



**CENTRE FOR DISTANCE &
ONLINE EDUCATION**

State Education & Skill Self-Sponsored University

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT
BACHELOR OF ARTS

**CENTRE FOR DISTANCE & ONLINE
EDUCATION {CDOE}**

Programme Name	:-	Bachelor of Arts
Eligibility	:-	10+2 or equivalent
Minimum Duration	:-	3 years (6 Semesters)
Maximum Duration	:-	5 years

Programme’s Mission and Objective:

The Bachelor of Arts degree provides students with a broad foundation in different aspects of Sociology, Political Science, Geography, Economics, History, English, Hindi, Village Industries, Entrepreneurship Development, Bamboo Technology, Fashion & Tailoring etc. Student gains exposure to the diverse field and this programme prepares them for employment across many sectors. The programme helps the student in developing public speaking, oral presentation, debate, drama skills, writing skills and many more. It is specifically tailored to accord the students to a wide range of opportunities in the job market. Graduates of this programme may flexibly join diverse job ranks, both local and international.

Relevance of the Programme with HEI Mission and Goals:

In Arunachal Pradesh, where the University of Arunachal Pradesh is located, most students have arts streams at the senior secondary level. The state has generally witnessed student’s inclination toward dance, music and other arts-related activities. Thus, it is very important to offer this programme. Despite of this, the main objective to offer students multidisciplinary academic foundation with wide knowledge in the humanities and social sciences that is fairly sufficient to expose them to numerous job opportunities.

Nature of Prospective Target Group of Learners:

The curriculum of the programme is designed after understanding the diverse needs of the students of the state. The literacy rate of the state is below the average literacy rate of India. This programme will enable the students to be self-dependent and participate in the development of the state and the country.

Appropriateness of the Programme:

Life cannot be sustained without art - in its various forms. The top priority of education is to flourish the creation of social structures with meaning, imagination and beautiful cultures. Those who study arts gain a great deal of general knowledge. Their knowledge extends from finance to how different people contribute to society as a whole. Moreover, they will be able to predict where society will go in the future since they learn how society has evolved. The Bachelor of Arts programme at Arunachal University of Studies is the programme, which gives the basics of the disciplines, while at the same time introducing the student to the recent developments in the field of study. After graduating with the Bachelor of Arts Programme, the student gains basic intellectual equipment in terms of thinking ability, linguistic skills and reasonable knowledge in certain fields with which he/she can enter the world of work.

Expected outcomes: The student acquires knowledge in the field of social sciences, literature and humanities which make them sensitive and sensible enough. B.A. graduates shall be acquainted with the social, economical, historical, geographical, political, ideological and philosophical tradition and thinking. Lastly, the program also empowers the graduates to appear for various competitive examinations or choose the postgraduate programme of their choice and enable them to become responsible citizens.

Instructional Design:

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|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. Title of the Programme | : Bachelor of Arts |
| 2. Minimum Duration of the Programme | : 3 Years {6 Semester} |
| 3. Maximum Duration of the Programme | : 5 Years |
| 4. Weather Listed in Section (22) of UGC Act | : Yes |
| 5. Level of the Programme | : UG-I to UG-III |
| 6. Eligibility | : 10+2/ 10+3 (Any Stream) or eq. |
| 7. Optional Early Exit Certification | : Not Applicable |
| 8. Credit Transfer | : Applicable |

8.1 To the Second Year of Programme: - For the Candidates who has successfully completed First Year of Programme from a recognized University/ Institution or any other Institution recognized by the Arunachal University of Studies. A student admitted under this system requires submitting fees for Second Year of the Programme along with Credit Transfer fees as prescribed by the University from time to time.

8.2 To the Third Year of Programme: - For the Candidates who has successfully completed First & Second Years of Programme from a recognized University/ Institution or any other Institution recognized by the Arunachal University of Studies. A student admitted under this system requires submitting fees for Third Year of the Programme along with Credit Transfer fees as prescribed by the University from time to time.

8.3 The cases where exact title of Programme is different from the aforementioned Programme Title and more than 75% credits earned in previous qualification matches with the Programme Credits then such Credit Transfers are permitted by the Arunachal University of Studies as per 8.1 and 8.2.

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|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 9. Skill Based Credit Transfer | : Applicable |
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9.1 A Candidate who has successfully completed minimum two years of work experience in relevant field or have completed minimum of two year professional certification from an institution after prescribed qualification for the admission into programme are eligible for Skill Based Credit Transfer. The Skill Based Credit Transfer candidates have to appear in all theory examinations in order to earn minimum Two Years credits of the Programme.

9.2 To the Second Year of Programme: - Such Candidates are required to earn mismatched theory, practical and industrial credits of First Year along with Second Year Examinations. A student admitted under this system requires submitting fees for First and Second Year of the Programme along with Skill Based Credit Transfer fees as prescribed by the Arunachal University of Studies from time to time.

9.3 To the Third Year of Programme: - Such Candidates are required to earn mismatched theory, practical and industrial credits of Second Year along with Third Year Examinations. A student admitted under this system requires submitting fees for Second and Third Year of the Programme along with Skill Based Credit Transfer fees and Lateral Entry Fees/ Credit Transfer Fees (whichever applicable) as prescribed by the Arunachal University of Studies from time to time.

10. Lateral Entry : Not Applicable

11. Division:

The University will award the Divisions to successful candidates in accordance with Section 22 of Rules and Regulations made under the Arunachal University of Studies Act (No. 9 of 2012).

12. Grading Scale:

The Grading Scale of the University will be in accordance with Section 23 of Rules and Regulations made under the Arunachal University of Studies Act (No. 9 of 2012).

13. Programme Credit Distribution:

The Credit System and Programme Credit Distribution of the University will be in accordance with Section 45 and Section 46 of the First Statutes made under the Arunachal University of Studies Act (No. 9 of 2012).

14. Abbreviations and Formulae for Performance Acknowledgement:

Abbreviations and Formulae for Performance Acknowledgement of the University will be in accordance with Section 25 of the Rules and Regulations made under the Arunachal University of Studies Act (No. 9 of 2012).

15. Admission Procedure:

15.1 Admission in Bachelor of Arts Annual/ Semester programme of study shall be made on Merit.

15.2 Admission cannot, however, be claimed by any candidate as a matter of right. The admission or re-admission of a candidate shall be entirely at the discretion of the University which may refuse to admit any student without assigning any reason there for.

15.3 On selection for admission to the programme, the candidate shall, within the time fixed by the Dean/ Director deposit the fees prescribed for the programme. If the candidate fails to deposit fees within the stipulated time, the selection shall automatically stand cancelled. Such a candidate shall not be admitted to the concerned programme unless a fresh order of selection and extension of date for payment of fees is issued.

15.4 The candidates other than the domicile of Arunachal Pradesh are required to fulfill the entry criteria as prescribed by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh time to time.

15.5 The Foreign Nationals are eligible for the Programme. Applications of foreign nationals nominated by the Government of India under scholarship schemes and self-financing Foreign Nationals shall be entertained for the aforesaid programme. The Foreign Nationals are required to obtain Restricted Permit from the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in addition to other papers required by Govt. of India before coming to Arunachal Pradesh.

16. Attendance:

16.1 Attendance of a newly admitted candidate shall be counted from the date of his/her admission, or date of beginning of classes whichever is later, while in the case of promoted candidates, attendance shall be counted from the date on which respective class begins. However, in case of promotion after declaration of results of supplementary examination (if any), the attendance will be counted from the date of admission in the respective case.

- 16.2 There shall be an Attendance Monitoring Committee in the Faculty under the Chairmanship of the Dean/ Director.
- 16.3 The Condonation upto 25% can be considered for the following specific cogent reasons:
- Participation in NCC/NSC/NSS Camps duly supported by certificate.
 - Participation in University or College Team Games or Interstate or Inter-University tournaments, duly supported by certificate.
 - Participation in Educational Excursions, which form a part of teaching in any subject conducted on working days duly certified by the Dean/ Director.
 - University Deputation for Youth Festival duly certified by the Dean/ Director.
 - Prolonged illness duly certified by the Medical Officer or any other Registered Medical Practitioner, provided such certificate is submitted to the Dean/ Director.
- 16.4 Minimum attendance criteria will be decided by Dean/ Director of Concerned Faculty from time to time.
- 16.5 There shall be no attendance criteria for External Candidates.
17. Programme Fee:
Programme Fee will be displayed on official website of the University from time to time.
18. Examination and Result:
- 18.1 The Distribution of Continuous Internal Assessment and Term End Examination of the programme will be in accordance with Section 24 of the Rules and Regulations made under the Arunachal University of Studies Act (No. 9 of 2012).
- 18.2 Result will be displayed on the official website of the University. The Statement of Grades will be issued by the Controller of Examination.
- 18.3 Students can apply for Re-Totaling/ Re-Evaluation on demand as per the procedure in practice from time to time.
- 18.4 Students designated in Grade F or the students desirous of improving their grades can apply for the same through Backlog/ Improvement examination as per the procedure in practice from time to time.
19. Programme Contents: -
The Total Marks includes Continuous Internal Assessment and End Term Examination. The bifurcation of Continuous Internal Assessment and End Term Examination marks will be in accordance with Section 24 of the Rules and Regulations made under the Arunachal University of Studies Act, 2012 (9 of 2012).

