

**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY, PUNE**  
**SYLLABI FOR THREE YEAR INTEGRATED**  
**BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE COURSE (B.A.)**

**THE B.A. DEGREE COURSE WILL BE OF THREE YEARS DURATION:**

The B.A. Degree of three years duration has been revised from the academic year 2008-2009 First years duration has been revised from the academic year 2008-2009 and will be implemented for second and third year in successive years.

**RULES & REGULATIONS FOR B.A. COURSE**

**ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION TO B.A. COURSE:**

1. A candidate who has passed the Higher Secondary Certificate Examination of the Maharashtra State Board or an equivalent examination of any other statutory Board or University with English as a passing subject will be admitted to the First Year of B.A. Degree Course.

**STRUCTURE OF B.A. DEGREE PROGRAMME**

<b>Year</b>	<b>course/ Subject Title</b>	<b>No. of Papers</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>F.Y.B.A.</b>	1. Compulsory English	1	100
	2. English General Paper-I (G1)	1	100
	3. Marathi General Paper-I (G1)	1	100
	4. Economic General Paper-I (G1)	1	100
	5. Geography General Paper-I (G1)	1	100
	6. Sociology General Paper-1 (G1)	1	100
	7. Political Science General Paper-1 (G1)	1	100
	8. Hindi General Paper -1 (G1)	1	100
		<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>600</b>

A student joining the First Year B.A. course shall offer six subjects mentioned above. He/ she is advised to select the subjects of F.Y.B.A. very carefully because He/ she has select subjects for S.Y.B.A. and T.Y.B.A. from the subjects offered at F.Y.B.A. level.

1. Subject No.1 is Compulsory.
2. A student has to offer five subjects from subject No. 2 to No. 8 given above.
3. A student who wants to offer English or Economics or Hindi as his special subject for his B.A. Degree must offer a paper in General English or General Economics or General Hindi at his F.Y.B.A. level respectively.

<b>Year</b>	<b>course/ Subject Title</b>	<b>No. of Papers</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>S.Y.B.A.</b>	1. Compulsory English	1	100
	<b>Special Level</b>		
	2. English		
	i. English General Paper-2 (G2)	1	100
	ii. English Special Paper-1 (S1)	1	100
	iii. English Special Paper-2 (S2)	1	100
	3. Economics		
	i. Economic General Paper-2 (G2)	1	100
	ii. Economics Special Paper-1 (S1)	1	100
	iii. Economic Special Paper-2 (S2)	1	100
	4. Marathi		
	i. Marathi General Paper-2 (G2)	1	100
	ii. Marathi Special Paper-1 (S1)	1	100
	iii. Marathi Special Paper-2 (S2)	1	100
	5. Geography		
	i. Geography General Paper-2 (G2)	1	100
	ii. Geography Special Paper-1 (S1)	1	100
	iii. Geography Special Paper-2 (S2)	1	100
	6. Sociology		
	i. Sociology General Paper-2 (G2)	1	100
	ii. Sociology Special Paper-1 (S1)	1	100
	iii. Sociology Special Paper-2 (S2)	1	100
	7. Political Science		
	i. Political Science General Paper-2 (G2)	1	100
	ii. Political Science Special Paper-1 (S1)	1	100
	iii. Political Science Special Paper-2 (S2)	1	100
	8. Hindi		
	i. Hindi General Paper-2 (G2)	1	100
	ii. Hindi Special Paper- 1(S1)	1	100
	iii. Hindi Special Paper2 (S2)	1	100
		<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>600</b>

A student for the B.A. (Special) Degree shall study the subject as given below at the S.Y.B.A. Level.

1) Compulsory English.

2) He/ she have to select one subject as a special subject from the subjects offered at the F.Y.B.A. Level.

There will be three papers of special subject.

3) He/ she have to select two subjects as a general subject from the subjects offered at the F.Y.B.A. level.

Thus a student shall study in all six papers.

<b>Year</b>	<b>course/ Subject Title</b>	<b>No. of Papers</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>T.Y.B.A.</b>	1. Compulsory English	1	100
	<b>Special Level</b>		
	2. English		
	i. English Special Paper-3 (S3)	1	100
	ii. English Special Paper-4 (S4)	1	100
	iii. English Special Paper-5 (S5)	1	100
	iv. English Special Paper-6 (S6)	1	100
	v. English Special Paper-7 (S7)	1	100
	3. Marathi		
	i. Marathi Special Paper-3 (S3)	1	100
	ii. Marathi Special Paper-4 (S4)	1	100
	iii. Marathi Special Paper-5 (S5)	1	100
	iv. Marathi Special Paper-6 (S6)	1	100
	v. Marathi Special Paper-7 (S7)	1	100
	4. Economics		
	i. Economics Special Paper-3 (S3)	1	100
	ii. Economics Special Paper-4 (S4)	1	100
	iii. Economics Special Paper-5 (S5)	1	100
	iv. Economics Special Paper-6 (S6)	1	100
	v. Economics Special Paper-7 (S7)	1	100
	5. Geography		
	i. Geography Special Paper-3 (S3)	1	100
	ii. Geography Special Paper-4 (S4)	1	100
	iii. Geography Special Paper-5 (S5)	1	100
	iv. Geography Special Paper-6 (S6)	1	100
	v. Geography Special Paper-7 (S7)	1	100

Year	course/ Subject Title	No. of Papers	Marks
	6. Sociology		
	i. Sociology Special Paper-3 (S3)	1	100
	ii. Sociology Special Paper-4 (S4)	1	100
	iii. Sociology Special Paper-5 (S5)	1	100
	iv. Sociology Special Paper-6 (S6)	1	100
	v. Sociology Special Paper-7 (S7)	1	100
	7. Political Science		
	i. Political Science Special Paper-3 (S3)	1	100
	ii. Political Science Special Paper-4 (S4)	1	100
	iii. Political Science Special Paper-5 (S5)	1	100
	iv. Political Science Special Paper-6 (S6)	1	100
	v. Political Science Special Paper-7 (S7)	1	100
	8. Hindi		
	i. Hindi Special Paper-3 (S3)	1	100
	ii. Hindi Special Paper-4 (S4)	1	100
	iii. Hindi Special Paper-5 (S5)	1	100
	iv. Hindi Special Paper-6 (S6)	1	100
	v. Hindi Special Paper-7 (S7)	1	100
		<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>600</b>

A student studying for the T.Y.B.A. (special) degree shall study the subjects at Third Year B.A. level as given below.

