

Syllabus (Ph.D. Entrance Examination)

Scheme & Syllabus of PAT

The Ph.D. Admission Test shall consist of 100 objective type questions – 50 questions of Research Methodology and 50 questions subject specific.

Research Methodology (Common to all subjects)

Overview of Research: Meaning, purpose, significance of ethical conduct in research, Classification of Research based on its purpose (Basic, Applied, Evaluation and Action Research)

Scientific Thinking: Types of reasoning, Critical Thinking, Importance of existing knowledgebase (research literature).

Elements of Research: Concepts, Constructs, Definitions – Theoretical and Operational, Theory, Literature Review and its importance, Models, research questions and objectives, research design and methodology.

Quantitative Research Methods: Variables, Conjecture, Hypothesis, Measurement, Types of data and scales, Sample, Sampling techniques, Probability, Probability Distributions, Hypothesis Testing, Level of Significance and Confidence Interval, t-test, ANOVA, Correlation, Regression Analysis

Qualitative Research Method: Types of approaches – Narrative, phenomenological, grounded theory, ethnographic, case study, Data Sources: Interviews, Focus groups, observations, approaches to analysis of qualitative data –coding, content analysis

Writing Research Report: Format and style. Review of related literature its implications at various stages of research. (Formulation of research problem, hypothesis, interpretation and discussion of results). Major findings, Conclusions and suggestions. Citation of references and Bibliography.

Management

1. Managerial Economics: Nature, Scope and Tools of Managerial Economics, Demand Analysis and Elasticity of Demand, Revenue concepts, Supply and Elasticity of Supply, Utility Analysis and Indifference of Return and Law of variable proportion, Cost, Revenue, Price determination in different market situations : Perfect competition, Monopolistic competition, Monopoly, Price discrimination and Oligopoly, Pricing

strategies. Introduction to macro-economics: Structure, National Income Concepts, Government Budget and the Economy, Balance of Payment.

2. Organizational Behaviour: Nature and Significance, Influence of Socio- Cultural factors on Organization, Classical, Neo-Classical and Modern theories of organizational structure, Line and Staff Relationship, Delegation and Decentralization, Formal and Informal Groups, Power and Authority, Organizational Roles and Status, Perception, Attitude, Motivation theories, Leadership: nature, style and approaches, Communication, Conflict and Controlling.

3. Human Resource Management: Concepts, Role and Functions of HRM, HR Planning, Recruitment and Selection, Training and Development, Succession, Planning, Compensation: Wage and Salary Administration, Incentive and Fringe Benefits, Morale and Productivity, Job analysis, Job description and Specification, Use of Job analysis, Information, Appraisal of Performance, Industrial Relations in India, Health, Safety, Welfare and Social Security, Workers participation in management, Trade Unions and Employers organization in the Industrial Disputes, Forms and trends of Industrial unrest in India, Status of Collective Bargaining in India, Employee Empowerment and Quality Management, Social Security Laws, Dispute resolution and Grievance Management.

4. Financial Management: Nature and Scope of Financial Management, Capital Structure, Financial and Operating Leverage, Cost of Capital, Capital Budgeting, Dividend Policy, Money and Capital Market, Working of Stock Exchanges in India: NSE, NASDAQ, Derivatives and Options, Venture Capital Funds, Mergers and Acquisitions, Mutual Funds, Lease, Financing, Factoring, Measurement of Risk and Returns, Securities Valuation and Portfolio Management, Corporate Risk Management. Working Capital Management: Determinants and Financing, Cash Management, Inventory Management, Receivables Management.

5. Marketing Management: Evolution and Concepts of Marketing, Marketing Mix, Marketing Segmentation, Product Life Cycle: New Product Development, Branding and Packaging, Pricing Methods, Distribution Decisions, Promotion Decisions, Market Planning, Organizing and Control, Marketing Tasks, Marketing Environment: Marketing Research, On-line Marketing. Direct Marketing, Social, Ethical and Legal Aspects of Marketing in India. Consumer Behavior Theories and Models, Export Marketing- Indian and Global Context, New Issues in Marketing.

6. Business Environment: Meaning and Elements of Business Environment, Changing Dimensions of Business Environment, Economic Policies, Policy Environment:

Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, First and Second Generation Reforms, Industrial Policy, FDI, MNC's, GATT, WTO, SAARC, NAFTA, IMF, World Bank, EXIM Policy, Regulations and Promotions of Foreign Trade, Monetary and Fiscal Policies and their Impact on Business. Global Environment Changes and Sustainable Development, Biodiversity and its Impact on Business, Pollution and Waste Management.

7. Quantitative Techniques: Role and Scope of Operations Research, Linear Programming, Sensitivity Analysis, Duality, Transportation Model, Inventory Control, Queuing Theory, Decision Theory, Markov Analysis, PERT/CPM, Probability Theory, Probability Distribution, Binomial, Poisson, Normal and Exponential, Correlation and Regression Analysis, Sampling Theory, Tests of Hypothesis, Large and Small Samples Tests-t,Z,F and Chi-square Test.

8. Management Concepts: Nature and Significance of Management, Evolution and its Approaches, Principles of Management, Contribution of Taylor, Fayol and Bernard to Management Science, Social Responsibility of Managers. Planning: Objectives, Strategies, Planning Process and Techniques of Decision Making. Corporate Governance and Business Ethics.

9. Use of Computer Applications in Management: Computer Application to Functional Areas, Management of Data Processing System in Business Organization, Data Base Management System, Types of Information System, Development of Management Information System and Decision Making, Emerging Trends in e-commerce and its Application.

Commerce

1. Business Environment: Meaning and Elements of Business Environment. Economic environment, Economic Policies, Economic Planning. Legal environment of Business in India, Competition Policy, Consumer protection, Environment Protection, Policy Environment: Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization, Industrial Growth and Structural changes.

2. Financial and Management Accounting: Basic Accounting concepts, financial statement, partnership accounts: Admission, Retirement and dissolution of firms. Advanced Company Accounts: Issue, Forfeiture, and Purchase of Business, Liquidation, and Valuation of Shares, Amalgamation, Absorption and Reconstruction, Holding Company Accounts. Cost and management Accounting: Ratio analysis, Fund Flow

Analysis, Cash Flow Analysis, Marginal Costing and Break Even Analysis, Standard Costing, Budgetary Control. Responsibility Accounting.

3. Business Economics: Nature and Uses of Business Economics, Concept of profit and Wealth maximization, Demand analysis and Elasticity of Demand, Indifference curve analysis. Utility analysis and Law, cost, Revenue, price determination in different market situations: Perfect Competition, Monopolistic Competition, Price Discrimination and Oligopoly, Pricing Strategies.

4. Business Statistics and data Processing: Data type, data collection and analysis, Sampling, Need, errors and Methods of Sampling, Normal Distribution, Hypothesis Testing, Correlation and Regression and Chi-square test, Data processing Elements, data Entry, data processing and Computer applications, Computers application to functional areas Accounting, Inventory Control.

