

MADHAV UNIVERSITY, SIROHI
CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE
EDUCATION



PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT
BACHELOR OF ARTS
2026-27



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1. Program Mission and Objectives

Madhav University, Sirohi, established in 2014, is a leading private University of Rajasthan. **Madhav University, Sirohi is accredited with Grade A by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)**, offers courses in the field of Engineering, Architecture, Design, Basic and Applied Sciences, Management, Commerce, Hotel Management, Pharmacy, Computer Applications, Law, Agriculture, Journalism & Mass communication, Humanities and Social Sciences. Following the principles of Madhav University and driven by intellectual creativity and critical thinking. The university is well-known in Rajasthan for its brilliance in technical education, practical research, innovation, entrepreneurship, and industrial consultancy.

Madhav University, is committed to promote quality education, training, research, consultancy, and enhance employability and entrepreneurial skills of our students. To integrate industry with academics in order to prepare our students in an immersive way for the world of work developing an effective interface with the industry and other institutes within and outside the country is the cornerstone of our approach. To meet these ends, we encourage and nurture the development of students' physical, mental, emotional, secular, and spiritual faculties. The programme aims to strengthen the critical and creative thinking of the learners by offering a broad range of social, political, historical and professional courses of study.

The program aims to achieve the following objectives:

- **Critical Thinking and Analysis:** Develop the ability to think critically, analyze complex issues, and make informed decisions.
- **Effective Communication:** Enhance written and verbal communication skills for various contexts and audiences.
- **Interdisciplinary Learning:** Foster the integration of knowledge and methods from different disciplines to address multifaceted problems.
- **Cultural Awareness:** Cultivate an appreciation for cultural diversity and an understanding of global perspectives.



2. Relevance of the Program with Madhav University, Sirohi Mission and Goals

Madhav University was established with a vision to become a university with a commitment to excellence in education, research, and innovation aimed towards human advancement. The proposed program is highly relevant to the MU's mission, i.e.

- Facilitate holistic education through knowledge sharing, skilling, research, and development.
- Integrate academic and research work towards the nation's development.
- Mentor students' physical, mental, emotional, secular, and spiritual attributes to become a valued human resource as it aims to provide quality education to those aspiring candidates who are deprived of higher education due to the limited number of intakes in the conventional mode of education in the Universities.

Moreover, to keep the quality intact, the curriculum and syllabus have been designed at par with the conventional mode, keeping in mind the specific needs and acceptability of the learners' ODL mode. In keeping with the aims and objectives of the University, it also ensures the industry and future skills relevance.

3. Nature of Prospective Target Group of Learners

The Bachelor of Arts programme is a broad-based programme with a mix of disciplinary, interdisciplinary and skill-based courses. It is designed to provide the learners with the information and skills necessary to understand and analyse their world by introducing them to the main themes and topics of disciplines in Humanities. For those who can't afford to attend regular classes, and those who wish to pursue their higher studies but do not have the time to do so, this programme is very beneficial.

4. Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in ODL Mode to acquire specific skills and competence

The objective of Bachelor of Arts is to strengthen the critical and creative thinking of the learners by offering a broad range of social, political, historical and professional courses of study. This 3-year programme provides students with a broad, flexible education that allows them to develop, understand, and disseminate knowledge, to think critically and to build on these abilities.

Elective Courses in BA (Combination of 3 subjects):

- i. Economics
- ii. Political Science
- iii. English
- iv. Sociology
- v. History
- vi. Hindi
- Vii. Public Administration

5. Instructional Design

5.1 Curriculum Design

The curriculum is designed by experts in the field of humanities to include contemporary and relevant topics that also promote environmental awareness. It ensures a comprehensive and interdisciplinary education, integrating diverse perspectives and practical skills. The curriculum has been rigorously reviewed and approved by the **Board of Studies, the Centre for Internal Quality Assurance, and the University Academic Council**, ensuring high academic standards and relevance.



5.2 Programme Structure and Detailed Syllabus

Name of programme	Bachelor of Arts
Programme Outcome	<p>PO 1: Demonstrate knowledge of key concepts, theories, and principles in the chosen field of study within Humanities & Social Sciences.</p> <p>PO 2: Recall and understand relevant facts, terminology, and historical events related to the discipline.</p> <p>PO 3: Apply theories and concepts from the discipline to analyze and solve problems in various contexts.</p> <p>PO4: Utilize acquired knowledge to generate creative ideas and propose innovative solutions.</p> <p>PO5: Analyze complex ideas, arguments, or works within the discipline, and evaluate their strengths and weaknesses.</p> <p>PO6: Integrate knowledge from different sources or disciplines within Humanities & Social Sciences to develop comprehensive and well-rounded perspectives.</p> <p>6 PO7: Critically evaluate and assess the quality, validity, and reliability of information, arguments, or artistic works within the discipline.</p> <p>PO 8: Demonstrate creativity and originality in expressing ideas, thoughts, or emotions through various mediums relevant to the discipline, such as writing, visual arts, performances, or digital media.</p> <p>PO9: Apply ethical principles and social responsibility in the practice and application of knowledge within Humanities & Social Sciences.</p> <p>PO10: Seek out and utilize resources and opportunities for continuous personal and professional growth within the Humanities & Social Sciences.</p>



<p>Programme Specific Outcome</p>	<p>PSO 1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of various disciplines within the liberal arts, including humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences, and apply critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate complex ideas and concepts.</p> <p>PSO 2: Develop effective communication skills, both written and oral, to articulate ideas and information clearly and coherently, and engage in meaningful dialogue with diverse audiences.</p> <p>PSO 3: Acquire research skills, including the ability to gather, analyze, and interpret information from multiple sources, and apply appropriate methodologies to investigate and solve problems within the chosen field of study.</p> <p>PSO 4: Cultivate a global perspective and cultural awareness, demonstrating an appreciation for diversity and the ability to engage in interdisciplinary and multicultural contexts.</p>
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Teaching and Examination Scheme for Bachelor of Arts (2026-27)
(Applicable for both Regular Mode & Distance Mode Education)

Year – I | Semester – I

Semester: AUTUMN/PAVAS

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Contact Hours for ODL	Weightage (in%)		
					Internal	External	Total
University Core							
1	AECA01T	General English-I	4	12	30	70	100
2	GECVA01T	Environmental Studies-I	4	12	30	70	100
Elective Paper							
3		Elective 1	4	12	30	70	100
4		Elective 2	4	12	30	70	100
5		Elective 3	4	12	30	70	100
		TOTAL	20				
Elective Subject							
Sociology	BSO5101T	Introduction to Sociology	4	12	30	70	100
English	BEG5101T	Poetry and Drama	4	12	30	70	100
Political Science	BPS5101T	Basic Principles of Political Science	4	12	30	70	100
Hindi	BHN5101T	Prachin Kavya	4	12	30	70	100
Economics	BEC5101T	Micro Economic Theory	4	12	30	70	100
History	BHT5101T	History of India (From the Earliest Times up to 300 BCE.)	4	12	30	70	100
Public Administration	BPA5101T	Elements of Public Administration	4	12	30	70	100



Teaching and Examination Scheme for Bachelor of Arts (2026-27)
(Applicable for both Regular Mode & Distance Mode Education)

Year – I | Semester – II

Semester: SPRING/BASANT

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Contact Hours for ODL	Weightage (in%)		
					Internal	External	Total
University Core							
1	AECPA02T	General English-II	4	12	30	70	100
2	GECVA02T	Environmental Studies-II	4	12	30	70	100
Elective Paper							
3		Elective 1	4	12	30	70	100
4		Elective 2	4	12	30	70	100
5		Elective 3	4	12	30	70	100
		TOTAL	20				
Elective Subject							
Sociology	BSO5201T	Sociology of India	4	12	30	70	100
English	BEG5201T	Fiction and Essays and Stories	4	12	30	70	100
Political Science	BPS5201T	Indian political thought	4	12	30	70	100
Hindi	BHN5201T	Katha Sahitya: Kahani Evam Upanyas	4	12	30	70	100
Economics	BEC5201T	Indian Economic Theory	4	12	30	70	100
History	BHT5201T	History of India (from 300 AD to 750AD)	4	12	30	70	100
Public Administration	BPA5201T	Public Administration in India	4	12	30	70	100

Teaching and Examination Scheme for Bachelor of Arts (2026-27)
(Applicable for both Regular Mode & Distance Mode Education)

Year – II | Semester – III

Semester: AUTUMN/PAVAS

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Contact Hours for ODL	Weightage (in%)		
					Internal	External	Total
University Core							
1	AECA03T	Human Values and Ethics	4	12	30	70	100
2	GECVA03T	Introduction to computer	4	12	30	70	100
Elective Paper							
3		Elective 1	4	12	30	70	100
4		Elective 2	4	12	30	70	100
5		Elective 3	4	12	30	70	100
		TOTAL	20				
Elective Subject							
Sociology	BSO6301T	Sociological Theories	4	12	30	70	100
English	BEG6301T	Indian writing in English	4	12	30	70	100
Political Science	BPS6301T	Modern Constitution	4	12	30	70	100
Hindi	BHN6301T	Madhyakalin Kavya	4	12	30	70	100
Economics	BEC6301T	Macro Economics	4	12	30	70	100
History	BHT6301T	History of India (from 750 AD to 1526)	4	12	30	70	100
Public Administration	BPA6301T	Administrative Institutions	4	12	30	70	100



Teaching and Examination Scheme for Bachelor of Arts (2026-27)
(Applicable for both Regular Mode & Distance Mode Education)

Year – II | Semester – IV

Semester: SPRING/BASANT

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Contact Hours for ODL	Weightage (in%)		
					Internal	External	Total
University Core							
1	AECVA04T	Communication Skills	4	12	30	70	100
2	GECVA05T	Entrepreneurship Development	4	12	30	70	100
Elective Paper							
3		Elective 1	4	12	30	70	100
4		Elective 2	4	12	30	70	100
5		Elective 3	4	12	30	70	100
		TOTAL	20				
Elective Subject							
Sociology	BSO6401T	Indian Sociological Theories -I	4	12	30	70	100
English	BEG6401T	Fiction & Short Stories	4	12	30	70	100
Political Science	BPS6401T	Indian Political System	4	12	30	70	100
Hindi	BHN6401T	Natya Sahitya: Ekankievam Natak	4	12	30	70	100
Economics	BEC6401T	Money, Banking and Finance	4	12	30	70	100
History	BHT6401T	History of India (1526 to 1857)	4	12	30	70	100
Public Administration	BPA6401T	State Administration	4	12	30	70	100

Teaching and Examination Scheme for Bachelor of Arts (2026-27)
(Applicable for both Regular Mode & Distance Mode Education)

Year – III | Semester – V

Semester: AUTUMN/PAVAS

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Contact Hours for ODL	Weightage (in%)		
					Internal	External	Total
University Core							
1	AECVA05T	Employability Skills - I	4	12	30	70	100
2	GECVA05T	Foundation of Mathematics	4	12	30	70	100
Elective Paper							
3		Elective 1	4	12	30	70	100
4		Elective 2	4	12	30	70	100
5		Elective 3	4	12	30	70	100
		TOTAL	20				
Elective Subject							
Sociology	BSO7501T	Indian Sociological Theories - II	4	12	30	70	100
English	BEG7501T	Indian Literature in Translation (Prose)	4	12	30	70	100
Political Science	BPS7501T	Western political thoughts	4	12	30	70	100
Hindi	BHN7501T	Adhunik Kavya	4	12	30	70	100
Economics	BEC7501T	Quantitative techniques in Economics	4	12	30	70	100
History	BHT7501T	History of India (1857 to 1964)	4	12	30	70	100
Public Administration	BPA7501T	Comparative Administrative System	4	12	30	70	100

Teaching and Examination Scheme for Bachelor of Arts (2026-27)
(Applicable for both Regular Mode & Distance Mode Education)

Year – III | Semester – VI

Semester: SPRING/BASANT

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Contact Hours for ODL	Weightage (in%)		
					Internal	External	Total
University Core							
1	AECVA06 T	Employability Skills - II	4	12	30	70	100
2	GECVA06 T	Indian Knowledge System	4	12	30	70	100
Elective Paper							
3		Elective 1	4	12	30	70	100
4		Elective 2	4	12	30	70	100
5		Elective 3	4	12	30	70	100
		TOTAL	20				
Elective Subject							
Sociology	BSO7601T	Issue and Problem in Indian Society	4	12	30	70	100
English	BEG7601T	Indian Literature in Translation (Poetry)	4	12	30	70	100
Political Science	BPS7601T	International relations	4	12	30	70	100
Hindi	BHN7601T	Aalochana Sahitya	4	12	30	70	100
Economics	BEC7601T	International Economics	4	12	30	70	100
History	BHT7601T	History of Rajasthan	4	12	30	70	100
Public Administration	BPA7601T	Local Administration	4	12	30	70	100

***Student will choose any three subjects from the list for first semester and will opt same subjects in second semester and onwards**



SYLLABUS

(SEMESTER-I)



Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: General English-I	Course Code: AECPA01T
Semester: 1	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:00	Credits:4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to:

- Develop basic proficiency in English language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing.
- Strengthen grammar and vocabulary for academic and professional communication.
- Improve comprehension and interpretation of written texts.
- Build confidence in everyday and workplace communication.
- Lay a foundation for advanced English and business communication courses.

BLOCK I: Foundations of English Language
Unit 1: Introduction to English Communication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of English in higher education and business
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of communication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barriers to communication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective communication skills
Unit 2: Parts of Speech
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nouns and pronouns
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbs and auxiliaries

- Adjectives and adverbs
- Prepositions and conjunctions

Unit 3: Sentence Structure

- Kinds of sentences
- Subject–predicate
- Phrase and clause
- Common sentence errors

BLOCK II: Grammar and Usage

Unit 4: Tenses

- Present tense forms and usage
- Past tense forms and usage
- Future tense forms and usage
- Common tense errors

Unit 5: Articles and Determiners

- Definite and indefinite articles
- Zero article
- Demonstratives and possessives
- Correct usage in sentences

Unit 6: Active and Passive Voice

- Concept of voice
- Formation of passive voice
- Uses of active and passive voice
- Practice exercises



BLOCK III: Reading and Vocabulary Skills

Unit 7: Reading Comprehension

- Skimming and scanning techniques
- Literal and inferential comprehension
- Short passages and questions
- Vocabulary in context

Unit 8: Vocabulary Development

- Synonyms and antonyms
- One-word substitutions
- Idioms and phrases
- Commonly confused words

Unit 9: Dictionary and Reference Skills

- Use of dictionary
- Word meanings and pronunciation
- Parts of a dictionary entry
- Thesaurus and reference tools

BLOCK IV: Writing Skills

Unit 10: Paragraph Writing

- Structure of a paragraph
- Topic sentence and coherence
- Descriptive and narrative paragraphs
- Practice exercises



Unit 11: Letter and Email Writing

- Formal and informal letters
- Business letters
- Email writing etiquette
- Common errors in correspondence

Unit 12: Report and Notice Writing

- Basic report writing
- Format of reports
- Notice writing
- Practical illustrations

BLOCK V: Speaking and Practical Communication

Unit 13: Speaking Skills

- Pronunciation and stress
- Intonation patterns
- Everyday conversations
- Public speaking basics

Unit 14: Presentation and Interview Skills

- Introduction to presentations
- Non-verbal communication
- Interview skills and etiquette
- Group discussion basics

Unit 15: Functional English for Daily Use

- English for workplace situations

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Telephonic communication
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Common errors in spoken English
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Confidence building activities

Course Outcome

After successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Explain the concept and dimensions of Indian diversity.

CO2: Analyze the impact of cultural and regional diversity on business.

CO3: Evaluate diversity-related challenges in organizations.

CO4: Apply inclusive and ethical practices in business environments.

CO5: Demonstrate awareness of diversity as a strategic advantage in India.

References

- Wren, P.C., & Martin, H. (2016). *High School English Grammar and Composition*. S. Chand.
- Murphy, R. (2019). *Essential English Grammar*. Cambridge University Press.
- Swan, M. (2016). *Practical English Usage*. Oxford University Press.
- Thomson, A.J., & Martinet, A.V. (2014). *A Practical English Grammar*. Oxford University Press.
- Leech, G., & Svartvik, J. (2013). *A Communicative Grammar of English*. Pearson.
- Hedge, T. (2008). *Writing*. Oxford University Press.
- Harmer, J. (2007). *How to Teach English*. Pearson Education.
- Carter, R., & McCarthy, M. (2006). *Cambridge Grammar of English*. Cambridge University Press.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: Environmental Studies – 1	Course Code: GECVA01T
Semester: 1	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:00	Credits:4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to:

- Create awareness about the environment and its interrelationship with human activities.
- Understand basic ecological concepts and natural resources.
- Sensitize learners to environmental problems and sustainable development.
- Promote environmental ethics and responsible citizenship.
- Develop an interdisciplinary perspective relevant to business and society.

BLOCK I: Introduction to Environmental Studies
Unit 1: Environment – Concept and Scope
• Meaning and definition of environment
• Components of environment
• Interrelationship between environment and society
• Importance of environmental studies
Unit 2: Ecology and Ecosystems
• Basic concepts of ecology
• Structure and functions of ecosystem
• Types of ecosystems: forest, grassland, desert, aquatic



- Energy flow and food chains

Unit 3: Biodiversity and Conservation

- Meaning and levels of biodiversity
- Values of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity
- Conservation of biodiversity

BLOCK II: Natural Resources

Unit 4: Forest Resources

- Types and distribution of forests
- Forest resources and uses
- Deforestation and its impacts
- Forest conservation measures

Unit 5: Water Resources

- Sources and uses of water
- Water scarcity and conflicts
- Dams and their impacts
- Water conservation and rainwater harvesting

Unit 6: Mineral and Energy Resources

- Mineral resources: use and conservation
- Renewable and non-renewable energy sources
- Conventional and non-conventional energy
- Sustainable energy management

BLOCK III: Environmental Pollution

Unit 7: Air Pollution

- Causes and effects of air pollution
- Air pollutants
- Control measures
- Air quality management

Unit 8: Water and Soil Pollution

- Causes and effects of water pollution
- Soil pollution and land degradation
- Control and prevention methods
- Case studies

Unit 9: Noise and Solid Waste Pollution

- Noise pollution and its effects
- Solid waste: types and management
- Hazardous waste
- Role of individuals in waste management

BLOCK IV: Environmental Issues and Management**Unit 10: Climate Change and Global Warming**

- Meaning and causes of climate change
- Greenhouse effect
- Impacts of global warming
- Mitigation and adaptation strategies

Unit 11: Sustainable Development

- Concept and principles of sustainable development



- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- Role of business in sustainability

- Green business practices

Unit 12: Environmental Management

- Environmental impact assessment (EIA)

- Environmental management systems

- ISO 14000 standards

- Role of government and institutions

BLOCK V: Environment, Society, and Ethics

Unit 13: Environmental Laws and Policies

- Need for environmental legislation

- Major environmental acts

- Role of judiciary

- Environmental governance

Unit 14: Human Population and Environment

- Population growth and environment

- Urbanization and environmental issues

- Health and environment

- Role of education and awareness

Unit 15: Environmental Ethics and Awareness

- Environmental ethics

- Role of individuals and communities

- Environmental movements

- Future challenges and responsibilities

Course Outcome

After successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate basic proficiency in English grammar and usage.

CO2: Develop effective reading and comprehension skills.

CO3: Write paragraphs, letters, and simple reports correctly.

CO4: Communicate effectively in everyday and academic situations.

CO5: Apply appropriate vocabulary and language skills in communication.

References

- Bharucha, E. (2013). *Textbook of Environmental Studies*.
- Cunningham, W. P., & Cunningham, M. A. (2015). *Environmental Science: A Global Concern*.
- Odum, E. P. (2005). *Fundamentals of Ecology*.
- Miller, G. T. (2012). *Living in the Environment*.
- Agarwal, K. C. (2010). *Environmental Biology*.
- Rajagopalan, R. (2011). *Environmental Studies: From Crisis to Cure*.
- Singh, Y. K. (2006). *Environmental Science*.
- Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (1995). *Ecology and Equity*.
- Government of India (1986). *Environmental Protection Act*.
- UNEP Reports and SDG Documents.

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)

Course Name: Introduction to Sociology	Course Code: BSO5101T
Semester: 1	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the basic concepts, theories, and perspectives of Sociology.
- To familiarize learners with the structure and functioning of society and social institutions.
- To develop sociological imagination and critical understanding of social realities.
- To provide knowledge of social processes, stratification, and change.
- To enable students to understand Indian society in a sociological perspective.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Foundations of Sociology
Unit – 1: Sociology as a Discipline
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and definition of Sociology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and scope of Sociology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sociology as a science
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship of Sociology with other social sciences (History, Economics, Political Science, Anthropology, Psychology)

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emergence of Sociology in Europe: Impact of French Revolution and Industrial Revolution |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of Sociology in India |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contributions of Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, and Max Weber |

Unit – 2: Basic Sociological Concepts

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Society: Meaning and characteristics |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community and Association |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social Structure and Social System |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Status and Role: Ascribed and Achieved status |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Norms and Values |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social Groups: Primary and Secondary groups |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Institutions: Meaning and types |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Culture: Material and Non-material culture |

Unit – 3: Sociological Perspectives

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Functionalism: Basic assumptions and contributors |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conflict Theory: Marxian perspective |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symbolic Interactionism |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Structuralism and Post-Structuralism (Introductory understanding) |



- Comparison of major sociological perspectives
- Relevance of these perspectives in understanding society

BLOCK – II: Social Institutions

Unit – 4: Family and Marriage

- Meaning and functions of family
- Types of family: Nuclear, Joint, Extended
- Marriage: Forms (Monogamy, Polygamy, Polyandry)
- Changing patterns of marriage in India
- Family disorganization and contemporary challenges

Unit – 5: Religion and Education

- Meaning and elements of religion
- Functions of religion in society
- Secularization and modernization
- Education as a social institution
- Functions of education: Socialization and social mobility
- Issues in Indian education system

Unit – 6: Economy and Polity

- Economic systems: Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed economy
- Division of labor and specialization



- Political system and power

- Authority and legitimacy

- Democracy and governance

- Relationship between economy and politics

BLOCK – III: Social Processes and Socialization

Unit – 7: Socialization

- Meaning and importance of socialization
- Agencies of socialization: Family, School, Peer group, Media
- Primary and secondary socialization
- Resocialization
- Socialization and personality development

Unit – 8: Social Processes

- Cooperation and accommodation
- Competition and conflict
- Assimilation and integration
- Social control: Formal and informal
- Deviance and conformity

Unit – 9: Social Stratification

- Meaning and characteristics of social stratification



- Forms of stratification: Caste, Class, Estate, Slavery

- Theories of stratification

- Social mobility: Vertical and horizontal mobility

- Poverty and inequality

BLOCK – IV: Indian Society

Unit – 10: Caste and Class in India

- Features of caste system

- Jajmani system

- Caste and social mobility

- Class structure in India

- Changing trends in caste and class

Unit – 11: Rural and Urban Society

- Characteristics of rural society

- Agrarian structure

- Urbanization and industrialization

- Problems of urban society

- Migration and its impact

Unit – 12: Social Change in India

- Meaning and factors of social change

- Sanskritization and Westernization

- Modernization and globalization

- Role of education and technology

- Social movements in India

BLOCK – V: Contemporary Social Issues

Unit – 13: Gender and Society

- Gender as a social construct

- Gender inequality

- Feminist perspectives

- Women empowerment

- Gender roles in Indian society

Unit – 14: Population and Environment

- Population growth and demographic transition

- Urbanization and environmental issues

- Sustainable development

- Environmental movements

- Social impact of climate change

Unit – 15: Social Problems

- Poverty and unemployment

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Crime and juvenile delinquency
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substance abuse
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Corruption
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Human rights and social justice

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain the nature, scope, and importance of Sociology as a discipline.
- CO2. Understand and apply key sociological concepts and theoretical perspectives.
- CO3. Analyze social institutions and social structures critically.
- CO4. Identify patterns of social stratification and inequality.
- CO5. Interpret social change and contemporary social issues using sociological frameworks.

References

- Haralambos, M., & Holborn, M. (2013). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. HarperCollins.
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- Jayaram, N. (2013). *Introductory Sociology*. Macmillan.
- Srinivas, M. N. (2009). *Social Change in Modern India*. Orient Blackswan.
- Oommen, T. K., & Mukherjee, P. N. (2010). *Indian Sociology*. Sage Publications.
- Sharma, K. L. (2014). *Social Stratification in India*. Sage Publications.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (English)

Course Name: Poetry and Drama	Course Code: BEG5101T
Semester: 1	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to major forms and traditions of poetry and drama.
- To develop critical understanding of poetic techniques and dramatic structure.
- To familiarize students with representative poets and dramatists from different periods.
- To enhance interpretative and analytical skills in literary studies.
- To cultivate aesthetic appreciation and performance-oriented understanding of drama.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Introduction to Poetry
Unit 1: Nature and Forms of Poetry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and characteristics of poetry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements of poetry: theme, tone, mood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poetic diction and figurative language
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imagery, symbolism, and metaphor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of poetry: lyric, narrative, dramatic

- Ballad, ode, sonnet, elegy

- Classical and modern trends in poetry

Unit 2: Prosody and Poetic Devices

- Rhythm and meter

- Iambic, trochaic, anapestic, and dactylic meters

- Rhyme scheme and stanza forms

- Alliteration, assonance, consonance

- Irony, paradox, and ambiguity

- Blank verse and free verse

- Scansion and poetic analysis

Unit 3: Poetry from Different Periods

- Elizabethan poetry

- Metaphysical poetry

- Romantic poetry

- Victorian poetry

- Modern and postmodern poetry

- Colonial and postcolonial poetry

- Contemporary global poetic voices

BLOCK II: Selected Poets and Textual Study**Unit 4: Shakespeare and the Sonnet Tradition**

- Structure of Shakespearean sonnet
- Themes of love, time, and mortality
- Language and imagery
- Renaissance humanism
- Petrarchan influence
- Close reading of selected sonnets
- Dramatic quality in Shakespeare's poetry

Unit 5: Romantic and Victorian Poets

- Wordsworth: nature and imagination
- Coleridge: supernatural and symbolism
- Shelley and Keats: idealism and beauty
- Tennyson and Browning: dramatic monologue
- Emotional intensity and subjectivity
- Social and moral concerns
- Poetic innovation

Unit 6: Modern and Contemporary Poetry

- T.S. Eliot: fragmentation and modernism

- W.B. Yeats: symbolism and mysticism
- Robert Frost: rural realism
- Indian English poetry (Tagore, Sarojini Naidu)
- Postcolonial voices
- Feminist poetry
- Contemporary poetic expressions

BLOCK III: Introduction to Drama

Unit 7: Nature and Elements of Drama

- Definition and origin of drama
- Elements: plot, character, dialogue, setting
- Tragedy and comedy
- Dramatic irony
- Conflict and resolution
- Structure of five-act play
- Theatre and performance

Unit 8: Classical and Elizabethan Drama

- Greek tragedy: Sophocles
- Aristotle's concept of tragedy

- Elizabethan theatre
- Shakespearean tragedy and comedy
- Dramatic conventions
- Soliloquy and aside
- Themes of power, ambition, and fate

Unit 9: Restoration and Modern Drama

- Restoration comedy
- Comedy of manners
- Realism and naturalism
- Henrik Ibsen and social drama
- George Bernard Shaw
- Absurd drama (Samuel Beckett)
- Contemporary theatre movements

BLOCK IV: Detailed Study of Plays**Unit 10: Shakespearean Drama**

- Structure of tragedy
- Characterization in Shakespeare
- Hamlet / Macbeth (thematic concerns)

- Supernatural elements
- Political and psychological dimensions
- Dramatic techniques
- Relevance in modern times

Unit 11: Modern English Drama

- Ibsen: social realism
- Shaw: satire and reform
- T.S. Eliot: poetic drama
- Existential themes
- Feminist perspectives
- Symbolism in modern plays
- Stagecraft and dialogue

Unit 12: Indian and Postcolonial Drama

- Rabindranath Tagore
- Girish Karnad
- Vijay Tendulkar
- Postcolonial identity
- Myth and modern reinterpretation

- Social critique

- Contemporary Indian theatre

BLOCK V: Literary Criticism and Interpretation

Unit 13: Critical Approaches to Poetry

- Formalism and New Criticism

- Structuralism

- Reader-response theory

- Feminist criticism

- Postcolonial criticism

- Psychoanalytic criticism

- Marxist criticism

Unit 14: Critical Approaches to Drama

- Performance theory

- Theatre semiotics

- Character analysis

- Dramatic structure analysis

- Symbolism in drama

- Sociological criticism

- Cultural studies approach

Unit 15: Comparative and Contemporary Perspectives

- Poetry vs Drama: comparative study
- Adaptation of poetry into drama
- Film and theatre adaptations
- Interdisciplinary perspectives
- Digital theatre and online performances
- Globalization and literature
- Emerging literary trends

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Identify major poetic forms, meters, and dramatic conventions.
- CO2. Critically analyze poetry and drama using literary terminology.
- CO3. Understand historical and cultural contexts of literary works.
- CO4. Interpret themes, symbols, imagery, and characterization in texts.
- CO5. Develop written and oral critical responses to poetry and drama.

References

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- Esslin, M. (1961). *The Theatre of the Absurd*.
- Karnad, G. (2005). *Collected Plays*.

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)

Course Name: Basic Principles of Political Science	Course Code: BPS5101T
Semester: 1	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the fundamental concepts and theories of Political Science.
- To develop understanding of the origin, nature, and functions of the State.
- To examine the principles of liberty, equality, justice, and rights in political theory.
- To analyze political institutions and systems from a theoretical perspective.
- To cultivate critical thinking regarding political ideologies and contemporary political issues.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Introduction to Political Science
Unit – 1: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and meaning of Political Science
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of Political Science as a discipline
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of Political Science: Normative and empirical approaches
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope of Political Science: Traditional and modern approaches

- Relationship of Political Science with History, Sociology, Economics, and Law

- Political theory and political philosophy

- Methods of studying Political Science

Unit – 2: The State – Origin and Development

- Meaning and definition of the State

- Elements of the State: Population, Territory, Government, Sovereignty

- Theories of origin of the State:

- Divine Theory

- Social Contract Theory (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau)

- Evolutionary Theory

- Marxian Theory

- Distinction between State, Nation, Government, and Society

- Concept of Nation-State

Unit – 3: Sovereignty

- Meaning and characteristics of sovereignty

- Types of sovereignty: Legal, Political, Popular

- Internal and external sovereignty

- Austin's theory of sovereignty

- Pluralistic theory of sovereignty
- Globalization and challenges to sovereignty

BLOCK – II: Fundamental Political Concepts

Unit – 1: Liberty

- Meaning and definitions of liberty
- Types of liberty: Natural, Civil, Political, Economic
- Positive and Negative liberty
- Safeguards of liberty
- Relationship between liberty and law
- Liberty in democratic systems

Unit – 2: Equality

- Meaning and concept of equality
- Types: Civil, Political, Social, Economic equality
- Equality of opportunity
- Relationship between liberty and equality
- Protective discrimination and affirmative action
- Equality in Indian constitutional context

Unit – 3: Justice and Rights

- Meaning and dimensions of justice: Social, Economic, Political

- Theories of justice (Plato, Aristotle, Rawls – introductory)

- Meaning and types of rights: Natural, Legal, Moral

- Fundamental Rights

- Human Rights and their significance

- Relationship between rights and duties

BLOCK – III: Political Ideologies

Unit – 1: Liberalism and Democracy

- Meaning and principles of Liberalism
- Classical and modern liberalism
- Concept and features of Democracy
- Types of democracy: Direct and Representative
- Merits and demerits of democracy
- Liberal democracy in contemporary world

Unit – 2: Socialism and Marxism

- Meaning and principles of Socialism
- Democratic socialism
- Marxism: Historical materialism and class struggle
- Dictatorship of the proletariat

- Criticism of Marxism

- Relevance of socialism in modern politics

Unit – 3: Nationalism and Secularism

- Meaning and types of Nationalism

- Civic and ethnic nationalism

- Nationalism in India

- Concept of Secularism

- Western and Indian models of secularism

- Contemporary debates on nationalism and secularism

BLOCK – IV: Forms of Government

Unit – 1: Parliamentary and Presidential Systems

- Meaning and features of Parliamentary system

- Merits and demerits

- Meaning and features of Presidential system

- Comparison between Parliamentary and Presidential systems

- Examples from UK, USA, and India

Unit – 2: Unitary and Federal Governments

- Meaning and characteristics of Unitary government

- Features of Federal government

- Division of powers
- Merits and limitations of federalism
- Indian federal system: Features and nature

Unit – 3: Organs of Government

- Legislature: Composition and functions
- Executive: Political and permanent executive
- Judiciary: Independence and functions
- Separation of powers
- Checks and balances
- Rule of Law

BLOCK – V: Contemporary Political Issues

Unit – 1: Public Opinion and Political Participation

- Meaning and formation of public opinion
- Role of media
- Political participation: Voting, protest, civil society
- Electoral systems
- Pressure groups and political parties

Unit – 2: Human Rights and Globalization

- Concept and evolution of Human Rights

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Universal Declaration of Human Rights
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Globalization and its political impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• International organizations (UN – introductory)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global governance
Unit – 3: Good Governance and Civil Society
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning and elements of good governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transparency and accountability
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of civil society
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Anti-corruption measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Citizen’s charter and e-governance

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain the meaning, scope, and evolution of Political Science.
- CO2. Analyze key political concepts such as State, sovereignty, liberty, equality, and justice.
- CO3. Understand various political ideologies and their relevance.
- CO4. Evaluate different forms of government and political systems.
- CO5. Develop analytical skills to interpret political events and institutions.

References



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- Ray, S.N. (2015). *Modern Political Theory*. PHI Learning.
- Basu, D.D. (2018). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. LexisNexis.