- 1) Compulsory English.
- 2) Five papers of the special subject.

**SCHEME OF TEACHING:**

(Including subject-wise workload per week in terms of number of Lectures, Tutorials, etc.)

Class	Subject	Work Load	
		Theory	Tutorial
F.Y.B.A.	Each subject	3	1
S.Y.B.A.	Each subject	3	1
T.Y.B.A.	Each subject	3	1

**CHANGE OF COURSE:**

- a) A candidate taking the course for B.A. First year or Second year examination as the case may be, may be permitted by the Principal of the college to change any of the subjects in the course selected by him for particular year before the commencement of the second term.
- b) A candidate who has been permitted to join the course for the Second Year B.A. examination, wishing to change his optional subject or subjects at the First year examination in which he has failed shall be allowed to do so. For that purpose, he/ she will be required to keep two additional terms, for the changed subject for the First year and will be required to appear and pass the subject by appearing at the Annual Examination in the changed subject.
- c) A candidate after having kept terms for the Second year and admitted to the Third year will not be allowed to change any subject of the Second year or Third year.

**EXAMINATION:**

- 1) A candidate shall not be admitted to the annual examination of the First Year, Second Year and Third Year, unless he/ she has satisfactorily kept two terms for the courses at the college of this University.
- 2) An application (which must be in the prescribed form and accompanied by the prescribed fee) for admission to any of the examination of B.A. Degree Course shall be submitted by a candidate to the Registrar through the Principal of the college attended by him/ her on or before the prescribed date along with a certificate from the Principal. (i) of his/ her having attended the course and kept the terms in the various subjects and of having satisfied the other conditions laid down by the University and (ii) of his/ her being fit candidate for the examination.
- 3) A candidate shall not be admitted to the First year of B.A. examination for the first time unless he/ she produces a certificate from the Principal to the effect that he/ she has attended at least 3/4<sup>th</sup> of the aggregate

number of periods for Physical Training or has been exempted there from on the ground that (a) he/ she is medically unfit to undergo such training (b) he/ she is a member of the N.C.C. or (c) he/ she has been regularly taking part as a member of the college team in the recognized tournaments of the major games.

**4) Term End Examination:**

An examination will be held at the end of the first term, which shall be called Term End Examination. This examination will Be of 60 marks in each subject (Theory) conducted by the college as per University Guidelines. The mark obtained by the student shall be reduced to the marks out of 20.

**5) Annual Examination:**

**i) Theory:**

An Annual Examination will be held at the end of the First Year, Second Year and Third Year, which shall be called “Annual Examination”. The Annual Examination of each subject will be of 80 marks and will be of three hours duration. The final result of the student in each subject will be based on an aggregate marks obtained by the student in Term End and Annual Examination.

**ii) Practical:**

There shall be Annual Practical examination of 20 marks for the first year, second year and third year B.A. course for the following subjects:

<b>Class</b>	<b>Subject</b>
F.Y.B.A.	Compulsory English
S.Y.B.A.	Compulsory English
T.Y.B.A.	Compulsory English

**6) Rules regarding ATKT to S.Y./T.Y.B.A.**

**A) S.Y.B.A.**

A student will be allowed to keep terms at S.Y.B.A. level if he/ she fails in not more than two heads of passing in course at F.Y.B.A. level.

**B) T.Y.B.A.**

A STUDENT WILL BE ALLOWED TO KEEP TERMS AT T.Y.B.A. LEVEL

- i) IF/ HE/ SHE FAILS IN NOT MORE THAN TWO HEADS OF PASSING IN COURSES AT S.Y.B.A. LEVEL.
- ii) IF HE/ SHE CLEARS IN ALL HEADS OF PASSING AT F.Y.B.A. LEVEL.

**7) Standard of Passing:**

- a) The candidate who has secured 40 marks out of 100 shall be declared to have passed in the paper.
- b) The candidate who has not secured at least 32 marks in a particular paper in the Annual Examination will have to secure at least 32 marks in the subsequent Examination in the particular paper.
- c) The University shall conduct the 'Supplementary Annual Examination' and 'Term End Examination' in October/ November for the repeater students.

**8) Award of Class:**

A Class should be awarded to a student of B.A. degree on the aggregate marks in Second year and Third Examination. The award of class shall be as follows:

- a) Aggregate 70% and above - First Class with Distinction
- b) Aggregate 60% and above but less than 70% - First Class
- c) Aggregate 55% and more but less than 60% - Higher Second Class
- d) Aggregate 50% and more but less than 55% - Second Class
- e) Aggregate 40% and more but less than 50% - Pass Class
- f) below 40% - Fail

**University Terms:**

The dates for the commencement and conclusion of the First and the Second terms shall fixed by the University authorities. The Terms can be kept by students, who have registered their names with the University.

**F.Y.B.A.**  
**COMPULSORY ENGLISH**

**A. Objectives:**

- i. To encourage and enable the students to read the various types of texts on their own and discuss them among peers.
- ii. To develop competence among the students for self-learning.
- iii. To develop their communicative skills and thereby develop their proficiency in English language.
- iv. To prepare them to function effectively in their future professions.