First Semester			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group – I is compulsory. • Choose 3 Subjects from Group II and Group III. • Subjects chosen from Group – II and Group – III will remain same in all semester. • Group – IV is optional. Practical will be conducted in University Premises. 			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
Group – I {Liberal Arts}			Compulsory
1	Foundation Course in Information Technology	4	100
Group – II {Core Group}			Electives
2	English Communication Skills	4	100
3	Physical Geography & Disaster Management	4	100
4	Introduction to Sociology	4	100
5	हिंदी व्याकरण और सम्प्रेषण	4	100
Group – III {Specialization Group}			Electives
6	History -History of Modern Europe (c. 1780-1939)	4	100
7	Economics -Principle of Micro Economics-I	4	100
8	Buddhist Studies -Theravada Buddhism	4	100
9	Sociology -Sociology of Gender	4	100
10	Geography -Economic Geography	4	100
11	Political Science -Nationalism in India	4	100
12	English -Indian Classical Literature	4	100
13	हिंदी – हिंदी कहानी	4	100
Group – IV {Skill Development Group}			Electives
14	Village Industries – I	4	100
15	Entrepreneurship Development – I	4	100
16	Bamboo Technology – I	4	100
17	Fashion & Tailoring – I	4	100
Total		24	

Second Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
Group – I {Liberal Arts}			Compulsory
1	Foundation Course in Environmental Science	4	100
Group – II {Core Group}			Electives
2	History of India from Earliest Time to 300 CE	4	100
3	Introduction to Political Theory	4	100
4	British Literature (Novel, Play)	4	100
5	Human & Environmental Geography	4	100
Group – III {Specialization Group}			Electives
6	History -Political History of Modern Europe (15th to 18th Century)	4	100
7	Economics -Principle of Micro Economics-II	4	100
8	Buddhist Studies -Indian Political Thought	4	100
9	Sociology -Sociological Thinkers-I	4	100



10	Geography -Evolution of Geographical Thought	4	100
11	Political Science -Indian Political Thought-I	4	100
12	English -European Classical Literature	4	100
13	हिंदी – हिंदी उपन्यास	4	100
Group – IV {Skill Development Group}			Electives
14	Village Industries – II	4	100
15	Entrepreneurship Development – II	4	100
16	Bamboo Technology – II	4	100
17	Fashion & Tailoring – II	4	100
Total		24	

Third Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
Group – I {Liberal Arts}			Compulsory
1	Business Entrepreneurship and Management	4	100
Group – II {Core Group}			Electives
2	Sociology of India.	4	100
3	हिंदी भाषा साहित्य का उद्भव और विकास	4	100
4	History of India from CE 300 to 1206	4	100
5	Indian Government & Politics	4	100
Group – III {Specialization Group}			Electives
6	History -History of United States of America (C. 1776 -1945)	4	100
7	Economics - Principle of Macro Economics – I	4	100
8	Buddhist Studies - Pali Grammar & Translation	4	100
9	Sociology -Sociological Thinkers-II	4	100
10	Geography - Rural Development	4	100
11	Political Science -Indian Political Thought-II	4	100
12	English - American Literature	4	100
13	हिंदी – हिंदी नाटक /एकांकी	4	100
Group – IV {Skill Development Group}			Electives
14	Village Industries – III	4	100
15	Entrepreneurship Development – III	4	100
16	Bamboo Technology – III	4	100
17	Fashion & Tailoring – III	4	100
Total		24	

Fourth Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
Group – I {Liberal Arts}			Compulsory
1	Governance and Citizenship	4	100
Group – II {Core Group}			Electives
2	Living Literatures, Prose and Poetry	4	100
3	General Cartography	4	100

4	Sociological – Theories, Methods & Enquiries	4	100
5	आधुनिक हिंदी कविता	4	100
Group – III {Specialization Group}			Electives
6	History- World History (1914-1991)	4	100
7	Economics- Principle of Macro Economics – II	4	100
8	Buddhist Studies- Pali Composition	4	100
9	Sociology- Urban Sociology	4	100
10	Geography- Statistical Methods in Geography	4	100
11	Political Science- Perspectives on Public Administration	4	100
12	English- Autobiography	4	100
13	हिंदी – हिंदी लोक साहित्य	4	100
Group – IV {Skill Development Group}			Electives
14	Village Industries – IV	4	100
15	Entrepreneurship Development – IV	4	100
16	Bamboo Technology – IV	4	100
17	Fashion & Tailoring – IV	4	100
Total		24	

Fifth Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
Group – I {Liberal Arts}			Compulsory
1	Philosophy, Psychology, Communication & Life Skills	4	100
Group – II {Core Group}			Electives
2	History of India from CE 1206 to 1707	4	100
3	Comparative Government and Politics	4	100
4	Technical Writing & Business Communication	4	100
5	Geography of India	4	100
Group – III {Specialization Group}			Electives
6	History- History of Arunachal Pradesh (Earliest time to 1947)	4	100
7	Economics- Economic Development and Policy in India-I	4	100
8	Buddhist Studies- Mangala – Sutta	4	100
9	Sociology- Environmental Sociology	4	100
10	Geography- Remote Sensing and GIS	4	100
11	Political Science- Women, Power and Politics	4	100
12	English- Literary Criticism	4	100
13	हिंदी – व्याकरण और हिंदी भाषा	4	100
Group – IV {Skill Development Group}			Electives
14	Village Industries – V	4	100
15	Entrepreneurship Development – V	4	100
16	Bamboo Technology – V	4	100
17	Fashion & Tailoring – V	4	100
Total		24	

Sixth Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
Group – I {Liberal Arts}			Compulsory
1	Moral & Value Education	4	100
Group – II {Core Group}			Electives
2	Religion, Society & Social Stratification	4	100
3	हिंदी गद्य साहित्य	4	100
4	History of India from 1707 to 1950	4	100
5	Introduction to International Relations	4	100
Group – III {Specialization Group}			Electives
6	History- Indian National Movement (1885-1947)	4	100
7	Economics- Economic Development and Policy of India-II	4	100
8	Buddhist Studies- Revival of Buddhism in Modern India	4	100
9	Sociology- Sociology of Social Movements	4	100
10	Geography- Field Work & Research Methodology	4	100
11	Political Science- India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World	4	100
12	English- Indian Writing in English	4	100
13	हिंदी – प्रायोजन मूलक हिंदी	4	100
Group – IV {Skill Development Group}			Electives
14	Village Industries – VI	4	100
15	Entrepreneurship Development – VI	4	100
16	Bamboo Technology – VI	4	100
17	Fashion & Tailoring – VI	4	100
Total		24	

Total No. of Credits of Programme: -144

20. Detailed syllabus: -

First Semester

First Semester			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose Total Six Subjects from all the IV Groups. • Group – I is compulsory. • Subjects chosen from Group – II and Group – III will remain same in all semester. 			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
Group – I {Liberal Arts}			Compulsory
1	Foundation Course in Information Technology	4	100
Group – II {Core Group}			Electives
2	English Communication Skills	4	100
3	Physical Geography & Disaster Management	4	100
4	Introduction to Sociology	4	100
5	हिंदी व्याकरण और सम्प्रेषण	4	100
Group – III {Specialization Group}			Electives
6	History -History of Modern Europe (c. 1780-1939)	4	100
7	Economics -Principle of Micro Economics-I	4	100
8	Buddhist Studies -Theravada Buddhism	4	100
9	Sociology -Sociology of Gender	4	100
10	Geography -Economic Geography	4	100
11	Political Science -Nationalism in India	4	100
12	English -Indian Classical Literature	4	100
13	हिंदी – हिंदी कहानी	4	100
Group – IV {Skill Development Group}			Electives
14	Village Industries – I	4	100
15	Entrepreneurship Development – I	4	100
16	Bamboo Technology – I	4	100
17	Fashion & Tailoring – I	4	100
Total		24	

Subject Name: FOUNDATION COURSE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- 1. Information Technology (IT) & Society:** Information, information processing & Information Technology. Evolution of IT. IT business and entrepreneurship, education, communication, entertainment, healthcare, agriculture, and its contribution to India's development. Government Initiatives: Particular initiatives – AADHAR, E-Panchayat, National Knowledge Network.
- 2. Information Handling:** Devices assisting IT with special focus on Computers and Mobiles. Components of computer: Hardware and Software. Connecting and Configuring External Devices – like Printer, scanner, projectors etc. Hardware Connectivity Options – Ports, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth etc.
- 3. Document Preparation & Presentation:** Document preparation and presentations using tables, pictures, graphs, animations, audio and video contents. Use of shortcut keys. Ways to make effective presentations. Use of references and citations. Document format and their conversion.



- 4. Internet, Security & Legal Aspects:** WWW, Basics of webpage, Social network sites. Effective Searching. Popular Online Applications - e-ticketing, e-payment. Email & internet Forums. Issues – virus, malware, spam, phishing, copyright, plagiarism, cybercrime; Protective measures: password, https; Cyber Laws – IT Act. Open source philosophy. Licensing and domain of open source technology. Open source software development. Commonly used open source technologies.
- 5. Library and Information Resource Center** s: E-Information Resources: Concept and types (e-books, e-journals, on-line databases: subscribed, free and open access databases). Institutional Repository: concepts, components. Library Systems – Introduction to library, Library and Information sciences (User and reference services , Current Awareness Service, Selective Dissemination of Information, Online Information Bulletin Board), Call Number (Class Number, Book Number, Location Number). Arrangement of Information Resources: Call Number (Class Number, Book Number, Location Number), On-line Public Access Catalogue (Data Fields and elements, search options, Reservation facilities). Bibliographic Standards for Citation – Modern Language Association Style, American Psychology Association style. Article Reference, Book Reference, Conference Reference, Web Resource Reference.