5. Business Management: Principles of Management, Planning Objectives, Strategies, Planning process, Decision making, Organizing, Organizational Structure, Formal and Informal Organizations, Staffing, Leading: Motivation, Leadership, Communication Controlling, Corporate governance and Business Ethics.

6. Marketing management: The evolution of marketing, Concept of marketing, Marketing Mix, Marketing Environment. Consumer Behaviour, Market Segmentation, Product Decisions, Pricing decisions, Distribution decisions, Promotion decisions, Marketing Planning , organizing and Control.

7. Financial Management: Capital Structure, Financial and Operating Leverage, Cost of Capital, Capital Budgeting, Working capital management, Dividend Policy.

8. Human Resources management: Concepts, Role and Functions of Human Resource management, Human Resource planning, Recruitment and Selection, Training and Development. Compensation: Wages and Salary Administration, Incentives and Fringe benefits, Morale and Productivity, Performance Appraisal, Industrial Relation in India, Health, Safety, Welfare and Social Security.

9. Banking and Financial Institutions: Importance of Banking to Business, Types of Banks and their functions, Reserve Bank of India, NABARD and Rural Banking. Banking Sector reforms in India, NPA, Capital adequacy norms. E- Banking, Development Banking: IDBI, IFCI, SFCs, UTI, SIDBI.

Geography

1. Introduction of geomorphology-definition nature and scope, history of Development of geomorphology-recent trends. Methods of study of landforms, fundamental concept-geological structures and Landforms, evolution of landforms. Earth movement-epirogenic, orogenic, epirogenic, earth movement plate tectonics.

2. Factor of localization of economic activity: physical, social, economic and Cultural, concept and techniques of delimitations of agriculture region, crop Combination and diversification, Von Thunen model and its modification. Theories of industrial localization –Weber, Losch and Isard case studies of selected Industries -iron and steel and aluminum.

3. Regional geography-concept of region, regionalization and the regional method-scientific explanation: routes to scientific explanation (inductive/deductive): type of Explanation, cognitive description; cause and effect Temporal; functional/ecological system Laws, theories and model, the quantitative revolution, responses to Positivism, behaviorism and post-modernism.

4. Economy an overview of economy and impact of globalization on it cultivated land And land use of pattern, major crops and problem of agriculture. Technological development in agriculture. Green revolution and its Consequences; productivity of agriculture, determinants and pattern: agricultural Regionalization of India.

5. Land use and capability classification; concepts and measure of agricultural Productivities, agricultural efficiency and crop combination diversification and specialization. Agricultural typology and region; Kostrovickis scheme of agricultural Typology, critical view of whittles classification agricultural region, methods of Agricultural regionalization.

Education

1. Contribution of Indian Schools of philosophy (Sankhya Yoga, Vedanta, Buddhism, Jainism) with special reference to Vidya, Dayanand Darshan; and Islamic traditions towards educational aims and methods of acquiring valid knowledge, Contribution of Western schools of thoughts (Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Marxism, Existentialism) and their contribution to Education with special reference to information, knowledge and wisdom, education and culture; Contribution of thinkers (Swami

Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Aurobindo, J.Krishnamurthy, Paulo Freire, Wollstonecraft, Nel Noddings and Savitribai Phule) to the development of educational thought for social change.

2. Committees and Commissions' Contribution to Teacher Education Secondary Education Commission (1953), Kothari Education Commission (1964-66), National Policy of Education (1986,1992), National Commission on Teachers (1999), National Curriculum Framework 2005, National Knowledge Commission (2007), Yashpal Committee Report (2009), National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (2009), Justice Verma Committee Report (2012), Concept of Economics of Education: Cost Benefit Analysis Vs Cost Effective Analysis in Education, Economic returns to Higher Education Signaling Theory Vs Human Capital Theory, Concept of Educational Finance; Educational finance at Micro and Macro Levels, Concept of Budgeting.

3. Meaning and Scope of Educational Research, Types of research (Fundamental, Applied and Action), Approaches to educational research (Quantitative and Qualitative), Designs in educational research (Descriptive, Experimental and Historical), Variables, Hypotheses, Steps of Writing a Research Proposal, Concept of Universe and Sample, Tools of Research, Types of Measurement, Testing of Hypothesis Levels of Significance, Use and Interpretation of statistical techniques: Correlation, t-test, z-test, ANOVA, chi-square (Equal Probability and Normal Probability Hypothesis), Qualitative Research Designs, Ethnography, Mixed Method Designs.

4. Growth and Development, Approaches to Intelligence from Unitary to Multiple, Principles and Theories of learning, Guidance and Counselling: Nature, Principles and Need, Types of guidance (educational, vocational, personal, health and social & Directive, Non-directive and Eclectic), Approaches to counselling – Cognitive-Behavioural (Albert Ellis – REBT) & Humanistic, Person- centred Counselling (Carl Rogers) - Theories of Counselling (Behaviouristic, Rational, Emotive and Reality).

5. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Teacher Education; Types of Teacher Education Programs, The Structure of Teacher Education Curriculum and its Vision in Curriculum Documents of NCERT and NCTE at Elementary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Levels , Organization of Components of Pre-service Teacher Education Transactional Approaches (for foundation courses) Expository, Collaborative and Experiential learning, Concept, Need, Purpose and Scope of In-service Teacher Education, Organization and Modes of In-service Teacher Education, Agencies and Institutions of In-service Teacher

Education at District, State and National Levels (SSA, RMSA, SCERT, NCERT, NCTE and UGC), Preliminary Consideration in Planning in-service teacher education programme (Purpose, Duration, Resources and Budget), Concept of Profession and Professionalism, Teaching as a Profession, Professional Ethics of Teachers, Personal and Contextual factors affecting Teacher Development, ICT Integration, Quality Enhancement for Professionalization of Teacher Education, Innovation in Teacher Education.

6. Concept and Principles of Curriculum, Strategies of Curriculum Development, Stages in the Process of Curriculum development, Foundations of Curriculum Planning, Models of Curriculum Design, Instructional System, Instructional Media, Instructional Techniques and Material in enhancing curriculum Transaction, Approaches to Evaluation of Curriculum.

7. Pedagogy, Pedagogical Analysis - Concept and Stages, Critical Pedagogy, Meaning, nature, perspectives, assessment for Learning, assessment of learning, Assessment in Pedagogy of Education, Feedback Devices, Assessment in Andragogy of Education.

8. Concept of Educational Technology (ET) as a Discipline, Systems Approach to Instructional Design, Emerging Trends in e learning, Use of ICT in Evaluation, Administration and Research.

9. Educational Management and Administration, Leadership in Educational Administration, Concept of Quality and Quality in Education, Change Management, Analysis, Cost Effective Analysis, Indian and International Quality Assurance Agencies: Objectives, Functions, Roles and Initiatives (National Assessment Accreditation Council [NAAC], Performance Indicators, Quality Council of India [QCI] , International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education [INQAAHE]).