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Hindi)

Course Name: Prachin Kavya	Course Code: BHN5101T
Semester: 1	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

पाठ्यक्रम के

- विद्यार्थियों को प्राचीन हिन्दी काव्य की परंपरा एवं विकास से परिचित कराना।
- भक्ति एवं रीतिकालीन काव्य की प्रमुख विशेषताओं का अध्ययन कराना।
- प्रमुख कवियों की काव्य-दृष्टि, भाषा एवं शैली का विश्लेषण कराना।
- काव्य-सौंदर्य, अलंकार एवं छंद की समझ विकसित करना।
- भारतीय सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों एवं जीवन-दृष्टि का काव्य के माध्यम से अध्ययन कराना।

पाठ्यक्रम संरचना

BLOCK I: प्राचीन हिन्दी काव्य की पृष्ठभूमि
Unit 1: आदिकालीन काव्य
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• आदिकाल का नामकरण एवं समय-सीमा
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ऐतिहासिक एवं सामाजिक पृष्ठभूमि
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• वीरगाथा काव्य की विशेषताएँ
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• प्रमुख कवि: चंदबरदाई, जगनिक

- 'पृथ्वीराज रासो' का परिचय
- भाषा एवं शैली
- आदिकालीन काव्य की सीमाएँ एवं महत्त्व

Unit 2: भक्तिकाल की उत्पत्ति एवं स्वरूप

- भक्तिकाल की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि
- निर्गुण एवं सगुण भक्ति
- ज्ञानमार्गी एवं प्रेममार्गी धारा
- समाज-सुधार एवं भक्ति आंदोलन
- संत काव्य की विशेषताएँ
- भाषा, लोकधर्मी तत्व
- भक्तिकाल का साहित्यिक महत्त्व

Unit 3: रीतिकाल का परिचय

- रीतिकाल का नामकरण एवं समय
- दरबारी संस्कृति और काव्य
- श्रृंगार रस की प्रधानता
- नायिका भेद
- रीति ग्रंथों की परंपरा

- अलंकारवाद

- रीतिकाल की उपलब्धियाँ एवं सीमाएँ

BLOCK II: संत एवं भक्त कवि**Unit 4: कबीर**

- जीवन एवं व्यक्तित्व

- निर्गुण भक्ति

- सामाजिक चेतना

- भाषा एवं शैली

- साखी और सबद

- धार्मिक रूढ़ियों का विरोध

- कबीर की प्रासंगिकता

Unit 5: तुलसीदास

- जीवन परिचय

- रामचरितमानस का काव्य-सौंदर्य

- भक्ति एवं मर्यादा

- आदर्श चरित्र चित्रण

- लोकमंगल की भावना

- भाषा एवं शैली

- तुलसी की समन्वयवादी दृष्टि

Unit 6: सूरदास एवं मीरा

- सूरदास: कृष्ण भक्ति एवं वात्सल्य

- 'सूरसागर' की विशेषताएँ

- मीरा का प्रेम एवं भक्ति भाव

- आध्यात्मिक प्रेम

- भाव एवं भाषा

- काव्य-सौंदर्य

- भक्ति काव्य में योगदान

BLOCK III: रीतिकालीन काव्य**Unit 7: बिहारी**

- जीवन परिचय

- 'बिहारी सतसई'

- दोहा शैली

- श्रृंगार का चित्रण

- अलंकार योजना

- नायिका भेद

- काव्यगत विशेषताएँ

Unit 8: केशवदास

- जीवन एवं कृतियाँ

- 'रसिकप्रिया'

- रीति ग्रंथ परंपरा

- अलंकार और रस

- काव्य शास्त्रीय दृष्टि

- भाषा और शैली

- साहित्य में योगदान

Unit 9: पद्माकर एवं घनानंद

- दरबारी काव्य की प्रवृत्तियाँ

- श्रृंगार एवं करुण रस

- भाव सौंदर्य

- अलंकारिक भाषा

- घनानंद का विरह वर्णन

- काव्य की कलात्मकता

- रीतिकालीन प्रवृत्तियों का मूल्यांकन

BLOCK IV: काव्य तत्व एवं शास्त्रीय आधार**Unit 10: रस सिद्धांत**

- रस का स्वरूप
- स्थायी भाव, विभाव, अनुभाव
- श्रृंगार, वीर, करुण रस
- रस निष्पत्ति
- आचार्य भरत एवं अभिनवगुप्त
- भक्तिकालीन रस
- रस की प्रासंगिकता

Unit 11: अलंकार एवं छंद

- शब्दालंकार एवं अर्थालंकार
- उपमा, रूपक, अनुप्रास
- दोहा, चौपाई, सवैया
- मात्रिक एवं वार्णिक छंद
- काव्य में अलंकार की भूमिका
- छंद-विधान की विशेषताएँ

- उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या

Unit 12: भाषा एवं शैली

- ब्रजभाषा का स्वरूप
- अवधी भाषा की विशेषताएँ
- लोकभाषा का प्रयोग
- काव्य भाषा की प्रकृति
- मुहावरे एवं लोकोक्तियाँ
- प्रतीक एवं बिंब योजना
- शैलीगत विविधता

BLOCK V: सांस्कृतिक एवं समालोचनात्मक अध्ययन**Unit 13: प्राचीन काव्य में सांस्कृतिक चेतना**

- भारतीय संस्कृति का प्रतिबिंब
- धर्म और अध्यात्म
- सामाजिक समरसता
- लोक जीवन का चित्रण
- नैतिक मूल्य
- स्त्री-चित्रण

- लोकमंगल की भावना

Unit 14: प्राचीन काव्य का समालोचनात्मक अध्ययन

- आलोचना की अवधारणा
- आधुनिक दृष्टि से मूल्यांकन
- सामाजिक एवं ऐतिहासिक दृष्टिकोण
- नारीवादी दृष्टिकोण
- मार्क्सवादी दृष्टिकोण
- तुलनात्मक अध्ययन
- समकालीन प्रासंगिकता

Unit 15: प्राचीन काव्य की वर्तमान संदर्भ में प्रासंगिकता

- आधुनिक समाज में भक्ति
- नैतिक मूल्यों का पुनर्पाठ
- सांस्कृतिक पुनर्जागरण
- साहित्य और समाज
- शिक्षा में प्राचीन काव्य
- वैश्वीकरण और परंपरा
- भविष्य की संभावनाएँ

पाठ्यक्रम परिणाम

पाठ्यक्रम पूर्ण होने के बाद विद्यार्थी:

- CO1. प्राचीन हिन्दी काव्य की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियों को स्पष्ट रूप से समझ सकेंगे।
- CO2. भक्ति एवं रीतिकालीन कवियों की काव्य-विशेषताओं का विश्लेषण कर सकेंगे।
- CO3. छंद, रस एवं अलंकारों की पहचान एवं व्याख्या कर सकेंगे।
- CO4. प्राचीन काव्य में निहित सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों का अध्ययन कर सकेंगे।
- CO5. आलोचनात्मक दृष्टि से काव्य-पाठ का विश्लेषण करने में सक्षम होंगे।

संदर्भ ग्रंथ (References)

- रामचंद्र शुक्ल – *हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास*
- हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी – *कबीर*
- नामवर सिंह – *छायावाद*
- नगेंद्र – *रीतिकालीन काव्य की भूमिका*
- विश्वनाथ त्रिपाठी – *हिन्दी साहित्य का संक्षिप्त इतिहास*
- रामविलास शर्मा – *भारतीय साहित्य की भूमिका*
- नंददुलारे वाजपेयी – *हिन्दी साहित्य का विकास*
- डॉ. नगेंद्र – *रस सिद्धांत*
- आचार्य रामचंद्र शुक्ल – *तुलसीदास*
- आचार्य श्यामसुंदर दास – *साहित्यालोचन*

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Economics)

Course Name: Micro Economic Theory	Course Code: BEC5101T
Semester: 1	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the fundamental principles and analytical tools of microeconomic theory.
- To explain consumer behavior and demand analysis.
- To analyze production, cost, and revenue concepts in different market structures.
- To examine price determination under various market conditions.
- To develop analytical skills for understanding resource allocation and welfare economics.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Introduction to Micro Economics
Unit – 1: Nature and Scope of Micro Economics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and definition of Micro Economics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between Micro and Macro Economics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central problems of an economy: What to produce, How to produce, For whom to produce

- Production Possibility Curve (PPC): Assumptions, opportunity cost, economic growth

- Concept of scarcity and choice

- Positive and normative economics

- Basic tools of economic analysis: Deductive and inductive methods

Unit – 2: Theory of Demand

- Meaning and determinants of demand

- Law of demand and its assumptions

- Demand schedule and demand curve

- Individual and market demand

- Exceptions to the law of demand (Giffen goods, Veblen goods)

- Elasticity of demand: Price, income, cross elasticity

- Measurement of elasticity of demand

- Factors affecting elasticity

Unit – 3: Theory of Consumer Behaviour

- Utility: Meaning and types

- Cardinal utility analysis

- Law of diminishing marginal utility

- Law of equi-marginal utility

- Consumer equilibrium under cardinal approach

- Ordinal utility analysis

- Indifference curve analysis: Properties

- Budget line and consumer equilibrium

- Price effect, income effect, substitution effect

BLOCK – II: Theory of Production and Cost

Unit – 1: Production Function

- Meaning and concept of production
- Factors of production
- Production function: Short-run and long-run
- Law of variable proportions
- Law of returns to scale
- Isoquants and iso-cost lines
- Producer's equilibrium
- Expansion path

Unit – 2: Cost Analysis

- Meaning and classification of costs
- Short-run cost curves: Total, Average, Marginal costs

- Relationship between average and marginal cost

- Long-run cost curves

- Economies and diseconomies of scale

- Internal and external economies

- Cost-output relationship

Unit – 3: Revenue Analysis

- Total, Average, and Marginal Revenue

- Relationship between AR and MR under perfect competition

- Revenue curves under imperfect competition

- Break-even analysis

- Concept of profit maximization

BLOCK – III: Market Structures

Unit – 1: Perfect Competition

- Meaning and characteristics

- Price determination under perfect competition

- Equilibrium of firm and industry

- Short-run and long-run equilibrium

- Shut-down point

- Supply curve of a firm and industry

Unit – 2: Monopoly

- Meaning and features of monopoly
- Price and output determination under monopoly
- Short-run and long-run equilibrium
- Price discrimination: Types and conditions
- Social costs of monopoly
- Regulation of monopoly

Unit – 3: Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly

- Monopolistic competition: Meaning and characteristics
- Price-output determination under monopolistic competition
- Selling costs and product differentiation
- Oligopoly: Meaning and features
- Kinked demand curve theory
- Cartels and price leadership

BLOCK – IV: Factor Pricing and Distribution

Unit – 1: Theory of Rent

- Concept of economic rent
- Ricardian theory of rent

- Modern theory of rent
- Quasi-rent
- Rent in relation to other factors

Unit – 2: Theory of Wages

- Meaning and types of wages
- Classical theory of wages
- Marginal productivity theory
- Modern theory of wages
- Role of trade unions and collective bargaining

Unit – 3: Theory of Interest and Profit

- Meaning and types of interest
- Classical and Keynesian theories of interest
- Concept of profit
- Theories of profit: Risk-bearing, Innovation, Uncertainty
- Functional and residual theories of profit

BLOCK – V: Welfare Economics and Market Failure

Unit – 1: Welfare Economics

- Meaning and scope of welfare economics
- Pareto optimality

- Social welfare function

- Compensation principle

- Efficiency versus equity

Unit – 2: Market Failure

- Meaning and causes of market failure

- Externalities: Positive and negative

- Public goods: Characteristics

- Free rider problem

- Information asymmetry

Unit – 3: Role of Government in Micro Economy

- Price control policies

- Taxation and subsidies

- Anti-monopoly policies

- Public provision of goods

- Government intervention and welfare

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Understand and explain basic microeconomic concepts and theories.



- CO2. Analyze consumer equilibrium using cardinal and ordinal approaches.
- CO3. Interpret production and cost relationships in short-run and long-run contexts.
- CO4. Evaluate price determination under perfect and imperfect competition.
- CO5. Apply welfare concepts to assess market efficiency and policy implications.

Suggested References

- Varian, H. R. (2014). *Intermediate Microeconomics*. W.W. Norton.
- Pindyck, R. S., & Rubinfeld, D. L. (2018). *Microeconomics*. Pearson.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (2013). *Modern Microeconomics*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Ahuja, H. L. (2017). *Advanced Economic Theory: Microeconomic Analysis*. S. Chand.
- Henderson, J. M., & Quandt, R. E. (2012). *Microeconomic Theory*. McGraw-Hill.
- Salvatore, D. (2016). *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications*. Oxford University Press.
- Stiglitz, J. E., & Walsh, C. E. (2015). *Principles of Microeconomics*. W.W. Norton.
- Dwivedi, D. N. (2019). *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications*. Pearson.

Program: Bachelor of Arts (History)

Course Name: History of India (From the Earliest Times up to 300 BCE.)	Course Code: BHT5101T
Semester: 1	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the sources and methods of ancient Indian history.
- To examine the prehistoric and protohistoric cultures of the Indian subcontinent.
- To analyze the political, social, economic and religious developments in early India.
- To understand the emergence of states, empires and new religious movements.
- To critically evaluate historical interpretations of early Indian civilization up to 300 BCE.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Sources and Prehistoric Cultures
Unit 1: Sources of Ancient Indian History
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological sources: excavation, inscriptions, coins
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literary sources: Vedas, Brahmanas, Upanishads
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epics and Puranas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buddhist and Jain texts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign accounts (Greek and Persian)

- Oral traditions and material culture
- Historical interpretation and historiography

Unit 2: Prehistoric Period

- Paleolithic culture: tools and lifestyle
- Mesolithic culture: microliths and settlements
- Neolithic revolution: agriculture and domestication
- Chalcolithic cultures
- Rock art and burial practices
- Technological developments
- Regional variations in prehistoric India

Unit 3: Indus Valley Civilization

- Discovery and extent
- Town planning and architecture
- Economy: agriculture, trade and craft production
- Social organization
- Religion and beliefs
- Script and seals
- Decline and debates

BLOCK II: Vedic Age

Unit 4: Early Vedic Period

- Aryan debate and migration theories
- Political organization: tribal polity
- Society and varna system
- Economic life: pastoral economy
- Religion and rituals
- Family and marriage
- Assemblies: Sabha and Samiti

Unit 5: Later Vedic Period

- Territorial states
- Transition from pastoralism to agriculture
- Emergence of caste system
- Position of women
- Religious developments
- Education and literature
- Iron technology and expansion

Unit 6: Social and Economic Developments

- Agrarian expansion

- Trade and commerce
- Craft specialization
- Urbanization in later Vedic period
- Property relations
- Slavery and labor
- Changes in political institutions

BLOCK III: Religious and Intellectual Movements

Unit 7: Rise of Jainism

- Life and teachings of Mahavira
- Triratna and Panch Mahavrata
- Jain philosophy
- Spread and patronage
- Jain councils
- Impact on society
- Contribution to art and architecture

Unit 8: Rise of Buddhism

- Life of Gautama Buddha
- Four Noble Truths and Eightfold Path

- Buddhist councils

- Hinayana and Mahayana

- Spread of Buddhism

- Monastic system

- Social and cultural impact

Unit 9: Other Religious and Philosophical Systems

- Ajivikas and materialist traditions

- Upanishadic philosophy

- Six orthodox schools of philosophy

- Concept of karma and rebirth

- Ethical teachings

- Religious tolerance

- Intellectual debates

BLOCK IV: Rise of States and Empires

Unit 10: Mahajanapadas

- Sixteen Mahajanapadas

- Republican and monarchical states

- Political administration

- Urban centers
- Taxation system
- Military organization
- Economic growth

Unit 11: Rise of Magadha

- Factors behind Magadhan supremacy
- Bimbisara and Ajatashatru
- Administrative structure
- Expansion policies
- Economic resources
- Strategic location
- Decline of other Mahajanapadas

Unit 12: Nanda Dynasty

- Origin and expansion
- Administration and taxation
- Economic prosperity
- Military strength
- Greek invasion and Alexander



- Political centralization

- Historical significance

BLOCK V: Society, Economy and Culture (Up to 300 BCE)

Unit 13: Social Structure

- Varna and caste system

- Status of women

- Marriage and family

- Education system

- Slavery and labor

- Social mobility

- Rural and urban society

Unit 14: Economic Life

- Agriculture and irrigation

- Trade routes and commerce

- Coinage and currency

- Guild system

- Internal and external trade

- Craft production

- Economic administration

Unit 15: Art, Architecture and Culture

- Harappan art and architecture
- Vedic cultural traditions
- Stupas and early monuments
- Sculpture and pottery
- Literature and language
- Music and dance
- Cultural synthesis

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Identify and interpret various sources of ancient Indian history.
- CO2. Explain the development of prehistoric and Harappan cultures.
- CO3. Analyze the socio-economic and political structures of Vedic and later Vedic periods.
- CO4. Evaluate the rise of Mahajanapadas and Magadhan expansion.
- CO5. Understand the significance of Jainism, Buddhism and early state formation in India.

Suggested References

- R.S. Sharma – *India's Ancient Past*
- Upinder Singh – *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*
- Romila Thapar – *Early India*



- D.N. Jha – *Ancient India in Historical Outline*
- H.C. Raychaudhuri – *Political History of Ancient India*
- A.L. Basham – *The Wonder That Was India*
- Irfan Habib – *Prehistory*
- K.A.N. Sastri – *Age of the Nandas and Mauryas*
- R.C. Majumdar – *Ancient India*
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya – *The Making of Early Medieval India*



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Public Administration)

Course Name: Elements of Public Administration	Course Code: BPA5101T
Semester: 1	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the fundamental concepts, principles, and evolution of Public Administration.
- To explain major administrative theories and approaches.
- To examine organizational structure and administrative processes.
- To understand personnel and financial administration in public systems.
- To analyze contemporary issues and challenges in Public Administration.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Introduction to Public Administration
Unit – 1: Nature and Scope of Public Administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, definition, and evolution of Public Administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Administration as an art and a science
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope and significance of Public Administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public and Private Administration: Similarities and differences

- New Public Administration: Background and features
- Public Administration in the context of globalization
- Relationship between Public Administration and Political Science
- Public Administration and other social sciences

Unit – 2: Principles of Organization

- Meaning and importance of organization
- Principles of organization: Hierarchy, Unity of command, Span of control
- Authority, responsibility, and accountability
- Centralization and decentralization
- Line, staff, and auxiliary agencies
- Delegation of authority
- Coordination: Meaning and techniques
- Administrative efficiency

Unit – 3: Approaches and Theories of Public Administration

- Classical theory of administration
- Scientific Management Theory (F.W. Taylor)
- Administrative theory (Henri Fayol)
- Bureaucratic theory (Max Weber)

- Human Relations approach (Elton Mayo)

- Behavioural approach

- Systems approach

- Ecological approach (F.W. Riggs)

BLOCK – II: Administrative Thought and Development

Unit – 1: Evolution of Administrative Thought

- Woodrow Wilson and Politics–Administration dichotomy

- Principles of Public Administration movement

- Criticism of classical theory

- Post-war developments in administrative theory

- Comparative Public Administration

- Development Administration

- New Public Management (NPM)

Unit – 2: Organizational Structure

- Department: Meaning and types

- Public corporations

- Boards and commissions

- Independent regulatory agencies

- Field administration

- Headquarter-field relationship

- Public enterprises

Unit – 3: Administrative Processes

- Decision-making process

- Communication in administration

- Leadership: Meaning and types

- Motivation in public organizations

- Supervision and control

- Coordination and reporting systems

- Administrative ethics and values

BLOCK – III: Personnel Administration

Unit – 1: Civil Services

- Meaning and importance of civil services

- Classification of services

- Recruitment methods

- Training and development

- Promotion policies

- Civil service neutrality and anonymity

- Generalist vs Specialist debate

Unit – 2: Personnel Management

- Functions of personnel administration

- Performance appraisal

- Discipline and grievance redressal

- Employee morale and motivation

- Code of conduct

- Administrative accountability

Unit – 3: Administrative Law and Accountability

- Meaning and scope of administrative law

- Rule of law

- Delegated legislation

- Administrative tribunals

- Ombudsman

- Legislative and judicial control over administration

- Citizen charters

BLOCK – IV: Financial Administration

Unit – 1: Public Budgeting



- Meaning and significance of budget
- Principles of budgeting
- Types of budgets: Line-item, Performance, Zero-based budgeting
- Budget preparation process
- Legislative approval of budget
- Budget execution

Unit – 2: Financial Control

- Accounting and auditing
- Role of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)
- Parliamentary financial committees
- Public Accounts Committee
- Estimates Committee
- Financial accountability

Unit – 3: Public Revenue and Expenditure

- Sources of public revenue
- Tax and non-tax revenue
- Public expenditure: Types and classification
- Fiscal responsibility

- Deficit financing

- Financial reforms

BLOCK – V: Contemporary Issues in Public Administration

Unit – 1: Good Governance

- Meaning and elements of good governance

- Transparency and accountability

- E-governance

- Right to Information (RTI)

- Participatory governance

- Citizen-centric administration

Unit – 2: Administrative Reforms

- Meaning and need for administrative reforms

- Role of reform commissions

- Civil service reforms

- Decentralization and local governance

- Public-Private Partnership (PPP)

- Ethics in governance

Unit – 3: Globalization and Public Administration

- Impact of globalization on administration

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• International organizations and administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainable development goals (SDGs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public policy and development
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emerging challenges in public administration

Course Outcomes

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Understand the nature, scope, and significance of Public Administration.
- CO2. Explain major theories and principles of administration.
- CO3. Analyze organizational structures and administrative processes.
- CO4. Describe the functioning of personnel and financial administration systems.
- CO5. Critically evaluate contemporary administrative reforms and governance practices.

Suggested References

- Avasthi, A. & Maheshwari, S. (2019). *Public Administration*. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- Fadia, B. L. & Fadia, K. (2020). *Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts*. Sahitya Bhawan.
- Mohit Bhattacharya (2018). *New Horizons of Public Administration*. Jawahar Publishers.
- Prasad, Ravindra D., et al. (2017). *Administrative Thinkers*. Sterling Publishers.
- Sharma, M.P. & Sadana, B.L. (2019). *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*. Kitab Mahal.
- Nicholas Henry (2017). *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. Routledge.
- Riggs, F.W. (2015). *Administration in Developing Countries*. Houghton Mifflin.



SYLLABUS

(SEMESTER-II)



Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: General English – II	Course Code: AECPA02T
Semester: 2	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:00	Credits:4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to:

- Enhance learners’ proficiency in English language skills acquired in Semester I.
- Develop advanced reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills.
- Improve functional, professional, and academic communication abilities.
- Strengthen grammar, vocabulary, and usage for business and workplace contexts.
- Build confidence in presentations, discussions, and professional correspondence.

BLOCK I: Advanced Language Skills
Unit 1: Advanced Communication Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of effective communication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbal and non-verbal communication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barriers to communication and remedies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional communication skills
Unit 2: Advanced Grammar Usage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentence transformation



- Clauses and phrases (revision and application)

- Common grammatical errors

- Editing and proofreading

Unit 3: Vocabulary Enrichment

- Academic and business vocabulary

- Collocations and phrasal verbs

- Words often confused

- Vocabulary building techniques

BLOCK II: Reading and Interpretation

Unit 4: Reading Comprehension – Advanced

- Analytical reading skills

- Critical and inferential comprehension

- Long passages and interpretation

- Vocabulary in context

Unit 5: Literary and Non-Literary Texts

- Short stories and essays

- Business articles and reports

- Theme and message analysis

- Writing responses to texts



Unit 6: Note Making and Summarization

- Techniques of note making
- Use of abbreviations and symbols
- Summarization skills
- Practice exercises

BLOCK III: Writing Skills for Business and Academics

Unit 7: Business Correspondence

- Business letters
- Official emails
- Circulars and memos
- Common formatting standards

Unit 8: Report and Proposal Writing

- Types of reports
- Structure of business reports
- Proposal writing basics
- Writing practice

Unit 9: Resume and Application Writing

- Resume/CV writing
- Job application letters



- Cover letters

- Professional profiles

BLOCK IV: Speaking and Presentation Skills

Unit 10: Public Speaking

- Principles of effective speaking
- Speech organization
- Overcoming stage fear
- Practice sessions

Unit 11: Presentation Skills

- Preparing presentations
- Use of visual aids
- Presentation delivery techniques
- Audience handling

Unit 12: Group Discussion and Interview Skills

- Group discussion techniques
- Role of communication in GDs
- Interview skills and etiquette
- Mock interviews

BLOCK V: Functional and Digital English

Unit 13: Functional English for Workplace

- English for meetings
- Telephonic and online communication
- Workplace conversations
- Cross-cultural communication

Unit 14: Digital Communication Skills

- Email etiquette
- Online meetings and webinars
- Social media communication
- Professional digital presence

Unit 15: Contemporary Issues in English Communication

- English in global business
- Gender-sensitive language
- Ethical communication
- Future trends in English usage

Course Outcome

After successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate advanced grammar and vocabulary skills in communication.

CO2: Analyze and interpret literary and non-literary texts.



CO3: Draft professional documents such as reports, resumes, and business correspondence.

CO4: Apply effective presentation, group discussion, and interview skills.

CO5: Demonstrate competence in digital and workplace communication.

Suggested References

- Wren, P.C. & Martin, H. (2019). *High School English Grammar and Composition*. S. Chand.
- Murphy, Raymond (2015). *English Grammar in Use*. Cambridge University Press.
- Swan, Michael (2016). *Practical English Usage*. Oxford University Press.
- Bhatnagar, R.P. & Rajul Bhargava (2018). *English for Competitive Examinations*. Macmillan.
- Seely, John (2013). *Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking*. Oxford University Press.
- Hedge, Tricia (2008). *Writing*. Oxford University Press.
- Raman, Meenakshi & Sharma, Sangeeta (2017). *Technical Communication*. Oxford University Press.
- Lazar, Gillian (2013). *Literature and Language Teaching*. Cambridge University Press.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: Environmental Studies – II	Course Code: GECVA02T
Semester: 2	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:00	Credits:4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to:

- Deepen understanding of environmental challenges and human–environment interactions.
- Examine environmental governance, laws, and institutional mechanisms.
- Promote sustainable development practices with relevance to business and society.
- Build awareness of climate action, disaster management, and environmental health.
- Encourage responsible citizenship and ethical environmental behavior.

BLOCK I: Environment and Development
Unit 1: Environment and Economic Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment–development nexus • Natural capital and ecosystem services • Environmental externalities • Sustainable development pathways
Unit 2: Environmental Governance and Institutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental governance: concept and principles • National and international institutions • Role of NGOs and civil society

- Community participation

Unit 3: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

- Concept and objectives of EIA
- EIA process and methodologies
- Public hearing and decision-making
- Limitations of EIA

BLOCK II: Environmental Laws and Policies

Unit 4: Environmental Legislation in India

- Need for environmental laws
- Major environmental acts
- Environmental courts and tribunals
- Compliance and enforcement

Unit 5: International Environmental Agreements

- Global environmental issues
- Major conventions and protocols
- Role of international organizations
- India's commitments

Unit 6: Environmental Policy and Planning

- Environmental policy framework
- Policy instruments
- Environmental planning tools
- Policy challenges



BLOCK III: Climate Change and Disaster Management

Unit 7: Climate Change Science and Impacts

- Climate system and variability
- Causes of climate change
- Impacts on ecosystems and livelihoods
- Adaptation strategies

Unit 8: Climate Change Mitigation

- Mitigation measures
- Renewable energy transition
- Carbon markets and pricing
- Role of business in mitigation

Unit 9: Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

- Types of natural and man-made disasters
- Disaster management cycle
- Institutional framework
- Community-based disaster management

BLOCK IV: Environmental Health and Resource Management

Unit 10: Environmental Health

- Environment and human health
- Water, sanitation, and hygiene
- Occupational and urban health issues
- Environmental epidemiology basics

Unit 11: Sustainable Resource Management

- Integrated water resource management
- Land and soil conservation
- Sustainable forestry and fisheries
- Circular economy concepts

Unit 12: Waste Management and Pollution Control

- Solid and hazardous waste management
- E-waste and plastic waste
- Pollution control technologies
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

BLOCK V: Sustainability, Ethics, and Business**Unit 13: Corporate Sustainability and ESG**

- Corporate sustainability concepts
- ESG framework
- Sustainability reporting
- Green finance basics

Unit 14: Environmental Ethics and Social Responsibility

- Environmental ethics
- Indigenous knowledge systems
- Environmental justice
- Community stewardship

Unit 15: Future Pathways for Sustainability

- Innovation for sustainability

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainable cities and infrastructure |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Climate-resilient development |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Future challenges and opportunities |

Course Outcome

After successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Explain the relationship between environment and sustainable development.

CO2: Analyze environmental laws, policies, and governance mechanisms.

CO3: Evaluate climate change impacts and disaster management strategies.

CO4: Apply sustainable resource management and waste management practices.

CO5: Demonstrate awareness of corporate sustainability and environmental ethics.

Suggested References

- Bharucha, E. (2013). *Textbook of Environmental Studies*.
- Cunningham, W. P., & Cunningham, M. A. (2015). *Environmental Science: A Global Concern*.
- Miller, G. T. (2012). *Living in the Environment*.
- Rajagopalan, R. (2011). *Environmental Studies: From Crisis to Cure*.
- Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (1995). *Ecology and Equity*.
- UNEP (Latest Reports on Environment and Climate Change).
- IPCC Assessment Reports.
- Government of India – National Environmental Policy Documents.
- Singh, Y. K. (2006). *Environmental Science*.
- World Bank Reports on Sustainable Development.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)

Course Name: Sociology of India	Course Code: BSO5201T
Semester: 2	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the structural and cultural foundations of Indian society.
- To examine major institutions and social processes in India.
- To analyze the dynamics of caste, class, tribe, religion, and gender in Indian society.
- To understand social change and development in contemporary India.
- To develop sociological perspectives for analyzing Indian social realities.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Foundations of Indian Society
Unit – 1: Perspectives on Indian Society
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indological perspective (G.S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural-functional perspective (M.N. Srinivas)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marxist perspective (A.R. Desai)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subaltern perspective
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civilizational approach to Indian society

- Unity in diversity
- Cultural pluralism
- Diversity of languages and ethnic groups

Unit – 2: Social Structure in India

- Concept of social structure
- Caste system: Characteristics and features
- Varna and Jati distinction
- Caste hierarchy and purity-pollution
- Dominant caste concept
- Caste mobility and Sanskritization
- Inter-caste relations
- Caste and politics

Unit – 3: Tribe and Ethnicity

- Concept and characteristics of tribe
- Tribal society in India
- Tribal economy and culture
- Issues of tribal identity
- Tribal movements

- Assimilation and integration
- Constitutional safeguards for Scheduled Tribes
- Problems of displacement and development

BLOCK – II: Social Institutions in India**Unit – 1: Family and Marriage**

- Types of family: Joint and nuclear
- Patriarchy and kinship
- Marriage forms and customs
- Dowry and bride price
- Changing patterns of family
- Women’s status in family
- Legal reforms in marriage
- Family in urban and rural contexts

Unit – 2: Religion and Society

- Religion in Indian society
- Hinduism: Basic features
- Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Buddhism in India
- Secularism in India

- Religious pluralism
- Communalism and its impact
- Religion and social change
- Role of religion in politics

Unit – 3: Education and Social Stratification

- Role of education in society
- Education and social mobility
- Inequality in education
- Reservation policy
- Gender and education
- Privatization of education
- Literacy and development
- Educational reforms in India

BLOCK – III: Social Stratification and Inequality

Unit – 1: Caste and Class

- Caste-class relationship
- Agrarian class structure
- Urban class structure



- Middle class in India
- Dalit movements
- Backward class movements
- Economic liberalization and inequality
- Social justice and affirmative action

Unit – 2: Gender and Society

- Gender as a social construct
- Patriarchy and gender inequality
- Status of women in India
- Women’s movements
- Feminist perspectives
- Gender and work
- Violence against women
- Legal measures for women empowerment

Unit – 3: Minorities and Marginalized Groups

- Religious minorities
- Scheduled Castes
- Scheduled Tribes

- Other Backward Classes

- Issues of marginalization

- Social exclusion

- Minority rights

- Identity politics

BLOCK – IV: Social Change in India

Unit – 1: Processes of Social Change

- Sanskritization

- Westernization

- Modernization

- Urbanization

- Industrialization

- Globalization

- Liberalization

- Secularization

Unit – 2: Rural and Urban Transformation

- Rural social structure

- Agrarian relations



- Panchayati Raj institutions

- Urbanization trends

- Migration

- Slums and urban poverty

- Smart cities concept

- Rural development programs

Unit – 3: Development and Social Policy

- Concept of development

- Planned development in India

- Five Year Plans

- Sustainable development

- Social welfare schemes

- Poverty alleviation programs

- Health and sanitation policies

- Human development index

BLOCK – V: Contemporary Issues in Indian Society

Unit – 1: Social Movements in India

- Peasant movements



- Tribal movements
- Women's movements
- Environmental movements
- Dalit movements
- Civil rights movements
- New social movements
- Role of NGOs

Unit – 2: Media and Society

- Role of media in India
- Social media and public opinion
- Media and democracy
- Media ethics
- Digital divide
- Information technology and society
- Cultural globalization
- Representation of marginalized groups

Unit – 3: Emerging Social Issues

- Population growth

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unemployment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poverty and inequality
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental degradation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communal violence
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regionalism
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Migration issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Challenges of multiculturalism

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1. Explain the historical and cultural foundations of Indian society.

CO2. Analyze the structure and functions of key social institutions in India.

CO3. Critically evaluate caste, class, tribe, and gender relations.

CO4. Understand patterns of social change and modernization in India.

CO5. Apply sociological concepts to contemporary social issues in India.

Suggested References

- Srinivas, M.N. (2018). *Social Change in Modern India*. Orient BlackSwan.
- Ghurye, G.S. (2016). *Caste and Race in India*. Popular Prakashan.
- Desai, A.R. (2017). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Popular Prakashan.
- Dube, S.C. (2015). *Indian Society*. National Book Trust.
- Beteille, Andre (2019). *Society and Politics in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Yogendra Singh (2017). *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. Rawat Publications.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (English)

Course Name: Fiction and Essays and Stories	Course Code: BEG5201T
Semester: 2	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to major forms of prose literature including fiction, essays and short stories.
- To develop critical reading and analytical skills in interpreting literary texts.
- To familiarize students with various literary movements and narrative techniques.
- To examine themes such as identity, society, culture, morality and human values in prose writings.
- To enhance students’ appreciation of literary style, structure and language.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Introduction to Fiction
Unit 1: Nature and Elements of Fiction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and scope of fiction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between novel and short story
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements of fiction: Plot, Character, Setting, Theme, Point of View

- Types of plot: Linear, Non-linear, Episodic

- Characterization: Flat and Round characters

- Narrative techniques and structure

- Realism and imagination in fiction

Unit 2: Types of Novel

- Historical novel

- Social novel

- Psychological novel

- Epistolary novel

- Stream of consciousness novel

- Picaresque novel

- Regional and postcolonial novel

Unit 3: Selected Novel (Detailed Study)

(Example Text: Charles Dickens – *Great Expectations* or R.K. Narayan – *The Guide*)

- Author's background

- Historical and social context

- Major themes

- Character analysis

- Narrative style

- Symbolism and imagery

- Critical interpretations

BLOCK II: The Short Story

Unit 4: Development of Short Story

- Origin and growth of short story

- Characteristics of short fiction

- Unity of effect

- Compression and intensity

- Plot construction

- Use of irony and twist ending

- Modern trends in short story writing

Unit 5: British and American Short Stories

(Examples: O. Henry, Edgar Allan Poe, Katherine Mansfield, Somerset Maugham)

- Thematic concerns

- Narrative voice

- Psychological depth

- Symbolism

- Social realism

- Modernist techniques

- Comparative analysis

Unit 6: Indian and World Short Stories

(Examples: R.K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand, Rabindranath Tagore, Chinua Achebe)

- Postcolonial themes

- Cultural identity

- Rural and urban settings

- Gender perspectives

- Human relationships

- Conflict and resolution

- Global perspectives in storytelling

BLOCK III: Essays – Form and Development

Unit 7: Nature and Types of Essays

- Definition and origin of essay

- Formal and informal essays

- Personal essay

- Critical essay

- Reflective essay

- Argumentative essay

- Literary essay as an art form

Unit 8: Classical and Romantic Essayists

(Examples: Francis Bacon, Joseph Addison, Charles Lamb, William Hazlitt)

- Aphoristic style
- Periodical essays
- Romantic prose style
- Personal voice and subjectivity
- Humour and satire
- Prose style analysis
- Contribution to English prose

Unit 9: Modern Essayists

(Examples: George Orwell, A.G. Gardiner, Virginia Woolf, E.B. White)

- Political and social commentary
- Feminist perspectives
- Language and clarity
- Persuasive techniques
- Tone and structure
- Contemporary relevance
- Critical appreciation



BLOCK IV: Thematic Studies in Prose

Unit 10: Literature and Society

- Representation of class and social hierarchy
- Colonialism and postcolonialism
- Gender and identity
- Race and ethnicity
- Moral dilemmas
- Individual versus society
- Social reform in literature

Unit 11: Psychological and Existential Themes

- Inner conflict
- Alienation and isolation
- Stream of consciousness
- Existential crisis
- Symbolism of memory
- Human consciousness
- Modernist concerns

Unit 12: Style and Narrative Techniques

- First person and third person narration



- Omniscient narrator
- Flashback and foreshadowing
- Irony and satire
- Allegory
- Realism and naturalism
- Postmodern narrative strategies

BLOCK V: Contemporary Trends and Critical Approaches

Unit 13: Contemporary Fiction

- Postmodern fiction
- Magical realism
- Diasporic writing
- Feminist fiction
- Dalit writing
- Digital age narratives
- Globalization and literature

Unit 14: Critical Approaches to Prose

- Formalism
- Structuralism

- Marxist criticism

- Feminist criticism

- Psychoanalytic criticism

- Postcolonial criticism

- Reader-response theory

Unit 15: Comparative and Applied Study

- Comparative analysis of novel and short story

- Essay as social document

- Adaptation of fiction into film

- Translation and transnational literature

- Prose and popular culture

- Media influence on storytelling

- Future of prose literature

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1. Identify and analyze different forms of prose including novels, essays and short stories.