**B. Course Content:**

**Section – I**

a) Text- *New Dimensions: An Anthology of English Prose and Poetry*: Macmillan, 2003.

Prose:	1. The Secret of Work	:	Swami Vivekanand
	2. Bores	:	E.V. Lukas
	3. The Book of Nature	:	J. Neharu
	4. Father's Help	:	R.K.Narayan
	5. Maintaining Democracy	:	Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
Poetry:	1. How Soon Hath Time	:	John Milton
	2. The Village Schoolmaster	:	Goldsmith
	3. The Education of Nature	:	William Wordsworth
	4. A Bird Came Down the Walk	:	Dicknson
	5. Nothing Gold can Stay	:	Robert Frost

b) English Conversation:

1. Greeting & Responses
2. Introducing Yourself & Others
3. Joining & Leaving Conversation
4. Requesting

c) English Grammar:

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. Articles | 2. Nouns |
|-------------|----------|

**Section – II**

d) Text- *New Dimensions: An Anthology of English Prose and Poetry*: Macmillan, 2003.

Prose:	1. On Shaking Hands	:	A.G. Gardiner
	2. Students and Their Duties	:	Gopal Krishna Gokhale
	3. A Day's Wait	:	Earnest Hemingway
	4. The Owl who was God	:	James Thurber



5. Galileo and the Telescope : William and Stella Nida

- Poetry: 1. The Stone : Wilfrid Wilson Gibson  
2. String Meeting : Wilfred Owen  
3. The Unknown Citizen : W.H. Auden  
4. Obituary : A.K. Ramanujan  
5. On Killing A Tree : Gieve Patel

e) English Writing:

1. Paragraph Writing            2. Note Making  
3. Summarizing                4. Reports

f) English Grammar:

1. Adjectives                    2. Adverbs

**C. The books recommended:**

1. Thomson A.J. & Martinet A.V.: *Practical English Grammar* (OUP, 1986).
2. M.L. Tickoo: *A Remedial Grammar, Usage and Grammar* (Orient Longman, 1976)
3. Tickoo C. & Shashikumar J.: *Writing With Purpose* (Oxford University Press, 1979).
4. Chettur G. K.: *English Grammar, Composition and Essay*

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**ENGLISH GENERAL PAPER - 1 (G1):**  
**Poetry and Minor Forms of English Literature**

**A. Objectives:**

- i. To introduce the minor forms of literature,
- ii. To develop literary competence of students,
- iii. To create an awareness about the formal features of literary texts,

**B. Course Content:**

**SECTION I**

1. The elementary theory of the Poetry and the Short Story
2. Text: *Poetry and Minor Forms of Literature* ed. by Thorat, Ashok, et.al. (O. U. P.)

**Part-I: Poetry**

- |                                           |   |                     |
|-------------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| i. The Marriage of True Minds             | : | William Shakespeare |
| ii. The Invocation                        | : | John Milton         |
| iii. A Red, Red Rose                      | : | Robert Burns        |
| iv. The Daffodils                         | : | William Wordsworth  |
| v. To Autumn                              | : | John Keats          |
| vi. Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening: | : | Robert Frost        |
| vii. O What is that Sound                 | : | W.H. Auden          |
| viii. Telephone Conversation              | : | Wole Soyinka        |

**Part-II: Short Stories**

- |                                           |   |                     |
|-------------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| i. The Greedy Old Woman and the Lime Tree | : | Anonymous           |
| ii. The Golden Touch                      | : | Nathaniel Hawthorne |
| iii. The Diamond Necklace                 | : | Guy de Maupassant   |
| iv. The Doll's House                      | : | Katherine Mansfield |
| v. The Eyes Have It                       | : | Ruskin Bond         |

**Section II**

3. The elementary theory of the One-act-play and the Essay
4. Text: *Poetry and Minor Forms of Literature* ed. by Thorat, Ashok, et.al. (O. U. P.)

**Part-III: One-act Plays**

- |                       |   |                  |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|
| i. The Professor      | : | Donn Byrne       |
| ii. The Dear Departed | : | Stanley Houghton |
| iii. The Monkey's Paw | : | W.W. Jacobs      |

**Part-IV: Essays**

- |                    |   |               |
|--------------------|---|---------------|
| i. All About a Dog | : | A.G. Gardiner |
|--------------------|---|---------------|

ii. On Forgetting

: Robert Lynd

- iii. Hobbies and Interests : C.T. Philip  
iv. My Financial Career : Stephen Leacock

**C. The books recommended:**

1. Prasad, B. *A Background to the Study of English Literature* (Macmillan)
2. Rees, R.J. *English Literature: An Introduction for Foreign Readers* (Macmillan)

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## **F.Y.B.A.**

### **SUBJECT – ECONOMICS – G1 – INDIAN ECONOMY**

#### **Objectives :**

The purpose of this Course on Indian Economy at the F.Y.B.A. Level is to enable students to have an understanding of the various issues / components of the Indian Economy. So that they are able to comprehend and critically appraise current Indian economic problems. The contents of this course have been devised in such a way that they create a good deal of understanding among the students about the major developments in the Indian Economy before independence at the time of independence and during the post-independence period.

#### **SECTION-I**

##### **01) Pre-British Period and Economic Transformation during British Rule**

- 1.1. Indian Economy in the Pre-British Period.
- 1.2. Period of British Colonialism and exploitation.
- 1.3. Economic Transformation during the British Colonial Rule.
- 1.4. Impact of British Colonial Rule and General conditions of Indian Economy during British Rule.
- 1.5. Indian Economy at the time of Independence – colonial, semi-feudal, backward, stagnant economy and other salient features.

