

SYLLABUS — 2020

Dr. B. R. AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY, AGRA

B.A.—I

1. ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PAPER FIRST : TEXT

Selected Essays : 1. **Civilization And History** – C.E.M. Joad; 2. **The Fun They Had** – Isaac Asimov; 3. **An Observation And An Explanation** – Desmond Morris; 4. **A Robot About The House** – M.W.Thring; 5. **A Wrong Man In Workers' Paradise**, – Rabindranath Tagore; 6. **Using Land Wisely** – L. Dudley Stamp.

Selected Short Stories : 1. **Guy De Maupassant** : The Diamond Necklace
2. **R.K.Narayan** : An Astrologer's Day, 3. **Mulk Raj Anand** : A Pair Of Mustachios,
4. **O'Henry** : The Gift Of The Magi, 5. **R.N.Tagore** : The Home-Coming, 6. **Leo Tolstoy** : Three Questions 7. **Somerset Maugham** : The Luncheon

Q.No. 1, 2 & 3 : Three Questions Based On The Text Will Be Asked To Test The Understanding Of The Essays Prescribed.

Q.No.4 : Will Be Asked From The Stories Prescribed

Q.No.5 : Will Be The Practical Grammar Based On The Text 'Prescribed.

PAPER SECOND : APPLIED GRAMMAR

Q. No.1 : Passage For Precis Writing

Q. No.2 : Translation Of A Passage From Hindi To English

Q. No.3 : **Applied Grammar**

Narration

Use Of Tenses

Use Of Infinitive, „Gerund, Participle

Conditional Sentences

Right Use Of Words

2. ENGLISH LITERATURE

PAPER FIRST : POETRY

Unit-I : Ten questions for short answers based on the entire course including three passages for explanations.

Unit-II : (A) **Forms of poetry**—1. The sonnet, 2. The elégy, 3. The ode, 4. The epic, 5. The ballad, 6. The lyric, 7. The dramatic monologue, 8. Allegory

(B) **Stanza Forms**—1. The heroic couplet, 2. The blank verse, 3. The Spenserian stanza, 4. Terza rhyme, 5. Free Verse.

Unit-III : 1. **William Shakespeare** : 'True Love'; 2. **John Donne** : 'Present in Absence'; 3. **Michael Drayton** : 'Since There's No Help Left....'

Unit-IV : 1. **Alexander Pope** : An Essay on Man 2. **Thomas Gray** : 'Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard' 3. **William Blake** : 'The Tyger'

Unit-V : 1. **William Wordsworth** : 'The World is too much with us' 2. **P. B. Shelly** : 'Lament', 3. **Robert Bridges** : Nightingales.

2 | B. A. Part-I (Syllabus)

- Q.N.1.** Ten questions for short answers based on the entire course including three passages for explanations.
Q.N.2 & 3. Questions for long answers on any two of the prescribed poets.
Q.N.4. Five Questions for short answers to be set on the forms of poetry.
Q.N.5. Two questions to be set on the text.

PAPER SECOND : PROSE

TEXT

- Unit-I** : Ten questions for short answers based on the entire course including three passages for explanations.
Unit-II : Theory of Prose, Types of Prose, Types of Prose Style, Autobiography / Biography and Memoir, Travelogue, Periodical Essay, Personal Essay Poetic Prose, Philosophical Prose
Unit-III : **Bacon**—‘Of studies’; **Joseph Addison**—‘Sir Roger at Church’; **Oliver Goldsmith** : ‘The Man in Black’, **Charles Lamb**—‘Dream Children’ : A Reverie
Unit-IV : **1. Doctor Johnson**—‘Letter To Lord Chesterfield’; **2. G. K. Chesterton**—‘On Running After One’s Hat’; **3. R. L. Stevenson**—‘An Apology For Idlers’; **4. A. G. Gardiner**—‘On the Rule of the Road’
Unit-V : **Robert Lynd**—‘A Disappointed Man’; **J.B. Priestley**—‘On Doing Nothing’; **Hilaire Belloc**—‘On Spellings’; **E.V. Lucas**—‘Bores’.
Q.N.1. Ten questions for short answers based on the entire course including three passages for explanations.
Q.N.2 & 3. Questions for Long Answers on any two of the prescribed essayists.
Q.N.4. Five questions for short answers to be set on the forms of essays.
Q.N.5. Two questions of 150 words each to critically analyse and appreciate any two of the essays.

3. हिन्दी भाषा

प्रथम प्रश्न-पत्र : हिन्दी भाषा का विकासात्मक परिचय

पाठ्य-विषय—01—अपभ्रंश और पुरानी हिन्दी का सम्बन्ध। **02**— हिन्दी की उपभाषाओं का सामान्य परिचय। **03**—काव्य भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी का विकास—(अ) अवधी का विकास, (ब) ब्रज का विकास, (स) खड़ी बोली का विकास। **04**—राष्ट्रभाषा के रूप में हिन्दी का विकास—(अ) खड़ी बोली का सम्पर्क भाषा के रूप में विकास (ब) राजभाषा : तात्पर्य एवं महत्व, (स) राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी की समस्याएँ। **05**—देवनागरी लिपि—(अ) संक्षिप्त इतिहास, (ब) वैज्ञानिकता, (स) सीमायें और सम्भावनायें, (द) वर्तमान सन्दर्भ में सार्थकता।

द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र : हिन्दी का व्याकरणिक स्वरूप