Subject Name: ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS

- 1. Introduction:** Theory of Communication, Types and modes of Communication
- 2. Language of Communication:** Verbal and Non-verbal (Spoken and Written) Personal, Social and Business Barriers and Strategies Intra-personal, Inter-personal and Group communication
- 3. Speaking Skills:** Monologue Dialogue Group Discussion Effective Communication/ Mis-Communication Interview Public Speech
- 4. Reading and Understanding:** Close Reading Comprehension Summary Paraphrasing Analysis and Interpretation Translation (from Indian language to English and vice-versa) Literary /Knowledge Texts.
- 5. Writing Skills** Documenting Report Writing Making Notes Letter writing

Recommended Readings:

1. Fluency in English - Part II, Oxford University Press, 2006.
2. Business English, Pearson, 2008.
3. Language, Literature and Creativity, Orient Blackswan, 2013.
4. Language through Literature (forthcoming) ed. Dr. Gauri Mishra, Dr Ranjana Kaul, Dr Brati Biswas

Subject Name: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY & DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Physical Geography

1. Physical Geography – Definition and Scope, Components of Earth System.



2. Atmosphere – Heat Balance, Global Circulation Pattern, Tropical Cyclones, Monsoon, Climatic Classification (Koppen).
3. Lithosphere – Internal Structure of Earth based on Seismic Evidence, Plate Tectonics and its Associated Features.
4. Fluvial Cycle of Erosion – Davis and Penck.
5. Hydrosphere – Hydrological Cycle, Ocean Bottom Relief Features, Tides and Currents.

Suggested Readings:

1. Conserva H. T., 2004: Illustrated Dictionary of Physical Geography, Author House, USA.
2. Gabler R. E., Petersen J. F. and Trapasso, L. M., 2007: Essentials of Physical Geography (8th Edition), Thompson, Brooks/Cole, USA.
3. Garrett N., 2000: Advanced Geography, Oxford University Press.
4. Goudie, A., 1984: The Nature of the Environment: An Advanced Physical Geography, Basil Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
5. Hamblin, W. K., 1995: Earth's Dynamic System, Prentice Hall, N.J.
6. Husain M., 2002: Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. Monkhouse, F. J. 2009: Principles of Physical Geography, Platinum Publishers, Kolkata.
8. Strahler A. N. and Strahler A. H., 2008: Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Disaster Management

1. Disasters: Definition and Concepts: Hazards, Disasters; Risk and Vulnerability; Classification
2. Disasters in India: (a) Flood: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping; Landslide: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping; Drought: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping
3. Disasters in India: (b) Earthquake and Tsunami: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping; Cyclone: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping.
4. Manmade disasters: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping
5. Response and Mitigation to Disasters: Mitigation and Preparedness, NDMA and NIDM; Indigenous Knowledge and Community-Based Disaster Management; Do's and Don'ts During and Post Disasters

Suggested Books:

1. Government of India. (1997) Vulnerability Atlas of India. New Delhi, Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.
2. Kapur, A. (2010) Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Modh, S. (2010) Managing Natural Disaster: Hydrological, Marine and Geological Disasters, Macmillan, Delhi.
4. Singh, R.B. (2005) Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, IGNOU, New Delhi. Chapter 1, 2 and 3

5. Singh, R. B. (ed.), (2006) Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
6. Sinha, A. (2001). Disaster Management: Lessons Drawn and Strategies for Future, New United Press, New Delhi.
7. Stoltman, J.P. et al. (2004) International Perspectives on Natural Disasters, Kluwer Academic Publications. Dordrecht.
8. Singh Jagbir (2007) "Disaster Management Future Challenges and Oppurtunities", 2007. Publisher- I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. S-25, Green Park Extension, Uphaar Cinema Market, New Delhi, India.

Subject Name: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

1. Nature and Scope of Sociology
 - a. History of Sociology
 - b. Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences:
 - i. Anthropology
 - ii. Psychology
 - iii. History
2. Sociological Concepts
 - a. Status and Role
 - b. Groups
 - c. Culture
 - d. Socialization
 - e. Structure and Function
 - f. Social Control and Change

Suggested Readings:

1. Giddens, A., 2006 (5th ed.), Sociology, London: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, pp. 2-29.
2. Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences: Anthropology, Psychology and History.
3. Beattie, J., 1951, Other Cultures, New York: The Free Press, Chapter 2, pp. 16-34.
4. Bierstedt, R., 1974, The Social Order, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 9, pp. 250-279.
5. Linton, R., 1936, The Study of Man, New York: Appleton Century Crofts, Chapter 8, pp. 113-131.

Subject Name: हिंदी व्याकरण और सम्प्रेषण (HIN 1)



- इकाई १ : - भाषा की परिभाषा, अर्थ, महत्व एवं विशेषताएं
- व्याकरण की परिभाषा, महत्व, भाषा और व्याकरण का अन्तः संबंध, हिंदी व्याकरण:स्वर और व्यंजन
- भाषा के तत्व – शब्द, अर्थ, ध्वनि, वाक्य, शैली और रूप, वर्ण उच्चारण अवयव
- इकाई २ : - शब्द की परिभाषा, अर्थ एवं महत्व
- शब्दों के भेद – तत्सम, तद्भव, देशज, विदेशी
- वाक्य के भेद (संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, क्रिया, आदि) का सामान्य परिचय
- शब्द और पद में अंतर
- इकाई ३ : - व्याकरण व्यवहार : लिंग, वचन, करक
- संधि और समास
- मुहावरे एवं लोकोक्तियां, पर्यायवाची, समानार्थी शब्द
- विराम चिन्ह, उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय
- हिंदी वर्तनी और वाक्य विन्यास
- इकाई ४ : - भाषा सम्प्रेषण के चरण : श्रवण, अभिव्यक्ति, वचन तथा लेखन
- भावार्थ और व्याख्या, आशय लेखन, विविध प्रकार के पत्र लेखन, अनुवाद का अर्थ, परिभाषा, प्रकार एवं महत्व
- इकाई ५ : - संचार का अर्थ, परिभाषा, तत्व, प्रकार एवं महत्व
- संचार के माध्यम, तकनीक
- अध्ययन, वाचन एवं चर्चा : प्रक्रिया बोध
- साक्षात्कार, भाषण कला एवं रचनात्मक लेखन

सहायक ग्रन्थ –

१. भाषा विज्ञान – डॉ भोलानाथ तिवारी
२. भाषा विज्ञान – डॉ कर्ण सिंह
३. सम्प्रेषण परक व्याकरण : सिद्धांत और स्वरूप – सुरेश कुमार
४. हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास – आचार्य रामचंद्र शुक्ल
५. हिंदी साहित्य का उद्भव और विकास – हजारी प्रसाद दिवेदी
६. जन माध्यम प्रौद्योगिकी और विचारधारा – जगदीश चतुर्वेदी
७. सम्पूर्ण पत्रकारिता – डॉ अर्जुन तिवारी
८. भाषा शिक्षण – रविंद्रनाथ श्रीवास्तव
९. प्रयोजन मूलक हिंदी – दंगल झाल्टे



Second Semester

Second Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
Group – I {Liberal Arts}			Compulsory
1	Foundation Course in Environmental Science	4	100
Group – II {Core Group}			Electives
2	History of India from Earliest Time to 300 CE	4	100
3	Introduction to Political Theory	4	100
4	British Literature (Novel, Play)	4	100
5	Human & Environmental Geography	4	100
Group – III {Specialization Group}			Electives
6	History -Political History of Modern Europe (15th to 18th Century)	4	100
7	Economics -Principle of Micro Economics-II	4	100
8	Buddhist Studies -Indian Political Thought	4	100
9	Sociology -Sociological Thinkers-I	4	100
10	Geography -Evolution of Geographical Thought	4	100
11	Political Science -Indian Political Thought-I	4	100
12	English -European Classical Literature	4	100
13	हिंदी – हिंदी उपन्यास	4	100
Group – IV {Skill Development Group}			Electives
14	Village Industries – II	4	100
15	Entrepreneurship Development – II	4	100
16	Bamboo Technology – II	4	100
17	Fashion & Tailoring – II	4	100
Total		24	

Subject Name: FOUNDATION COURSE IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

1. The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition; Scope and importance, Need for public awareness.
2. **Natural Resources:** Renewable and non-renewable resources:
Natural resources and associated problems
 - a) Forest resources: Use and Over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
 - b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams benefits and problems.
 - c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.



- d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, Case studies.
- f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.

Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

3. Ecosystems:

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: -
 - a. Forest ecosystem
 - b. Grassland ecosystem
 - c. Desert ecosystem
 - d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries).

4. Biodiversity and its Conservation

- a. Introduction-Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- b. Biogeographical classification of India.
- c. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- d. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.
- e. India as a mega-diversity nation.
- f. Hot-spots of biodiversity.
- g. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts.
- h. Endangered and endemic species of India.
- i. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.



5. Environmental Pollution:

- Causes, effects and control measures of: -
 - a. Air pollution
 - b. Water pollution
 - c. Soil pollution
 - d. Marine pollution
 - e. Noise pollution
 - f. Thermal pollution
 - g. Nuclear hazards
- Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- Pollution case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

6. Social Issues and the Environment

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development.
- Urban problems related to energy.
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.
- Wasteland reclamation.
- Consumerism and waste products.
- Environment Protection Act.
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Wildlife Protection Act. - Forest Conservation Act.
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.
- Public awareness.