10. Inclusive Education, Evolution of the Philosophy of Inclusive Education, Special, Integrated, Inclusive Education, Legal Provisions, Concept of Impairment, Disability and Handicap, Classification of Disabilities based on ICF Model, Planning and Management of Inclusive Classrooms, Barriers and Facilitators in Inclusive Education.

Vedic Science—Jyotish

1. ज्योतिष शास्त्र का क्रमिक विकास, कुण्डली निर्माण विधि, फलादेश के मौलिक सिद्धान्त, मूल त्रिकोण—दृष्टि विचार, ग्रह मैत्री विचार
2. पंचांग की उपयोगिता, स्पष्ट—ग्रह—साधन, लग्न—दशमलग्न साधन, विंशोत्तरीदशा साधन, स्थिर कारक विचार
3. राशि स्वरूप विचार, ग्रह षडबल विचार, राजयोग विचार, पंचमहापुरुष योग विचार, अरिष्ट विचार
4. नामकरण मुहूर्त, चूड़ाकरण मुहूर्त, उपनयन मुहूर्त, विवाह मुहूर्त, यात्रा मुहूर्त
5. नवविध कालमान, अहर्गण आनयन, अष्टधा ग्रह गति, सूर्य ग्रहण, चन्द्र ग्रहण

Vedic Science—Yoga

Section-A

1. भारतीय दर्शन की सामान्य विशेषताएं, भारतीय दर्शन में योग का महत्व।
2. युग की दार्शनिक पृष्ठभूमि, सांख्य दर्शन, सांख्य और योग में संबंध, पुरुष -सिद्धि बंधन।
3. सांख्य- प्रकृति, सिद्धि, स्वरूप, विकासवाद एवं केवल।
4. गीता में योग के विविध रूप।

Section -B

1. अनुप्रयुक्त दर्शन का अर्थ, स्वरूप, एवं महत्व, दर्शन एवं अनुप्रयुक्त दर्शन में संबंध। योग का अर्थ परिभाषा महत्व एवं उद्देश्य।
2. योग का उद्भव एवं विकास, योग में साधक एवं बाधक तत्व।
3. योगसूत्र।
4. अष्टांग योग तथा कर्म योग, भक्ति योग एवं भक्तियोग एवं ज्ञान योग, हठयोग, मंत्र योग, लय योग, एवं क्रिया योग।

Section -C

1. षट्कर्मवर्णन- धौती, वस्ती, नेति, नौलि, त्राटक, कपालभाति की विधि और लाभ।
2. कुंडलिनी का स्वरूप, चक्रों के स्वरूप, जागरण के उपाय।
3. बंधमुद्रा वर्णन- महामुद्रा, महाबंध, उड्डायनबंध जालंधर, मूलबंध।
4. घेरंड संहिता में वर्णित षट्कर्म-धौती, वस्ति, नेति, नौलि, त्राटक कपालभाति की विधि सावधानियां व लाभ।

Section-D

1. उपनिषद्, बौद्ध, जैन मतानुसार चेतना।
2. चेतना का स्वरूप, सांख्य योग एवं मीमांसा एवं अद्वैतवेदान्त में आत्मा, ब्रह्म, पुरुष, सिद्धि, पुरुष, बहुत्व, श्री अरविंद।

Computer Science/ Information Technology/ Computer Applications

1. Discrete Mathematical Structures (Set Memory Fundamentals of Logic, Relations functions) Computer Organization.
2. Data Structures using C (Stack, recursion, Queues and lists, Trees, sorting, searching)
3. Operating systems.
4. OOP with C++ .
5. DBMS .
6. Analysis & Design of Algorithms
7. Object oriented Analysis & design
8. Software Engg. (Overview, Requirements Engg, Software Design, verification & Validation).

Economics

Unit-I

Theory of Demand-Axiomatic approach, Demand functions, Consumer behavior under conditions of uncertainty, Theory of production, Collusive and non-collusive oligopolies, Different models of objectives of the firm-Baumol, Morris and Williamson, Factor pricing, General equilibrium and Welfare Economics

Unit-II

Keynesian and post-Keynesian approaches to theory of output and employment; concept of investment multiplier; consumption hypotheses, Theories of investment and accelerator, Theories of demand for money-Keynesian and post-Keynesian, Different approaches to money supply; money supply; components and determinants; money multiplier, Output-price determination (aggregate supply and aggregate demand curve analysis), Fleming-Mundell open economy model

Unit-III

Development and Growth-Role of institutions, Theories of growth and development Models of growth of Joan Robinson and, Kaldor; Technical Progress - Hicks, Harrod and learning by doing, production function approach to the determinants of growth Endogenous growth role of education, research and knowledge-explanation of cross country differentials in economic development and growth, Theories of development - Classical, Marx, Schumpeter and structural analysis of development-Imperfect market paradigm, Lewis model of development, Ranis-Fei model, Dependency theory of development

Factors in economy development-natural resources, population, capital, Human Resource Development and infrastructure Trade and development- trade as engine of growth, two-gap analysis, Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal views; gains from trade and LDCs

Unit-IV

Theories of taxation, types, incidence and effects, Theories of public expenditure-effects on savings, investment and growth, Burden of public debt, Union Finance-Trends in Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India, State finance-Trends in Revenue and Expenditure of the State Governments Public Debt -India's Public debt since 1951- growth composition, ownership -pattern and debt management Union-State Financial Relations Horizontal and vertical imbalances; the Finance Commissions Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Reforms in India

Unit-V

Monetary approach' and adjustment in the balance of payments, Regional blocs multilateralism and world trading system, The Political Economy of imposition of non-tariff barriers, International trade under conditions of imperfect competition in goods market, Theory of International reserves, Optimum Currency Areas - Theory and impact in the developed and developing countries, WTO and its impact on the different sectors of the economy

Unit-VI

Components of money supply, Role, constituents and functions of money and capital markets, RBI-recent monetary and credit policies, Commercial banks and co-operative banks, Specialized financial and investment institutions, Non-Bank financial institutions and Regional Rural Banks

Unit-VII

Industrial structure and economic growth, Pattern of industrialization-Public and Private; large and small industries, Theories of Industrial location-Indian experience, Industrial productivity-measurement, partial and total trends, Industrial Finance in India, Industrial Labour -Problems, policies and reforms in India Economic Reforms and industrial growth

Unit-VIII

Population and Economic development interrelation between population, development and environment, sustainable development, Malthusian theory of population, Optimum theory of population, theory of demographic transition, population as 'Limits to Growth and as Ultimate Source, Concepts of Demography Vital rates, Life tables, composition and uses, Measurement of fertility- Total fertility rate, gross and net reproduction rate-Age, pyramids, population projection-stable, stationary and quasi-stationary population; characteristics of Indian population through recent census, Poverty in India-Absolute and relative; analysis of poverty in India, Environment as necessity- amenity and public goods; causes of environmental and ecosystem degeneration policies for controlling pollution economic and persuasive; their relative effectiveness in LDCs; Relation between population, poverty eco-preservation and environmental degradation-microplanning for environment and -water sheds, joint forest management and self-help groups Role of State in environmental preservation-Review of environmental legislation in India