CO2. Interpret themes, symbols and narrative techniques in selected texts.

CO3. Evaluate literary works within their historical, social and cultural contexts.



CO4. Demonstrate understanding of major prose writers and literary movements.

CO5. Develop coherent critical responses in written and oral forms.

Suggested References

- Abrams, M.H. & Harpham, G. G. *A Glossary of Literary Terms*.
- Forster, E.M. *Aspects of the Novel*.
- Hudson, W.H. *An Introduction to the Study of Literature*.
- Lodge, David. *The Art of Fiction*.
- May, Charles E. *The Short Story: The Reality of Artifice*.
- Bacon, Francis. *Selected Essays*.
- Lamb, Charles. *Essays of Elia*.
- Orwell, George. *Selected Essays*.
- Narayan, R.K. *The Guide*.
- Dickens, Charles. *Great Expectations*.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)

Course Name: Indian political thought	Course Code: BPS5201T
Semester: 2	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the evolution of Indian political ideas from ancient to modern times.
- To examine major political thinkers and their contributions to Indian political philosophy.
- To analyze the concepts of state, governance, justice, and democracy in Indian context.
- To understand nationalist, reformist, and revolutionary strands in Indian political thought.
- To develop critical understanding of contemporary relevance of Indian political thinkers.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Ancient Indian Political Thought
Unit – 1: Vedic and Epic Traditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Political ideas in Vedas
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept of Rajadharma
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sabha and Samiti

- Kingship and duties of the ruler

- Political ideas in Ramayana

- Political philosophy in Mahabharata

- Concept of Dharma and justice

- Social order and governance

Unit – 2: Buddhist and Jain Political Thought

- Political ideas of Buddhism

- Concept of Dhamma

- Ashoka's Dhamma policy

- Republican states in ancient India

- Jain philosophy and political ethics

- Non-violence and governance

- Moral basis of state

- Influence on Indian political culture

Unit – 3: Kautilya and Manusmriti

- Kautilya's Arthashastra

- Saptanga theory of the state

- Theory of kingship

- Dandaniti (theory of punishment)
- Foreign policy and Mandala theory
- Administrative system in Arthashastra
- Political ideas in Manusmriti
- Law and social hierarchy

BLOCK – II: Medieval Indian Political Thought

Unit – 1: Islamic Political Thought in India

- Islamic concept of state
- Sovereignty and Caliphate
- Ziauddin Barani's political ideas
- Al-Farabi's influence
- Shariat and governance
- Administrative structure of Delhi Sultanate
- Political ideas during Mughal period
- Concept of justice in Islamic thought

Unit – 2: Bhakti and Sufi Traditions

- Political implications of Bhakti movement
- Kabir and social reform

- Guru Nanak and egalitarianism

- Sufi ideas of tolerance

- Religious pluralism

- Social equality

- Critique of caste system

- Influence on Indian political culture

Unit – 3: Akbar and Medieval Governance

- Akbar’s policy of Sulh-i-Kul

- Religious tolerance

- Administrative reforms

- Mansabdari system

- Centralized monarchy

- Mughal political institutions

- Concept of divine kingship

- Legacy of Mughal governance

BLOCK – III: Modern Indian Political Thought – Reformist and Nationalist Thinkers

Unit – 1: Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Swami Vivekananda

- Social reform and modernity

- Ideas on liberty and rights

- Critique of tradition

- Religious reform

- Nationalism and spiritualism

- Social equality

- Role of education

- Modern Indian identity

Unit – 2: Dadabhai Naoroji and Bal Gangadhar Tilak

- Drain theory

- Economic nationalism

- Swaraj concept

- Extremist nationalism

- Political mobilization

- Role of press and education

- Cultural nationalism

- Mass awakening

Unit – 3: Mahatma Gandhi

- Concept of Swaraj

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Non-violence (Ahimsa) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Satyagraha |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trusteeship theory |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Village republics |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decentralization |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Critique of modern civilization |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gandhi's idea of Ram Rajya |

BLOCK – IV: Modern Indian Political Thought – Socialist and Radical Thinkers

Unit – 1: B.R. Ambedkar

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Critique of caste system |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social justice and equality |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constitutionalism |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Democracy and representation |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rights of minorities |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Economic thought |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annihilation of caste |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role in constitution making |

Unit – 2: Jawaharlal Nehru



- Democratic socialism

- Secularism

- Planning and development

- Scientific temper

- Non-alignment policy

- Parliamentary democracy

- Nation-building

- Internationalism

Unit – 3: Subhas Chandra Bose and M.N. Roy

- Revolutionary nationalism

- Forward Bloc

- Militarism and liberation

- Radical humanism (M.N. Roy)

- Marxist influences

- Critique of Gandhian politics

- Political radicalism

- Role in freedom movement

BLOCK – V: Contemporary Indian Political Thought



Unit – 1: Ram Manohar Lohia and Jayaprakash Narayan

- Socialist ideology
- Concept of total revolution
- Anti-Congress politics
- Decentralization
- Social justice
- Critique of inequality
- Grassroots democracy
- Political mobilization

Unit – 2: Feminist and Dalit Thought

- Feminist political perspectives
- Gender justice
- Dalit political ideology
- Identity politics
- Intersectionality
- Social empowerment
- Reservation policy debates
- Contemporary relevance

Unit – 3: Contemporary Debates

- Secularism vs Communalism
- Liberalism vs Communitarianism
- Nationalism and identity
- Globalization and sovereignty
- Democratic challenges
- Civil society movements
- Constitutional values
- Future of Indian democracy

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain the development of Indian political ideas across historical periods.
- CO2. Analyze the political philosophy of major Indian thinkers.
- CO3. Compare different ideological strands in Indian political thought.
- CO4. Critically evaluate the relevance of Indian political ideas in modern India.
- CO5. Apply political theory concepts to Indian socio-political realities.

Suggested References

- Mehta, V.R. (2019). *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*. Manohar Publishers.
- Appadorai, A. (2017). *Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century*. Oxford University Press.



- Verma, V.P. (2016). *Modern Indian Political Thought*. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- Pantham, T. & Deutsch, K. (2018). *Political Thought in Modern India*. Sage Publications.
- Chaturvedi, A.K. (2017). *Indian Political Thought*. Pearson.
- Gandhi, M.K. (2014). *Hind Swaraj*. Navajivan Publishing House.
- Ambedkar, B.R. (2015). *Annihilation of Caste*. Navayana.
- Nehru, J.L. (2016). *The Discovery of India*. Penguin.

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Hindi)

Course Name: Katha Sahitya: Kahani Evam Upanyas	Course Code: BHN5201T
Semester: 2	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

पाठ्यक्रम उद्देश्य

- विद्यार्थियों को हिंदी कथा साहित्य की विभिन्न विधाओं – कहानी एवं उपन्यास – से परिचित कराना।
- कथा साहित्य के विकास, प्रवृत्तियों और शिल्पगत विशेषताओं का अध्ययन कराना।
- कथा साहित्य के माध्यम से सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक और मानवीय मूल्यों की समझ विकसित करना।
- प्रमुख कथाकारों और उपन्यासकारों के साहित्यिक योगदान का विश्लेषण करना।
- विद्यार्थियों में आलोचनात्मक दृष्टि एवं साहित्यिक संवेदनशीलता का विकास करना।

पाठ्यक्रम संरचना

खंड I: हिंदी कथा साहित्य का परिचय
इकाई 1: कथा साहित्य की अवधारणा एवं स्वरूप
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• कथा साहित्य का अर्थ एवं परिभाषा
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• कहानी और उपन्यास का अंतर
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• कथा साहित्य की प्रमुख विशेषताएँ

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• कथानक, पात्र, संवाद, वातावरण
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• कथावाचक एवं दृष्टिकोण
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• कथा साहित्य का उद्देश्य
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• यथार्थवाद एवं कल्पनाशीलता
इकाई 2: हिंदी कहानी का विकास
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• प्रारंभिक दौर की कहानियाँ
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• भारतेन्दु युग में कथा लेखन
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• प्रेमचंद युगीन कहानी
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• प्रगतिवादी कहानी
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• नई कहानी आंदोलन
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• समकालीन कहानी की प्रवृत्तियाँ
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• स्त्री और दलित विमर्श की कहानियाँ
इकाई 3: चयनित कहानियाँ (विस्तृत अध्ययन)
(उदाहरण: प्रेमचंद – ‘पूस की रात’, जैनेन्द्र – ‘पत्नी’, मोहन राकेश – ‘मिस पाल’)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• कथानक विश्लेषण
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• पात्र-चित्रण
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• भाषा एवं शैली

• सामाजिक यथार्थ
• मनोवैज्ञानिक तत्व
• प्रतीक और बिंब
• आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन
खंड II: हिंदी उपन्यास का विकास
इकाई 4: हिंदी उपन्यास का उद्भव और विकास
• हिंदी उपन्यास की पृष्ठभूमि
• प्रारंभिक उपन्यास
• प्रेमचंद और सामाजिक उपन्यास
• ऐतिहासिक उपन्यास
• मनोवैज्ञानिक उपन्यास
• ग्रामीण और आंचलिक उपन्यास
• आधुनिक और उत्तर आधुनिक प्रवृत्तियाँ
इकाई 5: प्रेमचंद और सामाजिक यथार्थ
(उदाहरण: 'गोदान')
• किसान जीवन का चित्रण
• वर्ग संघर्ष

• स्त्री की स्थिति
• ग्रामीण समाज की समस्याएँ
• नैतिक द्वंद्व
• भाषा एवं शिल्प
• सामाजिक परिवर्तन की दृष्टि
इकाई 6: आंचलिक एवं आधुनिक उपन्यास
(उदाहरण: फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु – ‘मैला आँचल’)
• आंचलिकता का स्वरूप
• लोकजीवन का चित्रण
• भाषा और बोली
• सामाजिक संरचना
• राजनीतिक संदर्भ
• चरित्र-निर्माण
• कथन-शैली
खंड III: कथा साहित्य की प्रवृत्तियाँ
इकाई 7: प्रगतिवाद और नई कहानी
• प्रगतिवाद की विशेषताएँ

- यथार्थवादी दृष्टिकोण

- वर्ग-संघर्ष का चित्रण

- नई कहानी की पृष्ठभूमि

- अस्तित्ववाद का प्रभाव

- व्यक्ति की अकेलापन

- शहरी जीवन का चित्रण

इकाई 8: स्त्री विमर्श और दलित विमर्श

- स्त्री चेतना

- पितृसत्ता का विश्लेषण

- दलित जीवन का चित्रण

- सामाजिक अन्याय

- पहचान की खोज

- प्रतिरोध की अभिव्यक्ति

- समकालीन विमर्श

इकाई 9: मनोवैज्ञानिक एवं अस्तित्ववादी कथा

- आंतरिक संघर्ष

- चेतन प्रवाह शैली

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• अस्तित्ववाद का प्रभाव
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• व्यक्ति बनाम समाज
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• अकेलापन और विखंडन
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• प्रतीकात्मकता
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• आधुनिकता की चुनौतियाँ
खंड IV: कथा शिल्प और भाषा
इकाई 10: कथानक और संरचना
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• कथानक के प्रकार
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• रैखिक और अ-रैखिक संरचना
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• फ्लैशबैक तकनीक
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• संवाद योजना
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• चरम बिंदु
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• उपसंहार
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• कथात्मक प्रयोग
इकाई 11: पात्र और चरित्र-चित्रण
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• प्रमुख और गौण पात्र
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• नायक-नायिका की भूमिका

• चरित्र की मनोवैज्ञानिक गहराई
• प्रतीकात्मक पात्र
• सामाजिक प्रतिनिधित्व
• चरित्र विकास
• संवाद और भाषा का प्रभाव
इकाई 12: भाषा और शैली
• कथा भाषा का स्वरूप
• आंचलिक भाषा का प्रयोग
• मुहावरे और लोकोक्तियाँ
• प्रतीक और बिंब
• व्यंग्य और विडंबना
• कथात्मक प्रवाह
• शैलीगत विविधता
खंड V: समकालीन कथा साहित्य
इकाई 13: उत्तर आधुनिक कथा
• उत्तर आधुनिकता की अवधारणा
• विखंडनवाद

• बहुलता और विविधता
• मीडिया और कथा
• वैश्वीकरण का प्रभाव
• प्रयोगधर्मी लेखन
• वैकल्पिक कथानक
इकाई 14: कथा साहित्य और समाज
• साहित्य और सामाजिक परिवर्तन
• राजनीतिक संदर्भ
• सांस्कृतिक संकट
• शहरीकरण
• नैतिक मूल्यों का परिवर्तन
• सामाजिक असमानता
• समकालीन चुनौतियाँ
इकाई 15: तुलनात्मक एवं आलोचनात्मक अध्ययन
• कहानी और उपन्यास का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन
• साहित्यिक आलोचना के सिद्धांत
• मार्क्सवादी दृष्टिकोण

• नारीवादी आलोचना
• मनोविश्लेषणात्मक दृष्टि
• उत्तर-औपनिवेशिक दृष्टिकोण
• समग्र मूल्यांकन

पाठ्यक्रम परिणाम

पाठ्यक्रम पूर्ण करने के पश्चात विद्यार्थी:

- CO1. हिंदी कहानी और उपन्यास की विशेषताओं एवं विकासक्रम को स्पष्ट रूप से समझ सकेंगे।
- CO2. कथा साहित्य में निहित सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक एवं मनोवैज्ञानिक तत्वों का विश्लेषण कर सकेंगे।
- CO3. प्रमुख रचनाकारों की कृतियों का आलोचनात्मक अध्ययन प्रस्तुत कर सकेंगे।
- CO4. कथा-शिल्प, भाषा-शैली एवं कथानक संरचना का मूल्यांकन कर सकेंगे।
- CO5. साहित्य के माध्यम से समाज और मानव जीवन की जटिलताओं को समझने में सक्षम होंगे।

संदर्भ ग्रंथ

- प्रेमचंद – गोदान, कफन एवं अन्य कहानियाँ
- फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु – मैला आँचल
- नामवर सिंह – कहानी नई कहानी
- रामविलास शर्मा – हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास
- डॉ. नगेंद्र – हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास
- आचार्य रामचंद्र शुक्ल – हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास
- जैनेन्द्र कुमार – चयनित कहानियाँ
- मोहन राकेश – चयनित कहानियाँ



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Economics)

Course Name: Indian Economic Theory	Course Code: BEC5201T
Semester: 2	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the theoretical foundations of the Indian economy.
- To analyze structural features and sectoral composition of the Indian economy.
- To examine economic planning, reforms, and policy frameworks in India.
- To understand issues of growth, development, and inequality in India.
- To evaluate contemporary economic challenges and policy responses.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Structure and Features of Indian Economy
Unit – 1: Basic Features of Indian Economy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and characteristics of Indian economy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underdevelopment and developing economy debate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographic features
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational structure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sectoral composition of GDP

- Income distribution
- Regional disparities
- Human development indicators

Unit – 2: National Income in India

- Concepts of national income
- Measurement of national income in India
- Trends in national income
- Per capita income
- Limitations in estimation
- Informal sector contribution
- Growth rates and structural transformation
- Comparison with global economies

Unit – 3: Population and Human Resources

- Population growth trends
- Demographic transition theory
- Population policy in India
- Urbanization trends
- Migration patterns



- Human capital formation
- Education and health indicators
- Skill development initiatives

BLOCK – II: Agricultural and Industrial Development

Unit – 1: Agricultural Sector

- Role of agriculture in Indian economy
- Land reforms
- Green Revolution
- Agricultural productivity
- Irrigation and technology
- Agricultural credit and marketing
- Crop insurance
- Current challenges in agriculture

Unit – 2: Industrial Development

- Industrial policy resolutions
- Public and private sectors
- Small-scale industries
- Liberalization of industrial sector

- Make in India initiative
- MSMEs in India
- Industrial growth trends
- Problems of industrial sector

Unit – 3: Service Sector

- Growth of service sector
- IT and ITES industries
- Banking and insurance
- Tourism industry
- Contribution to GDP
- Employment generation
- Digital economy
- Emerging service sectors

BLOCK – III: Economic Planning and Reforms

Unit – 1: Economic Planning in India

- Concept and objectives of planning
- Planning Commission
- Five Year Plans

- Achievements and failures of planning

- Shift to NITI Aayog

- Decentralized planning

- Inclusive growth strategy

- Sustainable development goals

Unit – 2: Economic Reforms of 1991

- Background of economic crisis

- Liberalization

- Privatization

- Globalization

- Structural adjustment programs

- Foreign direct investment

- Impact on growth and inequality

- Post-reform economic trends

Unit – 3: Public Finance in India

- Fiscal policy

- Tax reforms

- GST implementation

- Public expenditure trends

- Budgetary process

- Fiscal deficit

- Public debt

- Financial responsibility legislation

BLOCK – IV: Poverty, Unemployment and Inequality

Unit – 1: Poverty in India

- Concept and measurement of poverty

- Poverty line

- Trends in poverty

- Rural and urban poverty

- Causes of poverty

- Government poverty alleviation programs

- Multidimensional poverty index

- Inclusive development

Unit – 2: Unemployment in India

- Types of unemployment

- Rural and urban unemployment

- Disguised unemployment
- Educated unemployment
- Employment generation schemes
- Skill India mission
- Informal employment
- Labour market reforms

Unit – 3: Inequality and Social Justice

- Income inequality trends
- Wealth distribution
- Regional inequality
- Gender inequality
- Social sector expenditure
- Reservation policy
- Financial inclusion
- Social security schemes

BLOCK – V: External Sector and Contemporary Issues**Unit – 1: Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments**

- Composition of foreign trade

- Export-import trends

- Trade policy

- Balance of payments

- Exchange rate policy

- WTO and India

- Trade agreements

- Foreign exchange reserves

Unit – 2: Financial System in India

- Structure of Indian financial system

- Role of RBI

- Commercial banks

- Capital markets

- SEBI

- Monetary policy

- Digital banking

- Financial inclusion initiatives

Unit – 3: Emerging Issues in Indian Economy

- Environmental sustainability

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Climate change and economy
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inflation trends
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Black money and corruption
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digital payments economy
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Startup ecosystem
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Atmanirbhar Bharat
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Future challenges of Indian economy

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1. Explain the structural characteristics of the Indian economy.

CO2. Analyze sectoral developments in agriculture, industry, and services.

CO3. Assess the role of planning and economic reforms in India.

CO4. Evaluate issues related to poverty, unemployment, and inequality.

CO5. Critically examine current economic policies and development strategies.

Suggested References

- Dutt, R. & Sundaram, K.P.M. (2020). *Indian Economy*. S. Chand.
- Mishra, S.K. & Puri, V.K. (2019). *Indian Economy*. Himalaya Publishing House.
- Uma Kapila (Ed.) (2021). *Indian Economy since Independence*. Academic Foundation.
- Jalan, Bimal (2018). *India's Economic Policy*. Penguin.
- Government of India. *Economic Survey* (Latest Edition).
- RBI (Latest). *Annual Report*.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (History)

Course Name: History of India (from 300 AD to 750AD)	Course Code: BHT5201T
Semester: 2	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To provide comprehensive knowledge of the political, social, economic and cultural history of India from 300 A.D. to 750 A.D.
- To examine the rise and decline of major dynasties such as the Guptas, Vakatakas, Pushyabhutis and early regional powers.
- To analyze developments in administration, economy, society and religion during the early medieval transition.
- To study art, architecture, literature and scientific advancements of the period.
- To develop critical understanding of sources and historiography related to early historic and early medieval India.

COURSE CONTANT

BLOCK I: Sources and Political History (300–550 A.D.)
Unit 1: Sources for the Period
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Literary sources: Puranas, Smritis, Sanskrit literature
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Foreign accounts: Fa-Hien

- Epigraphic sources: Prayag Prashasti

- Numismatic evidence

- Archaeological discoveries

- Inscriptions and copper plates

- Historiographical interpretations

Unit 2: Rise and Expansion of the Gupta Empire

- Political background of 4th century A.D.

- Chandragupta I and Samudragupta

- Allahabad Pillar Inscription

- Chandragupta II and expansion

- Administrative organization

- Provincial governance

- Military system

Unit 3: Decline of the Guptas and Contemporary Powers

- Hun invasions

- Skandagupta

- Causes of decline

- Vakatakas in Deccan

- Maitrakas of Valabhi

- Regional kingdoms

- Political fragmentation

BLOCK II: Administration, Economy and Society

Unit 4: Administrative Structure

- Central administration
- Provincial and local administration
- Role of feudatories
- Land grants and agraharas
- Bureaucratic hierarchy
- Judicial system
- Revenue administration

Unit 5: Economic Conditions

- Agrarian structure
- Land revenue system
- Trade and commerce
- Guild system
- Urban centers

- Coinage system

- Decline of long-distance trade debate

Unit 6: Social Structure

- Varna and caste system

- Status of women

- Marriage and family

- Education and institutions

- Slavery and servitude

- Social mobility

- Rural society

BLOCK III: Religion and Philosophy

Unit 7: Brahmanism and Hinduism

- Revival of Brahmanism

- Vaishnavism and Shaivism

- Temple worship

- Puranic traditions

- Ritual practices

- Bhakti elements

- Religious patronage

Unit 8: Buddhism and Jainism

- Mahayana Buddhism
- Buddhist councils
- Monastic institutions
- Jain sects
- Patronage and decline
- Spread in South India
- Cultural influence

Unit 9: Religious Developments (600–750 A.D.)

- Rise of Tantrism
- Philosophical schools
- Shankaracharya and Advaita
- Interaction among religions
- Temple institutions
- Pilgrimage centers
- Religious syncretism

BLOCK IV: Regional Powers (550–750 A.D.)**Unit 10: Pushyabhuti and Harsha**

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rise of Harshavardhana |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Political expansion |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administration under Harsha |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Banabhatta's Harshacharita |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Foreign relations |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cultural patronage |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decline of empire |

Unit 11: Chalukyas and Pallavas

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chalukyas of Badami |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pulakesin II |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pallavas of Kanchipuram |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chalukya–Pallava conflicts |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administration and economy |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temple architecture |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regional cultural developments |

Unit 12: Early Medieval Transition

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rise of Rajputs |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feudalism debate |

- Land grants and decentralization

- Ruralization of economy

- Urban decline theory

- Regionalization of polity

- Historiographical debates

BLOCK V: Art, Culture and Science

Unit 13: Art and Architecture

- Gupta art

- Temple architecture: Nagara and Dravida styles

- Ajanta and Ellora caves

- Sculpture traditions

- Iconography

- Rock-cut architecture

- Structural temples

Unit 14: Literature and Education

- Sanskrit literature

- Kalidasa

- Banabhatta

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dharmashastra texts |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Educational centers: Nalanda |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scientific texts |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Court culture |

Unit 15: Science and Technology

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developments in mathematics (Aryabhata) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Astronomy |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Medicine (Ayurveda) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Metallurgy (Iron Pillar) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water management systems |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agricultural technology |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maritime contacts |

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Describe major political developments between 300 A.D. and 750 A.D.
- CO2. Analyze administrative systems and socio-economic structures of the period.
- CO3. Evaluate religious and cultural transformations in early medieval India.
- CO4. Interpret archaeological, literary and epigraphic sources.
- CO5. Critically assess historiographical debates regarding the “early medieval” transition.



Suggested References

- R.S. Sharma – *India's Ancient Past*
- Upinder Singh – *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*
- Romila Thapar – *Early India*
- D.N. Jha – *Ancient India in Historical Outline*
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya – *The Making of Early Medieval India*
- K.A. Nilakanta Sastri – *A History of South India*
- H.C. Raychaudhuri – *Political History of Ancient India*
- A.L. Basham – *The Wonder That Was India*
- R.C. Majumdar – *The Gupta Empire*
- Burton Stein – *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Public Administration)

Course Name: Public Administration in India	Course Code: BPA5201T
Semester: 2	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To provide comprehensive knowledge of the evolution and structure of Public Administration in India.
- To examine constitutional, political, and administrative frameworks governing Indian administration.
- To analyze the functioning of central, state, and local administrative systems.
- To understand administrative reforms, accountability mechanisms, and public policy processes.
- To evaluate contemporary issues and challenges in Indian public administration.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Constitutional and Institutional Framework of Indian Administration
Unit – 1: Constitutional Foundations of Indian Administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutional philosophy and administrative framework
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preamble and its administrative significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamental Rights and administrative accountability

- Directive Principles of State Policy and welfare administration

- Union–State relations

- Emergency provisions and their administrative implications

- Separation of powers and checks and balances

- Rule of Law and administrative justice

Unit – 2: Union Executive and Central Administration

- President of India: powers and functions

- Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

- Cabinet Secretariat

- Central Secretariat

- Ministries and Departments

- Role of Cabinet Committees

- Central administrative agencies

- Policy formulation process at the Union level

Unit – 3: State Administration

- Governor: powers and functions

- Chief Minister and Council of Ministers

- State Secretariat

- Chief Secretary and departmental heads

- State public services

- State-level policy formulation

- Administrative relations between Union and States

- Role of State Finance Commission

BLOCK – II: Civil Services and Personnel Administration

Unit – 1: Civil Services in India

- Evolution of civil services

- All India Services

- Central Civil Services

- State Civil Services

- Role of UPSC and State Public Service Commissions

- Recruitment and training

- Civil service neutrality and political executive

- Civil services and development administration

Unit – 2: Personnel Administration

- Recruitment policies

- Training institutions (LBSNAA and others)



- Promotion and performance appraisal

- Conduct rules

- Discipline and control

- Administrative ethics

- Code of conduct

- Issues of corruption and integrity

Unit – 3: Financial Administration

- Budgetary process in India

- Role of Ministry of Finance

- Parliamentary control over finance

- Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)

- Public Accounts Committee

- Estimates Committee

- Financial accountability

- Fiscal responsibility and transparency

BLOCK – III: Local Administration and Development

Unit – 1: Panchayati Raj Institutions

- Evolution of local self-government

- 73rd Constitutional Amendment

- Structure of Panchayati Raj

- Functions and finances

- Role in rural development

- State Election Commission

- Gram Sabha

- Issues and challenges

Unit – 2: Urban Local Government

- 74th Constitutional Amendment

- Municipal corporations

- Municipal councils and Nagar Panchayats

- Urban governance

- Smart Cities Mission

- Urban planning and administration

- Financial resources of municipalities

- Challenges in urban administration

Unit – 3: District Administration

- Role of District Collector



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• District Magistrate |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• District development officer |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Law and order administration |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development coordination |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• District planning committee |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role in disaster management |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interface between state and local administration |

BLOCK – IV: Administrative Reforms and Accountability

Unit – 1: Administrative Reforms in India

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• First Administrative Reforms Commission |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Second Administrative Reforms Commission |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recommendations and implementation |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• E-Governance initiatives |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Good governance principles |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Citizen-centric administration |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transparency reforms |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Right to Information Act |

Unit – 2: Accountability Mechanisms

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parliamentary control |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Judicial control |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha oversight |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lokpal and Lokayukta |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Central Vigilance Commission |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Central Information Commission |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social audit |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Citizen charters |

Unit – 3: Public Policy and Development Administration

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policy formulation process |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of NITI Aayog |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public policy implementation |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development administration |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public–private partnerships |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Welfare schemes |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring and evaluation |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainable development |

BLOCK – V: Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration



Unit – 1: Governance and Ethics

- Concept of governance
- Ethics in public administration
- Integrity in public service
- Transparency and accountability
- Anti-corruption measures
- Whistleblower protection
- Public service values
- Ethical challenges in administration

Unit – 2: E-Governance and Digital Administration

- Digital India initiative
- E-office systems
- Digital service delivery
- Online grievance redressal
- Aadhaar and digital identity
- Cyber security in governance
- Digital divide
- Use of ICT in administration

Unit – 3: Emerging Challenges in Public Administration

- Globalization and administration
- Public sector reforms
- Environmental governance
- Disaster management
- Gender-sensitive administration
- Inclusive governance
- Administrative decentralization
- Future trends in public administration

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain the constitutional and institutional framework of Indian administration.
- CO2. Analyze the structure and functions of central, state, and local administration.
- CO3. Assess the role of civil services in governance and development.
- CO4. Evaluate administrative reforms and mechanisms of accountability.
- CO5. Critically examine current challenges and emerging trends in Indian public administration.

Suggested References

- CO1. Awasthi, A. & Maheshwari, S.R. (2021). *Public Administration in India*. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.



- CO2. Arora, R.K. & Goyal, R. (2018). *Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues*. New Age International.
- CO3. Fadia, B.L. & Fadia, Kuldeep (2020). *Indian Administration*. Sahitya Bhawan.
- CO4. Basu, D.D. (2022). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. LexisNexis.
- CO5. Second Administrative Reforms Commission Reports, Government of India.
- CO6. Laxmikanth, M. (2023). *Indian Polity*. McGraw Hill.
- CO7. Singh, Hoshiar (2019). *Indian Administration*. Pearson.
- CO8. Government of India. *Annual Reports of Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions*.



SYLLABUS

(SEMESTER-III)

Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: Human Values and Ethics	Course Code: AECPA03T
Semester: 3	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:00	Credits:4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to:

- Inculcate human values and ethical awareness among learners.
- Develop moral reasoning and ethical decision-making skills.
- Understand the relevance of values and ethics in personal, social, and professional life.
- Promote responsible citizenship, integrity, and social sensitivity.
- Apply ethical principles to business and organizational situations.

BLOCK I: Foundations of Human Values
Unit 1: Human Values – Concept and Importance

- Meaning and definition of values
- Types of values: moral, social, cultural, spiritual
- Importance of values in human life
- Value-based living

Unit 2: Sources of Human Values

- Family, society, and culture
- Education and value formation
- Religion and philosophy

- Media and technology influence

Unit 3: Values and Personal Development

- Self-awareness and self-discipline
- Character building
- Emotional intelligence
- Role of values in personality development

BLOCK II: Ethics – Concepts and Theories

Unit 4: Introduction to Ethics

- Meaning and nature of ethics
- Ethics vs. morals
- Branches of ethics
- Importance of ethics in modern society

Unit 5: Ethical Theories and Approaches

- Utilitarianism
- Deontological ethics
- Virtue ethics
- Ethical relativism

Unit 6: Ethical Decision Making

- Ethical dilemmas
- Decision-making models
- Role of conscience and judgment
- Resolving ethical conflicts



BLOCK III: Values, Ethics, and Society

Unit 7: Social Ethics

- Ethics in social relationships
- Justice, equality, and human rights
- Gender ethics
- Respect for diversity

Unit 8: Professional Ethics

- Meaning and importance of professional ethics
- Codes of conduct
- Ethics in various professions
- Ethical challenges at workplace

Unit 9: Ethics and Citizenship

- Duties and responsibilities of citizens
- Ethical leadership
- Role of youth in nation building
- Values in democratic society

BLOCK IV: Business Ethics and Corporate Responsibility

Unit 10: Business Ethics

- Concept and scope of business ethics
- Ethical issues in business
- Ethics in marketing, finance, and HR
- Corporate ethical culture

Unit 11: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- Meaning and objectives of CSR
- CSR initiatives in India
- Legal provisions relating to CSR
- CSR and sustainable development

Unit 12: Corporate Governance and Ethics

- Meaning of corporate governance
- Principles of good governance
- Role of board and management
- Transparency and accountability

BLOCK V: Contemporary Ethical Issues**Unit 13: Ethics in Technology and Media**

- Ethics in information technology
- Social media ethics
- Data privacy and security
- Cyber ethics

Unit 14: Environmental Ethics

- Concept of environmental ethics
- Human–nature relationship
- Sustainable development
- Ethical responsibility towards future generations

Unit 15: Global Ethics and Future Challenges

- Globalization and ethical challenges

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Human values in global business |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Peace, tolerance, and universal values |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Future of ethics in society |

Course Outcome

After successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Explain fundamental human values and ethical principles.

CO2: Analyze ethical theories and decision-making models.

CO3: Evaluate ethical issues in social and professional contexts.

CO4: Apply business ethics and corporate social responsibility concepts.

CO5: Demonstrate responsible and ethical behavior in personal and professional life.

References

- R. Subramanian, *Professional Ethics*, Oxford University Press.
- Velasquez, M.G., *Business Ethics: Concepts and Cases*, Pearson.
- Chakraborty, S.K., *Ethics in Management*, Oxford University Press.
- Government of India publications on ethics and citizenship.

Online Resources:

- Open Educational Resources (OER)
- MOOCs on ethics and value education
- Case studies on ethical issues



Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: Introduction to Computer	Course Code: GECVA03T
Semester: 3	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:00	Credits:4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to:

- Introduce basic concepts of computers and information technology.
- Develop computer literacy for academic and business applications.
- Familiarize learners with hardware, software, and operating systems.
- Provide practical knowledge of office automation tools.
- Enable understanding of internet usage, cyber security, and digital business environment.

BLOCK I: Computer Fundamentals
Unit 1: Introduction to Computers
• Meaning and definition of computer
• Characteristics of computers
• Data, information, and processing
• Applications of computers in business
Unit 2: Evolution and Generations of Computers
• History of computers
• Generations of computers
• Types of computers



- Limitations of computers

Unit 3: Components of Computer System

- Input devices
- Output devices
- Central Processing Unit (CPU)
- Memory units

BLOCK II: Hardware, Software, and Operating Systems

Unit 4: Computer Hardware

- Internal hardware components
- Storage devices
- Peripheral devices
- Maintenance of hardware

Unit 5: Computer Software

- System software
- Application software
- Utility software
- Open-source and proprietary software

Unit 6: Operating Systems

- Meaning and functions of operating system
- Types of operating systems
- Basics of Windows OS
- File and folder management



BLOCK III: Office Automation Tools

Unit 7: Word Processing Software

- Creating and formatting documents
- Tables, styles, and templates
- Mail merge
- Business document preparation

Unit 8: Spreadsheet Software

- Spreadsheet concepts
- Formulas and functions
- Charts and data analysis
- Business applications of spreadsheets

Unit 9: Presentation Software

- Creating presentations
- Slide layouts and themes
- Use of charts and multimedia
- Effective presentation techniques

BLOCK IV: Internet, Networking, and Security

Unit 10: Computer Networks

- Meaning and types of networks
- LAN, MAN, WAN
- Networking devices
- Uses of networking in business



Unit 11: Internet and E-Communication

- Internet basics
- Email services
- Search engines and browsers
- Introduction to e-commerce

Unit 12: Cyber Security and Ethics

- Cyber threats and risks
- Malware, viruses, phishing
- Data protection and privacy
- Ethical issues in IT

BLOCK V: Digital Business and Emerging Technologies

Unit 13: Information Systems in Business

- Management Information System (MIS)
- Decision Support System (DSS)
- Office automation systems
- Role of IT in management

Unit 14: Digital Business and E-Payments

- Digital transformation
- E-business models
- Digital payment systems
- Role of technology in commerce

Unit 15: Emerging Trends in Computing

- Cloud computing

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Artificial Intelligence (basic concepts) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Internet of Things (IoT) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Future scope of computers |

Course Outcome

After successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1:** Explain fundamental human values and ethical principles.
- CO2:** Analyze ethical theories and decision-making models.
- CO3:** Evaluate ethical issues in social and professional contexts.
- CO4:** Apply business ethics and corporate social responsibility concepts.
- CO5:** Demonstrate responsible and ethical behavior in personal and professional life.