7. Human Population and the Environment



- Population growth, variation among nations.
- Population explosion-Family welfare Programme.
- Environment and human health.
- Human Rights.
- Value Education.
- HIV/AIDS.
- Women and Child Welfare.
- Role of information Technology in Environment and human health.
- Case Studies.

8. Field Work (Practical)

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets-river /forest /grassland / hill/ mountain.
- Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

Subject Name: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM EARLIEST TIME TO 300 CE

- 1. Physical Features and Sources:** Physical features of ancient India and its impact on history - Unity in diversity - Sources of ancient Indian history - Literary sources - Religious and Secular - Foreign Accounts - Archaeological sources - Epigraphically, numismatics, monuments and excavations.
- 2. Stone and Metal Age / Pre and Proto Historic India:** Paleolithic culture - Mesolithic culture - Prehistoric art - Neolithic culture - Pre Harappan culture - Harappan culture - Tamil civilization.
- 3. Vedic Civilization:** Advent of Aryans and the age of the Rig Veda -Original home and identity -Vedic Literature - Polity, Economy; Society and Religion - Later Vedic pence -Expansion of Aryan settlements - Later Vedic economy, political organization - Social organization.
- 4. Religious Unrest / Jainism and Buddhism:** Religious unrest - Vardhamana Mahavira and Doctrines of Jainism - Spread, of Jainism -Contribution of Jainism - Gautama Buddha and Buddhism. - Teachings of Buddha - Spread of Buddhism - Importance and influence of Buddhism. Buddhism –Importance and influence of Buddhism.
- 5. The Rise of Magadha and Persian and Greek Invasions:** North India in. the Sixth century B.C. - 16 Mahajanapadas - Rise of Mgaclha under Haryanka, Sisunaga and Nanda dynasties - Persian Invasion - India on the eve of Alexander's Invasion - Alexander's invasion of India and its impact.



Subject Name: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

I: Introducing Political Theory

1. What is Politics: Theorizing the 'Political'
2. Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative
3. Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical
4. Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist and Postmodern

II: Political Theory and Practice

The Grammar of Democracy

1. Democracy: The history of an idea
2. Procedural Democracy and its critique
3. Deliberative Democracy
4. Participation and Representation

Suggested Readings

1. Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
2. Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
3. Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
4. Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
5. Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
6. Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.

Subject Name: BRITISH LITERATURE (NOVEL, PLAY)

1. Charles Dickens: Oliver Twist (Novel)
2. William Shakespeare: The Merchant of Venice (Play)

Subject Name: HUMAN & ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY

Human Geography

1. Defining Human Geography; Major Themes; Contemporary Relevance
2. Space and Society: Cultural Regions; Race; Religion and Language



3. Population: Population Growth and Distribution; Population Composition; Demographic Transition Theory
4. Settlements: Types of Rural Settlements; Classification of Urban Settlements; Trends and Patterns of World Urbanization
5. Population-Resource Relationship

Suggested Readings:

1. Chandna, R.C. (2010) Population Geography, Kalyani Publisher.
2. Hassan, M.I. (2005) Population Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
3. Daniel, P.A. and Hopkinson, M.F. (1989) The Geography of Settlement, Oliver & Boyd, London.
4. Johnston R; Gregory D, Pratt G. et al. (2008) The Dictionary of Human Geography, Blackwell Publication.
5. Jordan-Bychkov et al. (2006) The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Introduction to Cultural Geography. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York.

Environmental Geography

1. Environmental Geography: Concepts and Approaches; Ecosystem – Concept and Structure; Ecosystem Functions.
2. Human-Environment Relationship in Equatorial, Desert, Mountain and Coastal Regions.
 1. Environmental Problems and Management: Air Pollution; Biodiversity Loss; Solid and Liquid Waste.
 2. Environmental Programmes and Policies: Developed Countries; Developing Countries.
 3. New Environmental Policy of India; Government Initiatives.

Reading List

1. Casper J.K. (2010) Changing Ecosystems: Effects of Global Warming. Infobase Pub. New York.
2. Hudson, T. (2011) Living with Earth: An Introduction to Environmental Geology, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Miller, G.T. (2007) Living in the Environment: Principles, Connections, and Solutions, Brooks/ Cole Cengage Learning, Belmont.
4. Singh, R.B. (1993) Environmental Geography, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.



5. UNEP (2007) Global Environment Outlook: GEO4: Environment For Development, United Nations Environment Programme. University Press, Cambridge.
6. Wright R. T. and Boorse, D. F. (2010) Toward a Sustainable Future, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Singh, R.B. and Hietala, R. (Eds.) (2014) Livelihood security in Northwestern Himalaya: Case studies from changing socio-economic environments in Himachal Pradesh, India. Advances in Geographical and Environmental Studies, Springer
8. Singh, Savindra 2001. Paryavaran Bhugol, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. (in Hindi)

Third Semester

Third Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
Group – I {Liberal Arts}			Compulsory
1	Business Entrepreneurship and Management	4	100
Group – II {Core Group}			Electives
2	Sociology of India.	4	100
3	हिंदी भाषा साहित्य का उद्भव और विकास	4	100
4	History of India from CE 300 to 1206	4	100
5	Indian Government & Politics	4	100
Group – III {Specialization Group}			Electives
6	History -History of United States of America (C. 1776 -1945)	4	100
7	Economics - Principle of Macro Economics – I	4	100
8	Buddhist Studies - Pali Grammar & Translation	4	100
9	Sociology -Sociological Thinkers-II	4	100
10	Geography - Rural Development	4	100
11	Political Science -Indian Political Thought-II	4	100
12	English - American Literature	4	100
13	हिंदी – हिंदी नाटक /एकांकी	4	100
Group – IV {Skill Development Group}			Electives
14	Village Industries – III	4	100
15	Entrepreneurship Development – III	4	100
16	Bamboo Technology – III	4	100
17	Fashion & Tailoring – III	4	100
Total		24	

Subject Name: BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

1. **Entrepreneurship:** Concept, value creation, entrepreneurial mindset-innovation and creativity, entrepreneurial decision making-use of biases and heuristics, risk bearing, social and commercial entrepreneurship.



2. **Business:** Concept, types, facilitators and inhibitors of business, role of e-commerce and m-commerce, technological innovation and its viability, ethical considerations.
3. **Market and Society:** Generation and utilization of resources, concept of market, exploring and segmenting the market, demand and supply factors, understanding customer adoption process.
4. **Management:** Concept, function and culture of management, innovation and technology, managing finance, role of incentives and managing human resource.

Subject Name: SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA

1. India as a Plural Society
2. Social Institutions and Practices
 - a. Caste
 - b. Tribe
 - c. Class
 - d. Village
 - e. Family and Kinship
3. Identities and Change
 - a. Dalits' Movement
 - b. Women's Movement
4. Challenges to State and Society
 - a. Communalism
 - b. Secularism

Suggested Readings:

1. Mason, Philip 1967. "Unity and Diversity : An Introductory Review" in Philip Mason(ed.) India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity. London: Oxford University Press, Introduction. 4 \
2. Stern, Robert W. 2003. Changing India. Cambridge: CUP. Introduction. Change, societies of India and Indian Society. pp. 1 – 31
3. Srinivas, M.N., 1969, "The Caste System in India", in A. Beteille (ed.) Social Inequality: Selected Readings. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, pp.265-272.
4. Srinivas, M.N., 1956, "A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization", The Far Eastern Quarterly, Volume 15, No. 4, pp 481-496.
5. Haimendorf, C.V.F., 1967, „The Position of Tribal Population in India“, in Philip Mason (ed.), India and Ceylon : Unity and Diversity, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9.
6. 2.3.1 Thorner, Daniel, 1992."Agrarian Structure" in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), Social Stratification in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 261-270.
7. 2.3.2 Deshpande, Satish, 2003, Contemporary India : A Sociological View. New Delhi; Viking, pp. 125-150.



8. 2.4.1 Srinivas, M.N., 1987, The Dominant Caste and Other Essays, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.20-59.
9. 2.5.1 Shah, A. M., 1998, The Family in India: Critical Essays. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.52-63.
10. 2.5.2 Karve, Iravati. 1994, „The Kinship map of India“, in Patricia Uberoi(ed.) Family, kinship and marriage in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.50-73.
11. 3.1 Shah, Ghanshyam. 2001, Dalit identity and politics. Delhi: Sage Publications, Chapter 1 and 7.
12. 3.2 Kumar, Radha. 1999, „From Chipko to sati: The Contemporary women“s movement“, in Nivedita Menon (ed.) Gender and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 342-369.
13. 4.1 Madan, T.N., 1997, Modern Myths and Locked Minds. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 8.
14. Dumont, L. 1997, Religion, Politics and History in India. Paris: Mouton, Chapter 5.