Unit-IX

Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy - Share of Agriculture, interrelationship, between agriculture and industry, Institutional aspects-Land reforms, Green revolution, Technological aspects- Agricultural inputs and shifts in production function, Capital formation in the rural sector-Savings, assets and credits, Strategies for rural development, Regional disparities in Indian agriculture, Cooperative movement in India - Organization, structure and development of different types of cooperatives in India

Unit-X

Application of Differential and Integral Calculus in theories of consumer behavior, Production and pricing under different market conditions, Input-output analysis and linear programming, Application of Correlation and Regression, Testing of Hypothesis in Regression Analysis

History

Unit-I

From the Indus Valley Civilization to the Mahajanapadas, Age, extent and characteristics of the Indus Valley Civilization. Vedic culture Early and Late Geography: Social and Political institutions, Economic conditions, Religious and Philosophical ideas. Mahajanapadas, Republics, Economic growth-Emergence of Jainism and Buddhism Rise of Magadha Macedonian invasion and its effects.

Unit-II

History of India from 4th Century BC to 3rd Century AD, Foundation of the Mauryan Empire - Chandragupta, Asoka and his Dhamma. Mauryan administration. Economy. Art and Architecture, Disintegration of the Mauryan empire. Sangam Age, Sungas, Satvahanas and Kushanas: Administration, religion, society, economy, trade and commerce, culture Art and architecture, Literature.

Unit-III

India from the 4th century AD to 12th century AD, Gupta-Vakataka Age - Harsha-Pallavas - Early Rashtrakutas-Cholas-Pratiharas-Palas-A brief survey of Chalukyas the history of the Paramaras, Kalachuris, Gahadavalas and Chauhans Administration. Feudalism, Society. Position of Women, Educational centres. Economy. Religious trends, styles of temple architecture, art, Literature, An outline of scientific and technological developments. India's contacts with the outside world.

Unit-IV

India from 1206 to 1526

Expansion and Consolidation - The Ghorids. The Turks. The Khaljis, The Tughlaqs. The Sayyids and the Lodis. Vijayanagar and Bahamani Kingdoms. State and Religion - Concept of sovereignty. Religious movements and Sufism. Economic Aspect - Urban Centres, Industries, Trade and Commerce, Land Revenue and Prices. Mongol problem and its impact. Administrative structure. Art. Architecture and Literature. Sources- Archaeological, Persian and non-Persian literature, Foreign travellers' account.

Unit-V

India from 1526 onward

Sources of Mughal period. Mughal Expansion and Consolidation-Babur's establishment of Mughal rule in India: Humayun and Surs: Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb. Mughal relations with the nobility and the Rajputs. Jahangir- the period of stability and expansion 1611-1621: the period of crises 1622-1627-The Nurjahan Junta. Decline of Mughal Empire: Political, administrative and economic causes. The Maratha Movement, the foundation of Swarajya by Shivaji - Its expansion and administration. Maratha Confederacy and causes of decline. Administration: Sher Shah's administrative reforms. Mughal administration, land revenue and other sources of income. Mansabdari and Jagirdari.

Unit-VI

Socio-economic and cultural life under the Mughals, Village society and economy, Art, architecture and literature, Trade and Commerce, Religious policy from Akbar to Aurangzeb, Urban centres and Industries Currency, Position of women

Unit-VII

Foundation of the British Rule Rise of European powers- Expansion and Consolidation of the British rule. British relations with major Indian powers- Bengal, Oudh, Hyderabad, Mysore, Marathas and Sikhs. Administration under the East India Company and Crown, Paramountcy. Civil Service, Judiciary, Police and Army. Local Self-Government, Constitutional Development from 1909 to 1935.

Unit-VIII

Economic and Social Policies

Agrarian policy of the British, Land Revenue, Agriculture and Land, Rights, Famine policy. Rural indebtedness. Policy towards trade and Industries, Condition of Labour, Trade Union Movements, Factory Legislation, Banking, Transport, Drain Theory Indian Society in transition, Christian missions, Socio-religious reform, movements, Status of women. New educational policy, English language. Modern sciences, Journalism, Indian languages and literature.

Unit-IX

National Movement and Post-Independent India

Rise of nationalism, Revolt of 1857, Tribal and Peasant Movements, Ideologies and Programmes of Indian National Congress, Swadeshi Movement, Indian Revolutionary Movement in India and abroad. Gandhian Mass Movements, ideologies and Programmes of the Justice Party: Left wing politics, Movement of the depressed classes, Genesis of Pakistan, India towards Independence, and Partition. India after Independence, Rehabilitation after partition, Integration of Indian States, the Kashmir Question Making of the Indian Constitution, Structure of Bureaucracy and the police, Economic policies and the planning process. Linguist reorganisation of the States, foreign policy initiatives.

Unit-X (A)

World History-Concepts, Ideas and Terms, Renaissance, Reformation, Enlightenment, Rights of Man Apartheid, Imperialism Socialism, Nazism Parliamentary Democracy, Commonwealth Efforts at World Peace, Cold War, Post-modernism

Unit-X (B)

Research in History, Scope and Importance of History, Objectivity and Bias in History, Causation in History, History and its auxiliary sciences, Significance of Regional History, Recent trends of Indian History, Research Methodology Area of Proposed Research, Sources-Primary / Secondary in the Proposed area of Research. Recent Historical writings in the Proposed area of Research.

Psychology

Unit-I

Signal detection theory, subliminal perception and related factors, information processing approach to perception, culture and perception, perceptual styles Ecological perspective on perception.

Unit-II

Learning theories : Hull, Tolman, Skinner, Cognitive approaches in learning : Latent learning, observational learning, Experimental analysis of behavior : Behaviour modification, shaping Discrimination learning. Neurophysiology of learning

Unit – III

Models of memory : Atkinson and Shiffrin, Craik and Lockhart, Tulving, Semantic memory : Episodic, trace model and network model, Long-term memory : Retrieval cues, flashbulb memory, constructive processes in Memory, eyewitness testimony, autobiographical memory, Biological basis of memory : The search for the engram, PET scan, and biochemical factors in memory, Improving memory : Strategies

Unit-IV

Cognitive strategies: Algorithms and heuristics, Convergent and divergent thinking , Decision-making: impediments to problem-solving, Creative thinking and problem-solving, Language and thought

Unit - V

Historical antecedents of motivation from Mechanism to Cognition, Cognitive bases of motivation: Intrinsic motivation, Attribution, Competence, Measurement of motives: Issues and techniques, Cross-cultural perspectives of motivation: Achievement, Aggression, Components of emotion: Physiological, expressive and cognitive, Neural mechanism of emotion: Central and peripheral, Measurement of emotions: Physiological, expressive and cognitive measures, Current theories of emotions and facial feedback hypothesis, Stress and coping: Reactions to stress, outcomes of stress