##### **02) Structure of Indian Economy**

###### **Characteristic features of Indian Economy as a less developed economy.**

- 2.1 Indian Economy as a developing economy.
- 2.2 Structure of natural resources – land, water, forest, fishery and mineral resources.
- 2.3 Human Resources – Broad demographic features – population, size, growth rate sex composition, rural-urban migration, occupational distribution.
- 2.4 Causes of high growth rate, problems of over-population and its effects, population policy.
- 2.5 Infrastructure and transport – Present position of transport and communication – deficiencies, reforms under new economic policy.

##### **03) National Income**

###### **National Income and per capita income, size and growth rate.**

- 3.1 Trends in N.I. and PCI – Causes of slow increase.
- 3.2 Sectional distribution of N.I. and changes in it.
- 3.3 Problem of low rate of saving and investment and vicious circle of low income and low savings.

#### **SECTION – II**

##### **04) Agriculture**

- 4.1 Role Of Agriculture in the Indian Economy.

- 4.2 Trends in agricultural production.
- 4.3 Causes of low productivity and measures to improve it.
- 4.4 New Agricultural Strategy and Green Revolution.
- 4.5 Institutional land reforms – objectives and nature.
- 4.6 Problems of agricultural and rural credit – nature and sources.
- 4.7 Agricultural marketing – difficulties and remedies.
- 4.8 Agricultural labour – types, problems and remedial measure.

## **05) Industry**

- 5.1 Role industrialization in the Indian Economy.
- 5.2 Industrial development during planning period.
- 5.3 Review of Industrial Policies of 1948, 1956, 1977 and 1991.
- 5.4 Industrial Licensing Policy and changes in it, MRTP Act, FERA and FEMA.
- 5.5 Importance, problems of small-scale industries.
- 5.6 Role and problems of large-scale industries.
- 5.7 Role of Public Sector Enterprises in Indian industrialization, performance, problems and new policy regarding them.
- 5.8 Industrial Relations – Trade Union movement and collective bargaining in India.
- 5.9 Causes of Industrial Disputes and machinery to solve them.
- 5.10 Labour Legislations in India.
- 5.11 Environmental imbalance, urbanization and social problems.

## **06) External Sector**

- 6.1 Role of Foreign Trade.
- 6.2 Trends in exports and imports.
- 6.3 Composition and direction of India's' foreign trade.
- 6.4 Balance of Payments crisis and New economic reforms.

### **BASIC READING LIST.**

- Datta R.C. and K.P.M. Sundharam (2001), Indian Economy, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Dhingra, I.C. (2001), The Indian Economy : Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi.
- Dutta, R.C. (1950), The Economic History of India Under Early British Rule, Low Price Publications. Delhi.
- Kumar, D.(Ed.) The Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume II, 1757-1970. Orient Longman Ltd., Hyderabad.

- Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri (2001), Indian Economy – Its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

### **ADDITIONAL READINGS LIST**

- Gadgil, D.R. (1971), The Industrial Evolution in India in Recent Times. 1860-1939, Oxford University Press, Bombay.
- Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Economic Division, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- Naoroji, D. (1962), Poverty and Un-British Rule in India, Low Price Publications, Delhi.
- Planning Commission (1999), Ninth Five Year Plan, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Singh, V.B. (Ed.) (1965), Economic History of India, 1857-1956, Allied Publishers Private Limited, Bombay.
- Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) 1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy : Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
- Jalan, B. (1996), India's Economic Policy – Preparing for the Twenty-first Century, Viking, New Delhi.
- Parikh, K.S. (1999), India, Development Report – 1999-2000, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Datta, R.C. (Ed.). (2001), second-Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Dr.P.K.Dhar, Indian Economy – Its Growing Dimensions, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.



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3. gm{hE`<sub>m</sub>M \_mZXS - JJ<sub>m</sub>Ya J<sub>m</sub>S**Jr****i**, nmβ`ba àH\$meZ, \_~B, 1977
4. H\$(dV<sub>m</sub> A<sub>m</sub>{U à{V<sub>m</sub> - gYra ag**i**, \_mO àH\$meZ, \_~B, 1982
5. H\$(dV<sub>m</sub> \bV Aer - gmXH\$, dn. am. Td**i**, A<sub>m</sub>[aEYQ b<sub>m</sub>Jn\_, àH\$meZ, \_~B, 1971
6. \_amRr H\$W<sub>m</sub> : MM<sub>m</sub> A<sub>m</sub>{U {M{H\$Egm - gmXH\$, S<sub>m</sub>. ebe {I^dZ, nm`b àH\$meZ, nU.
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**F.Y.B.A.**  
**Paper-I**  
**Physical Geography (G-1)**

**OBJECTIVES OF THE PAPER / COURSE:**

To introduce the student the basic concepts in Physical Geography.

- i) To acquaint the student with the utility and application of Physical Geography
- ii) in different areas and environment.
- iii) To make the students aware of the need of protection and conservation of different landforms.

**SECTION – I**  
**LITHOSPHERE**

<b>NO.</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>SUB-UNIT</b>
1.	Introduction to Physical Geography	a) Meaning, nature and scope b) Elements and branches of Physical Geography
2.	Lithosphere	a) The earth – its interior, composition and structure b) Crustal movements, Wagner's Theory of Continental drift, isostasy and Plate Tectonic Theory
3.	Earth as Terrestrial Body	a) Earth as a part of solar system b) Movement of Earth: Rotation and Revolution c) Definition & meaning of Equator, Great circle, latitude and Longitude
4.	Diastrophic movements	a) Process of folding & faulting causes and effects b) Volcanism and earthquake, causes and effects c) Distribution Causes and Consequence of earthquake's in India Remedial measures
5.	Rocks	a) Classification of rocks on the basis of origin Properties of different rocks
6.	Weathering	a) Meaning and types of weathering (Physical, Chemical Biological)
7.	Agents of Erosion	a) Landforms of river erosion and deposition and Deposition b) Landforms created by Sea Waves c) Landforms of mountains and Valley Glaciers d) Landforms created by wind