पाठ्य-विषय—01—हिन्दी ध्वनियों का स्वरूप—(क) स्वर और व्यंजन; (ख) संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, क्रिया, विशेषण; (ग) वाक्य संरचना। **02**—हिन्दी शब्द समूह। **03**—हिन्दी शब्द संरचना—पर्यायवाची, समानार्थक, विलोमार्थक, अनेकार्थक, अनेक शब्दों के स्थान पर एक शब्द समूहार्थक शब्दों के प्रयोग, निकटार्थी शब्दों के सूक्ष्म अर्थ-भेद, समानार्थक शब्दों के भेद। **04**—लिंग विधान और कारक प्रयोग—(क) वर्तनी; (ख) विरामादि चिन्हों के प्रयोग; (ग) मुहावरे और लोकोक्तियाँ तथा उनके रचनात्मक प्रयोग। **05**—उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय।
नोट केवल वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न ही पूछे जायेंगे।

सामान्य संस्कृत

प्रथम प्रश्न-पत्र : पाठ्य ग्रन्थ एवं व्याकरण

प्रथम खण्ड : (अ) शब्दरूप : राम, भानु, कवि, पितृ, लता, मति, नदी
फल, वारि, मधु, जगत, सर्व, युष्मद् तथा अस्मद्

(ब) धातु रूप : पठ्, पच्, भू, कृ, अस्, क्री, चुर, सेव

द्वितीय खण्ड : (अ) हितोपदेश (मित्रलाभ) संस्कृत से हिन्दी में अनुवाद

(ब) शुकनासोपादेश : संस्कृत से हिन्दी में अनुवाद

तृतीय खण्ड : लघु सिद्धान्त कौमुदी (प्रत्याहार सूत्र, संज्ञाप्रकरण)

चतुर्थ खण्ड : (अ) हिन्दी से संस्कृत अनुवाद, (ब) संस्कृत से हिन्दी में अनुवाद

द्वितीय प्रश्न-पत्र : संस्कृत-भाषा-नैपुण्य

प्रथम खण्ड : संस्कृत-वाग्व्यवहार

पाठ्य पुस्तक : हितोपदेश (मित्रलाभ) तथा स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्—

प्रत्येक पुस्तक से 15-15 श्लोक कृष्टग्र करके लिखे।

द्वितीय खण्ड : स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्—संस्कृत से हिन्दी में अनुवाद

तृतीय खण्ड : लघु सिद्धान्त कौमुदी—अच् सन्धि

चतुर्थ खण्ड : निबन्ध (संस्कृत में पन्द्रह पंक्ति)

4. हिन्दी साहित्य

प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र : प्राचीन एवं मध्यकालीन काव्य

पाठ्य पुस्तक—मध्यकालीन काव्य संग्रह—अशोक तिवारी एवं डॉ. श्री भगवान शर्मा

निर्धारित कवि—कबीर, जायसी, सूरदास, तुलसीदास, बिहारी, भूषण, घनानन्द।

दुत पाठ—सरहपा, अब्दुर्रहमान, चन्दबरदाई, अमीर खुसरो।

प्रथम प्रश्न—(क) अनिवार्य दस अतिलघुत्तरी प्रश्न। (प्रश्न पत्र के सम्पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम से)

(ख) अनिवार्य पांच लघुत्तरी प्रश्न। (प्रश्न पत्र के दुत पाठ के पाठ्यक्रम से)

इकाई-1 : कबीरदास, जायसी, सूरदास, तुलसीदास के निर्धारित काव्यांशों से सम्बन्धित व्याख्या।

इकाई-2 : बिहारी, भूषण, घनानन्द के निर्धारित काव्यांशों से सम्बन्धित व्याख्या।

इकाई-3 : कबीर, जायसी, सूरदास, तुलसीदास पर आधारित आलोचनात्मक प्रश्न।

इकाई-4 : बिहारी, भूषण, घनानन्द पर आधारित आलोचनात्मक प्रश्न।

द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र : हिन्दी नाट्य साहित्य

(क) नाटक—ध्रुवस्वामिनी—जयशंकर प्रसाद, अथवा आधे-अधूरे—मोहन राकेश

(ख) एकांकी सप्तक—डॉ० श्री भगवान शर्मा एवं अशोक तिवारी

दुत पाठ—भारतेन्दु हरिश्चन्द्र, हरिकृष्ण प्रेमी, लक्ष्मीनारायण मिश्र, धर्मवीर भारती,

प्रथम प्रश्न

(क) अनिवार्य दस वस्तुनिष्ठ/अतिलघुत्तरीय प्रश्न। (प्रश्न पत्र के सम्पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम से) (10 × 1 = 10)

(ख) अनिवार्य पांच लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न। (प्रश्न पत्र के दुत पाठ के पाठ्यक्रम से) (5 × 2 = 10)

इकाई-1 : नाटकों पर निर्धारित व्याख्याएँ (2 × 4 = 8)। इकाई-2 : एकांकियों पर निर्धारित व्याख्याएँ

(2 × 4 = 8)। इकाई-3 : ध्रुवस्वामिनी अथवा आधे-अधूरे से निर्धारित आलोचनात्मक प्रश्न (7 × 1 = 7)।

इकाई-4 : निर्धारित एकांकियों एवं एकांकीकारों से सम्बन्धित आलोचनात्मक प्रश्न (7 × 1 = 7)।

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5. संस्कृत साहित्य

प्रथम प्रश्न पत्रम् : (संस्कृतकाव्यं काव्यशास्त्रञ्च)