Unit - VI

Theories of intelligence: Cattell, Jensen, Sternberg Goleman, Creativity: Views of Torrance, Getzels, Guilford, Intelligence and creativity : Relationship, Abilities and achievement : Concept and role of emotional intelligence

Unit-VII

Clinical and growth approaches to personality, Existential and humanistic theories of personality Frankl, Rollo May, Maslow. Rogers, Personality assessment: Projective, psychometric and behavioural measures Psychology of self Western and Eastern perspectives, measurement of self

Unit-VIII

Research designs Correlational, factorial, randomized block, matched group, quasi, experimental, time series design ANOVA Randomized and repeated, Correlational analysis: Partial, multiple and regression analysis, Factor analysis: Assumptions, methods, rotation and interpretation:

Unit-IX

Psychological scaling: Purpose and methods, Sources of bias in psychological testing, Ethical issues in psychological testing, Application of factor analysis in standardization of tests-with important illustrations

Unit-X

Methods of Physiological psychology: Lesion and Brain Stimulation, Sleep and waking: Stages of sleep, Disorders of sleep and Physiological mechanisms of sleep and waking Ingestive Behaviour: Drinking and its neural mechanism; hunger and its neural mechanism, Endocrine system: Chemical and glandular

संस्कृत पाठ्यक्रम

इकाई- I

संहिताएँ

निम्नलिखित सूतों का अध्ययन

ऋग्वेद - अग्नि [11] इन्द्र [2.12] [पुरुष] [10.90] हिरण्यगर्भ [10.121]: नासदीय [10.129] : बाकू [10.125]

अथर्ववेद - पृथिवी [12.1]

ब्राह्मण एवं आरण्यक :

सामान्य लक्षण विशेषताएँ: दर्शपीर्णमास यज्ञ आख्यान शुनःशेष तथा वाङ्मनः पञ्चमहायज्ञ

व्याकरण एवं वैदिक व्याख्या पद्धति :

पदपाठ, स्वर-उदात्त, अनुदात्त तथा स्वरित, वैदिक एवं लौकिक संस्कृत में अन्तर

वैदिक व्याख्या पद्धति-प्राचीन एवं अर्वाचीन

इकाई-II

विषयवस्तु तथा प्रमुख अवधारणाओं का अध्ययन विशेषता निम्नलिखित उपनिषदों के सन्दर्भ में ईश कठः केन बृहदारण्यक तैत्तिरीय

इकाई - III

वेदाङ्गों का सामान्य एवं संक्षिप्त परिचय, निरुक्त (अध्याय 1 और 2)

चार पदनाम का विचार आख्यात का विचार उपसर्गों का अर्थ निपातों की कोटियाँ

क्रिया के छ रूप (षड्भावविकार), निरुक्त के अध्ययन के उद्देश्य

निर्वाचन के सिद्धान्त,

निम्नलिखित शब्दों की व्युत्पत्तियाँ :

आचार्य ; वीर ; हृद ; गो ; समुद्र ; वृत्र ; आदित्य ; उषस् ; मेघ ; वाक् ; उदक ; नदी ; अश्व ; अग्नि ; जातवेदस् ; वैश्वानर ; निघण्टु

इकाई-IV

महाभाष्य (पस्पशाहिक) :

शब्द की परिभाषा, शब्द एवं अर्थ सम्बन्ध, व्याकरण के अध्ययन के उद्देश्य, व्याकरण की परिभाषा, साधु शब्द के प्रयोग का परिणाम , व्याकरण की पद्धति

सिद्धान्तकौमुदी :

तिङन्त (भू एवं एथ मात्र), कृदन्त (कृत्य प्रक्रिया मात्र), तद्धित (मत्वर्थीय), कारक प्रकरण, स्त्री प्रत्यय

भाषाविज्ञान :

भाषा की परिभाषा

भाषाओं का वर्गीकरण आकृतिमूलक एवं पारिवारिक)

संस्कृत ध्वनियों के विशेष सन्दर्भ में मानवीय ध्वनि-यंत्र ध्वनि-परिवर्तन के कारण

ध्वनि-नियम (ग्रिम, ग्रासमान तथा बर्नर)

अर्थपरिवर्तन की दिशाएँ तथा कारण

वाक्य का लक्षण तथा भेद

भारोपीय भाषा परिवार का सामान्य एवं संक्षिप्त परिचय

भाषा तथा वाकू में अन्तर

भाषा और बोली में अन्तर

इकाई - V

व्याख्या एवं समीक्षात्मक प्रश्न , ईश्वरकृष्ण की सांख्यकारिका , सदानन्द का वेदान्तसार, लौगाक्षी भास्कर का अर्थसंग्रह

इकाई- VI

रामायण

रामायण का क्रम, रामायण में आख्यान, रामायणकालीन समाज, परवर्ती ग्रन्थों के लिए रामायण एक प्रेरणा-स्रोत
रामायण का साहित्यिक महत्त्व

महाभारत

महाभारत का क्रम, महाभारत में आख्यान, महाभारतकालीन समाज, परवर्ती ग्रन्थों के लिए महाभारत एक प्रेरणा-स्रोत
महाभारत का साहित्यिक महत्त्व

पुराण

पुराण की परिभाषा, महापुराण एवं उपपुराण, पौराणिक सृष्टिविज्ञान, पुराण एवं लौकिक कलाएँ, पौराणिक आख्यान

इकाई - VII

कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र (प्रथम दस अधिकार)

मनुस्मृति (प्रथम, द्वितीय तथा सप्तम अध्याय)

याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृति (व्यवहाराध्याय मात्र)

इकाई-VIII

पद्य

रघुवंश (प्रथम तथा चतुर्दश सर्ग)

किरातार्जुनीय (प्रथम सर्ग)

शिशुपालवध (प्रथम सर्ग)

नैषधियरचित (प्रथम सर्ग)

गद्य

दशकुमारचरितम् (अष्टमोच्छ्वासा)

हर्षचरितम् (पञ्चमोच्छ्वासा)

कादम्बरी (महाश्वेतावृत्तान्त)

काव्यशास्त्र :

काव्यप्रकाश- काव्यलक्षण ; काव्यप्रयोजन ; काव्यहेतु ; काव्यभेद ; शब्दशक्ति ; अभिहितान्वयवाद ; अन्विताभिधानवाद ;

रसस्वरूप एवं रससूत्रविमर्श ; रसदोष ; काव्यगुण

अलंकार- अनुप्रास ; श्लेष ; वक्रोक्ति ; उपमा ; रूपक ; उठप्रेक्षा ; समासोक्ति ; अपद्धति ; निदर्शना ;

अर्थान्तरन्यास ; दृष्टान्त ; विभावना ; विशेषोक्ति ; संकर ; संसृष्टि ;

ध्वन्यालोक (प्रथम उद्योत)

इकाई-IX

नाट्य-कर्णभार ; अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तल ; उत्तररामचरित मुद्राराक्षस ; रत्नावली नाट्यशास्त्र — भरत नाट्यशास्त्र (प्रथम, द्वितीय तथा षष्ठ अध्याय) ; दशरूपक (प्रथम तथा तृतीय प्रकाश)

इकाई-X

तर्कसंग्रह (दीपिका व्याख्या सहित)

तर्कभाषा- केशवमिश्र

प्रमातृ, प्रमेय, प्रमाण और प्रमिति की अवधारणाओं का अध्ययन

Social Work

Unit-I

Evolution of Social Work Profession-Impact of Social Reform Movements:, Factors that influenced the emergence of method approach in Social Work, Practice: Social Work profession and Human Rights. Philosophy and Principles of Social Work and their application. System Approach to Social Work Practice: Role of Social Work in the Remedial, Preventive and Developmental Models. Definition. Relevance and Scope of Integrated Approach to Social Work Practice, Skills and Techniques. Social Work Education Content, Training. Supervision. Problems and Challenges.