References

- P.K. Sinha & P. Sinha, *Computer Fundamentals*, BPB Publications
- Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon, *Fundamentals of IT*, Vikas Publishing
- V. Rajaraman, *Introduction to Information Technology*, PHI

Online Resources:

- Open Educational Resources (OER)
- MOOCs on computer fundamentals
- Office automation tutorials

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)

Course Name: Sociological Theories	Course Code: BSO6301T
Semester: 3	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the classical and contemporary sociological theories.
- To develop understanding of theoretical foundations of sociology.
- To examine contributions of major sociological thinkers.
- To analyze society using different theoretical perspectives.
- To enhance critical thinking and analytical skills in sociological interpretation.

COURSE CONTANT

BLOCK I: Foundations of Sociological Theory
Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Sociological Theory
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and definition of theory
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship between theory and research
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of theory in sociology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of sociological theories
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Macro and micro perspectives

- Positivism and interpretivism

- Development of sociological thought

Unit 2: Social and Intellectual Background

- Enlightenment and scientific revolution

- Industrial revolution

- French revolution

- Rise of capitalism

- Urbanization and modernization

- Emergence of social sciences

- Early social philosophy

Unit 3: Auguste Comte and Herbert Spencer

- Comte's positivism

- Law of three stages

- Hierarchy of sciences

- Social statics and dynamics

- Spencer's social evolution

- Organic analogy

- Concept of survival of the fittest

BLOCK II: Classical Sociological Theories**Unit 4: Karl Marx**

- Historical materialism
- Mode of production
- Class and class struggle
- Alienation
- Surplus value
- Ideology
- Revolution and social change

Unit 5: Emile Durkheim

- Social facts
- Division of labour
- Mechanical and organic solidarity
- Suicide study
- Collective conscience
- Anomie
- Religion and society

Unit 6: Max Weber

- Social action

- Types of authority
- Bureaucracy
- Protestant ethic and capitalism
- Ideal types
- Rationalization
- Power and domination

BLOCK III: Structural and Functional Theories

Unit 7: Structural Functionalism

- Concept of structure and function
- Talcott Parsons' action theory
- Pattern variables
- Social system theory
- AGIL framework
- Stability and equilibrium
- Criticisms of functionalism

Unit 8: Robert K. Merton

- Middle range theory
- Manifest and latent functions

- Dysfunction

- Reference group theory

- Strain theory

- Role-set

- Critique of grand theory

Unit 9: Conflict and Critical Theories

- Neo-Marxism

- Frankfurt School

- Antonio Gramsci and hegemony

- Louis Althusser

- C. Wright Mills

- Power elite theory

- Critique of capitalism

BLOCK IV: Micro Sociological Theories

Unit 10: Symbolic Interactionism

- George Herbert Mead

- Concept of self

- “I” and “Me”

- Role-taking

- Herbert Blumer

- Meaning and interaction

- Social construction of reality

Unit 11: Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

- Alfred Schutz

- Everyday life

- Harold Garfinkel

- Indexicality

- Social order

- Conversation analysis

- Interpretive sociology

Unit 12: Exchange and Rational Choice Theories

- George Homans

- Peter Blau

- Social exchange

- Cost-benefit analysis

- Rational choice theory

- Utility maximization

- Criticisms of rational choice

BLOCK V: Contemporary Sociological Theories

Unit 13: Feminist Theories

- Liberal feminism

- Radical feminism

- Socialist feminism

- Patriarchy

- Gender and power

- Intersectionality

- Feminist critique of classical theory

Unit 14: Postmodern and Poststructural Theories

- Michel Foucault

- Power and knowledge

- Jacques Derrida

- Deconstruction

- Jean Baudrillard

- Simulacra and simulation

- Critique of modernity

Unit 15: Indian Sociological Thinkers

- G.S. Ghurye
- M.N. Srinivas
- S.C. Dube
- A.R. Desai
- Yogendra Singh
- Concept of Sanskritization
- Indian perspectives on modernization

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain major classical and modern sociological theories.
- CO2. Compare different theoretical perspectives in sociology.
- CO3. Apply sociological theories to understand social institutions and processes.
- CO4. Critically evaluate the relevance of sociological theories in contemporary society.
- CO5. Demonstrate theoretical understanding in academic discussions and examinations.

Suggested References

- Ritzer, George – *Sociological Theory*
- Turner, Jonathan – *The Structure of Sociological Theory*
- Coser, Lewis – *Masters of Sociological Thought*



- Giddens, Anthony – *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory*
- Collins, Randall – *Sociological Theory*
- Morrison, Ken – *Marx, Durkheim, Weber*
- Abraham & Morgan – *Sociological Thought*
- Bottomore, T.B. – *Sociological Theory*
- Doshi & Jain – *Introduction to Sociological Thought*
- R.N. Mukherjee – *Indian Sociological Thought*



Program: Bachelor of Arts (English)

Course Name: Indian writing in English	Course Code: BEG6301T
Semester: 3	Core / Elective Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the historical development of Indian Writing in English.
- To familiarize learners with major Indian authors and literary movements.
- To analyze themes such as nationalism, identity, diaspora, gender, and postcolonialism.
- To study different literary genres including poetry, fiction, drama, and essays.
- To develop critical understanding of the socio-cultural contexts of Indian English literature.

COURSE CONTANT

BLOCK – I: Emergence and Early Phase of Indian Writing in English
Unit – 1: Historical Background
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Indian Writing in English
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonial context and English education in India
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influence of Western literary traditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Indian English prose writers

- Role of missionary and reformist writings
- Nationalist writings in English
- Development of Indian English as a literary language
- Major literary trends of the early period

Unit – 2: Early Indian English Poetry

- Henry Derozio and the Young Bengal Movement
- Toru Dutt: Themes and style
- Sri Aurobindo: Mysticism and spirituality
- Rabindranath Tagore’s contribution in translation
- Sarojini Naidu: Romanticism and nationalism
- Themes of nature and patriotism
- Poetic diction and imagery
- Cultural identity in early poetry

Unit – 3: Early Indian English Fiction

- Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (in translation)
- Raja Rao: Narrative style
- Mulk Raj Anand: Social realism
- R.K. Narayan: Malgudi and middle-class life

- Themes of caste and social reform

- Colonial encounter in fiction

- Rural and urban settings

- Realism and regionalism

BLOCK – II: Indian English Poetry (Modern and Contemporary)

Unit – 1: Modern Indian English Poetry

- Nissim Ezekiel: Urban sensibility
- Kamala Das: Confessional poetry
- A.K. Ramanujan: Memory and tradition
- Jayanta Mahapatra: Regional identity
- Themes of alienation and modernity
- Use of Indian imagery
- Post-independence poetic voice
- Linguistic experimentation

Unit – 2: Post-Independence Poetry

- Dom Moraes
- Keki N. Daruwalla
- Arun Kolatkar

- Shiv K. Kumar
- Political and social concerns
- Existential themes
- Satire and irony
- Evolution of free verse

Unit – 3: Contemporary Poetry

- Diasporic poets
- Feminist poetic voices
- Dalit poetry in English translation
- Ecological concerns
- Globalization and identity
- Hybrid language forms
- Cultural displacement
- New trends in Indian English poetry

BLOCK – III: Indian English Fiction**Unit – 1: Post-Independence Novelists**

- Salman Rushdie: Magical realism
- Anita Desai: Psychological realism

- Nayantara Sahgal: Political themes
- Khushwant Singh: Partition narratives
- Vikram Seth: Narrative experimentation

- Social transformation in fiction
- Urbanization themes
- Narrative techniques

Unit – 2: Women Novelists

- Shashi Deshpande
- Arundhati Roy
- Jhumpa Lahiri
- Kiran Desai
- Themes of gender and identity
- Feminist perspectives
- Diaspora and migration
- Family and personal conflict

Unit – 3: Contemporary Indian English Fiction

- Chetan Bhagat and popular fiction
- Amitav Ghosh: Historical narratives

- Aravind Adiga: Social critique

- Dalit writing in English

- Subaltern perspectives

- Postmodern elements

- Global readership

- Narrative diversity

BLOCK – IV: Indian English Drama and Prose

Unit – 1: Indian English Drama

- Rabindranath Tagore (translated drama)

- Girish Karnad

- Vijay Tendulkar (in translation)

- Mahesh Dattani

- Themes of tradition and modernity

- Myth and history in drama

- Social reform themes

- Stagecraft and performance

Unit – 2: Indian English Essays and Prose

- Jawaharlal Nehru: Political prose



- B.R. Ambedkar: Social justice
- R.K. Narayan's essays
- A.P.J. Abdul Kalam: Inspirational writing
- Reformist prose
- Nationalism and democracy
- Social criticism
- Rhetorical style

Unit – 3: Autobiography and Travel Writing

- Autobiographical tradition
- Mahatma Gandhi: *My Experiments with Truth*
- Nirad C. Chaudhuri
- Travel narratives
- Self and nation
- Identity construction
- Cultural commentary
- Personal narrative style

BLOCK – V: Themes and Critical Perspectives

Unit – 1: Postcolonialism and Nationalism



- Postcolonial theory

- Colonial discourse

- Identity and resistance

- Hybridity and mimicry

- National consciousness

- Cultural nationalism

- Subaltern studies

- Language politics

Unit – 2: Gender and Caste in Indian Writing

- Feminist literary criticism

- Representation of women

- Patriarchy and resistance

- Dalit literature

- Marginalized voices

- Intersectionality

- Social justice themes

- Empowerment narratives

Unit – 3: Diaspora and Globalization

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diasporic identity
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exile and displacement
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cultural hybridity
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Migration narratives
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global readership
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transnational themes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Memory and nostalgia
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contemporary global Indian writing

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Trace the evolution of Indian Writing in English from colonial to contemporary periods.
- CO2. Critically interpret literary texts across genres.
- CO3. Analyze themes of identity, nationalism, gender, caste, and diaspora.
- CO4. Evaluate stylistic and narrative techniques used by Indian English writers.
- CO5. Demonstrate critical and analytical skills in literary appreciation.

Suggested References

- Iyengar, K.R.S. (2019). *Indian Writing in English*. Sterling Publishers.
- Naik, M.K. (2018). *A History of Indian English Literature*. Sahitya Akademi.



- Mehrotra, A.K. (Ed.) (2020). *A Concise History of Indian Literature in English*. Permanent Black.
- King, Bruce (2017). *Modern Indian Poetry in English*. Oxford University Press.
- Rushdie, Salman (Ed.) (1997). *The Vintage Book of Indian Writing 1947–1997*. Vintage.
- Bhatnagar, K.C. (2016). *Indian Writing in English*. Atlantic Publishers.
- Nayar, Pramod K. (2021). *Postcolonial Literature: An Introduction*. Pearson.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)

Course Name: Modern Constitution	Course Code: BPS6301T
Semester: 3	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the concept and development of modern constitutions.
- To explain the philosophical foundations of constitutionalism.
- To examine the structure and functioning of major modern constitutions.
- To analyze constitutional principles such as rule of law, separation of powers, and judicial review.
- To develop comparative understanding of different constitutional systems.

COURSE CONTANT

BLOCK I: Constitutionalism and Modern State
Unit 1: Meaning and Nature of Constitution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and concept of constitution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of constitution: Written and unwritten
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rigid and flexible constitutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal and unitary constitutions

- Evolution of constitutional government
- Constitutionalism and limited government
- Supremacy of constitution

Unit 2: Theories of Constitutionalism

- Social contract theory (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau)
- Natural rights theory
- Popular sovereignty
- Rule of law (A.V. Dicey)
- Separation of powers (Montesquieu)
- Checks and balances
- Democratic constitutionalism

Unit 3: Classification and Sources of Modern Constitutions

- Sources of constitutional law
- Conventions and customs
- Judicial precedents
- Constitutional amendments
- Role of constituent assembly
- Comparative constitutional development



- Growth of written constitutions

BLOCK II: Major Constitutional Systems – I

Unit 4: British Constitution

- Salient features
- Parliamentary sovereignty
- Rule of law
- Constitutional conventions
- The Crown and Parliament
- Cabinet system
- Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

Unit 5: American Constitution

- Historical background
- Federal system
- Separation of powers
- Presidential system
- Judicial review
- Bill of Rights
- Checks and balances

Unit 6: French Constitution

- Evolution of French constitutional system

- Fifth Republic

- Semi-presidential system

- Role of President

- Parliament and Executive

- Constitutional Council

- Administrative law system

BLOCK III: Major Constitutional Systems – II

Unit 7: Indian Constitution – Background and Features

- Making of the Constitution

- Constituent Assembly

- Salient features

- Federal structure with unitary bias

- Parliamentary system

- Secularism

- Sovereign, Socialist, Democratic Republic

Unit 8: Fundamental Rights and Duties

- Fundamental Rights



- Right to Equality

- Right to Freedom

- Right against Exploitation

- Cultural and Educational Rights

- Constitutional Remedies

- Fundamental Duties

Unit 9: Directive Principles and Amendment Process

- Directive Principles of State Policy

- Relationship between FR and DPSP

- Amendment procedure (Article 368)

- Basic structure doctrine

- Judicial review in India

- Landmark constitutional cases

- Role of Supreme Court

BLOCK IV: Organs of Government

Unit 10: Legislature

- Structure of Parliament

- Powers and functions

- Law-making procedure
- Parliamentary privileges
- Bicameralism
- Legislative control over executive
- Role of opposition

Unit 11: Executive

- President: powers and functions
- Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
- Governor
- Cabinet responsibility
- Emergency powers
- Civil services
- Administrative accountability

Unit 12: Judiciary

- Supreme Court
- High Courts
- Judicial independence
- Judicial activism

- Public Interest Litigation

- Judicial review

- Role of judiciary in constitutional governance

BLOCK V: Contemporary Constitutional Developments

Unit 13: Federalism and Centre–State Relations

- Distribution of powers

- Legislative, administrative, financial relations

- Inter-State Council

- Finance Commission

- Cooperative federalism

- Issues of autonomy

- Constitutional disputes

Unit 14: Constitutional Bodies and Governance

- Election Commission

- Comptroller and Auditor General

- Union Public Service Commission

- National Commissions

- Constitutional safeguards

- Transparency and accountability

- Anti-defection law

Unit 15: Constitutional Challenges and Reforms

- Constitutional amendments and reforms

- Electoral reforms

- Judicial reforms

- Emergency provisions and misuse

- Rights vs. national security

- Decentralization (73rd & 74th Amendments)

- Contemporary debates in constitutional law

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Understand the meaning, nature, and significance of modern constitutions.
- CO2. Explain key features of important constitutional systems.
- CO3. Analyze constitutional provisions relating to rights, duties, and governance.
- CO4. Compare parliamentary and presidential forms of government.
- CO5. Critically evaluate contemporary constitutional developments and challenges.

Suggested References

- V.N. Shukla – *Constitution of India*



- D.D. Basu – *Introduction to the Constitution of India*
- M.P. Jain – *Indian Constitutional Law*
- B.L. Fadia – *Indian Government and Politics*
- K.C. Wheare – *Modern Constitutions*
- Ivor Jennings – *The Law and the Constitution*
- Granville Austin – *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*
- Subhash Kashyap – *Our Constitution*
- A.V. Dicey – *Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution*
- Norman D. Palmer – *Constitutional Systems of the World*

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Hindi)

Course Name: Madhyakalin Kavya	Course Code: BHN6301T
Semester: 3	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

पाठ्यक्रम उद्देश्य (Course Objectives)

- मध्यकालीन हिंदी काव्य की ऐतिहासिक, सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि का अध्ययन कराना।
- भक्ति एवं रीति कालीन काव्यधाराओं की विशेषताओं का विश्लेषण कराना।
- प्रमुख कवियों एवं उनकी रचनाओं का गहन अध्ययन कराना।
- मध्यकालीन काव्य में निहित दार्शनिक, आध्यात्मिक एवं सामाजिक विचारों को समझाना।
- काव्यभाषा, शैली और काव्यरूपों की विशेषताओं का सम्यक् परिचय कराना।

पाठ्यक्रम संरचना

BLOCK – I: मध्यकालीन काव्य की पृष्ठभूमि और प्रवृत्तियाँ
Unit – 1: मध्यकालीन कालखंड की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• मध्यकाल का समय निर्धारण
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• सामाजिक एवं राजनीतिक परिस्थितियाँ
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• मुस्लिम शासन और सांस्कृतिक समन्वय
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• धार्मिक आंदोलनों का प्रभाव

- भक्तिकाल का उद्भव

- सूफी आंदोलन

- समाज सुधार की प्रवृत्तियाँ

- लोकचेतना और साहित्य

Unit – 2: भक्तिकाल – सामान्य परिचय

- भक्तिकाल की अवधारणा

- निर्गुण एवं सगुण भक्ति

- ज्ञानमार्गी और प्रेममार्गी धारा

- प्रमुख संत कवि

- भक्तिकालीन काव्य की विशेषताएँ

- लोकभाषा का प्रयोग

- सामाजिक समरसता

- आध्यात्मिक चेतना

Unit – 3: रीतिकाल – सामान्य परिचय

- रीतिकाल का समय निर्धारण

- दरबारी संस्कृति

- श्रृंगार रस की प्रधानता

• नायिका भेद
• अलंकार और रीति सिद्धांत
• काव्यशास्त्रीय प्रवृत्तियाँ
• काव्य में शिल्प सौंदर्य
• रीतिकालीन समाज और साहित्य
BLOCK – II: निर्गुण भक्ति काव्य
Unit – 1: कबीर
• जीवन परिचय
• काव्य की भाषा
• साखी और सबद
• धार्मिक रूढ़ियों का विरोध
• सामाजिक चेतना
• निर्गुण ब्रह्म की अवधारणा
• मानवतावाद
• काव्यगत विशेषताएँ
Unit – 2: रैदास एवं दादूदयाल
• जीवन एवं कृतित्व

• भक्ति की सरलता
• सामाजिक समता का संदेश
• जाति-पांति का विरोध
• आध्यात्मिक अनुभव
• भाषा और शैली
• लोकधर्मी चेतना
• मानवतावादी दृष्टिकोण
Unit – 3: सूफी काव्य
• सूफी आंदोलन की पृष्ठभूमि
• प्रेममार्गी भक्ति
• मलिक मुहम्मद जायसी
• पद्मावत का काव्य स्वरूप
• प्रतीकात्मकता
• आध्यात्मिक प्रेम
• रहस्यवाद
• सांस्कृतिक समन्वय
BLOCK – III: सगुण भक्ति काव्य

Unit – 1: रामभक्ति काव्य

- रामानंदी परंपरा
- तुलसीदास – जीवन और कृतित्व
- रामचरितमानस की विशेषताएँ
- लोकमंगल की भावना
- आदर्शवाद
- भाषा और शैली
- धार्मिक समन्वय
- भक्ति और नीति तत्व

Unit – 2: कृष्णभक्ति काव्य

- वल्लभ संप्रदाय
- सूरदास – जीवन और काव्य
- सूरसागर की विशेषताएँ
- वात्सल्य और श्रृंगार
- ब्रजभाषा का सौंदर्य
- बाललीला वर्णन
- भक्ति भाव

- काव्यगत सौंदर्य

Unit – 3: मीराबाई एवं अन्य कृष्णभक्त कवि

- मीराबाई का जीवन
- प्रेम और भक्ति का समन्वय
- विरह भावना
- पदावली
- भक्त और भगवान का संबंध
- आत्मसमर्पण
- आध्यात्मिक प्रेम
- स्त्री चेतना

BLOCK – IV: रीतिकालीन काव्य**Unit – 1: केशवदास**

- जीवन परिचय
- रसिकप्रिया और कविप्रिया
- नायिका भेद
- अलंकारिक शैली
- काव्यशास्त्रीय दृष्टि

• भाषा और शिल्प
• शृंगार रस
• दरबारी प्रभाव
Unit – 2: बिहारी
• बिहारी सतसई
• दोहा शैली
• शृंगार चित्रण
• संक्षिप्तता और सारगर्भिता
• अलंकार प्रयोग
• नायिका भेद
• भाव और भाषा
• काव्य सौंदर्य
Unit – 3: अन्य रीतिकालीन कवि
• भूषण
• पद्माकर
• घनानंद
• वीर रस का चित्रण

• श्रृंगार और नीति
• दरबारी संस्कृति
• अलंकारिक प्रवृत्ति
• काव्यगत विशेषताएँ
BLOCK – V: मध्यकालीन काव्य की विशेषताएँ और मूल्यांकन
Unit – 1: भाषा और शैली
• अवधी और ब्रजभाषा
• लोकभाषा का प्रयोग
• प्रतीक और बिंब
• अलंकारिकता
• पद संरचना
• दोहा, चौपाई, साखी
• काव्य रूपों की विविधता
• लयात्मकता
Unit – 2: दार्शनिक एवं सामाजिक चेतना
• भक्ति दर्शन
• निर्गुण और सगुण विचार

• सामाजिक सुधार
• समानता और भाईचारा
• स्त्री की स्थिति
• जाति व्यवस्था का विरोध
• नैतिक मूल्य
• लोकमंगल की भावना
Unit – 3: समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन
• मध्यकालीन काव्य की उपलब्धियाँ
• सीमाएँ
• आधुनिक दृष्टि से मूल्यांकन
• साहित्य में योगदान
• सांस्कृतिक प्रभाव
• राष्ट्रीय एकता में भूमिका
• समकालीन प्रासंगिकता
• आलोचनात्मक दृष्टिकोण

पाठ्यक्रम परिणाम (Course Outcomes)

पाठ्यक्रम पूर्ण होने पर विद्यार्थी:

- CO1. मध्यकालीन हिंदी काव्य की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियों एवं धाराओं की व्याख्या कर सकेंगे।
- CO2. भक्ति एवं रीति कालीन कवियों की काव्यगत विशेषताओं का विश्लेषण कर सकेंगे।
- CO3. काव्य में निहित दार्शनिक एवं सामाजिक तत्वों की पहचान कर सकेंगे।
- CO4. मध्यकालीन काव्यभाषा एवं शैलीगत विशेषताओं को समझ सकेंगे।
- CO5. आलोचनात्मक दृष्टि से मध्यकालीन काव्य का मूल्यांकन कर सकेंगे।

संदर्भ ग्रंथ (References)

- शुक्ल, रामचंद्र (2021). *हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास*.
- नगेंद्र (2019). *हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास*.
- द्विवेदी, हजारी प्रसाद (2020). *कबीर*.
- द्विवेदी, हजारी प्रसाद (2018). *हिंदी साहित्य की भूमिका*.
- मिश्र, विश्वनाथ प्रसाद (2017). *भक्तिकालीन काव्य*.
- सिंह, नामवर (2019). *हिंदी साहित्य के इतिहास पर पुनर्विचार*.
- जायसी, मलिक मुहम्मद. *पद्मावत*.
- तुलसीदास. *रामचरितमानस*.
- सूरदास. *सूरसागर*.

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Economics)

Course Name: Macro Economics	Course Code: BEC6301T
Semester: 3	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the fundamental concepts of macroeconomics.
- To explain the determination of national income, output, and employment.
- To analyze monetary and fiscal policies in economic stabilization.
- To examine inflation, unemployment, and business cycles.
- To develop analytical understanding of macroeconomic models and policies.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Introduction to Macroeconomics
Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Macroeconomics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and definition of macroeconomics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between micro and macroeconomics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of macroeconomics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circular flow of income (two-sector, three-sector, four-sector models)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock and flow variables

- Equilibrium in macroeconomics

- Limitations of macroeconomic analysis

Unit 2: National Income Accounting

- Concepts of national income: GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP

- Nominal and real GDP

- Methods of measuring national income: Product, Income, Expenditure methods

- Difficulties in measurement

- Green GDP

- Personal income and disposable income

- National income and economic welfare

Unit 3: Classical Theory of Employment

- Say's Law of Markets

- Assumptions of classical theory

- Wage-price flexibility

- Full employment equilibrium

- Role of interest rate

- Criticism of classical theory

- Classical dichotomy

BLOCK II: Keynesian Economics

Unit 4: Keynesian Theory of Employment

- Effective demand
- Aggregate demand and aggregate supply
- Consumption function
- Psychological law of consumption
- Saving and investment
- Marginal efficiency of capital
- Liquidity preference theory of interest

Unit 5: Multiplier and Accelerator

- Concept of multiplier
- Working of multiplier
- Leakages in multiplier
- Investment multiplier
- Accelerator principle
- Interaction of multiplier and accelerator
- Limitations

Unit 6: IS–LM Model

- Goods market equilibrium (IS curve)

- Money market equilibrium (LM curve)

- Derivation of IS curve

- Derivation of LM curve

- General equilibrium

- Policy implications

- Limitations of IS–LM model

BLOCK III: Money, Banking and Inflation

Unit 7: Money and Banking

- Meaning and functions of money
- Demand for money (Classical and Keynesian approaches)
- Supply of money
- Credit creation by commercial banks
- Central banking functions
- Monetary policy instruments
- Role of Reserve Bank of India

Unit 8: Inflation and Deflation

- Meaning and types of inflation
- Demand-pull and cost-push inflation

- Effects of inflation

- Phillips Curve

- Stagflation

- Deflation and its effects

- Anti-inflationary measures

Unit 9: Unemployment

- Types of unemployment

- Classical view of unemployment

- Keynesian explanation

- Natural rate of unemployment

- Okun's Law

- Employment policies

- Unemployment in developing countries

BLOCK IV: Macroeconomic Policies

Unit 10: Fiscal Policy

- Meaning and objectives

- Instruments of fiscal policy

- Budget: types and concepts

- Deficit financing

- Public debt

- Fiscal responsibility

- Fiscal policy in India

Unit 11: Monetary Policy

- Objectives of monetary policy

- Quantitative and qualitative tools

- Repo rate, reverse repo rate

- Open market operations

- Cash reserve ratio

- Inflation targeting

- Monetary policy framework in India

Unit 12: Business Cycles

- Meaning and phases of business cycle

- Theories of business cycles

- Keynesian theory

- Monetary theory

- Real business cycle theory

- Policy measures to control cycles

- Business cycles in India

BLOCK V: Modern Macroeconomic Issues

Unit 13: Economic Growth and Development

- Meaning of economic growth

- Harrod–Domar model

- Solow growth model

- Role of capital and technology

- Sustainable development

- Human development index

- Growth vs development

Unit 14: Open Economy Macroeconomics

- Balance of payments

- Exchange rate systems

- Devaluation and depreciation

- Foreign exchange market

- Trade deficit

- Capital flows

- Globalization and macroeconomic stability

Unit 15: Contemporary Macroeconomic Challenges

- Global financial crisis
- Inflation and recession
- Public debt crisis
- Digital economy
- Demographic dividend
- Climate change and macroeconomics
- Inclusive growth

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Understand key macroeconomic variables and their interrelationships.
- CO2. Explain theories of income, output, and employment determination.
- CO3. Analyze inflation, deflation, and unemployment issues.
- CO4. Evaluate the role of fiscal and monetary policy in economic stabilization.
- CO5. Apply macroeconomic concepts to real-world economic problems.

Suggested References

- Mankiw, N. Gregory – *Macroeconomics*
- Dornbusch, Rudiger & Fischer, Stanley – *Macroeconomics*
- Froyen, Richard – *Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies*



- Shapiro, Edward – *Macroeconomic Analysis*
- D’Souza, Errol – *Macroeconomics*
- Jhingan, M.L. – *Macroeconomic Theory*
- Ackley, Gardner – *Macroeconomic Theory*
- Blanchard, Olivier – *Macroeconomics*
- Mishkin, Frederic – *The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets*
- RBI Reports and Economic Survey of India (Latest Editions)

Program: Bachelor of Arts (History)

Course Name: History of India (from 750 AD to 1526)	Course Code: BHT6301T
Semester: 3	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To provide comprehensive knowledge of political developments in India from 750 AD to 1526 AD.
- To examine the rise and expansion of regional kingdoms and the Delhi Sultanate.
- To analyze socio-economic and cultural transformations during the early medieval period.
- To understand administrative institutions and revenue systems of medieval India.
- To evaluate the significance of religious movements and cultural synthesis during the period.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Early Medieval India (750 AD – 1200 AD)
Unit – 1: Political Developments in Early Medieval India
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transition from ancient to early medieval period
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tripartite struggle (Palas, Pratiharas, Rashtrakutas)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gurjara-Pratiharas

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pala dynasty |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rashtrakuta dynasty |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chola Empire: administration and expansion |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rajput states |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nature of regional kingdoms |

Unit – 2: Administration and Feudalism

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Political structure of early medieval states |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept of Indian feudalism |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Land grants and agrarian expansion |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of samantas |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revenue system |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Military organization |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Judicial system |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Village administration |

Unit – 3: Economy and Society

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agrarian economy |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trade and commerce |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Guild system |



- Urban centers
- Social structure
- Caste system developments
- Status of women
- Education and learning centers

BLOCK – II: Cultural Developments (750 AD – 1200 AD)

Unit – 1: Religion and Philosophy

- Growth of Hindu sects
- Rise of Tantrism
- Development of Buddhism and Jainism
- Temple-centered religion
- Bhakti movement (early phase)
- Religious debates
- Pilgrimage centers
- Cultural integration

Unit – 2: Art and Architecture

- Temple architecture (Nagara, Dravida, Vesara styles)
- Chola temple architecture

- Sculptural traditions
- Bronze casting
- Painting traditions
- Development of regional styles
- Patronage of art
- Cultural symbolism

Unit – 3: Literature and Education

- Sanskrit literature
- Regional language literature
- Court chronicles
- Educational institutions (Nalanda, Vikramashila)
- Development of vernacular languages
- Poets and scholars
- Literary patronage
- Intellectual traditions

BLOCK – III: Establishment of the Delhi Sultanate (1206 – 1290 AD)

Unit – 1: Turkish Invasions

- Mahmud of Ghazni

- Muhammad Ghori

- Battles of Tarain

- Foundation of Muslim rule

- Impact of invasions

- Military strategies

- Political consequences

- Transition to Sultanate rule

Unit – 2: Slave Dynasty

- Qutb-ud-din Aibak

- Iltutmish

- Razia Sultan

- Balban

- Consolidation of Sultanate

- Administrative reforms

- Military organization

- Nobility and court politics

Unit – 3: Khalji Dynasty

- Jalaluddin Khalji

- Alauddin Khalji
- Market control system
- Revenue reforms
- Expansion policy
- Mongol invasions
- Military reforms
- Administrative structure

BLOCK – IV: Expansion and Administration of the Delhi Sultanate (1290 – 1526 AD)

Unit – 1: Tughlaq and Sayyid Dynasties

- Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- Administrative experiments
- Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- Decline of Tughlaqs
- Sayyid dynasty
- Provincial revolts
- Political instability

Unit – 2: Lodi Dynasty and Decline of Sultanate

- Bahlol Lodi

- Sikandar Lodi

- Ibrahim Lodi

- Afghan rule

- Administrative features

- Provincial administration

- Causes of decline

- Battle of Panipat (1526)

Unit – 3: Administration of Delhi Sultanate

- Central administration

- Iqta system

- Revenue system

- Judicial administration

- Military organization

- Provincial administration

- Role of ulema

- Economic policies

BLOCK – V: Society, Economy and Culture under the Sultanate

Unit – 1: Socio-Economic Conditions

- Agrarian relations
- Land revenue system
- Trade and commerce
- Urbanization
- Crafts and industries
- Coinage and monetary system
- Social stratification
- Status of women

Unit – 2: Bhakti and Sufi Movements

- Bhakti saints (Ramananda, Kabir, Nanak)
- Sufi orders (Chishti, Suhrawardi)
- Religious tolerance
- Social reform
- Spiritual teachings
- Cultural synthesis
- Vernacular languages
- Influence on society

Unit – 3: Art, Architecture and Literature

- Indo-Islamic architecture
- Qutub Minar
- Alai Darwaza
- Tughlaq architecture
- Mosque and tomb architecture
- Persian literature
- Development of Urdu
- Cultural interaction

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain major political developments from early medieval to pre-Mughal India.
- CO2. Analyze administrative, economic, and social structures of the period.
- CO3. Assess the impact of the Delhi Sultanate on Indian polity and society.
- CO4. Examine cultural and religious movements such as Bhakti and Sufism.
- CO5. Critically evaluate historical interpretations of early medieval India.

Suggested References

- Satish Chandra (2022). *History of Medieval India*. Orient BlackSwan.
- R.S. Sharma (2019). *Early Medieval Indian Society*. Pearson.
- Irfan Habib (2018). *Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization*. NBT.