Subject Name: हिंदी भाषा साहित्य का उद्भव और विकास (HIN 2)

- इकाई १ :** - आधुनिक भारतीय भाषाओं का उद्भव एवं विकास
- हिंदी का उद्भव और विकास
 - हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास का संक्षिप्त परिचय (आदि काल, भक्ति काल, रीति काल और आधुनिक काल)
- इकाई २ :** - हिंदी गद्य विधाओं का उद्भव एवं विकास (कहानी, नाटक, उपन्यास और निबंध)
- इकाई ३ :** - भक्तिकालीन हिंदी साहित्य
- कबीरदस - काहे रे नलिनी तू कुम्हिलानी..... ||
- सन्तो भाई आई ज्ञान की आंधरि..... ||
 - गुरु गोविन्द दोउ खड़े ||
 - निदक नियरे रखिये ||
 - माला फेरत जग फिरा ||
 - पाहन पूजे हरी मिलै ||
 - वृच्छ कबहूँ न फल ||
 - पोथी पढ़-पढ़ जग मुआ ||
- सूरदास - मैया मैं नहि माखन खायो.... ||
- उधो मन न भये दस बीस....||
- इकाई ४ :** रीतिकालीन कविता
- बिहारी - मेरी भाव बाधा हरो... ||



- कनक-कनक ते सौ गुनी... ॥
- चमचमात चंचल नययन... ॥
- थोड़े ही गुन रीछते..... ॥
- कर समेट कच भुज.... ॥
- घनानंद - अति सूधो सनेह को मारग है.... ॥
- रावरे रूप की रीति अनूप..... ॥

इकाई ५.: - आधुनिक कविता

मैथिलीशरण गुप्त – पुष्प की अभिलाषा

- नर हो न निराश करो

सुमित्रानंदन पन्त – आह धरती कितनी देती है

रमन लाल अग्रवाल – रमन छन्दवाली (छन्द – संग्रह)

(वाणी वंदना, राष्ट्रभाषा हिंदी, बसंत बहार, बाँके बिहारी,

वीर शिवाजी, रजनी)

सहायक ग्रन्थ :

१. हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास – रामचंद्र शुक्ल
२. हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास – हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी
३. कबीर – हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी
४. बिहारी सतसई – विश्राम प्रसाद मिश्र
५. रमन – छन्दवाली (छन्द – संग्रह) – रमन लाल अग्रवाल 'रमन' प्रकाशन – कन्हैया लाल प्रागदास स्मारक समिति

Subject Name: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM CE 300 TO 1206

I. Studying Early Medieval India:

Historical geography Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data Debates on Indian feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state

II. Political Structures:



- (a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas
- (b) Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals
- (c) Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up; Ismaili dawah
- (d) Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazna; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur

III. Agrarian Structure and Social Change:

- (a) Agricultural expansion; crops
- (b) Landlords and peasants
- (c) Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables
- (d) Tribes as peasants and their place in the Varna order

IV. Trade and Commerce:

- (a) Inter-regional trade
- (b) Maritime trade
- (c) Forms of exchange
- (d) Process of urbanization
- (e) Merchant guilds of South India

V. Religious and Cultural Developments:

- (a) Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults
- (b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri
- (c) Regional languages and literature
- (d) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles

Suggested Readings

1. Richard Davis Lives of Indian Images.
2. Romila Thapar, Somanatha: The Many Voices of a History.
3. John S. Deyell, Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India.
4. Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India.
5. Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
6. R. Champakalakshmi, Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to 1300 AD.

Subject Name: INDIAN GOVERNMENT & POLITICS

I. Political Parties and the Party System

Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions

II. Determinants of Voting Behaviour

Caste, Class, Gender and Religion



III. Regional Aspirations

The Politics of Secession and Accommodation

IV. Religion and Politics

Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism

V. Caste and Politics

Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste

VI. Affirmative Action Policies

Women, Caste and Class

VII. The Changing Nature of the Indian State

Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions

Fourth Semester

Fourth Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
Group – I {Liberal Arts}			Compulsory
1	Governance and Citizenship	4	100
Group – II {Core Group}			Electives
2	Living Literatures, Prose and Poetry	4	100
3	General Cartography	4	100
4	Sociological – Theories, Methods & Enquiries	4	100
5	आधुनिक हिंदी कविता	4	100
Group – III {Specialization Group}			Electives
6	History- World History (1914-1991)	4	100
7	Economics- Principle of Macro Economics – II	4	100
8	Buddhist Studies- Pali Composition	4	100
9	Sociology- Urban Sociology	4	100
10	Geography- Statistical Methods in Geography	4	100
11	Political Science- Perspectives on Public Administration	4	100
12	English- Autobiography	4	100
13	हिंदी – हिंदी लोक साहित्य	4	100
Group – IV {Skill Development Group}			Electives
14	Village Industries – IV	4	100
15	Entrepreneurship Development – IV	4	100
16	Bamboo Technology – IV	4	100
17	Fashion & Tailoring – IV	4	100
Total		24	



Subject Name: GOVERNANCE AND CITIZENSHIP

- 1. The Concept of Good Governance:** What is Good Governance? Good Governance vs Democratic Governance, Economic Development and Governance, Challenges to Good Governance.
- 2. Citizens and their Rights and Obligations:** Rights and Obligations of Citizens: Civic Culture, Participatory Citizenship, Social Audit, Citizen Policing, Role of Civil Society.
- 3. Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice:** Policing and Enforcement of Laws, Autonomy and Neutrality of Investigating and Enforcement Agencies, Access to Justice (Judicial delays, costly litigations etc).
- 4. Rural and Urban Governance: Access to Opportunities and Amenities:** Rural Poverty and Migration to Cities: Issues in Access to Food, Employment, Public Health and Education, Impact of Urbanization on Civic Amenities, Infrastructure and Environment.
- 5. Institutional Initiatives towards Good Governance:** Right to Information, Citizen's Charter, Consumer Rights, Indian Ombudsman, E – Governance.

Subject Name: LIVING LITERATURES, PROSE AND POETRY

Selections from Modern Indian Literature ed. Dept. of English /Living Literatures ed . Macmillan

Short Stories: Premchand, 'The Holy Panchayat'

R.K. Narayan, 'The M.C.C.'

Vaikom Muhammad Basheer , 'The Card-Sharpers Daughter'

Saadat Hasan Manto, 'Toba Tek Singh'

Ambai, 'Squirrel'

Ismat Chughtai, 'Lihaaf' /'The sacred Duty'

Play: Vijay Tendulkar---Silence, The Court is in Session

Novella: Rohinton Mistry---Such a Long Journey

Subject Name: GENERAL CARTOGRAPHY

1. Maps – Types, Elements and Uses
2. Map Scale – Types and Application, Reading Distances on a Map.
3. Map Projections – Criteria for Choice of Projections; Attributes and Properties of: Zenithal Gnomonic Polar Case, Zenithal Stereographic Polar Case, Cylindrical Equal Area, Mercator's Projection, Conical Projection with Two Standard Parallel, Bonne's Projection.
4. Representation of Data – Symbols, Dots, Choropleth, Isopleth and Flow Diagrams, Interpretation of Thematic Maps.



Reading List

1. Dent B. D., 1999: Cartography: Thematic Map Design, (Vol. 1), McGraw Hill.
2. Gupta K. K and Tyagi V. C., 1992: Working with Maps, Survey of India, DST, New Delhi.
3. Mishra R. P. and Ramesh A., 1989: Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing.
4. Robinson A., 1953: Elements of Cartography, John Wiley.
5. Sharma J. P., 2010: Prayogic Bhugol, Rastogi Publishers.
6. Singh R. L. and Singh R. P. B., 1999: Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers
7. Singh R. L., 1998: Prayogic Bhoogol Rooprekha, Kalyani Publications.
8. Steers J. A., 1965: An Introduction to the Study of Map Projections, University of London.

Subject Name: SOCIOLOGICAL – THEORIES, METHODS & ENQUIRIES

Theories

1. Karl Marx
 - a. Materialist Conception of History
 - b. Class and Class Struggle
2. Emile Durkheim
 - a. Social Fact
 - b. Forms of Solidarity
3. Max Weber
 - a. Ideal Types and Social Action
 - b. Types of Authority

Readings:

1. Marx, K. and Friedrich Engels. 2002. The Communist Manifesto. Harmondsworth :Penguin.
2. Aron, R. 1967. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. London: Weidenfield and Nicholson, Vol. 1. pp. 107-180.
3. Durkheim, E. 1958. The Rules of Sociological Method. Glencoe: Free Press, Chapters 1 and 3.
4. Aron, R. 1967. Main Currents in Sociological Thought London: Weidenfield and Nicholson, Vol. 2, pp. 11-97.
5. Gerth, H.H. and C. Wright Mills (eds.) 1948. From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, Introduction.
6. Aron, R. 1967. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. London: Weidenfield and Nicholson, Vol. 2, pp.177-252.

Methods & Enquiry

1. The Logic of Social Research
 - a. What is Sociological Research?



- b. Objectivity in the Social Sciences
 - c. Reflexivity
2. Methodological Perspectives
 - a. The Comparative Method
 - b. The Ethnographic Method
3. Modes of Enquiry
 - a. Theory and Research
 - b. Analyzing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative

Suggested Readings:

1. Mills, C. W. 1959, *The Sociological Imagination*, London: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, pp. 3-24.
2. Gluckman, M. 1978, 'Introduction', in A. L. Epstein (ed.), *The Craft of Social Anthropology*, Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation, pp. xv-xxiv.
3. Durkheim, E. 1958, *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press, Chapter 1 & 2, pp. 1-46.
4. Weber, Max. 1949, *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*, New York: The Free Press, Foreword, pp. iii- x.
5. Gouldner, Alvin. 1970, *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*, New York: Basic Books, Chapter 13, pp. 481-511.
6. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1958, *Methods in Social Anthropology*, Delhi: Asia Publishing Corporation, Chapter 5, pp. 91-108.
7. Béteille, A. 2002, *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 4, pp. 72-94.
8. Geertz, Clifford. 1973. *Interpretation of Cultures*, New York: Basic Books. Chapter 1, pp. 3-30.
9. Merton, R. K. 1972, *Social Theory and Social Structure*, Delhi: Arvind Publishing House, Chapters 4 & 5, pp. 139-171.
10. Bryman, Alan. 2004, *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*, New York: Routledge, Chapter 2 & 3, pp. 11-70.
11. Srinivas, M.N. et. al. 2002(reprint), *The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation*, New Delhi: OUP, Introduction, pp. 1-14.