Unit-II

Meaning and Characteristics of Society. Community, Social Group and Social, Institution: Social Structure and Social Stratification: Theories of Social Change and Social Disorganisation. Tribal, Rural and Urban Communities, Weaker and Vulnerable Sections and Minority Groups. Population. Poverty. Unemployment. Underdevelopments: Problems of Developing Economies and Consequences of New Economic Policy. Concept of Welfare State, Indian Constitution - Features, Problems. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles and Planning in India Five-Year Plans. Concept and Causative Factors of Indian Social Problems - Analysis. Intervention in Social Problems Government and Voluntary Efforts at Micro- and Macro-levels. Role of the Social Workers in identifying social problems and development of appropriate strategies.

Unit - III

Human Behaviour. Human Needs, Human Motivation and Problems of Human Behaviour and Coping Mechanisms. Human Growth and Development in the Lifespan of Individual. Learning. Socialisation and Theories of Personality.

Unit - IV

Case work-Concept. Objectives and Principles. Social Case Work Process Intake, Study. Social Diagnosis, Treatment, Termination and Evaluation. Approaches in Case Work - Psychoanalytical. Psycho-social. Problem Solving. Behaviour Modification, Crisis Intervention, Eclectic Approach. Techniques and skills in Social Case Work:, Interviews, Home visit, Resource Mobilisation, Modification, Case Work Relationship, Communication, Referral, Environmental Types of Recordings in Case Work., Role of Social Case Worker in Various Settings.

Unit-V

Concept of Group Work - Assumptions, Definition and Goals of Group Work. Principles, Skills and Values of Social Group Work. Stages of Group Development and Use of Programmes for Group Development: Orientation Stage, Working Stage. Termination Stage. Programme Planning. Implementation and Evaluation. Study of Group Process Group Dynamics, Member's behaviour. Leadership and Role of the Worker in Various Settings. Approaches and Models in Group Work Practice Therapeutic/Social Treatment. Development Group and Task-oriented Group.

Unit-VI

Concept, Principles and Objectives of Community Organisation. Approaches in Community Organisation Models, Strategies and Role of Social Worker in each of the Approaches. Community Development and Community Organisation. Social Action in Community Organisation Concept. Purpose and Techniques. Community Organisation as a Para-political Process - Networking. Conscientisation, Planning and Organising. Roles and Strategies of Social movements-Types and Role of NGOs.

Unit-VII

Definition, Nature, Scope and Purposes of Social Work Research. Research Designs, Types and Methods. Steps in Social Work Research-Problem Formulation, Operationalisation of Variables, Sampling. Tools and Techniques of Data Collection, Data Analysis and Report Writing. Role and Responsibilities of the Researcher. Statistics-its use and limitation in Social Work Research (measures of central tendency, chi-square test, t-test, correlation).

Unit-VIII

Social Policy-Concept and Scope, Distinction between Social and Economic Policies, Place of Ideology and Values. Evolution of Social Policy in India: Review of Major Policies and Programmes. viz., Education, Health, Shelter, Environment, Social Security. Employment, Family, Child, Women and Youth Welfare. Welfare of the Weaker Sections, Elderly and Disabled. Characteristics of Social Welfare Organisations-Size, Nature, Design, Legal Status, Rules and Procedure and Overall Policy. Management of Social Welfare Organisations (Government and voluntary) - Home relation, Financial relation and Physical relation. Programme and Project Management Identifying Overall and Specific Needs, Project Formulations, Monitoring and Evaluation, Recording and Accountability.

Unit-IX

Concept of Social Justice - Its relationship with Social Legislation: Civil, Rights: Human Rights; and Issues of Social Justice. Legislations pertaining to Women and Children. Legislations pertaining to Social Defence, Social Security and Social Assistance. Legislations pertaining to people with Disability, the Underprivileged and Health related Legislations. Role of Social Worker in promoting Social Legislation and Social

Unit-X

Social Development - Meaning, Concept and Indicators. Approaches and Strategies-Growth and Equity. Minimum Needs. Quality of Life. Global Efforts for Human Development. Concept of Sustainable Development. Social Work and Social Development. Problems of Social Development in India.

Sociology

Unit - I

Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

Alfred Shultz, Peter Berger and Luckmann , Garfinkel and Goffman

Unit - II

Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism

J. Alexander, Habermass, Althusser

Unit - III

Structuration and Post-Modernism

Giddens , Derrida, Foucault

Unit - IV

Conceptualising Indian Society Peoples of India: Groups and Communities

Peoples of India : Groups and Communities, Unity in diversity, Cultural diversity: Regional, linguistic, religious and tribal

Unit – V

Theoretical Perspectives

Indological/Textual Perspective: G. S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont, Structural-Functional Perspective: M. N.

Srinivas, S. C. Dube, Marxian. Perspective: D. P. Mukherjee, A. R. Desai, Civilisational Perspective: N. K. Bose,

Surajit Sinha, Subaltern Perspective: B. R. Ambedkar, David Hardi...