- K.A. Nizami (2017). *Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*.
- Romila Thapar (2018). *Early India*. Penguin.
- Peter Jackson (2019). *The Delhi Sultanate*. Cambridge University Press.
- Burton Stein (2017). *A History of India*. Wiley-Blackwell.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Public Administration)

Course Name: Administrative Institutions	Course Code: BPA6301T
Semester: 3	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the structure and functioning of administrative institutions.
- To explain the constitutional and statutory basis of administrative organizations.
- To analyze the role of central, state, and local administrative institutions.
- To examine regulatory and quasi-judicial institutions in governance.
- To develop understanding of accountability and administrative reforms in institutions.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Foundations of Administrative Institutions
Unit 1: Meaning, Nature and Types of Administrative Institutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of administrative institutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinction between political and administrative institutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutional, statutory and executive bodies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line and staff agencies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Departments and public corporations

- Autonomous bodies

- Significance in modern governance

Unit 2: Constitutional Framework of Administration

- Constitutional provisions related to administration

- Separation of powers and administrative structure

- Rule of law in administration

- Delegated legislation

- Administrative discretion

- Administrative tribunals

- Principles of natural justice

Unit 3: Organization of Central Administration

- Structure of Central Government

- Ministry and Department system

- Cabinet Secretariat

- Prime Minister's Office

- Central Secretariat

- Attached and subordinate offices

- Coordination mechanisms



BLOCK II: State and Local Administrative Institutions

Unit 4: State Administration

- Structure of State Government
- Role of Governor
- Chief Minister and Council of Ministers
- State Secretariat
- Directorates
- District administration
- Role of Chief Secretary

Unit 5: District and Field Administration

- Evolution of district administration
- Role of District Collector
- Law and order administration
- Development administration
- Police administration
- Revenue administration
- Challenges in district governance

Unit 6: Local Self-Government Institutions

- Rural local bodies (Panchayati Raj)



- 73rd Constitutional Amendment

- Urban local bodies (Municipalities)

- 74th Constitutional Amendment

- Structure and functions of local bodies

- Financial powers

- Role in decentralization

BLOCK III: Regulatory and Advisory Institutions

Unit 7: Constitutional Bodies

- Election Commission

- Union Public Service Commission

- Finance Commission

- Comptroller and Auditor General

- National Commissions

- Role in accountability

- Constitutional safeguards

Unit 8: Statutory and Regulatory Bodies

- Central Vigilance Commission

- Central Information Commission

- Lokpal and Lokayukta
- Regulatory commissions (SEBI, TRAI, etc.)
- Human Rights Commission
- Anti-corruption institutions
- Administrative oversight

Unit 9: Public Enterprises and Corporations

- Meaning and types
- Public sector undertakings
- Boards and commissions
- Financial autonomy
- Accountability mechanisms
- Disinvestment policy
- Performance evaluation

BLOCK IV: Control and Accountability Institutions

Unit 10: Legislative Control over Administration

- Parliamentary control
- Question hour
- Committees (PAC, Estimates Committee)

- Budgetary control

- Role of opposition

- Legislative review

- Accountability mechanisms

Unit 11: Judicial and Executive Control

- Judicial review

- Administrative tribunals

- Ombudsman

- Executive supervision

- Departmental control

- Disciplinary mechanisms

- Redressal of grievances

Unit 12: Financial Administration Institutions

- Budgetary institutions

- Role of Ministry of Finance

- Audit and accounting

- CAG reports

- Public Accounts Committee

- Financial transparency

- Fiscal responsibility

BLOCK V: Administrative Reforms and Contemporary Issues

Unit 13: Administrative Reforms

- Meaning and need for reforms
- Administrative Reforms Commissions
- Civil service reforms
- E-governance
- Transparency initiatives
- Citizen charters
- Good governance

Unit 14: Personnel Administration Institutions

- Civil services structure
- Recruitment agencies
- Training institutions (LBSNAA etc.)
- Promotion and transfer policies
- Performance appraisal
- Code of conduct

- Ethics in administration

Unit 15: Contemporary Challenges in Administrative Institutions

- Corruption and accountability
- Bureaucratic neutrality
- Political-administrative relations
- Decentralization challenges
- Public-private partnerships
- Digital governance
- Globalization and administration

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Understand the structure and functions of major administrative institutions.
- CO2. Explain the constitutional provisions relating to public institutions.
- CO3. Analyze the role of regulatory and advisory bodies in governance.
- CO4. Evaluate mechanisms of administrative accountability and control.
- CO5. Critically assess reforms and challenges in administrative institutions.

Suggested References

- Avasthi & Maheshwari – *Public Administration*
- M. Laxmikanth – *Public Administration*
- Mohit Bhattacharya – *New Horizons of Public Administration*



- Fadia & Fadia – *Public Administration*
- S.R. Maheshwari – *Indian Administration*
- Rumki Basu – *Public Administration*
- Nicholas Henry – *Public Administration and Public Affairs*
- Arora & Goyal – *Indian Public Administration*
- B.L. Fadia – *Indian Government and Politics*
- Reports of Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC)



SYLLABUS

(SEMESTER-IV)



Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: Communication Skills	Course Code: AECVA04T
Semester: 4	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:00	Credits:4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to:

- Develop effective oral and written communication skills for academic and professional use.
- Enhance interpersonal, group, and organizational communication abilities.
- Build confidence in presentations, discussions, and workplace interactions.
- Improve listening, speaking, reading, and writing competencies.
- Prepare learners for professional communication challenges in business environments.

BLOCK I: Fundamentals of Communication

Unit 1: Communication – Concept and Process

- Meaning and importance of communication
- Elements of communication process
- Types of communication



- Barriers to effective communication

Unit 2: Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication

- Verbal communication techniques
- Non-verbal communication: body language, gestures
- Facial expressions and eye contact
- Importance of non-verbal cues

Unit 3: Listening Skills

- Meaning and importance of listening
- Types of listening
- Barriers to effective listening
- Improving listening skills

BLOCK II: Written Communication Skills

Unit 4: Business Writing Basics

- Principles of effective writing
- Clarity, conciseness, and tone
- Common writing errors
- Writing practice

Unit 5: Business Correspondence

- Business letters
- Emails and e-communication

- Memos and circulars

- Report writing basics

Unit 6: Resume and Application Writing

- Resume/CV preparation

- Cover letters

- Job application letters

- Professional profiles

BLOCK III: Oral and Interpersonal Communication

Unit 7: Oral Communication Skills

- Public speaking basics

- Speech preparation and delivery

- Overcoming stage fear

- Voice modulation

Unit 8: Interpersonal Communication

- Communication in teams

- Emotional intelligence

- Conflict management

- Feedback skills

Unit 9: Group Communication

- Group discussion techniques



- Role of communication in teamwork

- Leadership in groups

- Decision-making in groups

BLOCK IV: Professional and Organizational Communication

Unit 10: Presentation Skills

- Planning presentations
- Use of visual aids
- Presentation delivery techniques
- Handling audience questions

Unit 11: Interview and Workplace Communication

- Interview skills and etiquette
- Telephonic communication
- Workplace conversations
- Professional behavior

Unit 12: Cross-Cultural and Digital Communication

- Cross-cultural communication
- Communication in global business
- Digital communication tools
- Online meeting etiquette

BLOCK V: Contemporary Communication Skills



Unit 13: Communication for Leadership

- Role of communication in leadership
- Persuasion and negotiation
- Motivational communication
- Ethical communication

Unit 14: Business Communication Ethics

- Ethics in communication
- Gender-sensitive language
- Inclusive communication
- Corporate communication policies

Unit 15: Emerging Trends in Communication

- Communication in digital age
- Social media communication
- AI and communication tools
- Future challenges and opportunities

Course Outcome

After successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Explain the communication process and its importance in business.

CO2: Apply effective written and oral communication techniques.



CO3: Analyze interpersonal and group communication dynamics.

CO4: Demonstrate professional presentation and interview skills.

CO5: Apply ethical and digital communication practices in workplace contexts.

References

- Lesikar, R.V. & Flatley, M.E., *Basic Business Communication*, McGraw-Hill.
- Bovee, C.L. & Thill, J.V., *Business Communication Today*, Pearson.
- Raman, M. & Sharma, S., *Technical Communication*, Oxford University Press.

Online Resources:

- Open Educational Resources (OER)
- MOOCs on communication and soft skills
- Video-based communication practice platforms



Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: Entrepreneurship Development	Course Code: GECVA03T
Semester: 4	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:00	Credits:4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives:

1. To understand entrepreneurship concepts.
2. To develop entrepreneurial mindset.
3. To study business idea generation.
4. To understand startup management.
5. To promote innovation and self-employment.

Topic and Contents
BLOCK 1: Introduction to Entrepreneurship
Unit 1: Entrepreneurship Meaning and Importance
Unit 2: Entrepreneurial Traits
Unit 3: Role of Entrepreneurship in Economy
BLOCK 2: Opportunity Identification
Unit 4: Business Idea Generation
Unit 5: Feasibility Analysis
Unit 6: Business Model Development
BLOCK 3: Starting a New Venture



Unit 7: Business Plan Preparation
Unit 8: Legal and Regulatory Framework
Unit 9: Financial Planning for Startups
BLOCK 4: Managing the Enterprise
Unit 10: Marketing for Startups
Unit 11: Operations Management
Unit 12: Human Resource Management
BLOCK 5: Growth and Support System
Unit 13: Growth Strategies
Unit 14: Institutional Support
Unit 15: Contemporary Entrepreneurial Trends

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand entrepreneurship concepts.
2. Develop entrepreneurial skills.
3. Prepare business plans.
4. Manage startup operations.
5. Encourage innovation and self-employment.

Reference:

- Entrepreneurship Development textbooks
- Startup case studies
- Government entrepreneurship portals
- Online startup resources

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)

Course Name: Indian Sociological Theories -I	Course Code: BSO6401T
Semester: 4	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the development of sociological thought in India.
- To familiarize students with major Indian sociologists and their theoretical contributions.
- To analyze Indian society through indigenous sociological perspectives.
- To examine concepts such as caste, village, tribe, and social change in Indian context.
- To develop critical understanding of Indian social structure and processes.

COURSE CONTANT

BLOCK I: Emergence of Sociology in India
Unit 1: Development of Sociology in India
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical background of sociology in India
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonial influence on social studies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of universities in development of sociology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution of British administrators and anthropologists
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of sociology after independence



- Indianization of sociology

- Contemporary trends in Indian sociology

Unit 2: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society

- Indological approach

- Structural-functional approach

- Marxist approach

- Civilizational perspective

- Subaltern approach

- Comparative approach

- Interdisciplinary perspective

Unit 3: G.S. Ghurye

- Life and works

- Indological perspective

- Caste and race

- Tribes in India

- Concept of Hindu society

- Cultural unity of India

- Criticism of Ghurye

BLOCK II: Structural-Functional Perspective**Unit 4: M.N. Srinivas**

- Life and major works
- Concept of Sanskritization
- Westernization
- Dominant caste
- Social mobility
- Village studies
- Critique of Srinivas

Unit 5: S.C. Dube

- Indian village studies
- Tribal societies
- Modernization in India
- Community development
- Social change in rural India
- Development administration
- Evaluation of Dube's perspective

Unit 6: Irawati Karve

- Kinship organization in India

- Regional variations in kinship

- Family and marriage patterns

- Cultural diversity

- Anthropological orientation

- Caste and social structure

- Contribution to Indian sociology

BLOCK III: Marxist and Critical Perspectives

Unit 7: A.R. Desai

- Marxist approach to Indian society

- Social background of Indian nationalism

- State and class structure

- Peasant movements

- Industrialization and capitalism

- Rural class structure

- Critical evaluation

Unit 8: D.P. Mukerji

- Dialectical approach

- Tradition and modernity

- Personality and culture
- Indian middle class
- Historical sociology
- Role of tradition in social change
- Contribution to Indian sociological thought

Unit 9: Ramkrishna Mukherjee

- Empirical sociology
- Statistical methods in sociology
- Agrarian structure
- Demographic studies
- Social stratification
- Historical materialism
- Scientific approach in Indian sociology

BLOCK IV: Civilizational and Cultural Perspectives

Unit 10: Yogendra Singh

- Modernization of Indian tradition
- Cultural change
- Social stratification

- Globalization and Indian society
- Tradition versus modernity
- Cultural synthesis
- Contribution to modernization theory

Unit 11: Louis Dumont

- Homo Hierarchicus
- Concept of hierarchy
- Purity and pollution
- Caste ideology
- Holism vs individualism
- Critique of Dumont
- Relevance in contemporary India

Unit 12: N.K. Bose

- Hindu method of tribal absorption
- Cultural integration
- Social change
- National integration
- Gandhi and Indian society

- Anthropological insights

- Evaluation of contributions

BLOCK V: Themes in Indian Sociological Thought

Unit 13: Caste System

- Theories of caste origin
- Structural and cultural aspects
- Caste mobility
- Caste and politics
- Caste and class
- Contemporary changes
- Reservation policy

Unit 14: Village Studies in India

- Concept of Indian village
- Little and great tradition
- Rural power structure
- Agrarian relations
- Rural leadership
- Panchayati Raj

- Rural transformation

Unit 15: Social Change in India

- Processes of social change
- Sanskritization and Westernization
- Urbanization
- Industrialization
- Globalization
- Social movements
- Modern challenges

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Understand the emergence and growth of sociology in India.
- CO2. Explain the theoretical contributions of major Indian sociologists.
- CO3. Analyze caste, village, and tribal society using Indian sociological perspectives.
- CO4. Compare Indological and structural-functional approaches in Indian sociology.
- CO5. Critically evaluate contemporary relevance of Indian sociological theories.

Suggested References

- Yogendra Singh – *Modernization of Indian Tradition*
- M.N. Srinivas – *Social Change in Modern India*
- G.S. Ghurye – *Caste and Race in India*



- A.R. Desai – *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*
- D.P. Mukerji – *Modern Indian Culture*
- S.C. Dube – *Indian Village*
- Irawati Karve – *Kinship Organization in India*
- Louis Dumont – *Homo Hierarchicus*
- N.K. Bose – *Culture and Society in India*
- T.K. Oommen & P.N. Mukherji – *Indian Sociology*

Program: Bachelor of Arts (English)

Course Name: Fiction & Short Stories	Course Code: BEG7501T
Semester: 4	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the development of fiction as a literary genre.
- To familiarize learners with major short story writers and narrative techniques.
- To develop critical reading, analytical and interpretative skills.
- To examine themes, characterization, plot, and point of view in fiction.
- To encourage aesthetic appreciation and cultural understanding through literary texts.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Introduction to Fiction and Narrative Forms
Unit – 1: Nature and Elements of Fiction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and scope of fiction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between novel, novella, and short story
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements of fiction: plot, setting, character, theme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrative structure and conflict
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of plots: linear, non-linear, circular

- Types of characters: major, minor, static, dynamic

- Theme and moral vision

- Fiction as representation of reality

Unit – 2: Narrative Techniques

- Point of view: first person, third person, omniscient

- Stream of consciousness

- Flashback and foreshadowing

- Dialogue and monologue

- Symbolism and imagery

- Irony and satire

- Realism and romanticism

- Narrative voice and tone

Unit – 3: Early Short Stories (British Tradition)

- **Charles Dickens** – selected short fiction

- **Thomas Hardy** – rural themes and tragic vision

- **Rudyard Kipling** – colonial context

- Victorian social background

- Realism in 19th century fiction

- Moral and ethical concerns
- Character portrayal and social criticism
- Language and style

BLOCK – II: American and European Short Stories

Unit – 1: American Short Fiction

- **Edgar Allan Poe** – unity of effect
- **O. Henry** – surprise ending
- **Ernest Hemingway** – iceberg theory
- Themes of isolation and identity
- Symbolism in modern American fiction
- Minimalism and narrative economy
- Psychological depth
- Social realism

Unit – 2: European Short Fiction

- **Guy de Maupassant** – realism and irony
- **Anton Chekhov** – open ending
- Naturalism and determinism
- Social and political contexts

- Psychological realism
- Subtle characterization
- Narrative closure and ambiguity
- Style and structure

Unit – 3: Modernist Short Stories

- **James Joyce** – epiphany
- **Virginia Woolf** – stream of consciousness
- Interior monologue
- Fragmented narrative structure
- Symbolism and impressionism
- Urban alienation
- Feminist perspectives
- Experimentation in narrative form

BLOCK – III: Indian Writing in English – Short Stories

Unit – 1: Early Indian Short Fiction

- **Rabindranath Tagore** – humanism and rural life
- **R. K. Narayan** – Malgudi stories
- Colonial and postcolonial themes

- Social reform and tradition

- Cultural identity

- Family and community

- Realism in Indian context

- Language and simplicity

Unit – 2: Post-Independence Indian Fiction

- **Mulk Raj Anand** – social injustice

- **Anita Desai** – psychological depth

- Urbanization and modernity

- Gender and marginality

- Partition narratives

- Diasporic sensibility

- Narrative experimentation

- Contemporary concerns

Unit – 3: Contemporary Indian Short Stories

- **Jhumpa Lahiri** – diaspora and displacement

- **Ruskin Bond** – simplicity and nostalgia

- Globalization and identity

- Intercultural themes

- Family dynamics

- Loneliness and belonging

- Stylistic simplicity and subtlety

- Modern narrative voice

BLOCK – IV: The Novel – Development and Forms

Unit – 1: Rise of the English Novel

- **Daniel Defoe** – realism

- **Jane Austen** – social comedy

- 18th and 19th century contexts

- Epistolary novel

- Bildungsroman

- Social and domestic novel

- Narrative techniques

- Moral and ethical framework

Unit – 2: Victorian and Modern Novels

- **Charles Dickens** – social reform themes

- **Thomas Hardy** – tragic realism

- Modernism in fiction

- Psychological novel

- Symbolism

- Industrial society

- Individual vs society

- Narrative complexity

Unit – 3: Postmodern and Contemporary Novels

- Postmodern narrative techniques

- Metafiction

- Intertextuality

- Fragmentation

- Identity and globalization

- Gender perspectives

- Magic realism

- Experimental structures

BLOCK – V: Critical Approaches to Fiction

Unit – 1: Formalism and Structuralism

- Russian Formalism

- Structuralist theory
- Narrative structure analysis
- Binary oppositions
- Text-centered criticism
- Language and form
- Literary devices
- Application to short stories

Unit – 2: Marxist and Feminist Criticism

- Marxist approach to fiction
- Class conflict and ideology
- Feminist literary criticism
- Gender roles and representation
- Patriarchy in fiction
- Intersectionality
- Social critique
- Textual interpretation

Unit – 3: Postcolonial and Reader-Response Criticism

- Postcolonial theory

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Colonial discourse
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identity and hybridity
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cultural representation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reader-response theory
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reception and interpretation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Subjectivity in reading
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contemporary critical debates

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Demonstrate understanding of elements of fiction and narrative strategies.
- CO2. Critically analyze short stories and novels from different literary periods.
- CO3. Identify themes, symbols, and stylistic devices in fictional texts.
- CO4. Compare diverse narrative traditions and cultural contexts.
- CO5. Develop written and oral responses with textual evidence and critical insight.

Suggested References

- Abrams, M.H. & Harpham, G. (2015). *A Glossary of Literary Terms*. Cengage.
- Forster, E.M. (2005). *Aspects of the Novel*. Penguin.
- Baldick, C. (2013). *The Oxford Dictionary of Literary Terms*. Oxford University Press.
- Brooks, C. & Warren, R.P. (1959). *Understanding Fiction*. Appleton-Century-Crofts.
- Childs, P. (2006). *Modernism*. Routledge.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)

Course Name: Indian Political System	Course Code: BPS6401T
Semester: 4	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To familiarize students with the constitutional framework of the Indian Political System.
- To understand the structure and functioning of major political institutions in India.
- To examine the federal structure and Centre–State relations.
- To analyze electoral processes, political parties, and pressure groups.
- To evaluate contemporary issues and challenges in Indian democracy.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Constitutional Foundations of Indian Political System
Unit 1: Historical Background of the Indian Constitution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutional development during British rule
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulating Act of 1773 and subsequent constitutional reforms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government of India Acts of 1909, 1919, and 1935
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Mission Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constituent Assembly: composition and functions

- Making of the Constitution

- Sources of the Indian Constitution

Unit 2: Features of the Indian Constitution

- Preamble: philosophy and objectives

- Sovereignty, Socialism, Secularism, Democracy, Republic

- Fundamental Rights: types and significance

- Directive Principles of State Policy

- Fundamental Duties

- Amendment procedures

- Basic Structure doctrine

Unit 3: Union and State Structure

- Federal features and unitary tendencies

- Union List, State List, Concurrent List

- Distribution of legislative powers

- Emergency provisions

- President's Rule

- Financial relations between Centre and States

- Role of Finance Commission

BLOCK II: Union Government

Unit 4: The President and Vice-President

- Election and qualifications
- Powers and functions of the President
- Ordinance-making power
- Emergency powers
- Impeachment procedure
- Role of Vice-President
- Position of President in parliamentary system

Unit 5: Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

- Appointment and tenure
- Powers and functions of Prime Minister
- Council of Ministers: structure and responsibilities
- Cabinet system in India
- Collective responsibility
- Relationship with President
- Role in policy-making

Unit 6: Parliament of India

- Composition of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

- Legislative procedures
- Ordinary bills and money bills
- Parliamentary committees
- Budget process
- Parliamentary privileges
- Decline of Parliament: issues and reforms

BLOCK III: State Government and Judiciary

Unit 7: Governor and Chief Minister

- Appointment and powers of Governor
- Discretionary powers
- Role of Chief Minister
- Council of Ministers at State level
- Relationship between Governor and Chief Minister
- State Legislature
- Legislative procedures in States

Unit 8: Judiciary in India

- Supreme Court: composition and jurisdiction
- High Courts: structure and powers

- Judicial review
- Judicial activism and Public Interest Litigation
- Independence of judiciary
- Appointment of judges
- Judicial reforms

Unit 9: Centre–State Relations

- Legislative relations
- Administrative relations
- Financial relations
- Inter-State Council
- Role of NITI Aayog
- Role of All India Services
- Contemporary debates on federalism

BLOCK IV: Political Processes in India

Unit 10: Electoral System in India

- Election Commission: composition and powers
- Conduct of elections
- Universal adult franchise

- Electoral reforms
- Anti-defection law
- Model Code of Conduct
- Challenges in electoral politics

Unit 11: Political Parties and Party System

- National and regional parties
- Ideology and programmes
- Coalition politics
- Role of opposition
- Pressure groups
- Interest groups
- Role of media in politics

Unit 12: Panchayati Raj and Urban Local Government

- 73rd Constitutional Amendment
- Structure of Panchayati Raj Institutions
- 74th Constitutional Amendment
- Municipal governance
- Role of Gram Sabha

- Decentralization and local autonomy

- Challenges in local governance

BLOCK V: Contemporary Issues in Indian Politics

Unit 13: Secularism and Communalism

- Concept of secularism in India
- Communalism: causes and impact
- Minority rights
- Uniform Civil Code debate
- National integration
- Role of judiciary in protecting secularism
- Contemporary challenges

Unit 14: Social Justice and Political Development

- Reservation policy
- Role of SC, ST, OBC commissions
- Women's political participation
- Empowerment through local bodies
- Human rights
- Right to Information

- Welfare state policies

Unit 15: Emerging Trends and Challenges

- Coalition governments
- Criminalization of politics
- Corruption and anti-corruption movements
- Role of civil society
- Digital governance
- Electoral bonds debate
- Strengthening Indian democracy

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain the philosophical foundations and salient features of the Indian Constitution.
- CO2. Describe the structure and functions of the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary.
- CO3. Analyze federalism and Centre–State administrative and financial relations.
- CO4. Understand the functioning of political parties and electoral mechanisms.
- CO5. Critically assess the challenges faced by Indian democracy.

Suggested References

- D.D. Basu – *Introduction to the Constitution of India*
- M.V. Pylee – *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*
- Subhash Kashyap – *Our Constitution*



- Rajni Kothari – *Politics in India*
- Granville Austin – *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*
- B.L. Fadia – *Indian Government and Politics*
- Rumki Basu – *Indian Government and Politics*
- Zoya Hasan – *Politics and the State in India*
- Paul R. Brass – *The Politics of India Since Independence*
- Neerja Gopal Jayal – *Democracy in India*

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Hindi)

Course Name: Natya Sahitya: Ekankievam Natak	Course Code: BHN6401T
Semester: 4	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

पाठ्यक्रम के उद्देश्य (Course Objectives)

- विद्यार्थियों को नाट्य साहित्य की प्रकृति, स्वरूप एवं विकास से परिचित कराना।
- हिंदी नाटक एवं एकांकी की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियों का अध्ययन कराना।
- नाट्य तत्वों एवं शिल्पगत विशेषताओं की समझ विकसित करना।
- प्रमुख नाटककारों एवं उनकी कृतियों का विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन कराना।
- नाट्य साहित्य के सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक एवं वैचारिक पक्षों को समझाना।

पाठ्यक्रम संरचना

BLOCK – I: नाट्य साहित्य का स्वरूप एवं विकास
Unit – 1: नाटक का स्वरूप एवं तत्त्व
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• नाटक की परिभाषा एवं स्वरूप
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• नाटक के मूल तत्त्व – कथानक, पात्र, संवाद, देशकाल, उद्देश्य
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• रस एवं भाव
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• नाटकीयता की संकल्पना

- दृश्य एवं श्रव्य तत्व
- नाट्य भाषा एवं शैली
- संवाद की भूमिका
- नाटक एवं अन्य विधाओं का भेद

Unit – 2: भारतीय एवं पाश्चात्य नाट्य परंपरा

- भरतमुनि का *नाट्यशास्त्र*
- संस्कृत नाटक की परंपरा
- लोकनाट्य परंपराएँ
- अरस्तू का काव्यशास्त्र
- पाश्चात्य नाट्य सिद्धांत
- शास्त्रीय एवं आधुनिक नाट्य अवधारणाएँ
- भारतीय और पाश्चात्य नाट्य सिद्धांतों का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन
- रंगमंच की अवधारणा

Unit – 3: हिंदी नाटक का विकास

- भारतेन्दु युगीन नाटक
- द्विवेदी युगीन नाटक
- प्रसाद युगीन नाटक

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• प्रगतिवादी एवं प्रयोगवादी नाटक
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• समकालीन हिंदी नाटक
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ऐतिहासिक नाटक
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• सामाजिक नाटक
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• समस्या नाटक
BLOCK – II: एकांकी साहित्य
Unit – 1: एकांकी का स्वरूप एवं विशेषताएँ
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• एकांकी की परिभाषा
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• एकांकी और पूर्ण नाटक में अंतर
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• एकांकी की संरचना
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• संक्षिप्तता एवं प्रभाव
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• पात्रों की सीमित संख्या
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• एकांकी का कथानक विकास
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• संवाद शैली
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• आधुनिक जीवन और एकांकी
Unit – 2: प्रमुख हिंदी एकांकीकार
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• जयशंकर प्रसाद

• रामकुमार वर्मा
• लक्ष्मीनारायण लाल
• उपेन्द्रनाथ अशक
• विष्णु प्रभाकर
• मोहन राकेश
• एकांकी साहित्य की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ
• मनोवैज्ञानिक एवं सामाजिक पक्ष
Unit – 3: प्रतिनिधि एकांकियों का अध्ययन
• जयशंकर प्रसाद – चयनित एकांकी
• रामकुमार वर्मा – चयनित एकांकी
• उपेन्द्रनाथ अशक – चयनित एकांकी
• लक्ष्मीनारायण लाल – चयनित एकांकी
• सामाजिक संदर्भ
• कथ्य एवं शिल्प
• संवाद संरचना
• नाटकीय प्रभाव
BLOCK – III: आधुनिक हिंदी नाटक

Unit – 1: जयशंकर प्रसाद

- प्रसाद के नाटकों की विशेषताएँ
- ऐतिहासिक चेतना
- आदर्शवाद एवं राष्ट्रियता
- *स्कंदगुप्त / ध्रुवस्वामिनी* (विस्तृत अध्ययन)
- पात्र-चित्रण
- भाषा एवं शैली
- नाटकीय संरचना
- प्रसाद का नाट्य योगदान

Unit – 2: मोहन राकेश

- आधुनिकता और यथार्थवाद
- *आषाढ़ का एक दिन* (विस्तृत अध्ययन)
- मानवीय संबंधों का चित्रण
- अस्तित्ववादी दृष्टि
- संवाद की आधुनिक शैली
- मनोवैज्ञानिक गहराई
- मध्यवर्गीय जीवन

- नाट्य शिल्प

Unit – 3: धर्मवीर भारती

- अंधा युग (विस्तृत अध्ययन)

- प्रतीकात्मकता

- महाभारत की पुनर्व्याख्या

- युद्ध और नैतिक संकट

- काव्यात्मक नाट्य भाषा

- मिथकीय तत्व

- समकालीन संदर्भ

- विचारधारा एवं संदेश

BLOCK – IV: समकालीन एवं समस्या नाटक**Unit – 1: सामाजिक एवं समस्या नाटक**

- सामाजिक यथार्थ

- स्त्री विमर्श

- जाति एवं वर्ग संघर्ष

- पारिवारिक विघटन

- शहरी जीवन की समस्याएँ

- नैतिक द्वंद्व

- राजनीतिक चेतना

- सामाजिक परिवर्तन

Unit – 2: रंगमंच और नाटक

- रंगमंच की अवधारणा

- अभिनय कला

- निर्देशन

- प्रकाश एवं ध्वनि

- मंच सज्जा

- रंगभाषा

- नाटक और दर्शक संबंध

- समकालीन रंगकर्म

Unit – 3: लोकनाट्य एवं आधुनिक प्रयोग

- नौटंकी

- स्वांग

- रामलीला

- लोकनाट्य की विशेषताएँ

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• आधुनिक प्रयोगधर्मी नाटक
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• नुक्कड़ नाटक
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• जननाट्य आंदोलन
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• सामाजिक चेतना
BLOCK – V: नाट्य साहित्य का आलोचनात्मक अध्ययन
Unit – 1: नाट्य आलोचना
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• नाट्य आलोचना की अवधारणा
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• प्रमुख आलोचनात्मक दृष्टियाँ
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• संरचनात्मक विश्लेषण
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• स्त्रीवादी दृष्टिकोण
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• मार्क्सवादी दृष्टिकोण
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• मनोविश्लेषणात्मक दृष्टि
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• उत्तर आधुनिकता
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• आलोचनात्मक विवेचन
Unit – 2: नाटक में भाषा एवं शिल्प
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• नाट्य भाषा की विशेषताएँ
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• संवाद की संरचना

• प्रतीक एवं बिंब
• कथानक का निर्माण
• चरित्र-चित्रण
• दृश्य योजना
• नाटकीय संघर्ष
• शैलीगत विविधता
Unit – 3: तुलनात्मक अध्ययन
• एकांकी एवं नाटक का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन
• शास्त्रीय एवं आधुनिक नाटक
• हिंदी एवं अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं के नाटक
• भारतीय एवं पाश्चात्य नाटक
• कथ्य की विविधता
• सांस्कृतिक संदर्भ
• समकालीन महत्व
• भविष्य की संभावनाएँ

पाठ्यक्रम परिणाम (Course Outcomes)

पाठ्यक्रम पूर्ण होने पर विद्यार्थी:

- CO1. नाट्य साहित्य की अवधारणा एवं विकास क्रम को समझ सकेंगे।
- CO2. एकांकी एवं नाटक के तत्वों का विश्लेषण कर सकेंगे।
- CO3. हिंदी के प्रमुख नाटककारों एवं उनकी कृतियों का आलोचनात्मक अध्ययन कर सकेंगे।
- CO4. नाट्य कृतियों में निहित सामाजिक, राजनीतिक एवं सांस्कृतिक संदर्भों को पहचान सकेंगे।
- CO5. नाट्य साहित्य की भाषा, शिल्प एवं संरचना का मूल्यांकन कर सकेंगे।

संदर्भ ग्रंथ (References)

- प्रसाद, जयशंकर – *स्कंदगुप्त, ध्रुवस्वामिनी*
- राकेश, मोहन – *आषाढ़ का एक दिन*
- भारती, धर्मवीर – *अंधा युग*
- वर्मा, रामकुमार – *हिंदी एकांकी*
- भारतेन्दु हरिश्चंद्र – *अंधेर नगरी*
- द्विवेदी, हजारीप्रसाद – *हिंदी साहित्य की भूमिका*
- नगेन्द्र – *हिंदी नाटक का इतिहास*
- सिंह, नामवर – *आलोचना के नए प्रतिमान*
- मिश्र, रामचंद्र – *हिंदी नाट्य साहित्य का इतिहास*



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Economics)

Course Name: Money, Banking and Finance	Course Code: BEC6401T
Semester: 4	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the nature, functions, and theories of money.
- To explain the structure and functioning of banking systems.
- To examine the role and functions of the central bank in monetary management.
- To analyze financial institutions and financial markets in India.
- To understand monetary policy and recent developments in the financial sector.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Money – Nature and Theories
Unit 1: Evolution and Functions of Money
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barter system: limitations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergence of money
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and definitions of money
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of money: primary, secondary, contingent
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of good money

- Forms of money: metallic, paper, credit, digital

- Role of money in modern economy

Unit 2: Theories of Money

- Quantity Theory of Money: Fisher's approach

- Cambridge cash balance approach

- Keynes' reformulated quantity theory

- Friedman's modern quantity theory

- Criticisms of quantity theory

- Value of money

- Inflation and deflation

Unit 3: Demand for and Supply of Money

- Classical approach to demand for money

- Keynesian liquidity preference theory

- Motives for holding money

- Baumol and Tobin models

- Money supply measures (M1, M2, M3, M4)

- High-powered money

- Determinants of money supply



BLOCK II: Commercial Banking

Unit 4: Structure and Functions of Commercial Banks

- Evolution of banking
- Types of banks
- Functions of commercial banks
- Primary and secondary functions
- Agency services
- Investment functions
- Role in economic development

Unit 5: Credit Creation

- Meaning of credit
- Process of credit creation
- Limitations of credit creation
- Credit multiplier
- Deposit multiplier
- Balance sheet analysis
- Role of banking habits

Unit 6: Banking Reforms and Modern Trends

- Banking sector reforms in India

- Nationalization of banks
- Liberalization and privatization
- Non-performing assets (NPAs)
- Digital banking
- Payment banks and small finance banks
- Financial inclusion

BLOCK III: Central Banking

Unit 7: Central Bank – Nature and Functions

- Meaning and evolution
- Functions of central bank
- Issue of currency
- Banker to government
- Banker's bank
- Custodian of foreign exchange
- Clearing house functions

Unit 8: Credit Control and Monetary Policy

- Objectives of monetary policy
- Quantitative credit control methods

- Bank rate policy

- Open market operations

- Cash reserve ratio (CRR)

- Qualitative credit control methods

- Selective credit controls

Unit 9: Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

- Establishment and organization

- Functions of RBI

- Monetary policy framework

- Inflation targeting

- Role in financial stability

- Regulatory functions

- Recent monetary policy trends

BLOCK IV: Financial Institutions and Markets

Unit 10: Financial Institutions

- Meaning and classification

- Development banks

- NABARD, SIDBI, EXIM Bank

- Insurance institutions

- Mutual funds

- Role of NBFCs

- Financial intermediaries

Unit 11: Financial Markets

- Money market: features and instruments

- Capital market: primary and secondary markets

- Stock exchanges

- SEBI: role and functions

- Government securities market

- Derivatives market

- Market regulation

Unit 12: Indian Financial System

- Structure of Indian financial system

- Financial sector reforms

- Liberalization and globalization

- Foreign investment

- Capital account convertibility

- Financial crises

- Digital financial services

BLOCK V: Contemporary Issues in Money and Finance

Unit 13: Inflation and Deflation

- Types of inflation
- Causes of inflation
- Effects of inflation
- Measures to control inflation
- Deflation and stagflation
- Phillips curve
- Inflation in India

Unit 14: International Finance

- Foreign exchange market
- Exchange rate determination
- Fixed and flexible exchange rates
- Balance of payments
- IMF and World Bank
- WTO and global finance

- Currency crises

Unit 15: Emerging Trends in Finance

- FinTech innovations
- Digital currency and cryptocurrency
- Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC)
- Financial inclusion initiatives
- Sustainable finance
- Green banking
- Financial stability and regulation

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain the evolution, functions, and theories of money.
- CO2. Understand the functioning of commercial and central banking systems.
- CO3. Analyze the process of credit creation and money supply determination.
- CO4. Evaluate the role of financial institutions and markets in economic development.
- CO5. Critically examine monetary policy and contemporary financial reforms.

