilizers
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	to learn about Agriculture production
Topic Synopsis	pesticide industry, Agriculture markets

pesticide industry - an overview nature of industry growth. Consumption crop wise area wise demand and supply, market segmentation. IPM. Crop development

Superstores Its role and scope

Agriculture production important in AP. So many crops in Andhra Pradesh. Mechanisation is also important in Agriculture. Technology also important in Agriculture sector and industry sector. Agriculture provide a Employment.

Thrust areas	
Skill to be learnt by Student	Students gain Knowledge about Agriculture
Examples/Illustrations	Sustainable Economy
Additional Inputs	Students observed prices in Agriculture

Teaching Models used	
Teaching Aids used	Black board
References cited	Sanctioned text books
Student Activity planned after the teaching	ASA Question
Activity planned outside classes	Home Assignments
Any other	

Fertilizer industry - Fertilizer marketing
characteristics / Bio Fertilizers.

Baranded seed exports.

Vegetables and seed (Hybrid seed) production

Development of modern Agriculture

① Tractors

② Combined Drillers

③ Combined Harvesters and Threshers

④ Sugarcane Harvesters

⑤ Cold storages

⑥ Mechanisation

Bru
Principal

Incharge

R. M. M. M.
Lecturer

TEACHING PLAN (SYNOPSIS)

Month : September 2013

Subject : Development Economics

TOPIC : IMF

Paper : III

Hours Required	20 hours
Learning Objectives	To learn about Development.
Previous Knowledge to be reminded	Asking previous knowledge about IMF.
Topic Synopsis	Vicious circle of poverty.

7. Income inequalities.
8. Low quality of life.
9. Technological Backwardness.
10. High density of population.
11. Dual Economy.
12. price instability.

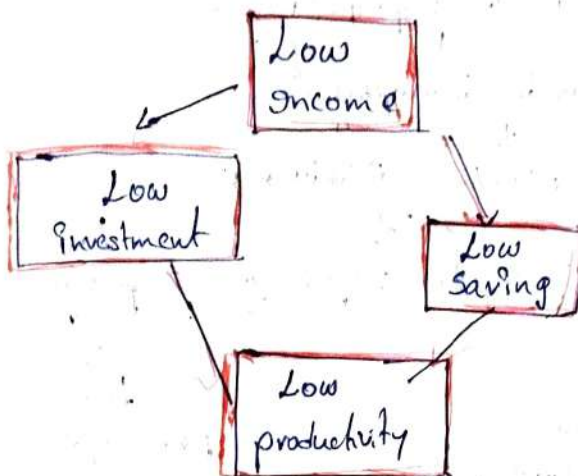
IMF - International Monetary Fund
The International monetary fund is an organisation of 190 Countries.

Kuznets six characteristics of modern Economic growth

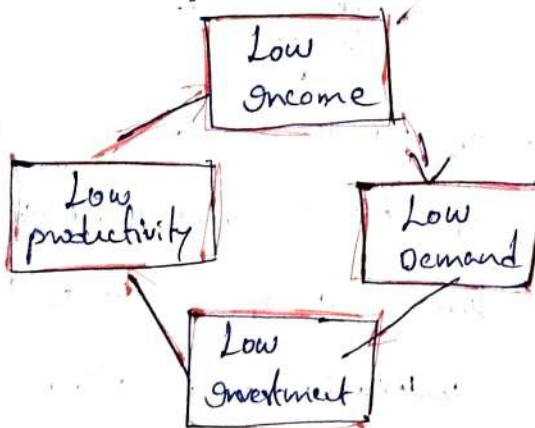
Objective of Economic growth. The main criteria used by the IMF in country classification are (i) per capita income level. The IMF uses three main criteria to classify countries

Thrust areas	
Skill to be learnt by Student	Students understanding the problem of
Examples/Illustrations	poverty, unemployment, Income inequalities.
Additional Inputs	Explain & Low income Low demand, Low productivity

Teaching Models used	
Teaching Aids used	Black board
References cited	Sanjiv Text books.
Student Activity planned after the teaching	Students gained knowledge about supply side
Activity planned outside classes	Vicious circle of poverty.
Any other	Explained development depends on so many factors as advanced economies, Vicious Circle of Poverty, Supply side of vicious circle



Demand side of vicious circle



vicious circle of Market Imperfections.

Vicious circle based on capital deficiency due to market imperfections. In underdeveloped countries, resources are underemployed and people economically backward.

Principal

Incharge

G. N. Nandani
Lecturer