- प्रथमो वर्ग : (I Unit) : महाकविकालिदासकृतं कुमारसम्भवम्-पञ्चमसर्गः
(हिन्दीभाषया व्याख्यात्मकमध्ययनम्)
- द्वितीयो वर्ग : (II Unit) : भारविकृतं किरातार्जुनीयम्-द्वितीयः सर्गः
(संस्कृतभाषया व्याख्यात्मकमध्ययनम्)
- तृतीयो वर्ग : (III Unit) : माघकृतं शिशुपालबधम्-प्रथमसर्गः
(हिन्दीभाषया व्याख्यात्मकमध्ययनम्)
- चतुर्थो वर्ग : (IV Unit) : साहित्यदर्पणः-आचार्यः विश्वनाथः
(व्याख्यात्मकसमीक्षात्मकप्रश्नाः)
(काव्यलक्षणम्, काव्यप्रयोजनम्, अभिधा, लक्षणा, व्यञ्जना, नाटकलक्षणम्
अर्थोपक्षेपकाः कथा, आख्यायिका च)

द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्रम् : (व्याकरणम्, अनुवादः संस्कृतसाहित्येतिहासश्च)

- प्रथमो वर्ग : (I Unit) : लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी-सञ्ज्ञाऽसन्धिप्रकरणे (सूत्रव्याख्या,
सन्धिविच्छेदः, सन्धियोजना च)
- द्वितीयो वर्ग : (II Unit) : लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी-हल-विसर्ग-सन्धिप्रकरणे (सूत्रव्याख्या,
सन्धिविच्छेदः, सन्धियोजना च)
- तृतीयो वर्ग : (III Unit) : हिन्दीगद्यस्य संस्कृतभाषाऽनुवादः
- चतुर्थो वर्ग : (IV Unit) : संस्कृतकाव्यसाहित्येतिहासः
(वाल्मीकिः, व्यासः, अश्वघोषः, कालिदासः, भारविः, माघः, श्रीहर्षः,
भट्टिः, कुमारदासः, विल्हणः, रत्नाकरः जयदेवश्च-व्यक्तित्वं कर्तृत्वञ्च)

6. SOCIOLOGY

Paper I : Introduction to Sociology.

- Unit 1 : The Nature of Sociology—The meaning of Sociology: Origin, Definition, Scope, Subject matter, Nature and relation of sociology with other Social Sciences.
- Unit 2 : Basic concepts—Society, Community, Institution, Association, Group, Social structure, Status and role, Function and Dysfunction.
- Unit 3 : Institutions—Family and Kinship, Religion, Education.
- Unit 4 : The individual and Society—Culture, Socialization, Relation between individual and society.
- Unit 5 : The use of Sociology—Introduction to applied sociology-Sociology and social problems. Environment Society-Impact of industrialization & urbanization.

Paper II : Society in India : Structure and Change.

- Unit 1 : Basic structure of Indian society—Purusharth Ashram, Dharma, Varna.

- Unit 2** : **Composition of Indian Society**—Villages, Cities, weaker section, dalits, O.B.C.'s women, minorities and tribes.
- Unit 3** : **Basic Institutions of Indian society**—Caste, marriage, religion, and joint family.
- Unit 4** : **Culture**—Material and Non material culture, cultural lag. Changes in Indian society, factors affecting National integration.
- Unit 5** : **Culture Diversity**—Diversities in respect of language, caste, regional and beliefs.
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7. ECONOMICS

Paper-I : Principles of Economic Analysis

- Unit-I** : **Scope and Method** : Nature of Economic Laws, Basic equilibrium, utility, elasticity, competition.
Mathematical Concepts : Variables, functions, equations and identities, slope, concave and second order optimum conditions.
Theory of Consumer Behavior : Utility analysis-cardinal and ordinal approaches. Elements of revealed preference, consumer surplus. Indifference curve analysis : properties, consumer equilibrium, income, price and substitution effects.
Demand Analysis : Demand function and law of demand, price, cross and income elasticity of demand.
- Unit-II** : **Production** : Production function, combination of factors, laws of production: returns to scales, Law of variable proportions.
Nature of Costs : Short-run and long-run cost curves, Optimum and representative firms.
- Unit-III** : **Market and Price Determination** : Structure of Markets, equilibrium of firm and industry under perfect competition. Price and output under monopoly and price discrimination, Nature of monopolistic competition.
- Unit-IV** : **Economic System**: Capitalism, socialism and mixed economy. Problem of resource allocation.
Theory of Distribution and Factor Price : Concept and measurement, Net economic welfare, distribution of national income, marginal productivity theory of distribution, theories of rent, wages, interest and profit.

Paper – II : Indian Economic Problems

- Unit-I** : **Nature and Structure of Indian Economy** : Growth and composition. Sectoral development of the Indian Economy and their interrelationship. Utilization of resource-human and natural. Problems of population and population policy of India. Need, Objectives and strategy of planning in India. Poverty, unemployment, its nature and extent, Employment policy.
- Unit-II** : **Agriculture**: Trends in production and productivity, reforms, tenurial system, distribution of land, ceilings consolidation of holdings. Agriculture labour and problem wages, employment and under-employment. Capital agriculture financial and physical. Problems of irrigation and supply of inputs. Organizational issues. Market cooperative

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farming, community development project agricultural and rural development programmes. Technology.

Change in Agriculture strategy : Agricultural production strategy. Price policy in agriculture.

Unit-III : Industry and Service Sector : Growth and Structure of industry. Industrial and licensing policies of major industries, large, small and cottage industries. Industrial finance, foreign capital and multinationals. Industrial labour – wages and wage regulation, social security, housing, industrial peace, Trade Union movement.

Service Sector : Nature, Structure and Development.

Unit-IV : Economy of Uttar Pradesh: Nature, Structure and Development of U.P.'s Economy. U.P. Economy through plans. Demographic Scenario of U. P., Infrastructure : energy, transport and water resources. Decentralization of planning in U.P. industrial development in U.P.: Public Sector Units, Small Scale Industries, Informal Sector, Hurdles and Prospects. Agriculture, Employment, Poverty, Inter-Regional Disparities and Policy Issues.

8. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper I : Political Theory

Unit I : Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Science; Relation with other Social Science; Methods of Study; Approaches to the study of Political Science : The Behavioural Approach.

Unit II : The State – Its nature, origin and ends. Theories of State action; Concept of Welfare State; Concepts of Justice, Liberty and Equality.

Unit III : Concepts of Sovereignty and Law; Democracy and Dictatorship; Parliamentary, Presidential and Plural types; Unitary and Federal forms of Government.

Unit IV : Public opinion; Political Parties; Pressure Groups; Electoral Systems; Secularism.

Paper II : National Movement And Constitution Of India

Unit I : The birth and growth of Nationalism in India. The Indian National Congress; The Moderates and the Extremists; Landmarks of Indian National Movement : Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement; The Independence Act 1947.

Unit II : The making of the Indian Constitution; Salient Features of the Constitution; Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy; Indian Federal System; Centre-State Relations.

Unit III : The Union Government; The President; The Prime Minister; The Council of Ministers; The Parliament; The Supreme Court.

Unit IV : State Government; The Legislature; The Executive; The High Court; Panchayati Raj System in India.

9. EDUCATION

Paper-I – Principles of Education

Unit-I : ● Education – Its Meaning- Nature and scope; ● Aims of Education; ● Functions of Education

Unit-II : ● Agencies of Education-Formal, Informal and Non-formal; ● Mass Media of communication.

B. A. Part-I (Syllabus) | 7

- Unit-III :** ● Education and social change; ● Education and democracy; ● Education and Culture; ● Value Education & Yoga Education
- Unit-IV :** ● Education for National Integration; ● Education for International understanding; ● Human Rights Education, Human Rights & Duties in Indian constitution.

Paper-II – History and Development of Indian Education

- Unit-I :** Education in Ancient and Medieval India characteristics of Gurukul, Matha/Vihar, Madarasa and Maktabas.
- Unit-II :** British Education in India-oriental-occidental controversy, Macaulay's minute, Wood's dispatch. Hunder commission, Gokhale-bill, Sadler commission, wardha scheme.
- Unit-III :** Main recommendations of commissions in India University Education Commission (1948-49), Secondary Education Commission (1952-53), Report of the Education Commission (1964-66), National Policy on Education 1986, Programme of Action, Revision of National Policy on Education -1990, 92.
- Unit-IV :** Problems of Pre-primary Education, Primary Secondary Education, Higher Education.

10. HISTORY

Paper I : History of India from the Earliest Times to 1200 A.D.

- Unit-I :** (a) Survey of the Sources, land, environment and people; (b) Pre-historic Age: Paleolithic, Monolithic & Neolithic Culture-Geographical distribution and cultural Developments; (c) Harappan Culture: Extent, Town Planning, Society, Religion & Art; (d) Vedic Age: Rig Vedic, Later Vedic, Polity, Society, Economy and Religion; (e) Sixth century B.C.- Religious Movements, Life and Teachings of Buddha and Mahavira.
- Unit-II :** **Greek Invasions and Mauryas and Sungas**—(a) Alexander's invasion and its Impact; (b) Chandra Gupta Maurya- Career and Achievements; (c) Ashoka: Inscriptions Dharma, its nature & propagation; (d) Mauryan Art. (e) Decline of the Mauryan Empire; (f) Pushyamitra Sunga: Achievements.
- Unit-III :** **Kushans and Guptas**—(a) Kanishka : Conquests, Religion and Art; (b) Samudra Gupta and Chandra Gupta II; (c) Gupta Administration; (d) Art, Religion, Literature, Philosophy, Science and Technology under the Guptas; (e) Sangam Age: Literature, Society and Culture.
- Unit-IV :** **Kushans and Guptas**—(a) Harsha: Conquests and Achievements; (b) Chalukyas : Pulakesin II; (c) Chalukya Art; (d) Chola Administration; (e) Pallava Art.
- Unit-V :** **Rajputs and Muslim Invasions**—(a) Origin of the Rajputs; (b) Rajputs Society, Art and Religion; (c) Arab Invasion of Sind and its Impact. Invasions of Mohd. Ghori; (d) Invasions of Mahmud Ghazanavi and causes of the success against the Rajputs.

Paper II : World History 1453 -1789 A.D.

- Unit-I :** 1. Decline of Feudalism in Western Europe; 2. Renaissance - Emergence, Nature & Impact; 3. The Reformation and Counter Reformation- Causes, nature of reformation, results; 4. Rise of National States - Causes, main

8 | B. A. Part-I (Syllabus)

monarchies and their growth - Ferdinand, Isabella of Spain, Louis XI of France, England - Henry VII & VIII; 5. Rise and Decline of Spain - Foreign Policy of Charles V, Philip II, Thirty Years War, Causes of downfall of Spain.

Unit-II : 1. The Ascendancy of France - Background of religious and civil wars, Regime of Louis XIII; 2. France at her Zenith - Domestic and foreign policy of Louis XIV; 3. England - Queen Elizabeth I, the age of Stuarts, the Civil war, Charles II, James II and Glorious revolution Colonial Expansion of Britain 1760; 4. The Age of Enlightened Despotism - Meaning, prominent enlightened despots-Maria Theresa, Joseph II of Austria,

Unit-III : 1. Rise of Modern Russia - Peter the great, Catherine II their foreign policies; 2. Austrian Empire - War of Austrian succession - Treaty of Aix-LA-Chapelle, Causes of seven years war, Foreign policy of Joseph II; 3. The Rise of Prussia - Domestic, foreign and religious policy of Frederick the great.