Suggested References

- Crowther, G. – *An Outline of Money*
- Keynes, J.M. – *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*
- Friedman, M. – *Studies in the Quantity Theory of Money*



- Sayers, R.S. – *Modern Banking*
- R.P. Kent – *Money and Banking*
- Sundaram, K.P.M. & Varshney, P.N. – *Banking Theory, Law and Practice*
- Bholanath Dutta – *Indian Financial System*
- RBI Publications – *Report on Currency and Finance*
- Mishkin, F.S. – *The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets*
- Pathak, B.V. – *Indian Financial System*



Program: Bachelor of Arts (History)

Course Name: History of India (1526 to 1857)	Course Code: BHT6401T
Semester: 4	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To provide comprehensive knowledge of Indian history from the establishment of the Mughal Empire to the Revolt of 1857.
- To understand political, administrative, economic, and cultural developments during the Mughal and early colonial period.
- To examine the decline of the Mughal Empire and the rise of regional powers.
- To analyze the expansion of British rule and its impact on Indian society and economy.
- To critically evaluate the causes, nature, and consequences of the Revolt of 1857.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Foundation and Expansion of the Mughal Empire
Unit – 1: Establishment of the Mughal Empire
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political condition of India on the eve of Babur’s invasion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Battle of Panipat (1526)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babur: achievements and consolidation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humayun: struggles and restoration

- Sher Shah Suri: administration and reforms

- Second Battle of Panipat (1556)

- Early Mughal consolidation

- Significance of Mughal foundation

Unit – 2: Akbar and Mughal Expansion

- Akbar's conquests and territorial expansion

- Administrative reforms

- Mansabdari and Jagirdari systems

- Revenue system (Todar Mal's reforms)

- Religious policy and Sulh-i-Kul

- Rajput policy

- Central and provincial administration

- Significance of Akbar's rule

Unit – 3: Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb

- Political developments under Jahangir

- Shah Jahan: administration and architecture

- Aurangzeb's expansion policy

- Deccan policy

- Religious policy of Aurangzeb
- Mughal–Maratha conflict
- Administrative challenges
- Causes of Mughal decline during Aurangzeb

BLOCK – II: Mughal Administration, Economy and Culture

Unit – 1: Administrative Structure

- Central administration
- Provincial administration
- Judicial system
- Military organization
- Land revenue system
- Mansabdari system
- Role of nobles
- Nature of Mughal state

Unit – 2: Economy and Society

- Agrarian structure
- Land revenue settlements
- Trade and commerce

- Urbanization
- Artisans and industries
- Currency system
- Social structure
- Position of women

Unit – 3: Art, Architecture and Culture

- Mughal painting
- Architecture (Taj Mahal, Red Fort, etc.)
- Literature and language
- Development of Persian and regional languages
- Music and fine arts
- Bhakti and Sufi movements
- Education system
- Cultural synthesis

BLOCK – III: Decline of the Mughal Empire and Rise of Regional Powers

Unit – 1: Causes of Mughal Decline

- Weak successors
- Administrative corruption

- Economic crisis
- Military weakness
- Foreign invasions (Nadir Shah, Ahmad Shah Abdali)
- Rise of regional powers
- Maratha expansion
- Internal rebellions

Unit – 2: Rise of Regional States

- Marathas under Shivaji
- Peshwa administration
- Rise of Sikhs
- Bengal, Awadh and Hyderabad
- Mysore under Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan
- Rajput states
- Jats and Rohillas
- Nature of regional states

Unit – 3: Advent of Europeans in India

- Portuguese and Dutch
- English East India Company

- French East India Company

- Anglo-French rivalry

- Carnatic Wars

- Battle of Plassey (1757)

- Battle of Buxar (1764)

- Establishment of British political power

BLOCK – IV: Expansion of British Rule

Unit – 1: Administrative and Revenue Policies

- Dual Government in Bengal

- Regulating Act (1773)

- Pitt's India Act (1784)

- Charter Acts

- Permanent Settlement

- Ryotwari Settlement

- Mahalwari Settlement

- Judicial and administrative reforms

Unit – 2: Economic Impact of British Rule

- Drain of wealth theory

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deindustrialization |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commercialization of agriculture |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impact on artisans and peasants |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Growth of plantation economy |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Railways and communication |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trade policies |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Economic transformation |

Unit – 3: Social and Religious Reform Movements

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Raja Ram Mohan Roy |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brahmo Samaj |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arya Samaj |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aligarh Movement |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Young Bengal Movement |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Widow remarriage and abolition of Sati |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Western education |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social legislation |

BLOCK – V: Revolt of 1857

Unit – 1: Causes of the Revolt

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Political causes |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Economic causes |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Military causes |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social and religious causes |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Doctrine of Lapse |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annexation policies |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediate causes |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of sepoys |

Unit – 2: Nature and Course of the Revolt

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spread of revolt |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Major centres: Delhi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Jhansi |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of Bahadur Shah Zafar |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of Rani Lakshmi Bai |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of Nana Sahib and Tantia Tope |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Participation of peasants and rulers |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suppression of revolt |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regional variations |

Unit – 3: Consequences and Historical Interpretations

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• End of East India Company rule
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Government of India Act 1858
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changes in administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Army reorganization
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policy of Crown rule
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impact on Indian society
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nationalist interpretation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modern historiographical debates

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain the political and administrative structure of the Mughal Empire.
- CO2. Analyze socio-economic and cultural developments during 1526–1857.
- CO3. Assess the causes behind the decline of the Mughals and the rise of regional states.
- CO4. Evaluate the policies of the British East India Company and their impact on India.
- CO5. Critically interpret the significance of the Revolt of 1857 in Indian history.

Suggested References

- Satish Chandra (2017). *History of Medieval India*. Orient BlackSwan.
- Bipan Chandra (2016). *History of Modern India*. Orient BlackSwan.
- J.N. Sarkar (2018). *History of Aurangzeb*.
- R.C. Majumdar (2019). *The Mughal Empire*.



- Irfan Habib (2015). *The Agrarian System of Mughal India*.
- Sekhar Bandyopadhyay (2020). *From Plassey to Partition*.
- Percival Spear (2014). *A History of India (Vol. II)*.
- S.N. Sen (2018). *Eighteen Fifty-Seven*.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Public Administration)

Course Name: State Administration	Course Code: BPA6401T
Semester: 4	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To familiarize students with the structure and functioning of State Administration in India.
- To understand the constitutional framework governing State Governments.
- To examine the role of key functionaries and institutions at the State level.
- To analyze administrative processes, financial administration, and personnel administration in States.
- To evaluate contemporary challenges and reforms in State Administration.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Constitutional Framework of State Administration
Unit 1: Evolution and Constitutional Basis
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historical background of State Administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Federal structure of India
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constitutional provisions relating to States
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Distribution of legislative powers



- State List and Concurrent List

- Emergency provisions affecting States

- Centre–State administrative relations

Unit 2: The Governor

- Appointment and qualifications

- Powers and functions

- Executive powers

- Legislative powers

- Discretionary powers

- Role during constitutional crisis

- Position and controversies

Unit 3: Chief Minister and Council of Ministers

- Appointment and tenure

- Powers and functions of Chief Minister

- Council of Ministers: composition and responsibilities

- Collective responsibility

- Relationship with Governor

- Cabinet decision-making process

- Role in policy formulation

BLOCK II: Organization of State Administration

Unit 4: State Secretariat

- Meaning and structure
- Role of Chief Secretary
- Departments and administrative hierarchy
- Secretariat procedures
- Policy formulation process
- Coordination among departments
- Secretariat reforms

Unit 5: Directorates and Field Administration

- Structure and functions of Directorates
- Relationship between Secretariat and Directorates
- Divisional administration
- Role of Divisional Commissioner
- District administration
- Functions of District Collector
- Coordination at district level

Unit 6: Local Administration



- Panchayati Raj Institutions
- Urban Local Bodies
- 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments
- Devolution of powers
- State control over local bodies
- District Planning Committee
- Challenges in decentralization

BLOCK III: State Public Services and Personnel Administration

Unit 7: State Public Service Commission

- Composition and functions
- Recruitment procedures
- Role in promotions and disciplinary matters
- Constitutional safeguards
- Independence and accountability
- Limitations
- Reforms in recruitment

Unit 8: State Civil Services

- Classification of services

- Recruitment and training

- Promotion policies

- Service conditions

- Code of conduct

- Administrative ethics

- Capacity building initiatives

Unit 9: Personnel Administration

- Human resource management in States

- Performance appraisal systems

- Disciplinary procedures

- Employee welfare measures

- Reservation policy

- Administrative accountability

- E-governance in personnel management

BLOCK IV: State Financial Administration

Unit 10: State Budget and Financial Procedures

- Concept and types of budget

- Budget preparation process

- Role of Finance Department

- Legislative control over finance

- Appropriation and Finance Bills

- Supplementary grants

- Budgetary reforms

Unit 11: Revenue Administration

- Sources of State revenue

- Tax administration

- Goods and Services Tax (GST)

- Role of State Finance Commission

- Public expenditure

- Fiscal responsibility

- Financial management systems

Unit 12: Audit and Accountability

- Role of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)

- Public Accounts Committee

- Estimates Committee

- Legislative control mechanisms

- Transparency measures
- Anti-corruption agencies
- Financial accountability reforms

BLOCK V: Contemporary Issues and Reforms in State Administration

Unit 13: Administrative Reforms

- Need for reforms
- Administrative Reforms Commissions
- E-governance initiatives
- Citizen charters
- Right to Information
- Public grievance redressal
- Service delivery mechanisms

Unit 14: Law and Order Administration

- Role of State Police
- Police administration
- Maintenance of public order
- Disaster management
- Human rights issues

- Coordination with central agencies

- Internal security challenges

Unit 15: Emerging Challenges in State Administration

- Coalition politics at State level

- Regionalism and identity politics

- Development administration

- Welfare schemes implementation

- Digital governance

- Public-private partnerships

- Good governance initiatives

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1. Explain the constitutional basis of State Administration in India.

CO2. Describe the powers and functions of the Governor, Chief Minister, and State Council of Ministers.

CO3. Analyze the organization and working of State Secretariat and Directorates.

CO4. Understand State financial administration and public service systems.

CO5. Critically assess administrative reforms and issues in State governance.

Suggested References



- Arora, R.K. & Goyal, R. – *Indian Public Administration*
- Avasthi, A. & Maheshwari, S.R. – *Public Administration*
- Maheshwari, S.R. – *State Government in India*
- Fadia, B.L. & Fadia, Kuldeep – *State Administration in India*
- Basu, D.D. – *Introduction to the Constitution of India*
- Singh, Hoshiar – *State Administration in India*
- Sharma, M.P. & Sadana, B.L. – *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*
- Bhambri, C.P. – *Public Administration in India*
- Reports of Administrative Reforms Commission
- Government of India & State Government Official Publications



SYLLABUS

(SEMESTER-V)

Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: Employability Skills - I	Course Code: AECVA05T
Semester: 5	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To develop essential communication skills required for employment.
- To enhance students' personal and interpersonal competencies.
- To build confidence for interviews, group discussions, and workplace interactions.
- To familiarize students with professional ethics and workplace behavior.
- To prepare students for career planning and job readiness.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Fundamentals of Employability Skills
Unit 1: Concept of Employability
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and importance of employability
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills vs qualifications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard skills and soft skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employability in the modern job market
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry expectations from graduates

- Changing employment trends

- Globalization and employment opportunities

Unit 2: Self-Development and Personality

- Self-awareness and self-assessment

- SWOT analysis

- Personality development

- Positive attitude and motivation

- Emotional intelligence

- Confidence building

- Time management

Unit 3: Goal Setting and Career Planning

- Career goals: short-term and long-term

- Career planning process

- Identifying career opportunities

- Role of internships and training

- Skill mapping

- Professional networking

- Lifelong learning



BLOCK II: Communication Skills for Employment

Unit 4: Verbal Communication

- Elements of communication
- Types of communication
- Barriers to communication
- Effective speaking skills
- Listening skills
- Public speaking basics
- Workplace communication

Unit 5: Non-Verbal Communication

- Body language
- Facial expressions
- Eye contact
- Gestures and posture
- Voice modulation
- Professional appearance
- Cultural sensitivity in communication

Unit 6: Written Communication

- Business correspondence



- Email writing
- Report writing
- Resume and cover letter writing
- Official letters
- Notice and memo writing
- Avoiding common writing errors

BLOCK III: Professional Skills and Workplace Readiness

Unit 7: Teamwork and Leadership

- Importance of teamwork
- Team roles and dynamics
- Leadership qualities
- Decision-making skills
- Conflict management
- Collaboration skills
- Workplace relationships

Unit 8: Problem-Solving and Critical Thinking

- Nature of problems in workplace
- Steps in problem-solving



- Analytical thinking

- Creative thinking

- Decision-making models

- Adaptability

- Innovation and initiative

Unit 9: Work Ethics and Professional Etiquette

- Meaning of work ethics

- Integrity and accountability

- Workplace discipline

- Professional etiquette

- Dress code and behavior

- Digital etiquette

- Corporate social responsibility

BLOCK IV: Job Search and Interview Skills

Unit 10: Job Search Strategies

- Sources of job information

- Online job portals

- Preparing job applications

- Understanding job descriptions

- Networking strategies

- Internships and apprenticeships

- Freelancing and entrepreneurship basics

Unit 11: Resume and Interview Preparation

- Types of resumes

- Structuring a resume

- Writing a cover letter

- Interview types

- Frequently asked interview questions

- Interview etiquette

- Follow-up communication

Unit 12: Group Discussion and Presentation Skills

- Purpose of group discussions

- Types of group discussions

- Techniques for effective participation

- Presentation planning

- Use of visual aids



- Handling questions

- Overcoming stage fear

BLOCK V: Digital and Workplace Competencies

Unit 13: Digital Literacy

- Basic computer skills
- Internet usage
- Online collaboration tools
- Social media professionalism
- Cyber security awareness
- Data privacy
- Digital communication tools

Unit 14: Workplace Adaptability

- Organizational structure
- Corporate culture
- Adaptability to change
- Stress management
- Work-life balance
- Multicultural workplace

- Professional growth strategies

Unit 15: Entrepreneurship and Innovation

- Meaning of entrepreneurship
- Entrepreneurial mindset
- Start-up ecosystem
- Business planning basics
- Risk management
- Government support schemes
- Self-employment opportunities

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Communicate effectively in personal and professional contexts.
- CO2. Demonstrate appropriate verbal and non-verbal communication skills.
- CO3. Prepare professional resumes and perform confidently in interviews.
- CO4. Exhibit teamwork, leadership, and problem-solving skills.
- CO5. Apply professional ethics and workplace etiquette in employment settings.

Suggested References

- Rao, M.S. – *Soft Skills: Enhancing Employability*
- Robbins, S.P. & Judge, T.A. – *Organizational Behavior*
- Covey, Stephen R. – *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People*



- Carnegie, Dale – *How to Win Friends and Influence People*
- Barun K. Mitra – *Personality Development and Soft Skills*
- Khera, Shiv – *You Can Win*
- Gupta, C.B. – *Human Resource Management*
- Lesikar, Raymond & Flatley, Marie – *Business Communication*
- Government of India – Skill Development Mission Reports
- UGC Guidelines on Skill Enhancement Courses



Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: Foundation of Mathematics	Course Code: GECVA05T
Semester: 5	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To provide students with fundamental mathematical concepts and techniques.
- To develop logical reasoning and quantitative problem-solving skills.
- To introduce algebra, calculus, and matrix methods applicable to social sciences.
- To enable students to interpret mathematical results in real-life contexts.
- To build a strong foundation for advanced quantitative subjects.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Basic Mathematical Concepts
Unit – 1: Number System and Algebra
• Real numbers and their properties
• Laws of indices and logarithms
• Linear equations in one variable
• Simultaneous linear equations
• Quadratic equations and roots

- Polynomials and factorization

- Ratio, proportion, and percentages

- Applications in real-life problems

Unit – 2: Sets, Relations and Functions

- Concept of sets and types

- Operations on sets

- Venn diagrams

- Cartesian product

- Relations and types of relations

- Concept of function

- Types of functions (linear, quadratic, polynomial)

- Graphical representation of functions

Unit – 3: Sequences and Series

- Arithmetic progression (AP)

- Geometric progression (GP)

- Sum of n terms of AP and GP

- Infinite geometric series

- Harmonic progression

- Binomial theorem (basic)
- Mathematical induction (introductory)
- Applications in simple growth problems

BLOCK – II: Calculus – I (Differential Calculus)

Unit – 1: Limits and Continuity

- Concept of limits
- Algebra of limits
- Limits of algebraic functions
- Continuity of functions
- Types of discontinuity
- Graphical interpretation
- Introduction to derivatives
- Economic and social applications

Unit – 2: Differentiation

- Definition of derivative
- Rules of differentiation
- Derivatives of algebraic functions
- Higher order derivatives

- Partial derivatives
- Chain rule
- Implicit differentiation
- Interpretation of slope and rate of change

Unit – 3: Applications of Derivatives

- Maxima and minima
- Increasing and decreasing functions
- Concavity and convexity
- Optimization problems
- Marginal concepts
- Elasticity (basic concept)
- Curve sketching
- Applications in social sciences

BLOCK – III: Calculus – II (Integral Calculus)

Unit – 1: Integration

- Concept of integration
- Indefinite integrals
- Basic integration formulas

- Integration by substitution

- Integration by parts

- Definite integrals

- Properties of definite integrals

- Geometrical meaning of integration

Unit – 2: Applications of Integration

- Area under curves

- Area between two curves

- Total functions from marginal functions

- Simple growth models

- Accumulation functions

- Interpretation of results

- Applications in economics and geography

- Practical problem solving

Unit – 3: Differential Equations

- Meaning of differential equations

- First order differential equations

- Solution by variable separation

- Homogeneous equations
- Linear differential equations
- Simple applications
- Population growth model
- Basic dynamic models

BLOCK – IV: Matrices and Determinants

Unit – 1: Matrices

- Definition and types of matrices
- Matrix operations
- Addition and multiplication
- Transpose of matrix
- Inverse of matrix
- Rank of matrix
- Partitioned matrices
- Applications

Unit – 2: Determinants

- Determinants of order two and three
- Properties of determinants

- Minors and cofactors

- Adjoint matrix

- Inverse using adjoint

- Cramer's rule

- Solution of simultaneous equations

- Applications

Unit – 3: Systems of Linear Equations

- Linear equations in matrix form

- Homogeneous and non-homogeneous systems

- Consistency of system

- Gauss elimination method

- Applications in planning problems

- Input-output model (introductory)

- Interpretation

- Practical numerical problems

BLOCK – V: Linear Programming and Basic Statistics

Unit – 1: Linear Programming

- Concept and assumptions

- Formulation of linear programming problem

- Graphical method

- Feasible region

- Optimal solution

- Maximization and minimization

- Applications in resource allocation

- Limitations

Unit – 2: Basic Probability

- Concept of probability

- Types of events

- Addition and multiplication rules

- Conditional probability

- Bayes' theorem (basic)

- Random variables

- Probability distribution

- Applications

Unit – 3: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

- Mean, median, mode

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weighted mean
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variance and standard deviation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coefficient of variation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpretation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applications in social sciences
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic data analysis

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Apply algebraic methods to solve equations and inequalities.
- CO2. Analyze functions and interpret graphical representations.
- CO3. Use differential and integral calculus for solving basic problems.
- CO4. Solve systems of linear equations using matrices and determinants.
- CO5. Apply mathematical tools in social science and economic contexts.

Suggested References

- Chiang, A.C. & Wainwright, K. (2013). *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*. McGraw-Hill.
- Sydsaeter, K. & Hammond, P. (2015). *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*. Pearson.
- Dowling, E.T. (2017). *Introduction to Mathematical Economics*. McGraw-Hill.
- Thomas, G.B. & Finney, R.L. (2018). *Calculus and Analytic Geometry*. Pearson.



- Gupta, S.C. & Kapoor, V.K. (2020). *Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics*. Sultan Chand.
- Sharma, J.K. (2019). *Business Mathematics*. Vikas Publishing.

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)

Course Name: Indian Sociological Theories - II	Course Code: BSO7501T
Semester: 5	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to major contemporary Indian sociological thinkers and perspectives.
- To examine diverse theoretical approaches to Indian society.
- To analyze issues of caste, class, gender, and development through Indian sociological frameworks.
- To understand the methodological contributions of Indian sociologists.
- To develop critical understanding of social change in India through indigenous theories.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Perspectives on Social Change and Modernity
Unit 1: M. N. Srinivas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Sanskritization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Westernization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dominant caste
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social mobility in India

- Village studies approach
- Methodological contributions
- Critique of his theoretical framework

Unit 2: Yogendra Singh

- Modernization of Indian tradition
- Structural change in Indian society
- Cultural modernization
- Tradition and modernity debate
- Development and social change
- Theoretical orientation
- Relevance in contemporary India

Unit 3: A. R. Desai

- Marxist approach to Indian society
- State and class structure
- Peasantry and agrarian relations
- Nationalism and social background
- Capitalism and development
- Class analysis in India

- Critical evaluation

BLOCK II: Caste, Stratification and Inequality

Unit 4: André Béteille

- Studies on caste, class, and power
- Inequality and stratification
- Agrarian social structure
- Comparative sociology
- Elite and hierarchy
- Social justice and equality
- Critical appraisal

Unit 5: Gail Omvedt

- Dalit movements
- Feminist perspectives
- Caste and class analysis
- Social movements in India
- Anti-caste ideology
- Democratic struggles
- Theoretical significance

Unit 6: Kancha Ilaiah

- Critique of Brahminism
- Dalit-Bahujan perspective
- Caste and knowledge systems
- Social exclusion
- Cultural politics
- Identity and empowerment
- Contemporary relevance

BLOCK III: Civil Society, Democracy and Development

Unit 7: Rajni Kothari

- Politics and society
- Party system in India
- Democratic processes
- State-society relations
- Civil society
- Political development
- Analytical contribution

Unit 8: T. K. Oommen

- Nation, ethnicity, and pluralism



- Citizenship and identity

- Social movements

- State and society

- Pluralistic society

- Theoretical contributions

- Contemporary relevance

Unit 9: Ashis Nandy

- Alternative modernity

- Psychological approach

- Colonialism and culture

- Critique of development

- Tradition and modernity

- Cultural politics

- Intellectual contribution

BLOCK IV: Gender, Culture and Identity

Unit 10: Leela Dube

- Gender and kinship

- Women in Indian society

- Patriarchy
- Socialization processes
- Gender inequality
- Feminist methodology
- Analytical contribution

Unit 11: Patricia Uberoi

- Family and marriage
- Changing kinship patterns
- Gender roles
- Media and culture
- Social transformation
- Urbanization and family
- Sociological relevance

Unit 12: Veena Das

- Violence and everyday life
- Anthropology of suffering
- Gender and conflict
- Urban poverty

- State and marginality
- Ethnographic method
- Contribution to Indian sociology

BLOCK V: Contemporary Issues and Emerging Theories**Unit 13: Dipankar Gupta**

- Modernity and identity
- Middle class in India
- Nationalism and globalization
- Civil society debates
- Critique of traditionalism
- Social transformation
- Analytical perspectives

Unit 14: Partha Chatterjee

- Postcolonial theory
- Nationalism
- Civil society and political society
- Colonial discourse
- Subaltern perspectives

- State and governance

- Theoretical contributions

Unit 15: Contemporary Trends in Indian Sociology

- Subaltern studies

- Dalit and feminist sociology

- Environmental sociology

- Globalization debates

- Urban sociology

- Identity politics

- Future directions in Indian sociology

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1. Explain the theoretical contributions of major contemporary Indian sociologists.

CO2. Analyze Indian society using indigenous conceptual frameworks.

CO3. Interpret issues of inequality, modernization, and development from Indian perspectives.

CO4. Compare classical and contemporary Indian sociological approaches.

CO5. Apply Indian sociological theories to contemporary social problems.

Suggested References



- Singh, Yogendra – *Modernization of Indian Tradition*
- Srinivas, M.N. – *Social Change in Modern India*
- Desai, A.R. – *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*
- Béteille, André – *Caste, Class and Power*
- Oommen, T.K. – *Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity*
- Nandy, Ashis – *The Intimate Enemy*
- Dube, Leela – *Women and Kinship*
- Uberoi, Patricia – *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*
- Gupta, Dipankar – *Mistaken Modernity*
- Chatterjee, Partha – *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World*
- Omvedt, Gail – *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution*
- Ilaiyah, Kancha – *Why I Am Not a Hindu*



Program: Bachelor of Arts (English)

Course Name: Indian Literature in Translation (Prose)	Course Code: BSO7501T
Semester: 5	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

1. To introduce students to major prose writings from Indian languages in English translation.
2. To develop understanding of regional diversity and cultural plurality in Indian literature.
3. To examine social, political, gendered, and historical contexts reflected in translated prose.
4. To analyze translation as a literary and cultural practice.
5. To enhance critical reading and interpretative skills in the context of Indian multilingual traditions.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Understanding Indian Literature in Translation
Unit 1: Concept of Indian Literature
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unity in diversity: Multilingual literary culture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral and written traditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National vs. regional literary identities
Unit 2: Translation Studies – Theory and Practice

- Meaning and scope of translation
- Problems of translation: loss, gain, equivalence
- Cultural translation and context

Unit 3: History of Translation in India

- Colonial translations and Orientalism
- Post-independence translation movements
- Role of Sahitya Akademi and other institutions

BLOCK II: Short Fiction in Translation

Unit 4: Social Realism in Hindi and Urdu Fiction

- **Premchand** – Selected Short Story
- **Saadat Hasan Manto** – Selected Short Story
- Themes: Partition, poverty, social injustice

Unit 5: Regional Voices from South India

- **Vaikom Muhammad Basheer** – Selected Short Story
- **Mahasweta Devi** – Selected Short Story
- Subaltern consciousness and marginalized voices

Unit 6: Modern Indian Short Stories

- **U. R. Ananthamurthy** – Selected Prose
- **Ismat Chughtai** – Selected Short Story

- Gender, caste, and modernity

BLOCK III: Indian Novel in Translation**Unit 7: Rural and Social Reform Narratives**

- **Godan** by **Premchand** (Abridged/Selected Chapters)
- Agrarian crisis and realism

Unit 8: Existential and Psychological Themes

- **Samskara** by **U. R. Ananthamurthy**
- Tradition vs. modernity

Unit 9: Feminist Perspectives in Indian Fiction

- **The Binding Vine** by **Shashi Deshpande**
- Women's voices and identity

BLOCK IV: Autobiography, Memoir and Life Writing**Unit 10: Dalit Autobiography**

- **Joothan** by **Omprakash Valmiki**
- Caste and lived experience

Unit 11: Political and Nationalist Writing

- **My Experiments with Truth** by **Mahatma Gandhi**
- Ethics, nationalism, selfhood

Unit 12: Regional Memoirs

- **Karukku** by **Bama**
- Religion, caste, and gender

BLOCK V: Contemporary Prose and Translation Practice
Unit 13: Postmodern and Contemporary Narratives
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perumal Murugan – Selected Prose
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identity politics and censorship
Unit 14: Translation as Resistance
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tribal and marginalized writings in translation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Language politics and representation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Case studies from North-East and Adivasi literature
Unit 15: Practical Component
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translating a short regional prose passage into English
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comparative analysis of two translations of the same text
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project submission (Online presentation)

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the diversity of Indian prose across languages through translation.
2. Critically analyze themes such as caste, gender, nationalism, and modernity.
3. Evaluate translation as a cultural and political act.
4. Compare regional literary traditions within the framework of Indian literature.
5. Develop practical skills in literary translation and textual interpretation.

References

Primary Texts

- **Premchand** – Godan (Translated Edition)
- **U. R. Ananthamurthy** – Samskara (Translated Edition)
- **Bama** – Karukku
- **Omprakash Valmiki** – Joothan
- **Shashi Deshpande** – The Binding Vine

Secondary Readings

- Bassnett, Susan – Translation Studies
- Mukherjee, Meenakshi – The Perishable Empire
- Devy, G. N. – After Amnesia
- Panikkar, Ayyappa – Essays on Indian Literature
- Spivak, Gayatri Chakravorty – “The Politics of Translation”

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)

Course Name: Western political thoughts	Course Code: BPS7501T
Semester: 5	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the major traditions of Western political thought.
- To examine the political ideas of classical, medieval, and modern Western thinkers.
- To understand the evolution of concepts such as justice, liberty, equality, rights, and state.
- To analyze the relevance of Western political theories in contemporary political discourse.
- To develop critical thinking skills through the study of original political texts and ideas.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Classical Political Thought
Unit 1: Plato
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical background of Greek political thought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory of Justice
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Philosopher King
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory of Education

- Communism of property and family

- Ideal State in *The Republic*

- Criticism and relevance

Unit 2: Aristotle

- Nature and purpose of the State

- Theory of Citizenship

- Classification of Governments

- Concept of Polity

- Doctrine of the Golden Mean

- Slavery and property

- Evaluation of Aristotle's political philosophy

Unit 3: Roman and Medieval Thought

- Political ideas of Cicero

- Natural law theory

- St. Augustine: City of God

- St. Thomas Aquinas: Church and State

- Medieval political authority

- Divine right theory



- Transition to modern political thought

BLOCK II: Social Contract and Liberal Thought

Unit 4: Thomas Hobbes

- State of nature
- Social contract theory
- Concept of sovereignty
- Leviathan and absolute state
- Law and liberty
- Individualism
- Critical evaluation

Unit 5: John Locke

- State of nature
- Natural rights
- Limited government
- Consent and constitutionalism
- Right to rebellion
- Property theory
- Liberal political philosophy

Unit 6: Jean-Jacques Rousseau

- General will
- Popular sovereignty
- Social contract
- Freedom and equality
- Direct democracy
- Civil religion
- Relevance and criticism

BLOCK III: Utilitarianism and Idealism

Unit 7: Jeremy Bentham

- Principle of utility
- Hedonistic calculus
- Legal and political reforms
- Individualism
- Democracy
- Codification of laws
- Criticism

Unit 8: J. S. Mill

- Liberty and individuality

- Harm principle
- Representative government
- Women's rights
- Freedom of expression
- Utilitarianism revisited
- Contemporary relevance

Unit 9: Hegel

- Dialectical method
- Concept of State
- Ethical life (Sittlichkeit)
- Civil society
- Freedom and rationality
- Constitutional monarchy
- Critique of idealism

BLOCK IV: Marxism and Socialist Thought**Unit 10: Karl Marx**

- Historical materialism
- Class struggle

- Alienation

- Surplus value

- Theory of State

- Revolution and communism

- Critique of capitalism

Unit 11: Lenin

- Imperialism as highest stage of capitalism

- Vanguard party

- Democratic centralism

- Revolution theory

- Dictatorship of the proletariat

- State and revolution

- Contribution to Marxism

Unit 12: Antonio Gramsci

- Cultural hegemony

- Civil society

- Role of intellectuals

- War of position and war of maneuver

- Political leadership

- Marxism reinterpretation

- Modern relevance

BLOCK V: Contemporary Western Political Thought

Unit 13: John Rawls

- Theory of justice

- Original position

- Veil of ignorance

- Two principles of justice

- Liberty and equality

- Distributive justice

- Criticism

Unit 14: Robert Nozick

- Libertarianism

- Minimal state

- Entitlement theory

- Individual rights

- Critique of redistribution

- Justice in holdings

- Debate with Rawls

Unit 15: Feminism and Postmodernism

- Liberal feminism

- Radical feminism

- Socialist feminism

- Postmodern political theory

- Power and discourse

- Critique of modernity

- Contemporary political debates

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain the political ideas of major Western political thinkers.
- CO2. Trace the historical development of key political concepts.
- CO3. Compare classical and modern political thought traditions.
- CO4. Critically evaluate different ideological perspectives.
- CO5. Apply Western political ideas to contemporary political issues.