Subject Name: आधुनिक हिंदी कविता (HIN 3)



इकाई १ : आधुनिक हिंदी कविता का स्वरूप एवं विकास |

छांयावाद, प्रगतिवाद एवं प्रयोगवाद कविताओं का स्वरूप एवं विकास |
आधुनिक हिंदी कविता की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ |

इकाई २ : मैथिलीशरण गुप्त – जयद्रथ वध (प्रथम परिच्छेद) |

जयशंकर प्रसाद – हिमाद्रि तुंग श्रृंग से |
नागार्जुन – बादल को घिरते देखा है |
दिनकर – मेरे नरपति मेरे विशाल |

इकाई ३ : सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला – वर दे वीणा , भिक्षुक, सरोजस्मृति |

महादेवी वर्मा – प्रिय पथ के शूल, मैं नीर भरी दुःख की बदली |
सुमित्रानंदन पन्त – मौन- निमंत्रण, नौका विहार |

इकाई ४ : अयोध्या सिंह उपाध्याय हरिऔध – एक बूद, प्रिय प्रवास (षष्ठ सर्ग)

सच्चिदानंदन हीरानंद वात्स्यायन अज्ञेय – बावरा अहेरी |
भारतेंदु हरिश्चंद – हिंदी भाषा |
नरेश मेहता – किरण-धेनुएँ |
रमन लाल अग्रवाल – मेरा राग विराग तुम्हारा - (इतना मान करो मत, याद न मुझको
किया करो तुम, सिखा दो प्यार, संकोच, भूल नहीं पाऊंगा, पर तुम तो हो पास में, यह प्यार भला
कैसा?)

सहायक ग्रन्थ –

१. आधुनिक काव्य संग्रह – रामवीर सिंह, केंद्र हिंदी संस्थान, आगरा |
२. नयी कविता में युगबोध – प्रसिद्ध नारायण चौब |
३. सौन्दर्यबोध और हिंदी नवगीत – डॉ माधवेन्द्र प्रसाद पाण्डे |
४. आधुनिक हिंदी कविता का वैचारिक पक्ष – डॉ रतन कुमार पाण्डे |
५. समकालीन हिंदी कविता – विश्वनाथ प्रसाद तिवारी |
६. रमन लाल अग्रवाल – मेरा राग विराग तुम्हारा

Fifth Semester

Fifth Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
Group – I {Liberal Arts}			Compulsory
1	Philosophy, Psychology, Communication & Life Skills	4	100
Group – II {Core Group}			Electives
2	History of India from CE 1206 to 1707	4	100
3	Comparative Government and Politics	4	100
4	Technical Writing & Business Communication	4	100
5	Geography of India	4	100
Group – III {Specialization Group}			Electives



6	History- History of Arunachal Pradesh (Earliest time to 1947)	4	100
7	Economics- Economic Development and Policy in India-I	4	100
8	Buddhist Studies- Mangala – Sutta	4	100
9	Sociology- Environmental Sociology	4	100
10	Geography- Remote Sensing and GIS	4	100
11	Political Science- Women, Power and Politics	4	100
12	English- Literary Criticism	4	100
13	हिंदी – व्याकरण और हिंदी भाषा	4	100
Group – IV {Skill Development Group}			Electives
14	Village Industries – V	4	100
15	Entrepreneurship Development – V	4	100
16	Bamboo Technology – V	4	100
17	Fashion & Tailoring – V	4	100
Total		24	

Subject Name: PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, COMMUNICATION & LIFE SKILLS

- Objective and Expected outcome:** Creating a sense of self-awareness. Developing an understanding of the basic fallacies commonly made in communication both at the interpersonal and public domains. Experiencing and understanding emotions and their role in the functioning of self and society. Creating awareness of basic communication skills.
- Themes & Sub-themes:** **Self:** Self-awareness and discovering one's self, values and ethics. **Reasoning:** Thinking and communicating rationally, analyzing fallacies and misconceptions. **Emotions:** Understanding and dealing with emotions like happiness, love, anger and fear; discovering paradoxes of everyday life. **Relating to others:** Listening, empathy, friendship, difficulties in relationships, giving and receiving feedback, collaboration.
- Project works:**
 - Analysis of public discourses and narratives and locating fallacies.
 - Personal relationships (family and friends) and emotions.
 - Analyzing films/documentaries/writings of issues of public interest in the societal context.
 - Eric Fromm's work on love and relationship.
 - Self in relation to the social world, to discover similarities and differences in personal identity vs. social identity.
 - Preparing journals/diaries and family histories of self and significant others.
 - Consumption patterns of youth in Indian contemporary life and their effect on healthy living.
 - Social inequality and intergroup conflict.
 - Bargaining and negotiation in public spaces.
 - Ethical challenges in dealing with socio-culturally diverse groups.
 - Life on the margins of society and its challenges.



- l. Living in slums and notion of life and nature of relationships.
- m. Virtual reality, technology and its impact on human life.
- n. Education and self-development.
- o. Urban-rural living and their relationship with the surrounding milieu.
- p. Creativity as emotional dialogue.
- q. Emotions and gender.
- r. Relationship between language and thought.

Subject Name: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM CE 1206 TO 1707

- 1. Foundation, Expansion & consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility & Iqta system.
- 2. Military, administrative & economic reforms under the Khiljis & the Tughlaqs.
- 3. Bhakti & Sufi Movements.
- 4. Provincial kingdoms: Mewar, Bengal, Vijaynagara & Bahamanis.
- 5. Second Afghan State.
- 6. Emergence and consolidation of Mughal State, C.16th century to mid 17th century.
- 7. Akbar to Aurangzeb: administrative structure-Mansab & Jagirs, State & Religion, Socio-Religious Movements.
- 8. Economy, Society & Culture under the Mughals.
- 9. Emergence of Maratha Power.

References:

- 1. Irfan Habib: The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707,
- 2. Irfan Habib (ed.) : Madhya Kaleen Bharat, (in Hindi), 8 Volumes,
- 3. M. Athar Ali: Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb,
- 4. Shireen Moosvi: The Economy of the Mughal Empire
- 5. S.A.A.Rizvi: Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India during 16th and 17th Centuries
- 6. R.P. Tripathi: The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, 2 vol.

Subject Name: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

- 1. The nature, scope and methods of Comparative Political analysis.
- 2. **Comparing Regimes:** Authoritarian and Democratic
- 3. Classification of political systems:
 - a. Parliamentary & Presidential: UK and USA



- b. Federal and Unitary: Canada and China
4. Electoral System: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed system.
5. Party Systems: one party, two party and multi-party systems
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bara, J & Pennington, M.(eds.). (2009) Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage.
2. Caramani, D. (ed.).(2008) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2010) Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction.(Eight Edition). London: Palgrave McMillan.
4. Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). (2011) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage.
5. Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. (2010) Foundation of Comparative Politics: democracies of the Modern World. Cambridge University Press.
6. O'Neil, P. (2009) Essentials of Comparative Politics. (Third Edition). New York: WW. Norton & Company, Inc.
7. Palekar, S.A. (2009) Comparative Government and Politics. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
8. Caramani, D. (2008) 'Introduction to Comparative Politics', in Caramani, D. (ed) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-23.
9. Mohabty, M. (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in Teaching Politics. Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 22-38.
10. Webb, E. (2011) 'Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism', in ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds) 21st Century Political science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage. Pp. 249-257.
11. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) Comparative Government and Politics: An introduction. London: Palgrave McMillian, pp. 36-50, 51-68.
12. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The Political Executive', in Comparative Government and Politics: An introduction. London: Palgrave McMillian, pp. 268-290.
13. Cameron, D.R.(2002) 'Canada', in Ann L. G (ed) Handbook of Federal Countries. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, pp. 105-119.
14. Peter,H. (2002)'Canada: A Federal Society-Despite its Constitution', in Rekha Saxena.(ed.) Mapping Canadian Federalism for India. New Delhi: Konark Publisher, Pvt., pp. 115-129.
15. Dhillon, Michael.(2009), 'Government and Politics', in Contemporary China: An Introduction. London, New York: Routledge, 2009, pp. 137-160.
16. Evans, Jocelyn A.J. (2009) 'Electoral systems', in Bara, J. and Pennington, M.(eds.) Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 93-119.
17. Downs, W.M. (2011) 'Electoral Systems in Comparative Perspectives', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning. M. (eds) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, pp.159-167.
18. Cole, A.(2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organisation', in Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, pp.150-158.
19. Caramani, D. (2008) 'Party System', in Caramani, D. (ed) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 293-317, 318-347.



20. Poggi Gianfranco. (2008) 'The nation-state', in Caramani, D. (ed) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 85-107.
21. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The state in a global context', in Comparative Government and Politics: An introduction. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 17-34.