Unit-IV : 1. The American War of Independence - Causes, events, results; 2. Commercial Revolution - Causes of Mercantilism, main thinkers, importance of Mercantilism and Criticism, Causes of its decline; 3. The Age of Reason - Main intellectuals, salient features of age of reason, impact of the age of reason; France on the eve of revolution - Political, economic, religious and social condition, intellectual revolution.

11. GEOGRAPHY

Paper-I : Physical Geography

Part-I : **Lithosphere** Nature and Scope of Physical Geography : Geological Time Scale, Origin of the Earth, Interior of the Earth Origin of Continents and Oceans, Isostasy, Earthquakes and Volcanoes, Geosynclines, Mountain Building with special reference to folded mountains, Concept of Plate Tectonics.

Part-II : Rocks-their origin, classification and characteristics, Earth movements-Folding, Faulting and Wrapping, Weathering and Erosion, Cycle of Erosion by Davis and Penck, Drainage Pattern, Evolution of Land forms by River, Wind, Glacier and Underground water.

Part-III : **Atmosphere** : Composition and Structure of atmosphere : Insolation, Horizontal and Vertical distribution of temperature, Atmospheric pressure and winds, Air masses and Fronts, cyclones and anti-cyclones, Humidity, precipitation and rainfall types, Major climate types- Equatorial, Monsoon, Mediterranean, West European and Hot Desert.

Part-IV : **Hydrosphere** : Ocean Bottoms, composition of marine water-temperature and salinity, Circulation of Ocean water-Waves, Currents and Tides, Ocean deposits, Corals and atolls, oceans as storehouse of resources for the future.

Part-V : **Biosphere** : Components of Biosphere, Plants and animals evolution, dispersal and distribution : Biotic succession, Biome types and Zoo-geographical regions of the world, Biosphere as a global Eco-System.

Paper - II : Human Geography

- Unit-I** : **Concept and Nature** : Meaning, Scope and Development of Human Geography, Man and Environment relationship-Determinism, Possibilism, Neodeterminism, Probabilism, Basic principles- Principle of Activity or Change, Principle of Terrestrial Unity or whole.
- Unit-II** : **Habitation (Population and Settlement)**—Distribution of population and world pattern, global migration - causes and consequences, concept of over population and under population. Human Settlements - Origin, types (Rural-Urban) characteristics, size and distribution. House types and their distribution with special reference to India.
- Unit-III** : **Economy** Evolution of Human Economy ; Sequence of human occupance, Primitive Economics-Food gathering, Hunting, Pastoral herding, Fishing, Lumbering and Primitive agriculture. Later major innovations and their impact.
- Unit-IV** : **Society and Culture** Evolution of man (Australopithecus, Homo Erectus, Homosapiens. Man's spread over the earth during the Pleistocene) cultural Diffusion, Cultural realms. World Human Races- Classification, Characteristics and Distribution.
- Unit-V** : **Population Tribes** : Some typical modes of life of world Tribes- Eskimos, Kirghiz, Bushman, Masai, Semang and Pygmies. Habitat, Economy and Society of Indian Tribes-Bhotias, Gaddis, Tharus, Habitat, Economy and Society of Indian Tribes-Bhotias, Gaddis, Tharus, Bhil, Gond, Santhal, Nagas (with reference to their present-day transformation)

PRACTICALS

(A) Lab Work

- Unit-I** : **The nature and scope of cartography, Scales** : Construction of Comparative, Diagonal and Vernier Scales, Enlargment and Reduction of maps. Calculation of area of maps of different shapes by graphical and arithmetical methods.
- Unit-II** : **Map Projections** : General Principles : Classification, properties and choice of map projections - merits and demerits. Construction of Cylindrical Equal area, Mercator's, Conical with two Standard Parallels, Bonne's, Polyconic, Gnomonic Polar Zenithal and Stereographic Polar Zenithal projections.
- Unit-III** : **Methods of showing relief** : Hachures, shading, contours & layertints; representation of different landforms by contours. Drawing of profiles - cross & long profiles, super imposed, composite & projected profiles. Slopes & gradients.
- Unit-IV** : **Topographical Maps** : Introduction : Expansion and Indexing : Coverage, Scale and Topo Symbols. Study and Interpretation of One Inch/1:50,000 Survey of India Toposheets - representing Plain, Plateau and Mountain areas under the following heads-Relief, Drainage Characteristics, Land-use, Settlement types and patterns, and means of Transport and communication with special reference to recognition of Land forms based on contours and profiles drawn on them.

10 | B. A. Part-I (Syllabus)

DIVISION OF MARKS :

Lab Work-One question from each unit with internal.	
Choice (Duration - Three Hours)	40
Viva-Voce & sessional records	10