Suggested References

- Sabine, G.H. – *A History of Political Theory*



- Ebenstein, William – *Great Political Thinkers*
- Wayper, C.L. – *Political Thought*
- Barker, Ernest – *Greek Political Theory*
- Strauss, Leo & Cropsey, Joseph – *History of Political Philosophy*
- Macpherson, C.B. – *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*
- Rawls, John – *A Theory of Justice*
- Marx, Karl & Engels, Friedrich – *The Communist Manifesto*
- Hobbes, Thomas – *Leviathan*
- Locke, John – *Two Treatises of Government*
- Rousseau, Jean-Jacques – *The Social Contract*

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Hindi)

Course Name: Adhunik Kavya	Course Code: BHN7501T
Semester: 5	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

पाठ्यक्रम उद्देश्य (Course Objectives)

- आधुनिक हिन्दी काव्य की प्रवृत्तियों, धाराओं और विकासक्रम का परिचय कराना।
- प्रमुख आधुनिक कवियों एवं उनकी काव्य-संवेदनाओं से विद्यार्थियों को अवगत कराना।
- काव्य के रूप, शिल्प, भाषा एवं शैली का विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन कराना।
- आधुनिक युगीन सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक एवं राजनीतिक चेतना का काव्य में प्रतिफलन समझाना।
- विद्यार्थियों में समालोचनात्मक दृष्टि एवं साहित्यिक संवेदनशीलता विकसित करना।

पाठ्यक्रम संरचना

ब्लॉक – I: आधुनिक काव्य का उद्भव और पृष्ठभूमि
इकाई – 1: आधुनिक हिन्दी काव्य का विकास
• आधुनिक काल की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि
• भारतेन्दु युग की काव्य-प्रवृत्तियाँ
• द्विवेदी युग की राष्ट्रीय चेतना
• आधुनिकता की अवधारणा

- नवजागरण और साहित्य
- सामाजिक सुधार आंदोलनों का प्रभाव
- भाषा और अभिव्यक्ति में परिवर्तन
- परंपरा और नवीनता का समन्वय

इकाई – 2: छायावाद – स्वरूप और विशेषताएँ

- छायावाद की परिभाषा
- छायावाद की प्रमुख विशेषताएँ
- रहस्यवाद और प्रतीकवाद
- प्रकृति चित्रण
- मानवीय संवेदनाएँ
- स्वच्छंदतावाद
- नारी-चेतना
- छायावादी काव्य-भाषा

इकाई – 3: प्रमुख छायावादी कवि

- जयशंकर प्रसाद – काव्य-दृष्टि एवं रहस्यवाद
- सुमित्रानंदन पंत – प्रकृति और सौंदर्य-बोध
- महादेवी वर्मा – करुणा एवं नारी संवेदना

• सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी 'निराला' – व्यक्तिवाद और विद्रोह
• छायावादी काव्य की भाषा और शिल्प
• प्रतीक और बिंब विधान
• भाव-संवेदना
• समालोचनात्मक दृष्टिकोण
ब्लॉक – II: प्रगतिवाद और प्रयोगवाद
इकाई – 1: प्रगतिवाद – स्वरूप और विचारधारा
• प्रगतिवाद की पृष्ठभूमि
• मार्क्सवादी विचारधारा का प्रभाव
• सामाजिक यथार्थवाद
• श्रमिक और किसान जीवन
• वर्ग संघर्ष
• जनवादी चेतना
• राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन का प्रभाव
• प्रगतिवादी काव्य-भाषा
इकाई – 2: प्रमुख प्रगतिवादी कवि
• नागार्जुन – जनपक्षधरता

• त्रिलोचन – लोकजीवन
• केदारनाथ अग्रवाल – श्रम और संघर्ष
• सामाजिक असमानता का चित्रण
• जनवादी दृष्टि
• यथार्थवाद
• व्यंग्यात्मक शैली
• भाषा की सरलता
इकाई – 3: प्रयोगवाद और नई कविता
• प्रयोगवाद की अवधारणा
• आत्मचेतना और अस्तित्ववाद
• आधुनिक मनुष्य की समस्याएँ
• प्रतीकात्मकता
• बिंब और संरचना
• मुक्तछंद
• शिल्प में नवीनता
• नई कविता की विशेषताएँ
ब्लॉक – III: नई कविता और समकालीन काव्य

इकाई – 1: नई कविता के प्रमुख कवि

- अज्ञेय – व्यक्तिवादी दृष्टि
- धर्मवीर भारती – संवेदनात्मक प्रयोग
- रघुवीर सहाय – सामाजिक व्यंग्य
- अस्तित्ववादी संवेदना
- शहरी जीवन
- बौद्धिकता
- अंतःसंघर्ष
- भाषा की जटिलता

इकाई – 2: समकालीन काव्य प्रवृत्तियाँ

- उत्तर-आधुनिकता
- स्त्री-विमर्श
- दलित काव्य
- पर्यावरण चेतना
- वैश्वीकरण का प्रभाव
- सांस्कृतिक अस्मिता
- लोक और शहरी संस्कृति

- नई अभिव्यक्ति शैली

इकाई – 3: समकालीन कवि

- कुँवर नारायण – दार्शनिक दृष्टि
- मंगलेश डबराल – सामाजिक संवेदना
- दुष्यंत कुमार – जनचेतना
- गज़ल और मुक्तछंद
- सामाजिक प्रतिबद्धता
- प्रतीक और बिंब
- राजनीतिक चेतना
- समालोचनात्मक अध्ययन

ब्लॉक – IV: काव्य के रूप, शिल्प और सौंदर्यशास्त्र**इकाई – 1: काव्य-रूप**

- गीत, गज़ल, मुक्तछंद
- लंबी कविता
- प्रबंध काव्य
- लघु कविता
- दोहा, सोनेट

- संरचना और विन्यास

- कथात्मक कविता

- काव्य-विधान

इकाई – 2: काव्य-शिल्प और भाषा

- बिंब और प्रतीक

- अलंकार

- लय और छंद

- मुक्तछंद की विशेषता

- भाषिक प्रयोग

- व्यंग्य और विडंबना

- शैलीगत विशेषताएँ

- अभिव्यक्ति के नवीन रूप

इकाई – 3: काव्य-सौंदर्य और आलोचना

- रस सिद्धांत

- ध्वनि सिद्धांत

- वक्रोक्ति

- आधुनिक आलोचना दृष्टि

• मार्क्सवादी आलोचना
• नारीवादी आलोचना
• उत्तर-आधुनिक दृष्टिकोण
• समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन
ब्लॉक – V: आधुनिक काव्य की समालोचना और प्रवृत्तियाँ
इकाई – 1: आधुनिक काव्य की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ
• व्यक्तिवाद
• मानवतावाद
• सामाजिक प्रतिबद्धता
• विद्रोह और प्रतिरोध
• राष्ट्रीय चेतना
• वैश्विक दृष्टि
• सांस्कृतिक पुनर्स्मरण
• आधुनिक जीवन-दृष्टि
इकाई – 2: आधुनिक काव्य में विमर्श
• स्त्री-विमर्श
• दलित विमर्श

• आदिवासी विमर्श
• पर्यावरण विमर्श
• अस्तित्ववादी विमर्श
• उत्तर-आधुनिक विमर्श
• पहचान का संकट
• भाषा की राजनीति
इकाई – 3: समालोचनात्मक अध्ययन
• पाठ-विश्लेषण
• प्रतीकात्मक व्याख्या
• सांस्कृतिक संदर्भ
• तुलनात्मक अध्ययन
• काव्य की सामाजिक प्रासंगिकता
• समकालीन मूल्यांकन
• आलोचनात्मक दृष्टिकोण
• निष्कर्षात्मक अध्ययन

पाठ्यक्रम परिणाम (Course Outcomes)

पाठ्यक्रम पूर्ण करने के पश्चात विद्यार्थी:

- CO1. आधुनिक हिन्दी काव्य की विभिन्न धाराओं एवं प्रवृत्तियों की पहचान कर सकेंगे।
- CO2. प्रमुख कवियों की काव्य-विशेषताओं का विश्लेषण कर सकेंगे।
- CO3. काव्य में निहित सामाजिक, राष्ट्रीय एवं मानवीय मूल्यों की व्याख्या कर सकेंगे।
- CO4. भाषा, शिल्प और प्रतीकों का आलोचनात्मक अध्ययन कर सकेंगे।
- CO5. आधुनिक काव्य की समालोचनात्मक समीक्षा प्रस्तुत कर सकेंगे।

संदर्भ ग्रंथ (References)

- रामचंद्र शुक्ल – *हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास*
- नामवर सिंह – *कविता के नए प्रतिमान*
- नंददुलारे वाजपेयी – *आधुनिक साहित्य*
- हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी – *हिन्दी साहित्य की भूमिका*
- विश्वनाथ त्रिपाठी – *आधुनिक हिन्दी कविता*
- डॉ. नगेंद्र – *हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास*

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Economics)

Course Name: Quantitative techniques in Economics	Course Code: BEC7501T
Semester: 5	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to quantitative methods used in economic analysis.
- To develop understanding of mathematical and statistical tools in economics.
- To enable students to apply quantitative techniques to economic problems.
- To build analytical and computational skills for economic interpretation.
- To prepare students for advanced study in econometrics and applied economics.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Mathematical Foundations
Unit 1: Basic Mathematical Concepts
• Sets and functions
• Types of functions
• Linear and quadratic functions
• Graphical representation
• Equations and inequalities

- Sequences and series

- Applications in economics

Unit 2: Differential Calculus

- Limits and continuity

- Derivatives and rules of differentiation

- Partial derivatives

- Total derivatives

- Economic applications of derivatives

- Marginal concepts

- Elasticity of demand

Unit 3: Integral Calculus and Optimization

- Integration and rules of integration

- Definite and indefinite integrals

- Consumer and producer surplus

- Optimization techniques

- Unconstrained optimization

- Constrained optimization

- Lagrangian method



BLOCK II: Statistical Methods

Unit 4: Descriptive Statistics

- Collection of data
- Classification and tabulation
- Measures of central tendency
- Measures of dispersion
- Skewness and kurtosis
- Graphical presentation of data
- Economic interpretation

Unit 5: Probability Theory

- Concept of probability
- Types of probability
- Probability distributions
- Binomial distribution
- Normal distribution
- Mathematical expectation
- Applications in economics

Unit 6: Correlation and Regression

- Correlation analysis

- Types of correlation
- Simple regression
- Multiple regression (basic introduction)
- Coefficient of determination
- Estimation techniques
- Interpretation of regression results

BLOCK III: Index Numbers and Time Series

Unit 7: Index Numbers

- Meaning and types
- Price index numbers
- Quantity index numbers
- Laspeyres and Paasche methods
- Fisher's ideal index
- Consumer Price Index
- Limitations of index numbers

Unit 8: Time Series Analysis

- Components of time series
- Trend analysis

- Moving averages

- Least squares method

- Seasonal variations

- Cyclical fluctuations

- Forecasting techniques

Unit 9: Sampling Methods

- Census and sampling

- Types of sampling

- Sampling errors

- Standard error

- Estimation methods

- Hypothesis testing

- Applications in economic surveys

BLOCK IV: Quantitative Applications in Economics

Unit 10: Linear Programming

- Concept and formulation

- Assumptions

- Graphical method

- Simplex method (introductory)

- Applications in production planning

- Resource allocation

- Limitations

Unit 11: Input-Output Analysis

- Concept and structure

- Leontief model

- Assumptions

- Matrix representation

- Applications in economic planning

- Inter-industry relationships

- Limitations

Unit 12: Game Theory

- Concept of games

- Types of games

- Pay-off matrix

- Pure and mixed strategies

- Nash equilibrium

- Applications in oligopoly

- Economic interpretation

BLOCK V: Introduction to Econometrics

Unit 13: Nature and Scope of Econometrics

- Meaning of econometrics
- Role in economic analysis
- Types of data
- Model specification
- Estimation and testing
- Economic interpretation
- Limitations

Unit 14: Classical Linear Regression Model

- Assumptions
- Ordinary Least Squares method
- Properties of estimators
- Goodness of fit
- Hypothesis testing
- t-test and F-test

- Diagnostic tests (basic)

Unit 15: Economic Forecasting and Policy Analysis

- Forecasting techniques
- Demand forecasting
- Econometric forecasting
- Policy simulation
- Limitations of forecasting
- Use of software tools (introductory)
- Contemporary applications

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Apply mathematical tools to solve economic problems.
- CO2. Interpret statistical data relevant to economic analysis.
- CO3. Analyze relationships between economic variables using quantitative methods.
- CO4. Construct and interpret index numbers and time series data.
- CO5. Use quantitative techniques for informed economic decision-making.

Suggested References

- Chiang, A.C. & Wainwright, K. – *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*
- Allen, R.G.D. – *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*
- Gupta, S.P. – *Statistical Methods*



- Spiegel, M.R. – *Statistics*
- Wooldridge, Jeffrey M. – *Introductory Econometrics*
- Gujarati, D.N. – *Basic Econometrics*
- Henderson, J.M. & Quandt, R.E. – *Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach*
- Mehta, B.C. & Madnani, G.M.K. – *Mathematics for Economists*
- Agarwal, B.L. – *Basic Statistics*
- Koutsoyiannis, A. – *Theory of Econometrics*

Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: History of India (1857 to 1964)	Course Code: BHT7501T
Semester: 5	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To examine the causes, nature, and impact of the Revolt of 1857.
- To analyze the growth of Indian nationalism and freedom struggle.
- To understand socio-religious reform movements and colonial policies.
- To study the transition from colonial rule to independent India.
- To evaluate the political, social, and economic developments up to 1964.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Revolt of 1857 and Colonial Consolidation
Unit – 1: The Revolt of 1857
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political, economic and military causes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate causes: greased cartridges controversy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of sepoys, peasants and princes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centers of revolt: Delhi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Jhansi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership of Bahadur Shah Zafar

- Role of Rani Lakshmbai
- Nature of revolt: Mutiny or First War of Independence debate
- Causes of failure and consequences

Unit – 2: Administrative and Economic Policies (1858–1905)

- Queen’s Proclamation of 1858
- Transfer of power to British Crown
- Indian Councils Act (1861, 1892)
- Land revenue systems
- Commercialization of agriculture
- Drain of wealth theory
- Railways and modern infrastructure
- Growth of modern education

Unit – 3: Socio-Religious Reform Movements

- Brahmo Samaj
- Arya Samaj
- Aligarh Movement
- Role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- Role of Swami Dayanand Saraswati

- Women's reform and education

- Social legislations

- Impact on nationalism

BLOCK – II: Rise of Nationalism (1885–1919)

Unit – 1: Formation of Indian National Congress

- Foundation of Indian National Congress (1885)

- Role of A. O. Hume

- Moderates and their methods

- Early nationalist demands

- Economic critique of colonialism

- Role of Dadabhai Naoroji

- Growth of political consciousness

- Evaluation of moderate phase

Unit – 2: Extremist Phase and Swadeshi Movement

- Partition of Bengal (1905)

- Leadership of Bal Gangadhar Tilak

- Swadeshi and Boycott movements

- Surat Split (1907)

- Role of revolutionary organizations

- Morley-Minto Reforms (1909)

- Rise of communal politics

- Nationalist press and literature

Unit – 3: Home Rule and World War I

- Home Rule Movement

- Role of Annie Besant

- Lucknow Pact (1916)

- Impact of First World War

- Montagu Declaration (1917)

- Government of India Act (1919)

- Rowlatt Act

- Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

BLOCK – III: Gandhian Era (1919–1947)

Unit – 1: Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience

- Entry of Mahatma Gandhi into national politics

- Non-Cooperation Movement (1920)

- Khilafat Movement

- Civil Disobedience Movement (1930)

- Dandi March

- Gandhi-Irwin Pact

- Round Table Conferences

- Government of India Act (1935)

Unit – 2: Quit India Movement and Freedom

- Quit India Movement (1942)

- Role of Jawaharlal Nehru

- Subhas Chandra Bose and INA

- Cripps Mission

- Cabinet Mission Plan

- Mountbatten Plan

- Indian Independence Act (1947)

- Partition and its consequences

Unit – 3: Constitutional Developments

- Constituent Assembly formation

- Role of B. R. Ambedkar

- Framing of Indian Constitution

- Salient features of Constitution

- Federal structure

- Fundamental Rights

- Directive Principles

- Adoption of Constitution (1950)

- Democratic institutions

BLOCK – IV: India After Independence (1947–1964)

Unit – 1: Political Integration and Nation Building

- Integration of princely states

- Role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

- Reorganization of states (1956)

- Establishment of parliamentary democracy

- First General Elections (1952)

- Linguistic reorganization

- Secularism

- Challenges to unity

Unit – 2: Economic Planning and Development

- Planning Commission

- Five Year Plans
- Mixed economy model
- Land reforms
- Industrial policy resolutions
- Green Revolution (early initiatives)
- Public sector undertakings
- Economic challenges

Unit – 3: Foreign Policy and International Relations

- Non-Aligned Movement
- Role of Jawaharlal Nehru in foreign policy
- Panchsheel Agreement
- Indo-China War (1962)
- Indo-Pak relations
- Cold War context
- Afro-Asian solidarity
- Bandung Conference
- Evaluation of foreign policy

BLOCK – V: Social and Cultural Developments (1857–1964)



Unit – 1: Education and Social Change

- Growth of modern education
- Universities and higher education
- Role of print media
- Women’s emancipation
- Caste reform movements
- Dalit movements
- Tribal policies
- Social mobility

Unit – 2: Economic and Agrarian Changes

- Commercialization of agriculture
- Growth of industries
- Labour movements
- Trade unions
- Rural indebtedness
- Zamindari abolition
- Cooperative movements
- Urbanization

Unit – 3: Cultural and Intellectual Trends

- Rise of nationalist literature
- Growth of vernacular press
- Art and architecture
- Cinema and theatre
- Scientific development
- Role of intellectuals
- National identity formation
- Cultural pluralism

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Critically analyze the events and interpretations of 1857.
- CO2. Explain the stages of the Indian National Movement.
- CO3. Assess the impact of British policies on Indian society and economy.
- CO4. Understand the process of Partition and constitution-making.
- CO5. Evaluate early nation-building efforts in post-independence India.

Suggested References

- Bipan Chandra et al. (2016). *India's Struggle for Independence*. Penguin.
- Bipan Chandra et al. (2014). *India Since Independence*. Penguin.
- Sekhar Bandyopadhyay (2015). *From Plassey to Partition and After*. Orient BlackSwan.



- Sumit Sarkar (2013). *Modern India: 1885–1947*. Macmillan.
- Judith M. Brown (1994). *Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy*. Oxford University Press.
- Ramachandra Guha (2007). *India After Gandhi*. Picador.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Public Administration)

Course Name: Comparative Administrative System	Course Code: BPA7501T
Semester: 5	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the nature and scope of Comparative Public Administration.
- To examine administrative systems of developed and developing countries.
- To understand the ecological and cultural contexts of administration.
- To analyze structural and functional variations in administrative institutions.
- To develop comparative analytical skills in public administration.

COURSE CONTANT

BLOCK I: Foundations of Comparative Public Administration
Unit 1: Nature and Scope
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and definition of comparative administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of comparative public administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional vs modern approaches
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives and significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative method in public administration

- Development administration

- Limitations of comparative studies

Unit 2: Ecological Approach

- Concept of ecology in administration

- Administrative culture

- Influence of social structure

- Political environment and administration

- Economic factors

- Role of tradition and modernization

- Relevance of ecological analysis

Unit 3: Riggsian Models

- F.W. Riggs and comparative administration

- Agraria-Industria model

- Fused-Prismatic-Diffracted model

- Sala model

- Formalism and heterogeneity

- Overlapping and poly-normativism

- Critique of Riggs' theory



BLOCK II: Administrative Systems of Major Countries

Unit 4: United Kingdom

- Constitutional framework
- Cabinet system
- Civil service system
- Minister-civil servant relationship
- Administrative reforms
- Local government system
- Features and evaluation

Unit 5: United States of America

- Federal structure
- Presidential system
- Bureaucracy and spoils system
- Independent regulatory commissions
- Administrative law
- Public personnel system
- Recent reforms

Unit 6: France

- Unitary structure

- Prefectoral system

- Administrative law

- Conseil d'État

- Civil service

- Centralization and decentralization

- Administrative features

BLOCK III: Administration in Developing Countries

Unit 7: China

- Structure of government

- Communist Party and administration

- Central-local relations

- Civil service system

- Economic reforms and administration

- Governance model

- Contemporary developments

Unit 8: Japan

- Bureaucratic dominance

- Administrative structure



- Role of Prime Minister

- Public personnel system

- Economic planning

- Administrative reforms

- Characteristics of Japanese model

Unit 9: Brazil / South Africa (Comparative Study)

- Federal structure

- Public administration framework

- Decentralization

- Civil service system

- Development challenges

- Administrative reforms

- Comparative features

BLOCK IV: Comparative Administrative Processes

Unit 10: Public Personnel Systems

- Recruitment systems

- Merit system vs spoils system

- Training and development

- Promotion policies

- Civil service neutrality

- Accountability mechanisms

- Comparative analysis

Unit 11: Financial Administration

- Budgetary systems

- Legislative control

- Audit systems

- Revenue administration

- Fiscal federalism

- Comparative fiscal management

- Public expenditure patterns

Unit 12: Administrative Accountability and Control

- Political control

- Judicial control

- Legislative oversight

- Ombudsman

- Citizen participation

- Transparency mechanisms
- Comparative accountability systems

BLOCK V: Contemporary Trends in Comparative Administration

Unit 13: New Public Management (NPM)

- Origin and development
- Market-oriented reforms
- Privatization
- Performance management
- Customer orientation
- Criticism of NPM
- Global impact

Unit 14: Good Governance and E-Governance

- Concept of good governance
- Principles of governance
- Role of international organizations
- Digital governance
- Transparency and participation
- Public service delivery

- Comparative experiences

Unit 15: Globalization and Administrative Reforms

- Impact of globalization
- International institutions and administration
- Administrative convergence
- Decentralization trends
- Public-private partnerships
- Sustainable development goals
- Emerging challenges

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain the evolution and significance of comparative public administration.
- CO2. Compare administrative systems of different countries.
- CO3. Analyze the role of socio-economic and political environments in shaping administration.
- CO4. Evaluate administrative reforms and governance models globally.
- CO5. Apply comparative perspectives to understand Indian administrative system.

Suggested References

- Riggs, F.W. – *Administration in Developing Countries*
- Heady, Ferrel – *Public Administration: A Comparative Perspective*



- Arora, R.K. – *Comparative Public Administration*
- Maheshwari, S.R. – *Comparative Public Administration*
- Appleby, Paul H. – *Public Administration in India*
- Peters, B. Guy – *The Politics of Bureaucracy*
- Pollitt, Christopher & Bouckaert, Geert – *Public Management Reform*
- Caiden, Gerald – *Administrative Reform*
- United Nations – *Public Administration Reports*
- World Bank – *Governance and Development Reports*



SYLLABUS

(SEMESTER-VI)

Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: Employability Skills - II	Course Code: AECVA06T
Semester: 6	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To enhance advanced communication and workplace interaction skills.
- To develop professional competencies required for employment.
- To strengthen problem-solving, critical thinking, and decision-making abilities.
- To provide knowledge of career planning and entrepreneurship fundamentals.
- To build confidence for interviews, group discussions, and workplace challenges.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Advanced Communication Skills
Unit – 1: Professional Communication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of professional communication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbal and non-verbal communication in workplace
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal and informal communication channels
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workplace etiquette
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barriers to effective communication



- Listening skills and feedback techniques
- Email writing and business correspondence
- Communication across cultures

Unit – 2: Business Writing Skills

- Structure of business letters
- Resume and Curriculum Vitae preparation
- Cover letter drafting
- Report writing
- Minutes of meeting
- Proposal writing
- Notice, agenda, circular
- Editing and proofreading skills

Unit – 3: Digital Communication

- Online communication platforms
- Professional use of social media
- Virtual meeting etiquette
- Presentation skills using digital tools
- Email management

- Online collaboration tools

- Cyber safety and digital ethics

- Digital professionalism

BLOCK – II: Career Development Skills

Unit – 1: Career Planning and Goal Setting

- Career awareness and self-assessment

- SWOT analysis

- Setting short-term and long-term goals

- Career opportunities for B.A. graduates

- Public and private sector employment

- Higher education options

- Competitive examinations overview

- Skill mapping

Unit – 2: Resume and Interview Skills

- Types of resumes

- Common resume mistakes

- Preparing for job interviews

- Frequently asked interview questions

- Body language in interviews

- Mock interview concepts

- Group discussion techniques

- Professional appearance

Unit – 3: Workplace Readiness

- Organizational structure

- Teamwork and collaboration

- Leadership qualities

- Conflict management

- Time management

- Workplace ethics

- Adaptability and flexibility

- Stress management techniques

BLOCK – III: Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

Unit – 1: Critical Thinking Skills

- Meaning and importance of critical thinking

- Analytical reasoning

- Logical reasoning

- Decision-making models

- Evaluating arguments

- Identifying assumptions

- Creative thinking

- Innovation and adaptability

Unit – 2: Problem Solving Techniques

- Steps in problem solving

- Root cause analysis

- Brainstorming techniques

- Case study approach

- Risk assessment

- Decision tree analysis

- Workplace problem scenarios

- Evaluation of solutions

Unit – 3: Quantitative and Analytical Aptitude

- Basic numerical ability

- Data interpretation

- Logical puzzles

- Analytical reasoning
- Basic statistics for employment tests
- Verbal reasoning
- Time and work problems
- Preparation for aptitude tests

BLOCK – IV: Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy

Unit – 1: Entrepreneurship Development

- Concept of entrepreneurship
- Characteristics of entrepreneur
- Types of entrepreneurship
- Business opportunities identification
- Startup ecosystem in India
- Government schemes for entrepreneurs
- Business planning basics
- Risk and innovation

Unit – 2: Fundamentals of Business Management

- Principles of management
- Marketing basics



- Human resource management
- Financial management basics
- Customer relationship management
- Business communication
- Organizational behavior
- Ethics in business

Unit – 3: Financial Literacy

- Personal financial planning
- Savings and investment options
- Banking services
- Digital payments
- Budget preparation
- Tax basics
- Insurance awareness
- Financial decision-making

BLOCK – V: Professional Ethics and Workplace Competencies

Unit – 1: Professional Ethics

- Meaning and importance of ethics

- Code of conduct

- Integrity and accountability

- Workplace discipline

- Gender sensitivity

- Corporate social responsibility

- Ethical decision making

- Legal awareness

Unit – 2: Personality Development

- Self-confidence building

- Positive attitude

- Grooming and presentation

- Emotional intelligence

- Public speaking skills

- Interpersonal skills

- Motivation and goal orientation

- Personal branding

Unit – 3: Lifelong Learning and Employability Trends

- Importance of continuous learning

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Skill upgrading
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Industry trends
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emerging job sectors
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Artificial intelligence awareness
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remote working trends
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Professional networking
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Career sustainability

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Demonstrate professional communication skills in workplace settings.
- CO2. Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies effectively.
- CO3. Prepare professional resumes, cover letters, and job applications.
- CO4. Perform confidently in interviews and group discussions.
- CO5. Exhibit entrepreneurial awareness and workplace ethics.

Suggested References

- Robbins, S.P. & Coulter, M. (2018). *Management*. Pearson.
- Carnegie, Dale (2016). *How to Win Friends and Influence People*. Simon & Schuster.
- Covey, Stephen R. (2004). *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People*. Free Press.
- Sharma, R. (2018). *Business Communication*. McGraw-Hill.
- Gupta, C.B. (2020). *Entrepreneurship Development*. Sultan Chand.



Program: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Course Name: Indian Knowledge System	Course Code: GECVA06T
Semester: 6	Core / Elective: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the foundations of the Indian Knowledge System (IKS).
- To understand the philosophical, scientific, and cultural contributions of ancient and medieval India.
- To examine indigenous knowledge traditions and their contemporary relevance.
- To analyze Indian contributions in mathematics, medicine, governance, arts, and ecology.
- To promote appreciation of India’s intellectual heritage in a global context.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Foundations of Indian Knowledge System
Unit 1: Introduction to Indian Knowledge Tradition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and scope of Indian Knowledge System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral and written traditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources of Indian knowledge: Vedas, Upanishads, Puranas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of holistic knowledge

- Guru–Shishya tradition
- Interdisciplinary nature of knowledge
- Relevance of IKS in modern education

Unit 2: Indian Philosophical Systems

- Orthodox (Astika) schools
- Nyaya and Vaisheshika
- Samkhya and Yoga
- Mimamsa and Vedanta
- Heterodox (Nastika) traditions
- Buddhism and Jainism
- Epistemology and metaphysics

Unit 3: Education and Pedagogy in Ancient India

- Gurukul system
- Curriculum and methods
- Role of teacher and student
- Universities of Takshashila and Nalanda
- Value-based education
- Knowledge transmission methods

- Decline and transformation of traditional education

BLOCK II: Indian Contributions to Science and Technology

Unit 4: Mathematics and Astronomy

- Decimal system
- Concept of zero
- Contributions of Aryabhata
- Contributions of Brahmagupta
- Trigonometry and algebra
- Indian calendar system
- Astronomical observations

Unit 5: Medicine and Health Sciences

- Ayurveda principles
- Tridosha theory
- Contributions of Charaka
- Contributions of Sushruta
- Surgical techniques
- Yoga and health
- Preventive healthcare systems

Unit 6: Architecture and Engineering

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vastu Shastra |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temple architecture |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Town planning in Harappan civilization |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water management systems |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Metallurgy (Iron Pillar of Delhi) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agricultural technology |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indigenous crafts and industries |

BLOCK III: Society, Polity and Governance

Unit 7: Political Thought and Administration

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept of Rajadharma |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Saptanga theory of state |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kautilya's Arthashastra |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administrative system in ancient India |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Law and justice |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diplomacy and warfare |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Welfare state concept |

Unit 8: Economic Thought

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concepts of wealth and trade |
|--|

- Guild system (Shreni)
- Taxation principles
- Agricultural economy
- Indigenous banking systems
- Maritime trade
- Sustainable economic practices

Unit 9: Social Institutions

- Varna and Ashrama system
- Family and kinship
- Status of women
- Marriage institutions
- Community life
- Social harmony concepts
- Reform movements

BLOCK IV: Literature, Arts and Culture

Unit 10: Classical Literature

- Sanskrit literature
- Epics: Ramayana and Mahabharata

- Classical poetry and drama

- Works of Kalidasa

- Tamil Sangam literature

- Bhakti literature

- Moral and ethical teachings

Unit 11: Performing Arts

- Natya Shastra

- Classical dance traditions

- Classical music traditions

- Folk arts

- Theatre traditions

- Cultural symbolism

- Preservation of heritage

Unit 12: Knowledge in Environmental and Ecological Traditions

- Concept of nature in Indian thought

- Sacred groves

- Traditional agriculture practices

- Water conservation methods



- Environmental ethics
- Sustainable living principles
- Contemporary ecological relevance

BLOCK V: Contemporary Relevance and Global Impact

Unit 13: Indian Knowledge and Modern Science

- Integration of traditional and modern knowledge
- Yoga in global context
- Ayurveda in contemporary healthcare
- Indigenous innovations
- Research in traditional knowledge
- Intellectual property rights
- Scientific validation

Unit 14: Indian Knowledge in Global Perspective

- Spread of Indian philosophy
- Buddhism across Asia
- Indian mathematics in Arab world
- Cultural exchanges
- Diaspora and knowledge transmission

- Global recognition of Indian heritage

- Comparative civilizational studies

Unit 15: Revival and Preservation of Indian Knowledge

- Documentation of traditional knowledge
- Government initiatives for IKS
- Role of universities and research institutions
- Digital preservation
- Policy initiatives
- Challenges in preservation
- Future directions

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain the core features of the Indian Knowledge System.
- CO2. Identify major philosophical and scientific contributions of ancient India.
- CO3. Analyze traditional knowledge systems in relation to modern disciplines.
- CO4. Evaluate the relevance of Indian knowledge traditions in contemporary society.
- CO5. Develop an interdisciplinary understanding of India's intellectual heritage.

Suggested References

- Altekar, A.S. – *Education in Ancient India*



- Basham, A.L. – *The Wonder That Was India*
- Chattopadhyaya, D.P. – *History of Science and Technology in Ancient India*
- Kangle, R.P. – *The Kautiliya Arthashastra*
- Kapila Vatsyayan – *Traditional Indian Theatre*
- Subbarayappa, B.V. – *Science in India: A Historical Perspective*
- Radhakrishnan, S. – *Indian Philosophy*
- Tilak, B.G. – *The Orion*
- Government of India – Indian Knowledge System Reports
- UNESCO Reports on Intangible Cultural Heritage

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)

Course Name: Issue and Problem in Indian Society	Course Code: BSO7601T
Semester: 6	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to major social issues and structural problems in contemporary Indian society.
- To analyze the historical and socio-cultural roots of social inequalities in India.
- To understand the dynamics of caste, class, gender, and regional disparities.
- To examine the impact of modernization, urbanization, and globalization on Indian society.
- To develop critical sociological perspectives for understanding social change and social problems.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Structural Foundations of Indian Society
Unit 1: Caste System and Contemporary Transformations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical origin and evolution of caste system
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Varna and Jati structure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features of caste: hierarchy, purity and pollution, endogamy, occupational specialization

- Caste mobility: Sanskritization and Westernization

- Dominant caste theory

- Caste and politics

- Reservation policy and affirmative action

- Caste discrimination and social justice movements

Unit 2: Class Structure and Social Stratification

- Concept of social stratification

- Class system in India

- Agrarian class structure

- Industrial working class

- Middle class growth

- Poverty and economic inequality

- Rural–urban disparities

- Informal sector and labour issues

Unit 3: Gender Inequality in India

- Patriarchy and gender relations

- Status of women in traditional and modern India

- Gender division of labour

- Violence against women
- Female literacy and education
- Gender and work participation
- Feminist movements in India
- Legal safeguards and gender justice

BLOCK II: Rural and Agrarian Issues

Unit 4: Rural Social Structure

- Characteristics of rural society
- Village community system
- Land ownership patterns
- Agrarian relations
- Role of caste in rural areas
- Panchayati Raj institutions
- Rural leadership patterns
- Social change in villages

Unit 5: Agrarian Crisis and Farmer Issues

- Green Revolution and its impact
- Regional imbalances in agriculture

- Indebtedness among farmers
- Land reforms and their limitations
- Farmer suicides
- Agricultural labour problems
- Migration from rural areas
- Government policies and rural development

Unit 6: Rural Poverty and Development

- Concept of rural poverty
- Causes of rural deprivation
- Unemployment and underemployment
- Public distribution system
- Self-help groups and microfinance
- Rural development programmes
- NGOs and rural empowerment
- Sustainable rural development

BLOCK III: Urbanization and Industrialization

Unit 7: Urbanization in India

- Growth of cities

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urban demography |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Migration and slums |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urban poverty |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Housing problems |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urban infrastructure challenges |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Smart cities initiatives |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urban governance |

Unit 8: Industrialization and Labour Issues

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• History of industrialization in India |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organized and unorganized sectors |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Labour laws and reforms |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trade union movements |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Informal economy |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contract labour system |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Women and child labour |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Occupational health and safety |

Unit 9: Environmental Problems

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental degradation |
|---|



- Deforestation
- Pollution: air, water, and soil
- Industrial waste
- Climate change impacts
- Displacement due to development projects
- Environmental movements in India
- Sustainable development policies

BLOCK IV: Social Inequalities and Marginalized Groups

Unit 10: Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

- Historical marginalization
- Social exclusion
- Atrocities and discrimination
- Tribal displacement
- Forest rights
- Educational and employment issues
- Protective discrimination
- Government welfare measures

Unit 11: Minorities and Social Justice

- Religious minorities in India

- Constitutional safeguards

- Communalism and secularism

- Minority education institutions

- Identity politics

- Social integration

- Socio-economic conditions of minorities

- Policy interventions

Unit 12: Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Social Mobility

- Concept of backwardness

- Mandal Commission

- Reservation debates

- Educational access

- Occupational mobility

- Political representation

- Social empowerment movements

- Contemporary challenges

BLOCK V: Emerging Social Issues



Unit 13: Population and Demographic Challenges

- Population growth trends
- Demographic transition
- Age structure and dependency ratio
- Migration patterns
- Urban population pressure
- Population policy
- Health indicators
- Human development index

Unit 14: Education and Social Change

- Expansion of education
- Literacy trends
- Privatization of education
- Digital divide
- Dropout rates
- Skill development
- Higher education challenges
- Education and social mobility

Unit 15: Globalization and Social Change

- Liberalization and economic reforms
- Cultural globalization
- Consumerism
- Media and social transformation
- IT revolution
- Changing family patterns
- Youth and identity issues
- Challenges of modernization

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1. Identify and explain major social issues in Indian society.

CO2. Analyze caste, class, and gender inequalities using sociological frameworks.

CO3. Examine structural and institutional causes of social problems.

CO4. Evaluate policy responses to social issues in India.

CO5. Develop critical thinking regarding contemporary social challenges.

Suggested References

- Beteille, Andre – *Caste, Class and Power*
- Srinivas, M.N. – *Social Change in Modern India*
- Desai, A.R. – *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*



- Shah, Ghanshyam – *Social Movements in India*
- Dube, S.C. – *Indian Society*
- Ghurye, G.S. – *Caste and Race in India*
- Oommen, T.K. – *Social Movements in Independent India*
- Ahuja, Ram – *Indian Social System*
- Uberoi, Patricia – *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*
- Béteille, André – *Society and Politics in India*

Program: Bachelor of Arts (English)

Program Name:

Course Name: Indian Literature in Translation (Poetry)	Course Code: BEG7601T
Semester: 6	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

1. To introduce students to major poetic traditions across Indian languages through English translations.
2. To explore devotional, nationalist, modernist, feminist, and contemporary poetic voices.
3. To understand the cultural and linguistic challenges of translating Indian poetry.
4. To develop analytical skills for reading poetry in translation.
5. To appreciate India's multilingual poetic heritage within a comparative framework.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Conceptual Framework – Poetry and Translation
Unit 1: Indian Poetic Traditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral and written traditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classical, Bhakti, and modern streams
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unity in diversity in Indian poetry
Unit 2: Translation of Poetry – Theory
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems of translating verse: rhythm, meter, rasa

- Fidelity vs. creativity

- Cultural and contextual equivalence

Unit 3: History of Translation of Indian Poetry

- Colonial translations
- Post-independence anthologies
- Role of institutions like Sahitya Akademi

BLOCK II: Bhakti and Devotional Poetry

Unit 4: North Indian Bhakti Poetry

- **Kabir** – Selected Poems
- **Mirabai** – Selected Poems
- Themes: devotion, mysticism, social reform

Unit 5: South Indian Bhakti Traditions

- **Andal** – Selected Hymns
- **Basavanna** – Selected Vachanas
- Bhakti as social protest

Unit 6: Sufi Poetic Traditions

- **Amir Khusrau** – Selected Poems
- **Bulleh Shah** – Selected Poems
- Syncretism and spiritual humanism

BLOCK III: Nationalism and Romanticism



Unit 7: Early Modern Indian Poets
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rabindranath Tagore – Selected Poems from Gitanjali
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poetic spirituality and universalism
Unit 8: Nationalist Poetic Voices
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Subramania Bharati – Selected Poems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Muhammad Iqbal – Selected Poems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Freedom, reform, and identity
Unit 9: Romantic and Symbolist Trends
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kuvempu – Selected Poems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jibanananda Das – Selected Poems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nature imagery and modern sensibility
BLOCK IV: Modern and Contemporary Poetry
Unit 10: Modernist Poetry
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A. K. Ramanujan – Selected Poems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nissim Ezekiel – Selected Poems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urban experience and irony
Unit 11: Feminist Poetic Voices
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kamala Das – Selected Poems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Intiaz Dharker – Selected Poems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Body, identity, and resistance

Unit 12: Dalit and Marginalized Voices
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Namdeo Dhasal – Selected Poems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sukirtharani – Selected Poems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protest, caste, and social justice
BLOCK V: Translation Practice and Comparative Study
Unit 13: Comparative Reading
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comparing two English translations of a Bhakti poem
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis of diction, imagery, tone
Unit 14: Poetry from the North-East
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temsula Ao – Selected Poems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oral memory and identity
Unit 15: Practical Component
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translating a short poem from a regional language into English
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reflective note on translation challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Online viva / project submission

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of major Indian poetic traditions across languages.
2. Critically analyze poetry in translation with attention to cultural context.
3. Understand the aesthetic and linguistic challenges of translating poetry.
4. Identify themes of devotion, nationalism, gender, caste, and modernity.