Unit – VII

Contemporary Issues: Developmental

Deviance and its forms, Crime and delinquency, White collar crime and corruption, Changing profile of crime and criminals, Drug addiction, Suicide

Unit - IX

Current Debates

Tradition and Modernity in India, Problems of Nation Building : Secularism, Pluralism and Nation building

Unit – X

The Challenges of Globalisation

Indianisation of Sociology, Privatisation of Education, Science and Technology Policy of India

हिन्दी पाठ्यक्रम

1. हिन्दी की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि : प्राचीन भारतीय आर्य भाषाएं, मध्यकालीन भारतीय आर्य भाषाएं- पालि, प्राकृत, शौरसेनी, अर्द्धमागधी, मागधी, अपभ्रंश और उनकी विशेषताएं, अपभ्रंश अवहठ, और पुरानी हिन्दी का संबंध, आधुनिक भारतीय आर्य भाषाएं और उनका वर्गीकरण, हिन्दी का भौगोलिक विस्तार : हिन्दी की उपभाषाएं, पश्चिमी हिन्दी, पूर्वी हिन्दी, राजस्थानी, बिहारी तथा पहाड़ी वर्ग और उनकी बोलियां के विविध रूप, हिन्दी ध्वनियों के वर्गीकरण का आधार, हिन्दी शब्द रचना - उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय, समास, हिन्दी की रूप रचना- लिंग, वचन और कारक, संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण और क्रिया रूप, हिन्दी - वाक्य रचना, हिन्दी भाषा प्रयोग के विविध रूप : बोली, मानक भाषा, राजभाषा, राष्ट्रभाषा और सम्पर्क भाषा और हिन्दी। कम्प्यूटर और हिन्दी, हिन्दी की संवैधानिक स्थिति। देवनागरी लिपि विशेषताएं और मानकीकरण।

2. हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास, हिन्दी साहित्येतिहास दर्शन, हिन्दी साहित्य के इतिहास लेखन की पद्धतियां, हिन्दी साहित्य का कालविभाजन और नामकरण, आदिकाल की विशेषताएं एवं साहित्यिक प्रवृत्तियां, रासो-साहित्य, जैन साहित्य, सिद्ध और नाथ साहित्य, अमीर खुसरो की मुकरियां, पहेलियां और लौकिक साहित्य।

3. भक्तिकाल- भक्ति आंदोलन के उदय के सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक कारण, भक्ति आंदोलन का अखिल भारतीय स्वरूप और उसका अन्तः प्रादेशिक वैशिष्ट्य, भक्ति काव्य की सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि, आलवार सन्त भक्ति काव्य के प्रमुख सम्प्रदाय और उनका वैचारिक आधार, निर्गुण-सगुण कवि और उनका काव्य।

4. रीतिकाल- सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि और नामकरण, रीतिकाल की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियां (रीतिबद्ध रीतिसिद्ध, रीतिमुक्त) रीतिकवियों का आचार्यत्व, रीतिकाल के प्रमुख कवि और उनका काव्य।

5. आधुनिक काल- हिन्दी गद्य का उद्भव और विकास, भारतेन्दु पूर्व हिन्दी गद्य, 1857 की क्रान्ति और सांस्कृतिक पुनर्जागरण, भारतेन्दु और उनका युग, पत्रकारिता का आरम्भ और 19वीं शताब्दी की हिन्दी पत्रकारिता, आधुनिकता की अवधारणा। द्विवेदी युग : महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी और उनका युग, हिन्दी नवजागरण और सरस्वती, राष्ट्रीय काव्य धारा के प्रमुख कवि, स्वच्छन्दतावाद और उसके प्रमुख कवि।

छायावाद : छायावादी काव्य की प्रमुख विशेषताएं, छायावाद के प्रमुख कवि, प्रगतिवाद की अवधारणा, प्रगतिवादी काव्य और उसके प्रमुख कवि, प्रयोगवाद और नई कविता, नई कविता के कवि, समकालीन कविता, समकालीन साहित्यिक पत्रकारिता।

हिन्दी उपन्यास : भारतीय उपन्यास की अवधारणा, प्रेमचन्द पूर्व उपन्यास, प्रेमचन्द और उनका युग, प्रेमचन्द के परवर्ती उपन्यासकार, हिन्दी कहानी का उद्भव और विकास, 20वीं सदी की हिन्दी कहानी और प्रमुख कहानी आंदोलन एवं प्रमुख कहानीकार, हिन्दी नाटक और रंगमंच, नाटक के विकास के चरण- भारतेन्दुयुग, प्रसाद युग, प्रसादोत्तर युग, स्वातंत्र्योत्तर युग, साठोत्तर युग और नया नाटक प्रमुख नाट्य कृतियों, प्रमुख नाटककार, हिन्दी निबंध : हिन्दी निबंध का उद्भव और विकास, हिन्दी निबंध के प्रकार और प्रमुख निबंधकार, हिन्दी आलोचना का उद्भव और विकास, समकालीन हिन्दी आलोचना एवं उसके विविध प्रकार, प्रमुख आलोचक, हिन्दी की अन्य गद्य विधाएँ- रेखाचित्र, संस्मरण, यात्रा साहित्य, आत्मकथा, जीवनी, रिपोर्टाज, डायरी और प्रमुख साहित्यकार।

6. साहित्यशास्त्र- काव्य के लक्षण, काव्य हेतु और काव्य प्रयोजन, प्रमुख संप्रदाय और सिद्धान्त - रस, अलंकार, रीति, ध्वनि, वक्रोक्ति और औचित्य, रस निष्पत्ति, साधारणीकरण, शब्दशक्ति, काव्यगुण, काव्य दोष। प्लेटो के काव्य सिद्धान्त, अरस्तू के अनुकरण सिद्धान्त, त्रासदी विवेचन, विरेचन सिद्धान्त, वड्सवर्थ का काव्यभाषा सिद्धान्त, कॉलरिज का कल्पना और फैंटेसी, टी. एस. इलियट : निर्वैयक्तिकता का सिद्धान्त, परम्परा की अवधारणा, आई.ए. रिचर्ड्स : मूल्य सिद्धान्त, संप्रेषण सिद्धान्त तथा काव्य-भाषा सिद्धान्त।

7. वैचारिक पृष्ठभूमि- महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी और हिन्दी नवजागरण, गांधीवादी दर्शन, अम्बेडकर दर्शन, लोहिया दर्शन, भारतीय नवजागरण और स्वाधीनता आन्दोलन की वैचारिक पृष्ठभूमि, हिन्दी नवजागरण, खड़ीबोली आन्दोलन, फोर्ट विलियम कॉलेज, भारतेन्दु और हिन्दी नवजागरण. मार्क्सवाद, मनोविक्षेपणवाद, अस्तित्ववाद, उत्तर आधुनिकतावाद, अस्मितामूलक विमर्श (दलित, स्त्री, आदिवासी एवं अल्पसंख्यक)।

8. हिन्दी कविता- अमीरखुसरो खुसरो की पहेलियाँ और मुकरियाँ , विद्यापति की पदावली (संपादक - डॉ. नरेन्द्र झा) - पद संख्या 1- 25 , कबीर (सं.- हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी) पद संख्या 160- 209, जायसी ग्रंथावली (सं. राम चन्द्र शुक्ल) नागमती वियोग खण्ड, सूरदास श्रमरगीत सार (सं. राम चन्द्र शुक्ल) पद संख्या 21 से 70, तुलसीदास - रामचरितमानस, उत्तर काण्ड, बिहारी सतराई (सं. जगन्नाथ दास रवाकर) दोहा संख्या 1- 50, घनानन्द कवित्त (सं. विश्वनाथ मिश्र) पद संख्या 1- 30, मीरा (सं. विश्वनाथ त्रिपाठी) प्रारम्भ से 20 पद, अयोध्या सिंह उपाध्याय हरिऔध प्रियप्रवास, मैथिलीशरण गुप् - भारत भारती,