12. PSYCHOLOGY

Paper I : BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

- Unit I** : **Introduction** : Definition, nature, scope and applications of psychology. Methods: Introspection, observation, experimental, interview, questionnaire and case study.
Biological Bases of Behaviour : The response mechanism: Receptors, effectors and adjustors. The Nervous System: The basic structure, functions and divisions of the Peripheral and Central Nervous System.
- Unit II** : **Sensory Processes** : Visual, auditory : Structure and functions.
Attentional Processes: Nature, types and determinants of attention.
Perceptual Processes : Nature and determinants, perceptual organization, Nature and types of illusion.
- Unit III** : **Learning** : Nature of learning process. Classical and Operant conditioning: Basic principles and types. Thorndike's trial and error theory and Gestalt theory of insight. Transfer of training, types of transfer, factors influencing learning.
Memory and Forgetting : Memory: The stages of memory Encoding, storage and retrieval processes. Types of memory: Sensory, short term and long term memory. Methods of measuring memory. Techniques of improving memory. Forgetting: Nature, causes and theories of forgetting: Decay, interference.
Motivation and Emotion: Characteristics of motivation the motivational cycle. Classification of motives: Biogenic, sociogenic and personal motives. Emotion: Nature and Theories of emotion. James-Lang'e, Cannon-Bard, Physiological correlates of emotion.
- Unit IV** : **Thinking**: Nature and tools of thinking. concepts, imagery, prototypes, script, schema, language and thought.
Intelligence: Definition, concept of I.Q. Genetic and environmental influences on intelligence. Factor theories: Spearman, Thurstone and Guilford.
Personality: The concept of personality. Trait and type approaches of personality. The Biological, social and cultural determinants of personality.

Paper II : EXPERIMENTAL METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

- Unit I** : **Introduction** : Nature of Science and Scientific method. Steps involved in experimentation.
Problem and Hypothesis : Nature, types and sources.
Variables : Nature and types, Control of Variables.
- Unit II** : **Psychophysics** : Nature, Problems and Methods, Weber-Fechner Law.
- Unit III** : **Meaning and Purpose of Statistics in Psychology**: Discrete and Continuous Scores.
Frequency Distribution and their Graphical Presentation: Frequency polygons, Histograms and Ogive.

Unit IV : Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode and its meaning, application and computation.

Measures of Variability: Range, quartile deviation, average deviation, standard deviation, meaning application and computation.

Paper III : PRACTICALS

Any six experiments of the following should be performed.

1. Bilateral transfer of training, 2. Maze learning, 3. Influence of set on perception,
 4. Psychophysics (any one method), 5. Effect of knowledge of results on performance,
 6. Intelligence Test (Verbal), 7. Memory span for digits and words, 8. Division of Attention.
-

13. DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Paper-I : Art of War in India (upto 1947)

Unit-I : Ancient India

(a) Military system in Vedic and Epic Age. (Indo-Greek art of war with special reference to battle of Hydaspur 326 B.D.) (b) Broad division of Armed forces. (c) Kautilya's Philosophy of War - organization and art of war

Unit-II : Late Ancient Period

(a) Decline of chariots and rise of cavalry. (b) Rajput Military system and Turk system of warfare (Invasion of Turk-Battle of Somnath. (c) Battle of Terrain 1192

Unit-III : Medieval India

(a) Mughal Military systems - Mansabdari System, Battle of Khanwa. (b) Maratha Military System - Guerilla Concept, Third Battle of Panipat 1761. (c) Sikh Military system - Battle of Soberaon (1846)

Unit-IV : Modern India

(a) Armed forces under East India Company. (b) First war of Independence 1857. (c) Armed forces under the crown. (d) Presidency Armies and Indianization of Armed Forces (Lord Kitchen's reforms)

Paper-II Evolution of Armament and Western Art of Warfare

Unit-I : Age of Valour and Chivalry

(a) Organization and art of war of Greek phalanx and Roman legion. (b) Emergence of armour and armoured knights (The battle of Hastings 1096, Battle of Crecy 1346 A.D.).

Unit-II : Age of Gun powder and Steam

(a) Tactical Reforms of Gustavas Adolphus & Fredric the great (Napoleons contribution to the art of war). (b) Development of naval power. (c) Nation-in-arm

Unit-III : Age of Oil and Atomic Energy

(a) Various technological innovations and their effect on war. (b) Historical background of world war I & II (Treaty of Versays - 1919). (c) New devices of world war-I and II. (d) Effect of atom on war & development of nuclear weapons.

Unit-IV : Cyber warfare

(a) Necessity of computer. (b) Their use in war (Modern war NBC & Information Technology warfare)

14. PHILOSOPHY

Paper – I : INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

1. **Introduction:** Common characteristics and classification of Indian Philosophical Schools: Astika and Nastika
2. **Carvaka School**—Epistemology, Metaphysics
3. **Jainism**—Concept of Sat, Dravya, Paryaya, Guna; Anekantavada, Syadvada and Saptabhanginaya.
4. **Buddhism**—Four noble Truths, Theory of Dependent Origination (Pratityasamutpadavada), Definition of Reality (Arthakriyakaritvamsattvam), Doctrine of Momentariness (Ksanabhangavada), Theory of no-soul (Nairatmyavada), and Nirvana
5. **Nyaya**—Prama and Pramana, Pratyaksa (Definition), Sannikarsa, Classification of Pratyaksa: Nirvikalpaka, Savikalpaka, Laukika, Alaukika; Anumiti, Anumana (Definition), vyapti, paramarsa, Classification of Anumana: purvavat, sesavat, smanyatodrista, kevalanvayi, kevalavyatireki, anvayavyatireki, svarthanumana, parathanumana, Upamana, Sabda Pramana.
6. **Vaisesika**—Seven Padarthas, dravya, guna, karma, samanya, visesa, samavaya, abhava,
7. **Samkhya**—Satkaryavada, Nature of Prakrti, its constituents and proofs for its existence. Nature of Purusa and proofs for its existence, plurality of purusas, theory of evolution.
8. **Yoga**—Citta, Cittavrtti, Cittabhumi. Eight fold path of Yoga, God.
9. **Mimamsa (Prabhakara and Bhatta)** : Arthapatti and Anupalabdhi as sources of knowledge.
10. **Advaita Vedanta**—Sankara's view of Brahman, Saguna and Nirguna Brahman, Three grades of Satta: pratibhasika, vyavaharika and paramarthika, Jiva, Jagat and Maya.
11. **Visistadvaita Vedanta**—Ramanuja's view of Brahman, Jiva, Jagat. Refutation of the doctrine of Maya.