## SECTION – II

### ATMOSPHERE AND OCEANOGRAPHY

8. Atmosphere
  - a) Composition
  - b) Structure
9. Insolation and Temperature
  - a) Heat budget of the earth
  - b) Horizontal distribution of temperature
  - c) Vertical distribution of temperature
  - d) Inversion of temperature and its effects
10. Atmospheric
  - a) Formation of Pressure Belts and their relation pressure and wind with winds
  - b) Seasonal variation in pressure belts & Global winds
  - c) Monsoon Winds and associated Weather
11. Atmospheric Moisture and Precipitation
  - a) Humidity and its type
  - b) Forms of condensation and Precipitation Precipitation
12. Air masses and fronts
  - a) Formation and types of air masses and fronts fronts
  - b) Tropical Air Masses. Mid latitudinal air Masses
13. Submarine relief
  - a) General idea of Sub-marine relief
14. Properties and
  - a) Factors affecting the temperature of ocean water movements of
  - b) Factors affecting salinity and density of Ocean Water Ocean Water
  - c) Causes and effects of Ocean Currents

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Physical Geography - A.N.Strahler
2. Morphology and Landscape - H. Robinson
3. General Climatology - H.J.Critchfield
4. The Face of the Earth - Penguins 1980 – Dury G.H.
5. Elements of Geomorphology - Oxford University Press – Calcutta 2001 – Kale V. and Gupta A.
6. Geomorphology - Prayag Pustakalaya, Allahabad, 1998 – Singh S
7. Atmosphere, Weather and Climate - Routledge 1998 – Barry R.G. & Mather J.R.
8. Climatology - Mc Graw – Hill, New York 1974 – Mather J.R.
9. Foundation of Climatology - Surjeet Publications, Delhi 1982 – Stringer E.T.
10. An Introduction to climate - International students edition Mc Graw Hill, New York, 1980 – Trewartha G.J.
11. General oceanography - An introduction, John Wiley & Sons, New York 1980 – Grald, S.
12. *Prakrutik Bhuvnidnyan* - Arvind Bhagawat, Dr.Shrikant Karlekar
13. *Sugam Prakrutik Bhuvnidnyan* - Shri.Date & Smt. Date

14. *Prakrutik Bhugol Part-I & II*

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Ahirrao, Vrat, Alizad

## **SOCIOLOGY (G-1)**

### **Subject: General Sociology**

#### **Objectives**

To enable the students to-

- Understand the importance of the subject sociology
- Understand basic concept of sociology
- Understand importance of social discipline and social values for betterment of social health
- Understand importance of social organization
- Know the present social problem
- Understand social development and social change through social relation

#### **SECTION-I**

##### **i) Nature and scope of Sociology**

- a) Definition of the Sociology
- b) Brief review of the development of Sociology
- c) Subject-matter and Scope of Sociology

##### **ii] Basic Concepts-(meaning and Characteristics only)**

- a) Sociology Likeness, Difference, Interdependence And cooperation
- b) Social structure, Institutions, Norms, values, Sanctions, Role and Status
- c) Functions and Dysfunction, Manifest and Latent.
- d) Social system
- e) Social organization
- (f) Culture

##### **iii] Socialization**

- (a) Definition, meaning and essential element,
- (b) Agencies of Socialization
- (c) Adult Socialization
- (d) Re-Socialization

##### **iv] Social Processes**

- (a) Co-operation
- (b) Competition
- (c) Conflict
- (d) Accommodation
- (e) Assimilation

## SECTION – II

### **VI] Social Stratification**

- a) Meaning and Nature
- b) Types of stratification (cast and class)
  
- c) Social Mobility, Theories, type of social Mobility

### **Vii] Social Control**

Meaning, Nature, need, Types

### **VIII] Social Change Meaning**

and nature Theories of  
Social change Factors of  
social change.

### **VIII] The use of Sociology**

Introduction to applied sociology, Sociology and Social problems, Sociology and development, Sociology and Professions.

### **Essential Reading:**

#### **English**

- 1 Bhusan, Vidya and Sachdeva D.R.: An Introduction to Sociology, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi,
- 2 Bottomore, T.B.1972: Sociology: An guide to problems and literature. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin(India).
- 3 Johnson, Harry M. 1995: Sociology: A systematic introduction. New Delhi :Allied Publication
- 4 Brrom, Leonard and Selznick Philip: Sociology, Harper and Row,New Yark.
- 5 Davis,Kingsley : Human Society, The Macmillan India.

#### **MARATHI**

- 1 Bhoite,Uttam: Samajshastrachi Multatve.Vidya Books, Aurangabad.
2. Bhoite, Anuradha:Samajshastra Parichay. Vidya books Augangabad
3. Soman,M.S.:Samajshastra,Narendra Prakashan,Pune.
- 4..Nadgonde,Gurunath:Samajshastrachi Multatve, Continental Prakashan,Pune
- 5..Sangave, Vilash: Samajshastra,Popular,Prakashan Mumbai



**F.Y.B.A.**

**Basic Principles of Political Theory**

**General Paper - I (G1) Section - I**

- 1. Nature and Significance of Political Theory**
  - a) Meaning and Nature.
  - b) Normative and Empirical Approaches.
  - c) Significance of Political Theory.
- 2. State: Origin and development.**
  - a) Theories of the Origin of the State
    - i) Theory of Force.
    - ii) The Social Contract Theory.
    - iii) The historical or evolutionary theory.
    - iv) Historical Development of State.
- 3. State: Dominant perspectives - Their basic Principles and Evolution**
  - a) Idealistic
  - b) Liberal
  - c) Marxist
- 4. Sovereignty: -**
  - a) Meaning, Types, Characteristics and Limitations.
  - b) Austin's Monistic Theory of Sovereignty.
  - c) Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty.