साकेत (नवम् गर्ग), जयशंकर प्रसाद - आंसू, कामायनी (श्रद्धा, लज्जा, इडा), निराला - जुही की कली, जागो फिर एक बार, सरोजस्मृति, राम की शक्तिपूजा, कुकरमुत्ता, सुमित्रानंदन पंत - परिवर्तन, महादेवी वर्मा - मैं नीर भरी दुख की बदली, रामधारी सिंह दिनकर - उर्वशी (तृतीय अंक), नागार्जुन - कालिदास, बादल को घिरते देखा है, अकाल और उसके बाद, सच्चिदानंद हीरानन्द वात्स्यायन अज्ञेय - कलगी बाजरे की, यह दीप अकेला, हरी घास पर क्षण भर, असाध्यवीणा, कितनी नावों में कितनी बार, भवानीप्रसाद मिश्र - गीत फरोश, सतपुडा के जगल, मुक्तिबोध भूल गलती, ब्रह्मराक्षस, अंधेरे में, धूमिल नक्सलवाड़ी, मोचीराम, अकाल दर्शन, रोटी और संसद।

9. हिन्दी उपन्यास- पं. गौरीदत्त - देवरानी जेठानी की कहानी, लाला श्रीनिवास दास - परीक्षा गुरु , प्रेमचन्द – गोदान, अज्ञेय - शेखर एक जीवनी (भाग - 1) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी - बाणभट्ट की आत्मकथा, फणीश्वर नाथ रेणु - मैला आंचल, अमृत लाल नागर - मानस का हंस, भीष्म साहनी – तमस, श्रीलाल शुक्ल - राग दरबारी, यशपाल - झूठा सच, कृष्णा सोबती - जिन्दगी नामा, मन्नू भंडारी - आपका बंटी।

10. हिन्दी कहानी- राजेन्द्र बाला घोष (बंग महिला) – दुलाईवाली, माधवराव सप्रे - एक टोकरी भर मिट्टी, प्रेमचंद्र - ईदगाह, कफन, चन्द्रधर शर्मा गुलेरी - उसने कहा था, जयशंकर प्रसाद- आकाशदीप, जैनेन्द्र- अपना-अपना भाग्य ,फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु - तीसरी कसम, लाल पान की बेगम, भीष्म साहनी- चीफ की दावत, कृष्णा सोबती - सिक्का बदल गया , ज्ञानरंजन – पिता, कमलेश्वर - राजा निरबंगिया , निर्मल वर्मा – परिंदे।

11. हिन्दी नाटक- भारतेन्दु - अंधेर नगरी, भारत दुर्दशा, जयशंकर प्रसाद – चन्द्रगुप्त, स्कंदगुप्त, धर्मवीर भारती – अंधायुग, लक्ष्मीनारायण लाल - सिंदूर की होली, मोहन राकेश - आधे-अधूरे, आषाढ का एक दिन, हबीब तनवीर - आगरा बाज़ार, सर्वेश्वरदयाल सक्सेना – बकरी, मन्नू भंडारी – महाभोज, उपेन्द्रनाथ अशक- अंजो दीदी।

12. हिन्दी निबंध- भारतेन्दु - दिल्ली दरबार दर्पण, भारतवर्षोन्नति कैसे हो सकती है, रामचन्द्र शुक्ल - कविता क्या है, हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी – अशोक के फूल, विद्यानिवास मिश्र - मेरे राम का मुकुट भीग रहा है, अध्यापक पूर्ण सिंह - मजदूरी और प्रेम, नामवर सिंह - संस्कृति और सौंदर्य।

13. आत्मकथा, जीवनी तथा अन्य गद्य विधाएं- तुलसीराम – मुर्दहिया, शिवरानी देवी - प्रेमचन्द घर में, मन्नू भंडारी - एक कहानी यह भी, हरिवंशराय बच्चन - क्या भूलूँ क्या याद करूँ, हरिशंकर परसाई - भोलाराम का जीव, दिनकर - संस्कृति के चार अध्याय, मुक्तिबोध - एक लेखक की डायरी, राहुल सांकृत्यायन - मेरी तिब्बत यात्रा, अज्ञेय - अरे यायावर रहेगा याद।

Political Science

Unit-1

Political Theory

Nature of Political Theory, its main concerns, decline and resurgence since 1970s, Liberalism and Marxism, Individual and Social Justice, Role of Ideology, Theories of change: Lenin, Mao, Gandhi

Unit – II

Political Thought

Plato and Aristotle Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and J. S. Mill , Karl Marx, Gandhi, M. N. Roy, Aurobindo Ghosh

Unit - III

Comparative Politics and Political Analysis

Approaches to the study of comparative Politics, Constitutionalism in theory and practice, Executive, Legislature and Judiciary with special reference to India, USA, UK and Switzerland, Party system and role of opposition. Electoral Process, Separation of Powers, Rule of Law and Judicial Review

Unit - IV

Political Development

Political Modernization, Political Socialization and Political Culture, Power and Authority, Political Elite

Unit - V

Making of the Indian Constitution

Fundamental Rights and Duties, and Directive Principles, Union Executive, Parliament, Supreme Court, Judicial Activism, Indian Federalism: Theory, Practice and Problems

Unit - VI

Dynamics of state politics

Local Governments: Rural and Urban, Political Parties, Pressure Groups, and Public Opinion, Elections, Electoral Reforms, Class, Caste, Gender, Dalit and Regional Issues, Problems of Nation-Building and Integration

Unit - VII

Growth of Public Administration as a discipline; and New Public Administration Theories of Organisation (Classical, Scientific, Human Relations); Principles of

Organisation, Chief Executive, Control over Administration Judicial and Legislative, Bureaucracy

Unit-VIII

Development Planning and Administration in India, Bureaucracy and Challenges of Development

Administrative Culture: Administrative Corruption, and Administrative Reforms, Panchayati Raj

Impact of Liberalization on Public Administration

Unit-IX

Theories of International Relations

Ideology, Power and Interest Conflicts and Conflict-Resolution, Changing concept of National Security and Challenges to the Arms and Arms-control

Unit-X

End of Cold War, Globalisation and Political Economy of International Relations in the Contemporary World. Determinants and Compulsions of India's Foreign Policy, India's Nuclear Policy. India's Relations with Neighbours and USA. India's Role in the UN. India and Regional Organizations (SAARC, ASEAN), Indian Ocean.

English

Unit –I : Drama

Unit –II : Poetry

Unit –III : Fiction, short story

Unit –IV: Non- fictional prose

NOTE: The first four units must also be tested through comprehension passages to assess critical reading, critical thinking and writing skills. These four units will cover all literatures in English.

Unit –V : Language: Basic concepts, theories and pedagogy. English in Use.

Unit –VI : English in India: history, evolution and futures

Unit –VII : Cultural Studies

Unit –VIII : Literary Criticism

Unit –IX : Literary Theory post World War II

Unit – X : Research Methods and Materials in English