Paper-II : MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

1. Characteristics and relevance of modern philosophy.
2. Descartes: Cartesian method of doubt, cogito ergo sum, criterion of truth, types of ideas, Proofs for the existence of God, mind-body relation: interactionism.
3. Spinoza : Doctrine of substance, attributes and modes, existence of God, Pantheism, parallelism
4. Leibniz: Monads, truths of reason, truths of facts, innateness of ideas, Doctrine of Pre-established harmony.
5. Locke : Refutation of innate ideas, the origin and formation of ideas, simple and complex ideas, substance, modes and relations, nature of knowledge and its degrees, limits of knowledge, primary and secondary qualities.
6. Berkeley: Refutation of abstract ideas. Criticism of Locke's distinction between primary and secondary qualities, Immaterialism, *esse-est-percipii*, role of God.
7. Hume: Impression and ideas, distinction between judgements concerning relations of ideas and judgements concerning matters of fact, theory of causality, theory of self and personal identity, Scepticism.

8. Kant: Conception of critical Philosophy, distinction between a priori and a posteriori judgements, distinction between analytic and synthetic judgements. Possibility of Synthetic a priori judgements.
-

15. DRAWING AND PAINTING

Paper I : (Fundamentals of Visual Art & Indian Folk Art (Theory) Fundamentals of Visual Art & Indian folk Art.

Unit-I : Simple study : Definition and Meaning of Art

Elements of Painting

1. Line, 2. Form, 3. Colour, 4. Tone, 5. Texture, 6. Space

Unit-II : Principles of Composition

1. Proportion, 2. Rhythm, 3. Dominance, 4. Harmony, 5. Unity, 6. Balance

Unit-III : Medium and Techniques

Medium

1. Dry Medium, Powder Colour, Pastel Colour,

2. Wet Medium, Water, Oil, Acrylic

Techniques, Pastel Colour, Water Colour, Tempera Colour, Acrylic Colour

Unit-IV : Indian Folk Art

1. Origin, 2. Definition, 3. Types - Rangoli, Mandna, Alpna, Sanjhi, Apna, Leela, Gudwana, Ahpan

Paper II : PRACTICAL

This Practical paper should be divided in two units.

Unit-I : Creative Designing (Ornamental/ Geometrical/ Folk/Computer) with minimum one human figure is compulsory/ Rendering.

1. Size: 9" × 9" Maximum, 2. Duration of Time: 4 Hours, 3. Medium : Water colour, 4. Submission of Sessional work: 5 Plates, 25 Sketches

Division of Marks : Examination = 20;

5 Plates and 25 Sketches for submission = 5 + 5 = 10 Total = 30

Unit-II : Still Life Painting

1. Size : Quarter Imperial; 2. Duration of Time: 6 Hours; 3. Medium : Oil/Water/Acrylic/Pastel; 4. Submission of Sessional work: 5 Plates; 25 Sketches

Division of Marks : Examination = 20

5 Plates and 25 Sketches for submission = 5 + 5 = 10 Total = 30

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Above mentioned second paper practical's in two units should be treated in two courses and two individual period should be allotted for every batch. One batch should be constituted of maximum 30 students.
 2. Ist paper theory should be allotted another individual period.
 3. Art material should be provided from the college for the demonstration for the class to the teacher.
 4. Drawing Boards should be provided for each student from the college.
 5. The objects of still life should be purchased by the college for conducting Art classes.
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16. HINDUSTANI MUSIC

THEORY

Vocal and Instrumental Music (Stringed and Percussion)

SITAR

1. Study of theoretical details of ragas and talas prescribed for practical course of first year and their comparative study.
(a) Ragas—(i) Yaman; (ii) Brindavani Sarang; (iii) Bageshri; (iv) Deshkar; (v) Kamod; (vi) Chayanut
(b) Talas—(i) Trital; (ii) Ektal; (iii) Choutal; (iv) Jhaptal; (v) Dhamar; (vi) Dadra; (vii) Kaherua.
2. A. Reading and writing of Notation of Gats / Khyals prescribed in the practical course of First Year.
B. Writing of Talas in notation with Dugun and Chaugun Layakari.
3. A. Definition of technical terms—Saptak, Alankaar, Vaadi, Samvaadi, Anuvaddi, Vivaadi, That, Rag, Sandhi Prakash Rag, Permale Prakashak Rag, Meend Ghaseet, Kritan Jamjama, Bol of Mizraf.
B. Definition and difference between Shruti and Swar. Give the name of 22 Shruties.
4. Naad, Gram and Moorchana.
5. Give the Classification of Indian Instruments. Give detailed knowledge of your own Instrument with diagram.
6. General knowledge of the biographies and the contributions of the following musicians.
7. Amir Khusro, Swami Haridas, Tansen, Alauddin Khan, Nikhil Bannerjee.

PRACTICAL

Vocal / Instrumental Music (Stringed) SITAR

PAPER - I : PRACTICAL

1. Candidate have to learn three Maseetkhani gats / Vilambit Khyal in the following ragas in details, with Alap and Toras— (i) Yaman; (ii) Brindavani Sarang; (iii) Bageshri.
2. Candidate should learn Razakhani Gats / Drut Khyal in the following three ragas with toras/tans—(a) Deshkar; (b) Kamod; (c) Chayanut
3. Study of the following talas—(i) Trital; (ii) Ektal; (iii) Choutal; (iv) Jhaptal; (v) Dhamar; (vi) Dadra; (vii) Kaherua;

NOTE : Composition of the prescribed six ragas may preferably be taught in the talas mentioned above.