5. Apply basic translation skills in rendering poetry into English.

References

Primary Texts

- **Rabindranath Tagore** – Gitanjali (Translated Edition)
- **A. K. Ramanujan** – Selected Poems
- **Kamala Das** – Selected Poems
- Anthology of Indian Poetry in English Translation (Sahitya Akademi)

Secondary Readings

- Bassnett, Susan – Translation Studies
- Devy, G. N. – After Amnesia
- Ramanujan, A. K. – “Is There an Indian Way of Thinking?”
- Spivak, Gayatri Chakravorty – “The Politics of Translation”

Program: Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)

Course Name: International relations	Course Code: BPS7601T
Semester: 6	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the basic concepts and theories of International Relations (IR).
- To examine the evolution of the international system and global political order.
- To analyze foreign policy approaches and diplomatic practices.
- To understand the role of international organizations and global institutions.
- To develop analytical skills to interpret contemporary global issues and conflicts.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Foundations of International Relations
Unit 1: Nature, Scope and Evolution of International Relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and definition of International Relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinction between International Relations and International Politics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of the international state system
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treaty of Westphalia and emergence of sovereignty
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of diplomacy and nation-states

- Phases of IR: Pre-World War, Cold War, Post-Cold War

- Changing nature of global politics

- Interdisciplinary character of IR

Unit 2: Theories of International Relations

- Classical Realism

- Neo-Realism

- Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism

- Marxist and Neo-Marxist perspectives

- Constructivism

- Feminist approaches

- Post-colonial theory

- Comparative analysis of major theories

Unit 3: Key Concepts in International Relations

- Power and national interest

- Sovereignty and nationalism

- Balance of power

- Collective security

- Diplomacy and foreign policy

- International law
- Global governance
- Soft power and hard power

BLOCK II: International System and Global Politics**Unit 4: World Wars and Their Impact**

- Causes of World War I
- Treaty of Versailles
- Causes of World War II
- Formation of the League of Nations
- Rise of fascism and Nazism
- Consequences of the wars
- Emergence of bipolar world order
- Decolonization process

Unit 5: Cold War and Post-Cold War Era

- Origins of Cold War
- US–USSR rivalry
- NATO and Warsaw Pact
- Arms race and nuclear deterrence

- Non-Aligned Movement
- Collapse of Soviet Union
- Unipolarity and multipolarity
- Emerging global order

Unit 6: Globalization and International Political Economy

- Meaning and features of globalization
- Liberalization and economic reforms
- Role of multinational corporations
- Global trade regimes
- North-South divide
- Dependency theory
- Economic regionalism
- Global financial institutions

BLOCK III: Foreign Policy and Diplomacy

Unit 7: Determinants of Foreign Policy

- National interest
- Geography and geopolitics
- Domestic politics

- Leadership and ideology

- Economic factors

- Military capability

- Public opinion

- Role of media

Unit 8: Foreign Policies of Major Powers

- Foreign policy of the United States

- Foreign policy of China

- Foreign policy of Russia

- European Union as global actor

- Strategic alliances

- Trade diplomacy

- Security doctrines

- Contemporary foreign policy trends

Unit 9: India's Foreign Policy

- Principles of India's foreign policy

- Non-alignment

- Panchsheel



- India and neighboring countries

- India and major powers

- India's nuclear policy

- Act East Policy

- Contemporary diplomatic challenges

BLOCK IV: International Organizations and Regionalism

Unit 10: United Nations System

- Origin and objectives of the United Nations

- Structure of the UN

- General Assembly

- Security Council

- ECOSOC and ICJ

- Peacekeeping operations

- UN reforms

- Role in conflict resolution

Unit 11: International and Regional Organizations

- World Trade Organization

- International Monetary Fund

- World Bank

- European Union

- ASEAN

- SAARC

- African Union

- Regional cooperation and integration

Unit 12: International Law and Human Rights

- Sources of international law

- Role of International Court of Justice

- Human rights conventions

- Refugee law

- Law of the sea

- Environmental law

- International criminal law

- Challenges to enforcement

BLOCK V: Contemporary Issues in International Relations

Unit 13: Security and Conflict Studies

- Traditional and non-traditional security



- Terrorism and counter-terrorism

- Cyber security

- Nuclear proliferation

- Arms control agreements

- Ethnic conflicts

- Civil wars

- Peace-building measures

Unit 14: Environmental and Developmental Issues

- Climate change politics

- Sustainable development

- Global health diplomacy

- Food security

- Water conflicts

- Energy security

- Sustainable Development Goals

- International cooperation mechanisms

Unit 15: Emerging Trends in Global Politics

- Rise of China

• Indo-Pacific strategy
• Global South cooperation
• Digital diplomacy
• Artificial intelligence and geopolitics
• Migration crisis
• Pandemic and global governance
• Future of international order

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain key concepts and theoretical approaches in International Relations.
- CO2. Analyze the structure and functioning of the international political system.
- CO3. Evaluate foreign policies of major powers and developing nations.
- CO4. Assess the role of international organizations in maintaining global peace and cooperation.
- CO5. Critically examine contemporary global challenges and emerging trends.

Suggested References

- Morgenthau, Hans J. – *Politics Among Nations*
- Waltz, Kenneth – *Theory of International Politics*
- Baylis, John; Smith, Steve; Owens, Patricia – *The Globalization of World Politics*
- Palmer, Norman D. & Perkins, Howard C. – *International Relations*
- Jackson, Robert & Sorensen, Georg – *Introduction to International Relations*



- Burchill, Scott et al. – *Theories of International Relations*
- Frankel, Joseph – *International Relations in a Changing World*
- Holsti, K.J. – *International Politics*
- Vanaik, Achin & Bhattacharya, Rajesh – *Understanding Contemporary International Relations*
- Pant, Harsh V. – *Indian Foreign Policy*



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Hindi)

Course Name: Aalochana Sahitya	Course Code: BHN7601T
Semester: 6	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the nature, scope, and significance of literary criticism in Hindi literature.
- To familiarize students with the historical development of Hindi criticism.
- To develop understanding of Indian and Western theories of criticism.
- To acquaint students with major Hindi critics and their critical contributions.
- To develop analytical and evaluative skills for critical interpretation of literary texts.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK – I: Aalochana ka Siddhantik Swarup aur Itihas
Unit – 1: Aalochana – Paribhasha, Swarup aur Kshetra
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aalochana ka arth aur vyutpatti
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sahitya aur aalochana ka paraspar sambandh
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aalochana ki avashyakta aur mahatva
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aalochana aur samiksha mein antar

- Rachnatmak, Mulyatmak aur Vyakhyatmak aalochana
- Aalochana ke mool tattva: Drishtikon, Mulyankan, Tathya aur Tarka
- Sahitya ke mool aadhar: Saundarya, Samvedana, Anubhuti

Unit – 2: Hindi Aalochana ka Itihasik Vikas

- Bhartendu Yug mein aalochanatmak chetna
- Dwivedi Yug ki aalochana pravrittiyan
- Chhayavad aur saundaryavadi aalochana
- Pragativad aur samajvadi drishtikon
- Nai Kavita aur Prayogvad ke sandarbh mein aalochana
- Aadhunik aur Uttar-aadhunik aalochana pravrittiyan
- Hindi aalochana ka samkaleen paridrishya

Unit – 3: Aalochana ke Pramukh Prakar

- Saiddhantik aalochana
- Vyavaharik aalochana
- Tulanatmak aalochana
- Samajshastriya aalochana
- Manovaigyanik aalochana
- Itihasparak aalochana

- Prabhavvadi aur Pratimanvadi aalochana

BLOCK – II: Bharatiya Kavyashastra aur Aalochana Siddhant**Unit – 1: Rasa Siddhant**

- Rasa ki avadharana
- Bharatmuni ka Rasa Siddhant
- Rasa ke ang: Vibhav, Anubhav, Vyabhichari Bhav
- Sthayi Bhav aur Rasa nishpatti
- Abhinavagupta ki vyakhya
- Rasa siddhant ka aadhunik sandarbh
- Rasa aur saundarya ke sambandh

Unit – 2: Dhvani, Vakrokti aur Auchitya

- Anandvardhan ka Dhvani Siddhant
- Vyanjana shakti aur arth ke star
- Mammata ka Kavyaprakash drishtikon
- Kuntaka ka Vakrokti Siddhant
- Auchitya Siddhant ki avadharana
- Bharatiya kavyashastra mein bhasha ka mahatva
- Dhvani aur vakrata ka sahityik prayog

Unit – 3: Alankar, Riti aur Gun-Dosh Siddhant

- Alankar ki paribhasha aur vargikaran
- Shabdalanekar aur Arthaalanekar
- Bhamaha aur Dandin ka yogdan
- Vaman ka Riti Siddhant
- Gun aur Dosh ki avadharana
- Bharatiya kavyashastra ka samagra mulyankan
- Aadhunik drishtikon se punarmulyankan

BLOCK – III: Pashchatya Aalochana ke Siddhant

Unit – 1: Prachin Pashchatya Aalochana

- Plato ki kala drishti
- Anukaran (Mimesis) ki avadharana
- Aristotle ka Tragedy Siddhant
- Catharsis ka siddhant
- Greek aalochana ki visheshtayen
- Kala aur neetikta ka sambandh
- Prachin aalochana ka aadhunik prabhav

Unit – 2: Aadhunik Pashchatya Aalochana

- Romantic aalochana ke siddhant

- Matthew Arnold ki aalochanatmak drishti

- T. S. Eliot ka Objective Correlative

- New Criticism ke mool siddhant

- Formalism aur Structuralism

- Language-centered criticism

- Text ke swatantra astitva ki avadharana

Unit – 3: Uttar-Aadhunik aur Samkaleen Aalochana

- Marxvaadi aalochana

- Freud aur Manovaigyanik drishtikon

- Feminist aalochana

- Post-Structuralism aur Deconstruction

- Reader-response theory

- Dalit aalochana

- Sanskritik adhyayan aur vaishvikaran

BLOCK – IV: Pramukh Hindi Aalochak aur Unka Yogdan

Unit – 1: Acharya Ramchandra Shukla

- Itihas drishti aur lokmangal

- Sahitya ka samajik mulyankan

- Aalochana paddhati
- Hindi sahitya ka aitihāsik vishleshan
- Yogdan aur seemayen
- Vyaktitva aur samay ka prabhav

Unit – 2: Hazari Prasad Dwivedi aur Ramvilas Sharma

- Sanskritik aur aitihāsik drishtikon
- Parampara aur navata
- Marxvaadi drishti
- Bhasha aur sahitya ka sambandh
- Samaj aur sahitya
- Tulnatmak mulyankan

Unit – 3: Namvar Singh, Nagendra aur Anya Aadhunik Aalochak

- Nai Samiksha ki avadharana
- Kavita ke naye pratiman
- Saundaryashastra aur samajshastra ka samnvay
- Aadhunik Hindi aalochana ki dishayen
- Samkaleen vimarsh
- Aalochana mein vaicharik pravrittiyan

BLOCK – V: Aalochana ki Paddhati, Prayog aur Anusandhan**Unit – 1: Path-Vishleshan ki Paddhati**

- Kavita ka aalochanatmak vishleshan
- Kahani aur upanyas ka samikshan
- Natak ki samiksha paddhati
- Bhasha, shaili aur sanrachna ka mulyankan
- Sandarbh aur prasangikta
- Saundaryatmak aur samajik drishtikon

Unit – 2: Aalochanatmak Lekhan aur Shodh

- Aalochanatmak nibandh ki sanrachna
- Shodh paddhati aur anusandhan ke siddhant
- Sandarbh aur tippani paddhati
- Pustak samiksha lekhan
- Vaigyanik drishtikon aur tark
- Shodh patr taiyar karne ki vidhi

Unit – 3: Samkaleen Vimarsh aur Hindi Aalochana

- Stree-vimarsh
- Dalit-vimarsh
- Adivasi aur paryavaran vimarsh

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Media aur sahitya
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digital yug mein aalochana
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vaishvikaran aur Hindi sahitya
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Samkaleen Hindi aalochana ki chunautiyan

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain the concept and evolution of Hindi literary criticism.
- CO2. Understand major principles of Indian and Western critical theories.
- CO3. Critically analyze poetry, prose, and drama using various approaches.
- CO4. Evaluate the contributions of important Hindi critics.
- CO5. Develop academic competence in critical writing and interpretation.

Suggested References

- Ramchandra Shukla – *Hindi Sahitya ka Itihas*
- Hazari Prasad Dwivedi – *Sahitya aur Sanskriti*
- Ramvilas Sharma – *Sahitya aur Samaj*
- Namvar Singh – *Kavita ke Naye Pratiman*
- Nagendra – *Hindi Alochana ka Vikas*
- Bharata – *Natyashastra*
- Anandvardhana – *Dhvanyaloka*
- Aristotle – *Poetics*
- Plato – *Republic*
- Rene Wellek & Austin Warren – *Theory of Literature*



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Economics)

Course Name: International Economics	Course Code: BEC7601T
Semester: 6	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

1. To introduce students to the principles and theories of international trade.
2. To explain the functioning of foreign exchange markets and balance of payments.
3. To analyze international economic institutions and global trade policies.
4. To understand contemporary issues in international economics.
5. To develop analytical skills for evaluating international economic trends and policies.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Introduction to International Economics
Unit 1: Nature and Scope of International Economics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and importance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-regional vs. international trade
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gains from trade
Unit 2: Classical Theories of International Trade
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absolute Advantage Theory – Adam Smith

- Comparative Advantage Theory – **David Ricardo**

- Opportunity Cost Theory – **Gottfried Haberler**

Unit 3: Modern Theories of International Trade

- Heckscher–Ohlin Theory – **Eli Heckscher** and **Bertil Ohlin**

- Factor Price Equalization

- Leontief Paradox – **Wassily Leontief**

BLOCK II: Trade Policy and Economic Integration

Unit 4: Instruments of Trade Policy

- Tariffs: Types and effects

- Quotas and subsidies

- Non-tariff barriers

Unit 5: Protection vs. Free Trade

- Arguments for protection

- Infant industry argument

- Strategic trade policy

Unit 6: Economic Integration

- Customs union and free trade areas

- Trade creation and diversion

- Case Studies:

- **European Union**

- **ASEAN**

- **SAARC**

BLOCK III: Balance of Payments and Foreign Exchange

Unit 7: Balance of Payments

- Components: Current and Capital Accounts
- Disequilibrium and adjustment mechanisms
- Balance of Trade vs. Balance of Payments

Unit 8: Foreign Exchange Market

- Meaning and functions
- Demand and supply of foreign exchange
- Exchange rate determination

Unit 9: Exchange Rate Systems

- Fixed vs. flexible exchange rates
- Managed float
- Purchasing Power Parity Theory

BLOCK IV: International Monetary System and Institutions

Unit 10: International Monetary System

- Gold Standard
- Bretton Woods System

- Post-Bretton Woods developments

Unit 11: International Financial Institutions

- **International Monetary Fund** – Objectives and functions
- **World Bank** – Role in development
- Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)

Unit 12: World Trade Organization

- Evolution from GATT to **World Trade Organization**
- Structure and functions
- Dispute settlement mechanism

BLOCK V: Contemporary Issues in International Economics

Unit 13: Globalization and Developing Economies

- Meaning and features
- Impact on India
- Role of multinational corporations

Unit 14: International Capital Flows

- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
- Portfolio investment
- External debt crisis

Unit 15: Emerging Issues

- Trade and environment

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digital trade and e-commerce |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regional trade agreements and trade wars |

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain classical and modern theories of international trade.
2. Analyze trade policies and their economic implications.
3. Understand balance of payments and exchange rate determination.
4. Evaluate the role of international economic institutions.
5. Assess contemporary global economic challenges critically.

References

Core Texts

- Salvatore, Dominick – International Economics
- Krugman, Paul R., Obstfeld, Maurice – International Economics: Theory and Policy
- Sodersten, Bo – International Economics
- Mannur, H. G. – International Economics

Indian Context

- Reserve Bank of India – Annual Reports
- Economic Survey of India (Latest Edition)

- Bhatia, A.K. – *Tourism Development: Principles and Practices*
- Weaver, D. – *Sustainable Tourism*
- World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) – *Tourism Highlights Report*



Program: Bachelor of Arts (History)

Course Name: History of Rajasthan	Course Code:
Semester: 6	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the political, social, economic, and cultural history of Rajasthan.
2. To trace the evolution of regional identity from ancient to modern times.
3. To analyze the role of Rajput states in medieval and early modern Indian history.
4. To examine Rajasthan’s role in the Revolt of 1857 and the freedom movement.
5. To familiarize students with sources and historiography related to Rajasthan.

COURSE CONTENT

BLOCK I: Sources and Early History of Rajasthan
Unit 1: Sources of Rajasthan History
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological sources: Kalibangan and Ahar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inscriptions, coins, and monuments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literary sources: Prithviraj Raso and regional chronicles
Unit 2: Rajasthan in Ancient Period
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indus Valley sites in Rajasthan

- Matsya Janapada

- Mauryan rule and impact of **Ashoka**

Unit 3: Early Medieval Rajasthan

- Rise of Rajput clans

- Gurjara-Pratiharas

- Socio-economic structure

BLOCK II: Rajput States and Sultanate–Mughal Relations

Unit 4: Major Rajput Kingdoms

- **Mewar, Marwar, Amber**

- Administration and polity

- Feudal structure

Unit 5: Resistance and Accommodation

- **Rana Sanga** and Battle of Khanwa

- **Maharana Pratap** and Battle of Haldighati

- Relations with **Akbar**

Unit 6: Cultural Developments

- Architecture: Chittorgarh Fort, Amber Fort

- Rajput painting schools

- Bhakti movement in Rajasthan

BLOCK III: Rajasthan in the 18th and 19th Centuries

Unit 7: Decline of Mughal Power and Rise of Marathas

- Political instability
- Maratha incursions
- Internal conflicts

Unit 8: British Paramountcy in Rajasthan

- Subsidiary alliances
- Administrative changes
- Role of **East India Company**

Unit 9: Revolt of 1857 and Rajasthan

- Role of princely states
- Popular uprisings
- Political consequences

BLOCK IV: Socio-Religious and Reform Movements**Unit 10: Social Structure and Economy**

- Feudalism and jagirdari system
- Agrarian relations
- Trade and commerce

Unit 11: Reform Movements

- Arya Samaj in Rajasthan
- Role of **Swami Dayanand Saraswati**

- Education and social reforms

Unit 12: Praja Mandal Movements

- Rise of political consciousness
- Role of local leaders
- Integration of princely states

BLOCK V: Rajasthan in Modern India

Unit 13: Freedom Movement in Rajasthan

- Role of peasant movements
- Contribution of leaders like **Manikya Lal Verma**
- Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement

Unit 14: Integration and Formation of Rajasthan

- Post-independence political integration
- Formation of Greater Rajasthan (1949)
- Role of **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**

Unit 15: Contemporary Rajasthan

- Political developments
- Socio-economic changes
- Cultural heritage and tourism

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to:



1. Identify major sources for the study of Rajasthan's history.
2. Explain the political evolution of Rajput states.
3. Analyze Rajasthan's relations with the Mughals and the British.
4. Evaluate socio-religious reform movements and nationalist activities.
5. Understand the integration and modern development of Rajasthan.

References

Primary and Secondary Sources

- Sharma, G. N. – History of Rajasthan
- Tod, James – Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan
- Vyas, R. P. – History of Modern Rajasthan
- Rathore, Abhinav – Rajput History and Culture
- Government of Rajasthan – State Archives Publications



Program: Bachelor of Arts (Public Administration)

Course Name: Local Administration	Course Code: BPA7601T
Semester: 6	Core / Elective: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 3:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture+ Assignments	Total Contact Hours: 12
Continuous Internal Evaluation: 30 Marks	ESE: 70 Marks

Course Objectives

- To familiarize students with the concept, nature, and significance of local administration.
- To understand the historical evolution of local self-government in India.
- To examine the structure and functions of rural and urban local bodies.
- To analyze the financial, administrative, and functional aspects of local institutions.
- To develop understanding of decentralization, democratic participation, and grassroots governance.

COURSE CONTANT

BLOCK – I: Conceptual Framework of Local Administration
Unit – 1: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Local Administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept and definition of Local Administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Distinction between Local Government and Local Administration

- Importance of decentralization in democracy
- Evolution of local governance
- Principles of local self-government
- Democratic decentralization and grassroots participation
- Significance of local bodies in welfare state

Unit – 2: Historical Development of Local Self-Government in India

- Local administration in ancient and medieval India
- Local governance during British rule
- Lord Ripon’s Resolution of 1882
- Government of India Acts and local bodies
- Development after Independence
- Balwantrai Mehta Committee Report
- Ashok Mehta Committee and subsequent reforms

Unit – 3: Constitutional Framework

- 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992
- 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992
- Features of Panchayati Raj Institutions
- Urban Local Bodies under the Constitution

- Powers, functions, and authority

- State Election Commission

- State Finance Commission

BLOCK – II: Rural Local Administration

Unit – 1: Panchayati Raj System

- Meaning and objectives

- Three-tier structure: Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zila Parishad

- Composition and functions

- Election and tenure

- Role of Gram Sabha

- Standing committees

- Administrative machinery

Unit – 2: Functions and Powers of Rural Local Bodies

- Civic and developmental functions

- Social justice and welfare functions

- Agricultural and rural development

- Implementation of government schemes

- Role in poverty alleviation programmes

- Coordination with district administration

- Accountability and transparency mechanisms

Unit – 3: Financial Administration of Panchayati Raj

- Sources of income: Taxes, grants, and loans

- State Finance Commission

- Budget preparation and execution

- Audit and financial control

- Financial autonomy and constraints

- Centrally Sponsored Schemes

- Issues in fiscal decentralization

BLOCK – III: Urban Local Administration

Unit – 1: Structure of Urban Local Bodies

- Municipal Corporation

- Municipal Council

- Nagar Panchayat

- Composition and organization

- Mayor and Municipal Commissioner

- Standing committees

- Metropolitan planning committees

Unit – 2: Functions and Responsibilities

- Civic services: Water supply, sanitation, roads
- Urban planning and development
- Public health and education
- Slum improvement and housing
- Urban poverty alleviation
- Environmental protection
- Smart city initiatives

Unit – 3: Urban Finance and Administration

- Revenue sources of municipalities
- Property tax and user charges
- Grants-in-aid
- Municipal budgeting process
- Financial accountability and audit
- Public-private partnerships
- Challenges in urban governance

BLOCK – IV: Administrative and Political Dynamics

Unit – 1: State Control over Local Bodies



- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administrative control |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Financial control |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legislative supervision |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of District Collector |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relationship between state and local government |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Autonomy vs control debate |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Judicial intervention |

Unit – 2: Role of Bureaucracy and Leadership

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of local officials |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• District administration and local bodies |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Political leadership at local level |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Participation of women and marginalized groups |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reservation policy |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capacity building and training |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ethical governance |

Unit – 3: Local Governance and Development

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role in rural development |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainable development goals |

- Social justice initiatives
- Community participation
- E-governance in local administration
- Transparency and Right to Information
- Decentralized planning

BLOCK – V: Contemporary Issues and Reforms

Unit – 1: Decentralization and Good Governance

- Concept of good governance
- Participatory governance
- Accountability and transparency
- Social audit
- Citizen charter
- Grassroots democracy
- Inclusive governance

Unit – 2: Challenges before Local Administration

- Financial constraints
- Political interference
- Administrative inefficiency

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urbanization problems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Corruption and accountability issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capacity deficit
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coordination problems
Unit – 3: Recent Reforms and Innovations
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• E-Panchayat initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Smart Cities Mission
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digital governance tools
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capacity building programs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strengthening fiscal autonomy
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of NGOs and civil society
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Future prospects of local governance

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Explain the meaning and importance of local administration in democratic governance.
- CO2. Describe the constitutional and legal framework of local self-government in India.
- CO3. Analyze the structure and working of Panchayati Raj and Urban Local Bodies.
- CO4. Evaluate the financial and administrative challenges faced by local institutions.



CO5. Assess the role of local administration in rural and urban development.

Suggested References

- Maheshwari, S.R. – *Local Government in India*
- Avasthi & Maheshwari – *Public Administration*
- Fadia, B.L. – *Indian Administration*
- Arora, R.K. & Goyal, R. – *Indian Public Administration*
- Singh, Hoshier – *Local Government in India*
- Government of India – *73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts*
- Jain, R.B. – *Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration*

5.3 Faculty and Support Staff

The University has identified the dedicated requisite faculty and support staff as mandated by the UGC and they are allocated the positions exclusively for ODL mode.

List of Faculty associated with B.A. program is as follows:-

S. No	Name of Faculty	Designation	Nature of Appointment	Qualification	Subject
1	Dr. Amrit Lal Jingar	Associate Professor	Full-Time	PhD	Hindi
2	Dr. Thakar Ruchi Janak Bhai	Associate Professor	Full-Time	PhD	English
3	Dr. Usha Sharma	Associate Professor	Full-Time	PhD	Political Science

5.4 Delivery Mechanism

The Madhav University (MU) ODL Programmes follows a modern ICT (Information & Communication Technology) enabled approach for instruction. The methodology of instruction in ODL of MU is different from that of the conventional/regular programs. Our ODL system is more learner-oriented and the learner is an active participant in the teaching learning process. ODL of MU academic delivery system comprises:

➤ **Print Material**

The printed material of the programme supplied to the students will be unit wise for every course.

➤ **Counselling Sessions**

There will be 12 counselling/ contact classes in face to face mode of one hours each for a course of 4 credits. The counselling sessions / face to face contact classes will be held on the campus of the University on Saturdays and Sundays.

5.5 Support Systems

The Madhav University shall not have its Study Centres outside its campus. There shall be a Study

Centre at the campus of the University for providing academic support to the ODL learners. The Study Centre at the campus shall be headed by a Coordinator, who shall not be below the rank of an Assistant Professor. The University shall augment the academic and nonacademic staff depending on the number of students enrolled following the UGC guidelines. The University has made appropriate arrangements for various support services including counselling schedule and resource-oriented services evaluation methods and dates for easy and smooth services to the students of distance mode. At present the University has only one study centre in the campus. The institution is not promoting any study centres outside the campus. All student support services will be provided to the student through a single window method/mode onsite.

6 Procedure for Admissions, Curriculum, Transaction and Evaluation

6.1 Admission Process

Students who are seeking admission in programs offered by CDOE-MU need to apply through <https://cdoemu.in> in the programme offered there. Admission to the BA programme will be done on the basis of screening of candidate's eligibility on first come first serve basis. The University will follow the reservation policy as per norms of the Government. Admission shall not be a right to the students and MU, CDOE shall retain the right to cancel any admission at any point of time if any irregularity is found in the admission process, eligibility etc.

6.2 Maximum Duration

- A. The maximum duration of the B.A. programme is six years. Thereafter, students seeking completion of the left-over course(s) will be required to seek fresh admission.
- B. The student can complete his programme within a period of 6 years failing which he/she shall seek fresh admission to complete the programme.

6.3 Minimum Eligibility Criteria for Admission

The minimum eligibility criteria for admission in BA program is 12th or equivalent examination in any stream from a recognized Board / Council / University. The learner should

also meet all the required documentation criteria as mentioned on the website for admission in the program. Admission will stand cancelled, if candidate does not submit proof of eligibility within stipulated time given by CDOE-MU. Candidates are expected to read all instructions given in the Program prospectus before filling of application form.

6.4 Programme Fee Academic Session beginning July 2026

Name of the Program	Degree	Duration	Year	Program Fee/Year	Exam	Fee/Year Total (in Rs.)
Bachelor of Arts	UG	3 Years	1	12,500	3000	15,500
			2	12,500	3000	15,500
			3	12,500	3000	15,500
					Total	46,500

6.5 Academic Calendar

Sr.No	Event	Batch	Last Date
1	Admission	January	March
		July	September
2	Assignment Submission	January	By March 31st and May 31st
		July	By September 30th and November 30th
3	Distribution of SLM	January	15 th February
		July	15 th September
4	Project Report Submission (Applicable during Final semester)	January	30th April
		July	30th October
5	Admit Card Generation	January	May 20th
		July	November 20th
6	Term End Examination	January	June 15onward
		July	December 15onward



7	Result Declaration of End	January	By end of August
	Term Examination	July	By end of February

6.6 Credit System

MU, CDOE proposes to follow the ‘Credit System’ for most of its programs. Each credit amounts to 30 hours of study comprising all learning activities. Thus, a 8 credit course requires 240 hours, 6 credit course requires 180 hours , 4 credit course requires 120 hours and 2 credit course requires 60 hours of study. This helps the student to understand the academic effort to complete a course. Completion of an academic programme requires successful clearing of both, the assignments and the term-end examination of each course in a programme.

6.7 Assignments

Distance Education learners have to depend much on self study. In order to ascertain the writing skill and level of comprehension of the learner, assignment work is compulsory for all learners. Each assignment shall consist of a number of questions, case studies and practical related tasks. The Assignment Question Papers will be uploaded to the website within a scheduled time and the learners shall be required to respond them within a specified period of time. The response of the learner is examined by a faculty member.

Evaluation: The evaluation system of the programme is based on two components:

A. Continuous Evaluation in the form of assignments (weightage 30%):

This Component carries a weightage of 30%. There will be at least one graded assignment and test per course. These assignments are to be submitted to the Co-ordinator of the CDOE/Study Centre to which the student is assigned or attached with.

B. Term-end examination (weightage 70%):

This will be held twice every year in the months of June and December. The students are at liberty to appear in any of the examinations conducted by the



University during the year. A student will be allowed to appear in the Term-End Examination only after she/he has registered for that course and submitted the assignment. For appearing in the Examination, every student has to submit an Examination form through online <https://cdoemu.in> or offline before the due dates as given in the schedule of operations. If a student misses any term-end examination of a course for any reason, s/he may appear for any of them or all the courses subject to the maximum of 8 courses in the subsequent term-end examinations. This facility will be available until a student secures the minimum pass grade in the courses but up to a maximum period of four semesters, since the date of registration of the course is valid for four semesters. Beyond this period s/he may continue for another four semesters by getting Re-registration by paying fee again. In that case, the score of qualified assignments and/or term-end examination will be retained and the student will be required to complete the left out requirements of such re-registered courses. Minimum requirement for passing a course will be 40% marks.

7 Laboratory Support and Library Resources

The library of Madhav University aims to empower the teaching mission and intellectual culture of the community through availability through an organized collection of information as well as instruction in its access, relevance and evaluation. The University Library enriches advance learning and discovery by providing access to a broad array of resources for education, research and creative work to ensure the rich interchange of ideas in the pursuit of knowledge. The Center for Distance Education of Madhav University has initiated the process of setting up a dedicated Library for ODL program and acquiring printed books and e-books for this purpose. The required International and National subject journals are also provided. We already have annual journal subscriptions and the capacity can be enlarged at later stages as the University lines up with more online journals. The collection of the Library is rich and diverse especially in terms of the breadth and depth of coverage. Collection encompasses subjects in Management, Commerce, Information Technology, Computer Applications, and other allied areas. This collection further includes Books, Research Journals, Project Reports/Dissertations and online Journals. The University has

well equipped Computer Laboratories, Lecture Capturing Systems, Audio Video facilities, ICT enabled class rooms, Wi-Fi facilities etc

8 Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions

Initial expenses have been done by the University to in terms of provision of infrastructure, manpower, printing of self-study material and other. The University intends to allocate expenses out of the total fee collection as per following details:

- a) SLM development and distribution: 20%
- b) Postal expense: 10%
- c) Salary and other administrative expenses : 60%
- d) Future development : 10% .

Once programmes are operational, fee receipt from the programmes' budget to be planned as per the guidelines of University Grants Commission

9 Quality Assurance

The University has established the Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA) in the University campus. The CIQA will monitor and maintain the quality of the ODL programmes. It has the following objectives in making the compliances of quality implementations.

Objectives

The objective of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance is to develop and put in place a comprehensive and dynamic internal quality assurance system to ensure that programmes of higher education in the Open and Distance Learning mode and Online mode being implemented by the Higher Educational Institution are of acceptable quality and further improved on continuous basis.

Functions of CIQA

The functions of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance would be following

- To maintain quality in the services provided to the learners.
- To undertake self-evaluative and reflective exercises for continual quality improvement in all the systems and processes of the Higher Educational Institution.



- To contribute in the identification of the key areas in which Higher Educational Institution should maintain quality.
- To devise mechanism to ensure that the quality of Open and Distance Learning programmes and Online programmes matches with the quality of relevant programmes in conventional mode.
- To devise mechanisms for interaction with and obtaining feedback from all stakeholders namely, learners, teachers, staff, parents, society, employers, and Government for quality improvement.
- To suggest measures to the authorities of Higher Educational Institution for qualitative improvement.
- To facilitate the implementation of its recommendations through periodic reviews.
- To organize workshops/ seminars/ symposium on quality related themes, ensure participation of all stakeholders, and disseminate the reports of such activities among all the stakeholders in Higher Educational Institution.
- To develop and collate best practices in all areas leading to quality enhancement in services to the learners and disseminate the same all concerned in Higher Educational Institution.
- To collect, collate and disseminate accurate, complete and reliable statistics about the quality of the programme(s).
- To ensure that Programme Project Report for each programme is according to the norms and guidelines prescribed by the Commission and wherever necessary by the appropriate regulatory authority having control over the programme;
- To put in place a mechanism to ensure the proper implementation of Programme Project Reports.
- To maintain are cord of Annual Plans and Annual Reports of Higher Educational Institution, review them periodically and generate actionable reports.
- To provide inputs to the Higher Educational Institution for restructuring of programmes in order to make them relevant to the job market.
- To facilitate system-based research on ways of creating learner centric environment and to bring about qualitative change in the entire system.



- To act as a nodal coordinating unit for seeking assessment and accreditation from a designated body for accreditation such as NAAC etc.
- To adopt measures to ensure internalization and institutionalization of quality enhancement practices through periodic accreditation and audit.
- To coordinate between Higher Educational Institution and the Commission for various qualities related initiatives or guidelines.
- To obtain information from other Higher Educational Institutions on various quality benchmarks or parameters and best practices.
- To record activities undertaken on quality assurance in the form of an annual report of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance.
- It will be mandatory for Centre for Internal Quality Assurance to submit Annual Reports to the Statutory Authorities or Bodies of the Higher Educational Institution about its activities at the end of each academic session. A copy of report in the format as specified by the Commission, duly approved by the statutory authorities of the Higher Educational Institution shall be submitted annually to the Commission.

After completing B.A. programme offered by Madhav University through ODL mode, student will be able to locate relevant work in various fields or the right course for future education, depending on BA specialization. Whether a BA graduate chooses to work or pursues higher education, his/her options are extremely broad.