**SECTION - II**

- 5. Power and Authority:**
  - a) Meaning and Nature of Power.
  - b) Authority - Meaning, Relationship between power and authority.
  - c) Kinds of authority - Traditional - Charismatic - Legal - rational.
- 6. Rights, Liberty, Equality and Justice:**

Meaning and their kinds.
- 7. Democracy -**
  - a) Meaning and characteristics.
  - b) Types - Direct and Representative (Indirect) their merits and demerits.
  - c) Conditions for the successful working of democracy.

**8. Social Change :-**

- a) Gandhism
- b) Impact of Globalization in changing society

**Basic Readings List:**

1. E. Barker, Principles of Social and Political Theory, Oxford Calcutta University Press, 1976.
2. S. I. Benn and R. S. Peters, Social Principles and Democratic State London George and Allen, 1959.
3. A Brecht, Political Theory: The foundations of Twentieth Century Political Thought, Bombay, The times of India Press, 1965.
4. M. Carnoy, The State and Political Theory, Princeton NJ University Press 1984.
5. D. Held, Models of democracy, Cambridge, polity press, 1987.
6. Laski H. J. - A Grammar of Politics, Allen and Unwin 1948.
7. Macpherson C. B. - Democratic Theory, Essays in Retrieval , Oxford, the Clarendon Press 1977.
8. S. Ramswamy - Political Theory : Ideas and concepts, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
9. S. P. Verma - Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.
10. Adi, H. Doctor, Issues in Political Theory.
11. Appadorai, - The Substance of Politics.
12. G. C. Field - Political Theory.
13. Gauba, O.P: Introduction to Political Theory Ed.4. Macmillan, Delhi. 2003.
14. Das. P.G.: Modern Political Theory Ed.II New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd. Kolkata. 2006
15. Tijare, R.A. & Dr.Peshave V.M. : Modern Political Theory. Shree Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur 1979. (Marathi Version)
16. Patil, B.B.: Political Ideologies, Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur . (Marathi Ve.)
17. Gokhale, R.M. : Raj Shastrachi Multatve Part-I & II (Marathi Version)
18. Sakalkar, Eknath & Ashok, Jain : Rajkiya Sidhant, (Marathi Version)
19. Sirsikar, Y. M. : Rajshastracha Vikas (Marathi Version)
20. Garge, S. M. : Rajasastra Ani Shasanvyavasta, (Marathi Version)
21. Garge, V.K. and Bachal, V. M. : Adhunik Rajkiya Sidhant (Marathi Version)
22. Boralkar, K. D. : Rajkiya Sidhant (Marathi Version)

## पेपर-1 : साहित्य चिंतन - एक

1. भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र की परंपरा और विभिन्न संप्रदाय (रस, अलंकार, रीति, ध्वनि, वक्रोक्ति, औचित्य संप्रदायों के आचार्य, उनके काल एवं उनकी स्थापनाओं का सामान्य परिचय)
2. रस : रस का स्वरूप, रस के अंग, रस के भेद
3. शब्द शक्ति : अभिधा, लक्षणा, व्यंजना और तात्पर्य वृत्ति
4. अलंकार : स्वरूप और लक्षण, अलंकारों के भेद, काव्य में अलंकारों की उपयोगिता एवं भूमिका,
5. प्रमुख छंद – चौपाई, हरिगीतिका, रोला, दोहा, सोरठा, इन्द्रवज्रा, मंदाक्रांता, द्रुतविलम्बित, शार्दूलविक्रीडित, सवैया।
6. काव्यरूप : प्रबंधकाव्य-महाकाव्य, खण्डकाव्य, चरितकाव्य; मुक्तक, गीतिकाव्य एवं प्रगीत

### सहायक ग्रंथ

1. भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र : सुबोध विवेचन – सत्यदेव चौधरी
2. काव्यतत्त्व विमर्श – राममूर्ति त्रिपाठी
3. काव्यदर्पण – रामदहिन मिश्र
4. सिद्धांत और अध्ययन – बाबू गुलाबराय
- 5.
- 6.
7. रससिद्धांत : स्वरूप और विश्लेषण – आनंदप्रकाश दीक्षित
8. हिंदी अलंकार साहित्य का शास्त्रीय विवेचन – ओमप्रकाश
9. भारतीय साहित्यशास्त्र – बलदेव उपाध्याय
10. हिंदी ध्वन्यालोक – आचार्य विश्वेश्वर
11. रस मीमांसा – आचार्य रामचंद्र शुक्ल
12. रस-सिद्धांत – डॉ. नगेंद्र
13. भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र की आचार्य परंपरा – राधावल्लभ त्रिपाठी
14. साहित्य का स्वरूप – नित्यानंद तिवारी
15. काव्यशास्त्र – भगीरथ मिश्र
16. भारतीय आलोचनाशास्त्र – राजवंश सहाय 'हीरा'
17. साहित्य सहचर – आचार्य हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी

**S.Y.B.A.**

***COMPULSORY ENGLISH***

**A. Objectives:**

- i. To encourage and enable the students to read the various types of texts on their own and discuss them among peers.
- ii. To develop competence among the students for self-learning.
- iii. To develop their communicative skills and thereby develop their proficiency in English language.
- iv. To prepare them to function effectively in their future professions.