Subject Name: TECHNICAL WRITING & BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

Technical Writing

1. Communication: Language and communication, differences between speech and writing, distinct features of speech, distinct features of writing.
2. Writing Skills; Selection of topic, thesis statement, developing the thesis introductory, developmental, transitional and concluding paragraphs, linguistic unity, coherence and cohesion, descriptive, narrative, expository and argumentative writing.
3. Technical Writing: Scientific and technical subjects; formal and informal writings; formal writings/reports, handbooks, manuals, letters, memorandum, notices, agenda, minutes; common errors to be avoided.

Suggested Readings:

1. M. Frank. Writing as thinking: A guided process approach, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall Regents.
2. L. Hamp-Lyons and B. Heasley: Study Writing; A course in written English. For academic and professional purposes, Cambridge Univ. Press.
3. R. Quirk, S. Greenbaum, G. Leech and J. Svartik: A comprehensive grammar of the English language, Longman, London.
4. Daniel G. Riordan & Steven A. Panley: "Technical Report Writing Today" - Biztaantra. Additional Reference Books
5. Daniel G. Riordan, Steven E. Pauley, Biztantra: Technical Report Writing Today, 8th Edition (2004).

Business Communication

1. **Basics of Communication:** Introduction, Why Communication, Meaning and definition of Communication, Importance of Communication, Elements Of Communication Process, Communication Process Models, Basics Forms Of Communications, Effective Communication.
2. **Communication Theories:** Assumptions about Communication, Communication Theory, Communication Models, Uses of theories and models.
3. **Audience Analysis:** Introduction, Types of Audience, Importance of Audience Analysis, Analyzing Individual and Members of Audience.



4. **Self-Development:** What is self-development, Objectives of self- development, How Self-Development Improves Communication, How Communication Leads to Self-Development, How to Development Oneself.
5. **Developing Positive Attitude:** Impact of Positive Attitude on Communication, How to Develop Positive Thinking.
6. **Corporate Communication:** Corporate Communication, Corporate Communication and Marketing Communication, Types of Corporate Communication.
7. **Formal vs. Informal Communication Network:** Formal Communication Network, Informal Communication.
8. **Barriers to Communication:** Semantic Barriers, Physical Barriers, Organizational Barriers, Psychological Barriers, How to Overcome Communication Barriers.
9. **Practices in Business Communication:** Group Communication, Group Discussion, Seminar, Mock Interview, Presentations, Listening.
10. **The Essentials of Effective Communication:** 7c's of Communication, Other Principles of Communication.
11. **Non Verbal Communication:** Kinesics, Proxemics, Physical Context.
12. **Writing Skill:** Writing Skill, Business Writing, You- Attitude, Steps In Effective Writing.
13. **Letter and Memo Writing: Formats:** Functions of Business Letters, Types of Letters, Parts Of Business Letters, Format Of Business Letters, How to make Business Letters Effective.
14. **Request Letters:** Approaches to request Letters.
15. **Good News Letters:** Purpose of Good news letters, Organization of Good news letters.
16. **Bad News Letters:** What is bad news letter, purpose of writing bad news letters, the right Attitude, Drafting news message.
17. **Persuasive, Sales and Collection Letters:** Types Of Persuasive Letters, Purpose Of Persuasive Letters, How to Persuade Others, Approach to Persuasive letters, Most Common Forms Of Persuasive Letters, Letters Applying Or Offering For Agency.
18. **Memo Writing:** Memo, Memo Format, How to write effective Memos.
19. **Report Writing:** Meaning of Business Report, Types of Reports, Importance of Reports, Essentials of Good Business Report, Steps in Business Report Writing, Structure of Reports.
20. **Speeches and Presentations:** Characteristics of a good speech, How to make Effective Speech, Presentations, Support, Speech, Sales Presentation.
21. **Listening:** Importance of Listening, Types of Listening, and Barriers to effective Listening.
22. **Interviewing Skill:** Types of Interview, Staging and conducting effective interviews, conducting the Interview, Information Gathering Interviews, Selection Interview.
23. **Resumes and Job Application:** Job Application Letters, Writing Solicited Letters, Resume Writing.
24. **Modern Forms of Communication:** Facsimile (FAX), Video Conferencing, Electronic, Electronic Mail (E-Mail).
25. **SWOT Analysis:** SWOT Analysis and Communication, use of SWOT analysis by organizations



Subject Name: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

1. Physical: Physiographic Divisions, soil and vegetation, climate (characteristics and classification)
2. Population: Distribution and growth, Structure
3. Economic: Mineral and power resources distribution and utilisation of iron ore, coal, petroleum, gas; agricultural production and distribution of rice and wheat, industrial development: automobile and Information technology
4. Social: Distribution of population by race, caste, religion, language, tribes and their correlates
5. Regionalisation of India: Physiographic (R. L. Singh), Socio – cultural (Sopher), Economic (Sengupta)

Suggested Readings:

1. Deshpande C. D., 1992: India: A Regional Interpretation, ICSSR, New Delhi.
2. Johnson, B. L. C., ed. 2001. Geographical Dictionary of India. Vision Books, New Delhi.
3. Mandal R. B. (ed.), 1990: Patterns of Regional Geography – An International Perspective. Vol. 3 – Indian Perspective.
4. Sdyasuk Galina and P Sengupta (1967): Economic Regionalisation of India, Census of India
5. Sharma, T. C. 2003: India - Economic and Commercial Geography. Vikas Publ., New Delhi.
6. Singh R. L., 1971: India: A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India.
7. Singh, Jagdish 2003: India - A Comprehensive & Systematic Geography, Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur.
8. Spate O. H. K. and Learmonth A. T. A., 1967: India and Pakistan: A General and Regional Geography, Methuen.
9. Tirtha, Ranjit 2002: Geography of India, Rawat Pubs., Jaipur & New Delhi.
10. Pathak, C. R. 2003: Spatial Structure and Processes of Development in India. Regional Science Assoc., Kolkata.
11. Tiwari, R.C. (2007) Geography of India. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
12. Sharma, T.C. (2013) Economic Geography of India. Rawat Publication, Jaipur

Sixth Semester

Sixth Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
Group – I {Liberal Arts}			Compulsory
1	Moral & Value Education	4	100
Group – II {Core Group}			Electives
2	Religion, Society & Social Stratification	4	100
3	हिंदी गद्य साहित्य	4	100
4	History of India from 1707 to 1950	4	100



5	Introduction to International Relations	4	100
Group – III {Specialization Group}			Electives
6	History- Indian National Movement (1885-1947)	4	100
7	Economics- Economic Development and Policy of India-II	4	100
8	Buddhist Studies- Revival of Buddhism in Modern India	4	100
9	Sociology- Sociology of Social Movements	4	100
10	Geography- Field Work & Research Methodology	4	100
11	Political Science- India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World	4	100
12	English- Indian Writing in English	4	100
13	हिंदी – प्रायोजन मूलक हिंदी	4	100
Group – IV {Skill Development Group}			Electives
14	Village Industries – VI	4	100
15	Entrepreneurship Development – VI	4	100
16	Bamboo Technology – VI	4	100
17	Fashion & Tailoring – VI	4	100
Total		24	

Subject Name: MORAL & VALUE EDUCATION

- 1. Introduction:** Nature and Sources of the Problem, Existing Values Education Initiatives. Purpose.
- 2. Conceptual framework:** The National Mandate for Morals and Values Education. The Philosophy of Education. The Goals of Education.
- 3. Morals and Values Education:** Nature and Scope. The Moral Angle. Limitations.
- 4. Implications:** The Role of the School. The Role of Teachers“ Colleges. Social Action Groups. Community Groups.

Subject Name: RELIGION, SOCIETY & SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Religion & Society

1. Understanding Religion
 - a. Sociology of Religion: Meaning and Scope
 - b. Sacred and Profane
 - b. Religion and Rationalization
 - c. Rites of Passage
2. Religion in India
 - a. Hinduism
 - b. Islam
 - c. Christianity
 - d. Sikhism
 - e. Buddhism



3. Secularism & Communalism

Suggested Readings:

1. Béteille, A. 2002. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. OUP: New Delhi, pp134-150.
2. Berger. 1967. *The Sacred Canopy*. Garden City: New York, pp175- 186.
3. Asad. T. 1993. *Genealogies of Religion: Discipline and Reasons of Power in Christianity and Islam*, John Hopkins Press: Baltimore, pp 27-54.
4. Durkheim, E. 2001. *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*. Carol Cosman (trans). Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp 25-46; 87-100; 153-182.
5. Weber Max. 1905. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, New York: Free Press, pp 39– 50.
6. Gennep A. V, 1960. *Rites of Passage*. London: Routledge and Kegan and Paul, pp 1 - 14; 65-70; 74-77; 85-90; 101-107; 116-128; 130- 135&141- 165.
7. Sontheimer, Gunther-Dietz, and Hermann Kulke. *Hinduism Reconsidered*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2001. *Hinduism: The Five Components and their Interaction*. pp. 305 – 322. 13
8. 2.1.2 Fuller, C. J. 2004, *The Camphor Flame: Popular Hinduism and Society in India*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, Introduction.
9. 2.1.3 Srinivas, M.N. 1952. *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*, Clarendon: Oxford, pp 100-122.
10. 2.2 Momin. A.R., 2004. 'The Indo-Islamic Tradition' in Robinson, R. (ed.) *Sociology of Religion in India*. New Delhi: Sage. pp 84-99.
11. 2.3. Robinson, R. 2003. 'Christianity in the Context of Indian Society and Culture' in Das Veena (ed.), *Oxford Indian Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, OUP: New Delhi, pp. 884- 907.
12. 2.4. Uberoi, J.P.S. 1991. 'The Five Symbols of Sikhism' in Madan, T.N. (ed.) *Religion in India*. New Delhi : OUP, pp 320 -333.
13. 2.5. Omvedt, G. 2003. *Buddhism in India: Challenging Brahmanism and Caste*, New Delhi : Sage, pp 23-53.
14. Chadwick, Owen. *The Secularization of the European Mind in the Nineteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1975, pp 1- 20.
15. 3.2 Madan, T.N. 1991. 'Secularism in its Place' in T. N. Madan, T.N. (ed.) *Religion in India*. New Delhi : OUP, pp 394 -413.