PAPER - II : PRACTICAL

1. Intensive study of any one ragas as choice raga converging Alap, Maseetkhani. Gata/Vilambit Khyal, Toras, Razakhani. Gata/Drut Khyal, Toras and Jhaala of the ragas prescribed in the practical paper -1.
2. Study of One Madhya laya. Gatas/Khyal in other talas than tritaal out of the ragas prescribed in practical paper-1.
3. Ability to demonstrate (orally by giving taali and khali on hand) talas prescribed in practical paper 1 with their Dvigun and Chaugun.
4. कोर्स के किसी भी राग में ध्रुपद तथा धमार इसमें दुगुन व त्रोगुन लयकारी, सितार में राग में भैरवी में ध्रुन।

17. Home Science

Paper I : Food and Nutrition

Unit-I : Concept of Nutrition : (a) Definition—Food Nutrition, Nutrients & Balanced Diet (b) Types of Nutrition—Optimum Nutrition, Under Nutrition, Over Nutrition

Unit-II : Classification and Functions of Food.

Unit-III : **Nutrients :** Macro and Micro Nutrients Classification, Sources, Functions Recommended Dietary Allowances
Deficiency and Excess (in brief)

Digestion and Absorption of Protein, Carbohydrates & Fats.

(a) Carbohydrates, (b) Fats, (c) Proteins, (d) Minerals.

Major	Trace	Major	Trace
Calcium	Iron	Phosphorous	Iodine
Sodium	Fluorine	Potassium	Managanese
Chlorine	Zinc	Sulphur	Cobalt
Magnesium	Copper		

(e) Vitamins,

Water Soluble Vitamins

Vitamin C, Folic Acid,

Thiamine, Riboflavin, Niacin

Pyridoxin, Pantothenic Acid, B12

(f) Dietary (g) Water

Fat Soluble Vitamins

A, D, E, K

Unit-IV : Basic Terminology Use in Food preparation

Unit-V(a): Basic Food Groups

Food Composition, Nutritional Contribution and Selection Factors for the following :

Cereals and Millets	Pulses
Fruits	Vegetables
Milks & Milk Products	Nuts & Oilseeds
Meat, Fish & Poultry	Eggs
Sugars	Condiments & Spices

(b) Role of Beverages and appetizers in diet :

(i) Stimulating (ii) Refreshing (iii) Nutritious

Unit-VI : Methods of Cooking, their Advantages & Disadvantages and Effect on Nutritive value.

(a) Retention of Nutritive value of foods during preparation.

(b) Food Adulteration—meaning and common adulterants in food.

(c) Food Poisoning.

Unit-VII : (a) Improving Nutritional Quality of Foods.

(i) Germination, (ii) Fermentation, (iii) Supplementation,

(iv) Substitution, (v) Fortification and Enrichment.

(b) Role of Conveniences food : (i) Ready to use foods

(ii) Protein Supplements

Paper II : Extension and Communication

Unit-I : Concept of Health : (a) Definitons, determinants and factors (b) Physical Health (c) Social Health, (d) Mental Health, (e) Emotional Health.

Unit-II : Occupational Health : (a) Physical hazards chemical hazards. biological hazards, mechanical hazards and psycho-social hazards, (b) Occupational Diseases—only classification, (c) Measures for health protection of workers.

Unit-III : Pollution : Different types and remedies of pollutions.

Unit-IV : Population Education: (a) Definition, objectives and Scope, (b) Differences between population education and family planning education.

Unit-V : Population and its rate of growth : (a) Population growth in India, (b) Causes for rapid growth of population in India and its effect on health, (c) Family planning.

Unit-VI : Extension Education : (a) Meaning, scope and objectives of extension education, (b) Principles of extension education, (c) Qualities of extension workers, (d) Difference between formal and Non-formal Education.

16 | B. A. Part-I (Syllabus)

Unit-VII : (a) Community Development Programme : (i) Meaning Definition elements and Principles of community development (ii) Origin of community Development Programme (iii) Recent programmes for ICDS, DWCRA, IMY, MNREGA

(b) Problems and Remedy : (i) Dowry, (ii) Child labour, (iii) Violence against women (iv) Awareness and education of social problems (women empowerment)

Unit-VIII : Audio-Visual Aids : (a) Definition, (b) Classification, uses and idea of audio-visual aids,

Poster	Puppet
Chart	Film Slide
Flash Card	Overhead Projector
Computer and Internet	
Chalk Board	Radio
Bulletin Board	Television
Model	Photography
	Public Address System

PRACTICALS

Unit-I : Food Preparation :

(A) Beverages—Tea, Coffee, Fruit, Punch & Milk shake

(B) Cereals & flour mixtures : (a) Boiled rice or pulao, (b) Chapati or puri or paratha, (c) Sandwiches—any one, (d) Biscuits or pancakes or cookies

(C) Pulse and Legumes—Two recipe

Unit II : Vegetables : (a) Simple salad, (b) Dry vegetables—any one. (c) Curries—any two

Unit III : Fruits : Fruit preparation using fresh and dried-stewed fruit, or fruit salad (any one)

Unit IV : Milk : Milk based simple dessert and puddings—(any two)

Unit V : Poultry : Cakes—(any one)

Unit VI : Snacks : Pakoras, Chesse Toast, Upma, Pohe.

Unit VII : Peanut Chikki, Till Ladoo.

Unit VIII : A survey of yours near by slum area—on health Problems.

Unit IX : Chart or Poster—on any topic related to your subject.

Unit X : Prepare a list of on going welfare programme for children and women.

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