UNIT – I
Comparative Education: Meaning, aims and implications:
- Scope, Methods and major concepts of comparative education
- Intra and Inter educational analysis

UNIT – II
- Modern trends affecting in world education-national and Global
- Comparative Education: Factors and Approaches-Racial, Geographic, Economics, Cultural, Sociological, Philosophical, Linguistic, Scientific, Ecological Religious, Political
- Cross – Disciplinary approach
- Democracy and Nationalism

UNIT – III
A Comparative study of the system of education of different countries with special to:
- Pre-primary education – U.S.A., U.K., Russia, India
- Pre-primary education – U.S.A., U.K., Japan, India
- Secondary education – U.S.A., U.K., Russia, Japan, India
- Higher education – U.S.A., U.K., Russia, France, India
- Teacher education – U.S.A., U.K., Russia, India
- Women’s Education-India

UNIT – IV
Prevalent problems in Developing countries and intervention of education issues and concerns:
- Environmental Degradation and sustainable development
- Population explosion
- Universalization of Elementary education
- Unemployment
- Terrorism and insurgency
- Economic under-development
- Vocationalization of education
- Political instability

UNIT – V
Role of U.N.O. in improving educational opportunities among member countries
- Official organs of U.N.O. and their educational activities in India

Reference Books:
UNIT – I  Nature and Scope of Population Education :-
- Definition & Concept of Population Education
- Scope and Importance of Population Education
- Historical Perspective of Population Education
- Objectives and approaches of Population Education
- Components of Population Education and its relation with other discipline

UNIT – II  Population dynamics in India :-
- Status of Population in Madhya Pradesh and India
- Distribution and density of Population in India
- Causes of Population growth in India
- Constrictions of population in India Religious, Social, Economics & Political
- Population Migration, demographic terminologies

UNIT – III  Population and Quality of Life :-
- Meaning of quality of life and development
- Consequences of Population growth in India
- Impact of Population growth on quality of life
- Impact of population on health service, housing, food, education environment, employment etc.

UNIT – IV  Population Environment & Resources :-
Sustainable management of resources-un sustainable consumption and production patterns and their impact of environment, need for fostering production resource use and prevention of environment degradation
- Interrelation between population and environmental issues
- Improving quality of the environments

UNIT – V  Population and sustainable Development :-
Integration of Population issues in the development strategies: Planning decision making and resource allocation for meeting the needs of all, promoting social justice and eradication of poverty.

Interrelationship between eradication of poverty and population stabilization

Reference Books :-
UNIT - I
- Special children: nature, needs and types of special children - Children with exceptional abilities-creative and gifted; with deficiency and handicapped, mentally retarded, sensory and physically disabled, with learning disability-slow learners, under achievers and other types of learning disabled; with social and emotional problems-truant, delinquents, drug addicts etc.
- Characteristics, problems and special educational needs of each type of special children
- Special Education: Concept, nature, status, problems and issues, Historical perspective
- Objective, Principles and scope of special education in India
- Educational Interventions: Meaning and type
- Educational programmes and their trends
- Concepts of mainstreaming from segregated, integrated to inclusive
- Administration of special education
- Special Education in India: Constitutional provisions, government policies and legislations
- National Institutions of Special Education
- Role of Rehabilitation Council of India

UNIT - II
- The Disabled Learners: Mentally retarded, slow learner, Backward and Learning disabled children- etiology and characteristics of each type and prevention-measures
- Psychology of teaching and Learning in relation to the disabled learner (reference to each type of disabled learner)
- Curriculum, Pedagogy, evaluation and placement

UNIT - III
- Special children with Physical disabilities. Basis of classification (Physical, Social psychological and mental). Characteristics and etiology of each type and differences between them; Educational needs and problems of each type
- Physically disabled - Visually handicapped
- Audio handicapped (Speech and Hearing disabled)
- Orthopaedically handicapped
- Socially deprived and Emotionally Disturbed Children Meaning and Types (Dyslexic and Delicate Children), and etiology and AIDS affected children
- Psychology of Teaching and learning in relation to each type of disabled learners and their specific needs
- Curriculum, Pedagogy and Evaluation and Placement in respect to each type
UNIT IV

- Special children with Exceptional Abilities: Types: Gifted and Creative, Meaning, Characteristics problems and identification of each type Principles of creativity and its levels
- Measurement of creativity and fostering activities and programmes for creativity
- Education of the Gifted and the Creative Children: need and scope Psychology of teaching and learning in respect to the gifted and the creative, Curriculum, Pedagogy, evaluation and placement in respect to the gifted and the creative

UNIT V

- Problem children: concept and meaning of Truants, Delinquents, drug addicts and other types of problems children, AIDS affected children their characteristics, problems and etiology; Preventive measures and educational Programmes; Placement of delinquents, drug addicts and other types

Reference Books:

2. Charles, W. Telford and James, M. Saurey Jersey (1772) – The exceptional Individual, Prentice Hall New Delhi