Social Stratification

1. Social Stratification: Concepts and Approaches
2. Forms of Social Stratification
 - a. Race and Ethnicity
 - b. Caste and Class
 - c. Gendering Inequality
 - d. Poverty and Social Exclusion
3. Social Mobility

Suggested Readings:



1. Béteille, A. 1983. 'Introduction in Andre Béteille (ed.): Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice; Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp.1- 27.
2. Gupta, D. 1991. 'Hierarchy and Difference' in Dipankar Gupta (ed.): Social Stratification Delhi: Oxford University Press , pp 1-21. 18
3. William, Jutius Wilson 1978, The Declining Significance of Race: Blacks and Changing American Institution. University of Chicago Press, pp. 1 – 23 & 183-188.
4. Joe,R. Feagin 'The Continuing Significance of Race' American Sociological Review, 56, (Feb-91) pp 101-116.
5. McClintock, Anne, and George Robertson. 'Soft-soaping Empire: Commodity Racism and Imperial Advertising' In Nicholas Mirzoeff (ed) The Visual Culture Reader: Second Edition. 2002. Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, 304-316
6. Barth, F. (ed), Ethnic Groups and Boundaries, Little Brown and Co. Boston, 1969, pp-10-16.
7. Immanuel, Maurice Wallerstein, The Construction of Peoplehood, Racism, Nationalism, Ethnicity,1991, London Press, pp-71-85.
8. Béteille, A. Caste, Class and Power Chapter: 1, Oxford University Press, 1971.
9. Sharma, Ursula. 1999. Caste. Open University Press, pp.1-94.
10. Debe, Leela. 1996 "Caste and Women" in M.N. Srinivas (ed.) Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar, New Delhi: Penguin.
11. Maria Charles and David B. Grusky. Occupational Ghettos: The Worldwide Separation of Women and Men, Stanford University Press, 2004 pp 389-402.
12. Papanek, Hanna. 1990. "To Each Less Than She Needs, From Each More Than She Can Do: Allocations, Entitlements and Value" in Irene Tinker (ed.), Persisting Inequality: Women World Development, Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 121-164. 19
13. Timothy Smeeding, 'Poorer by Comparison; Poverty, Work and Public Policy in Comparative Perspective', Pathways Magazine, Stanford Center for the Study of Poverty and Inequality, Winter 2008, pp1-25.
14. Newman, K. S and Victor Tan Chen.2007. The Missing Class: Portraits of the Near Poor in America, Boston: Beacon Press Book, pp 1-10.
15. Breigher,R.L.(ed)1990. Social Mobility and Social Structure. New York; Cambridge University Press, Ch. 5, pp.103-30.



Subject Name: हिंदी गद्य साहित्य (HIN 4)

इकाई १. हिंदी गद्य का उद्भव एवं विकास

हिंदी गद्य विधाएं एवं उनका संक्षिप्त परिचय (कहानी, निबंध, रेखाचित्र, संस्मरण)

इकाई २. कहानी –

कफन – मुन्शी प्रेमचंद

चीफ की दावत – भीष्म साहनी

पुरस्कार – जयशंकर प्रसाद

मैं हार गई – मन्नू भंडारी

इकाई ३. निबंध –

श्रद्धा और भक्ति - आचार्य रामचंद्र शुक्ल |

अशोक का फूल - हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी |

इकाई ४. नाटक –

अंधेर नगरी – भारतेन्दु हरिश्चंद्र |

कबीरा खड़ा बाजार में – भीष्म साहनी |

सहायक ग्रन्थ –

१. हिंदी गद्य साहित्य – रामचंद्र तिवारी

२. हिंदी साहित्य का दूसरा साहित्य – बच्चन सिंह

३. छायावादोत्तर हिंदी गद्य साहित्य – विश्वनाथ प्रसाद तिवारी

४. निबन्धों की दुनिया – विजय देव नारायण साही

Subject Name: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 TO 1950

1. Interpreting the 18th Century.
2. Emergence of Independent States & establishment of Colonial power.
3. Expansion & consolidation of Colonial Power upto 1857.
4. Uprising of 1857: Causes, Nature & Aftermath.
5. Colonial economy: Agriculture, Trade & Industry.
6. Socio-Religious Movements in the 19th century.



7. Emergence & Growth of Nationalism with focus on Gandhian nationalism.
8. Communalism: Genesis, Growth and partition of India.
9. Advent of Freedom: Constituent Assembly, establishment of Republic.

Suggested Books:

1. Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal: Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy, New Delhi, 1998
2. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay From Plassey to Partition
3. Barbara D Metcalf and T.R. Metcalf A Concise History of India, Cambridge, 2002
4. C.A. Bayly: An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600 -1947, London 1990
5. Sumit Sarkar Modern India 1885 ñ 1947, Mamillan, 1983
6. Mushirul Hasan John Company to the Republic: A story of Modern India
7. R.P. Dutt, India Today.
8. Thomas Metcalf Ideologies of the Raj.
9. R. Jeffery, J Masseloss, From Rebellion to the Republic.
10. Bipan Chandra: Nationalism and Colonialism.
11. Urvashi Butalia The Other side of Silence.
12. Francine Frankel India's Political Economy 1947- 1977.
13. Parul Brass The Politics of India since Independence.
14. Lloyd and Susan Rudolph In Pursuit of Laxmi: the Political Economy of the Indian State, Chicago, 1987
15. Bipan Chandra, Aditya Mukherjee, India After Independence, Viking, 1999.
16. Gail Omvedt Dalits and Democratic Revolution.

Subject Name: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. Approaches to International Relations
 - (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)
 - (b) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye)
 - (c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank)
 - (d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)
2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era
 - (a) Second World War & Origins Cold War
 - (b) Phases of Cold World
War: First Cold War



Rise and Fall of Detente

Second Cold War

End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union

(c) Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan)

3. India's Foreign Policy

(a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic)

(b) India's Policy of Non-alignment

(c) India: An Emerging Power

Suggested Readings:

1. William, P., Goldstein, D. M. and Shafritz, J. M. (eds.) (1999) *Classic Readings of International Relations*. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp. 30-58; 92-126.
2. Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) *International Political Enduring: Concepts and Contemporary Issues*. 5th Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 7-14; 29-49; 119-126.
3. Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G. (2008) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 59-96.
4. Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) *International Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 81-111.
5. Tickner, J. A. (2001) *Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era*. Columbia University Press.
6. Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Fifth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-123; 142-159; 262-277.
7. Wenger, A. and Zimmermann, D. (eds.) (2003) *International Relations: From the Cold World War to the Globalized World*. London: Lynne Rienner, pp. 54-89.
8. Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.) (1985) *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
9. Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H. (2001) *The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations*. Fifth edition. London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
10. Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M. (eds.) (1981) *Perspectives on World Politics*. London: Croom Helm.
11. Indian Foreign Service Institute. (1997, 1998) *India's Foreign Policy: An Agenda for the 21st Century Vols. 1 & 2*, New Delhi: Konark Publishers, pp. 3-41; 102-119.
12. Ganguly, S. (ed.) (2009) *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Vanaik, A. (1995) *India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. pp. 19-41; 63-67; 102-114; 118-124; 132-134.



Procedure for Admission:

Student may collect the information regarding admission through University website or helpdesk number according to their convenience. Student can download the admission form from the University website and send directly through online or offline mode to the University. After scrutinizing the documents and clearance of fees the admission will be confirmed and Registration/ Enrolment number will be issued.

Fees Structure:

Sr.no.	Particular	Fees
1	Course Fees	10,000/-
2	Credit Transfer/ Lateral Entry	1000/-
3	Continuation Fees	1000/-
4	Examination Fees	200/- (Per Paper)
5	Reappear/ Revaluation Fees	300/- (Per Paper)

In case of any scholarship applicable as per the UGC norms or any other statutory body, the admission committee will discuss the same and issue the appropriate decision accordingly.

The Examination will be conducted in Online/ Offline mode. The Evaluation will be done by the Internal Evaluators as well as External Evaluators.

The Result will be declared on the website of Centre for Distance & Online Education. After declaration of result student will be asked to submit re-evaluation form (if any) within 15 days of declaration of result.

Requirement of the Laboratory:

The University is going to use the ICT (Information Communication Technology) for conducting the programme. In case of any programme required practical to be conducted either the same will be performed by applying virtual reality methods or in offline mode at the University campus/ associated colleges. Also, the student will be provided a practical hand book for their help and better understanding.

Every Student would be provided SLM material in printed form. Also, the same will be available online on the University website.

Cost Estimate of the Programme:

The estimated cost would be Rs.3,00,000/- for programme development, delivery and maintenance.



Quality Assurance:

Every year the curriculum of the course will be reviewed and forwarded to the Academic Council with suggestions. The Academic Council will discuss the suggestions and recommended to Board of Management for its approval. The changes in the course curriculum as per the needs and requirements from time to time. The University will help the passed-out students in their placement in different industries through their training and placement cell.