**SECTION – I**

**B. Course Content:**

a. Text - *Pleasant Short Stories* by Oxford University Press

- |                          |   |                     |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Old Man at the Bridge | - | Earnest Hemingway   |
| 2. Mebel                 | - | W. Somerset Maugham |
| 3. Too Dear              | - | Leo Tolstoy         |
| 4. The Open Window       | - | H.H. Munro ('Saki') |
| 5. The Bet               | - | Anton Chekhov       |
| 6. The Necklace          | - | Guy de Maupassant   |

b. English Conversation:

- |                                         |               |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Asking, Giving & Refusing Permission | 2. Inviting   |
| 3. Asking for Information               | 4. Suggesting |

c. English Grammar:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Prepositions | 2. Conjunctions |
|-----------------|-----------------|

**SECTION – II**

d. Text - *Pleasant Short Stories* by Oxford University Press

- |                                   |   |                     |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Half-A-Rupee Worth             | - | R.K. Narayan        |
| 2. The Last Leaf                  | - | O. Henry            |
| 3. A Cup of Tea                   | - | Katherine Mansfield |
| 4. The Letter                     | - | Gaurishankar Joshi  |
| 5. The Lady or the Tiger? Part I  | - | Frank Stockton      |
| 6. The Lady or the Tiger? Part II | - | Frank Stockton      |

e. English Writing:

- |                     |                 |                    |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 4. Curriculum Vitae | 5. Fax Messages | 6. E-mail Messages |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|

f. Grammar:

1. Verbs

2. Tenses

**C. The books recommended:**

1. Thomson A.J. & Martinet A.V.: *Practical English Grammar* (OUP, 1986).
2. M.L. Tickoo: *A Remedial Grammar, Usage and Grammar* (Orient Longman, 1976)
3. Tickoo C. & Shashikumar J.: *Writing With Purpose* (Oxford University Press, 1979).
4. Chettur G. K.: *English Grammar, Composition and Essay*.

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**ENGLISH GENERAL PAPER - 2 (G2):**  
**Introduction to the Study of Language**

**A. Objectives:**

- i. To familiarize the students with nature, characteristics and phonetics of language
- ii. To expose the students to the elementary aspects of morphology and its processes.
- iii. To make the students aware of word-classes, their identification and use.

**B. Course Content:**

**SECTION – I**

1. Language:
  - i. Definition of language,
  - ii. Characteristics of language,
  - iii. Human and animal communication,
  - iv. Speech and writing.
- iv. Systems of Language: Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Semantics, and Pragmatics
2. Phonology:
  - i. Speech mechanism (the organs of speech),
  - ii. The description of speech sounds,
  - iii. Word stress,
  - iv. iv. Phonemes and allophones.
3. Phonemic transcription:
  - i. Transcription short sentences,
  - ii. Transcription of words,
  - iii. Sentence accent and weak forms

**SECTION – II**

4. Basic intonation patterns: (nucleus, tone group boundary, falling tone, rising tone)
  - i. Statement,    ii. Question,    iii. Commands.
5. Morphology:
  - i. Elementary description of morphemes (bound and free morphemes),
  - ii. Morphemes & Allomorphs
  - ii. Inflectional and derivational prefixes and suffixes,
  - iii. Morphological processes of word formation:
    - a) Major: affixation, compounding and conversion,
    - b) Minor: Reduplication, clipping, blending and acronymy.
6. Ambiguity: Semantic and Structural
7. Use of Dictionary:

**C. The books recommended:**

1. Verma, S.K. & N. Krishnaswamy, Modern Linguistics: An Introduction, O.U.P., New Delhi.



2. Balsubramaniam, T., A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students.
3. Despande L.S., et. Al., An Introduction to the Phonology of English and Spoken English, Abhay Prakashan, Nanded.
4. Quirk, Randolph & Sidney Greenbaum, A University Grammar of English, E.L.B.S.
5. O'Connor, J.D., Better English Pronunciation, E.L.B.S.
6. Leech, Geoffrey, et. al., English Grammar for Today, Macmillan.
7. Hornby, A.S., Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary.
8. Dwight, Bolinger, Aspects of Language, Harcourt Brace.
9. Langacker, R.W., Language and Its Structure, Harcourt Brace.
10. Christopher & Sandved, An Advanced English Grammar.

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***ENGLISH SPECIAL PAPER - 1 (S1): Indian English literature***

**A. Objectives:**

- i. To acquaint and familiarize the students with the terminology in Indian English Literature.
- ii. To encourage students to make a detailed study of few masterpieces of Indian English Literature.
- iii. To develop among students the ability to read and appreciate as well as critically analyze and evaluate Indian English Literature independently.
- iv. To enhance students' awareness in the aesthetics of Indian English Literature.

**B. Course Content:**

**SECTION – I**

1. *Modern Indian Short Stories* ed. by Cowasjee, Saros and Shiv K. Kumar (O.U.P.)

The following stories to be studied:

- |                             |   |                    |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| i. Old Bapu                 | : | Mulk Raj Anand     |
| ii. Bachcha Lieutenant      | : | Manohar Malgaonkar |
| iii. Sparrows               | : | Khwaja Ahmad Abbas |
| iv. Karma                   | : | Khushwant Singh    |
| v. The Night Train at Deoli | : | Ruskin Bond        |
2. Indian English Novel: Desai, Anita, *In Custody*

**SECTION – II**

3. *An Anthology of Indian English Poetry* ed. by A Board of Editors (Orient Longman) for poems I to viii and *Indian Poetry in English* ed. by Paranjape, Makarand (Macmillan) for poems ix & x

- |                               |   |                         |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| i. The Queen of Delhi's Dream | : | Michael Madhusudan Dutt |
| ii. Heaven of Freedom         | : | Rabindranath Tagore     |
| iii. Transformation           | : | Sri Aurobindo           |
| iv. Village Song              | : | Sarojini Naidu          |
| v. Marriage                   | : | Nissim Ezikel           |
| vi. Indian Summer             | : | Jayant Mahapatra        |
| vii. The Trumpet Sun          | : | R. Parthasarathy        |
| viii. The Doubt               | : | Kamala Das              |
| ix. Father Returning Home     | : | Dilip Chitre            |
| x. The Bus                    | : | Arun Kolatkar           |

Indian English Novel

Narayan R.K., *Guide*, Indian Thought Publication.

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**ENGLISH SPECIAL PAPER - 2 (S2):**

**Understanding Poetry**

**A. Objectives:**

- i. To acquaint and familiarize the students with the terminology in POETRY Criticism.
- ii. To encourage students to make a detailed study of few masterpieces of English Poetry.
- iii. To develop among students the ability to read and appreciate as well as critically analyze and evaluate Poems independently.
- iv. To enhance students' awareness in the aesthetics of Poetry.

**B. Course Content:**

**SECTION – I**

a. Poetry as a Form:

1. Devices: Rhyme, Rhythm, Symbolism, Imagery, Repetition, Alliteration etc.
2. Types: Sonnet, Ode, Lyric, Ballad, Elegy, Song, Dramatic Monologue
3. Movements: Metaphysical Poetry, Neo-Classical Poetry, Romantic Poetry, Victorian Poetry, Modern Poetry,
4. Decline of Poetry (24 Lectures)

b. Prescribed Poems:

1. Sonnet:

- i. William Shakespeare – Marriage of True Minds
- ii. John Milton – How Soon Hath Time
- iii. William Wordsworth – Upon Westminster Bridge
- iv. G. G. Byron – Sonnet on Chillon
- v. John Keats – On First Looking into Chapman's Homer

**SECTION – II**

2. Ode:
  - i. P.B. Shelley – Ode to the West Wind
  - ii. John Keats – Ode on a Grecian Urn
  - iii. Alexander Pope – Ode on Solitude
3. Elegy:
  - i. Thomas Gray – Elegy Written in Country Churchyard
  - ii. Mathew Arnold – Dover Beach
4. Ballad:
  - i. Alfred Tennyson – The Lady of Shalott
5. Song:
  - i. William Shakespeare – a) Under the Greenwood Tree  
b) Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind
  - ii. William Wordsworth – a) Daffodil
  - iii. John Donne –

a) Go and Catch a Falling Star

**C. The books recommended:**

1. Barber, Charles, *Poetry in English: An Introduction*.
2. Boris, Ford, *A Pelican Guide to English Literature*, Vol. 1-8.
3. Prasad, B., *A Short History of English Poetry*.
4. Scholes, et.al. ed. *Elements of Literature, Fourth Edition*. OUP.

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**S.Y.B.A.**  
**Subject : Economics – G2**

**MONEY, BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE**

**Objectives:-**The objective of this Course is to create clear understanding among the students about the operations of money and banking and their interaction with the rest of the economy.

Such understanding is essential to realize how monetary forces operate through a multitude of channels – market, non-market institutions and among others, the State. The Course also provides the theoretical understanding of different State activities through the budgetary mechanism. This paper on ‘Money, Banking and Public Finance’ is an optimal integration of monetary theory, banking institutions and government which combines itself a systematic discussion of the theory, institutions and policy with special reference to India.

**SECTION – I**

**Unit – I: Basic Concept**

- 1.1 Meaning and functions of money.
- 1.2 Types of money (classification), Gresham’s Law.
- 1.3 Monetary Standards – Metallic & Paper Currency Systems.
- 1.4 Role of money in capitalist, socialist and mixed economy.
- 1.5 Money and near money.
- 1.6 Indian Currency System.
- 1.7 Measurement of money supply in India by Reserve Bank of India.

**Unit – II: Value of Money and Inflation**

- 2.1 General Price Level and Value of Money.
- 2.2 Use of Index numbers and limitations.
- 2.3 Quantity Theory of Money.
- 2.4 Demand for money.
- 2.5 Cash Balance Approach and Keynesian Approach.
- 2.6 Inflation and deflation
- 2.7 Causes, types [demand- pull and cost-push] and effects of inflation
- 2.8 Measures to control inflation.
- 2.9 Trade off between inflation and unemployment – Phillip’s Curve.

**Unit – III: Commercial banking**

- 3.1 Definition of Bank and functions of Commercial bank.
- 3.2 Functional classification of banks.
- 3.3 Organizational classification of banks- private joint stock, public sector and co-operative banks.
- 3.4 Process of multiple credit creation by banks and limitations to it.
- 3.5 Assets and Liabilities of a bank (Balance sheet of a bank)
- 3.6 Evolution of Commercial banking in India after independence.

- 3.7 Critical appraisal of progress of banking after nationalization.
- 3.8 Achievements and Failures of Nationalized banks.
- 3.9 Recent reforms in the banking sector in India.

#### **Unit – IV: Central Banking**

- 4.1 Functions of a Central Bank.
- 4.2 Quantitative and Qualitative methods of credit control.
- 4.3 Evolution of Central Bank in India.
- 4.4 Role and functions of Reserve Bank of India.
- 4.5 Objectives and Limitations of Monetary Policy

### **SECTION – II**

#### **Unit – V: Nature and Scope of Public Finance**

- 5.1 Meaning and Scope of Public Finance, Production, allocation, distribution and stabilization.
- 5.2 Distinction between Private Finance and Public Finance, Private goods and Public goods.
- 5.3 The Principle of Maximum Social Advantage of Public Finance.
- 5.4 Draw backs of Market Mechanism (capitalism) and role of Government.
- 5.5 Classical approach and modern approach regarding Governments intervention.

#### **Unit – VI: Public Expenditure**

- 6.1 Meaning and classification of Public Expenditure.
- 6.2 Canons and effects of Public expenditure.
- 6.3 Trends in Public expenditure & causes of growth of public expenditure in India.

#### **Unit – VII: Taxation**

- 7.1 Sources of Public revenue.
- 7.2 Taxation – Meaning, canons and classification of taxes.
- 7.3 Tax burden – Impact, incidence and effects of taxation.
- 7.4 Benefit approach and ability to pay approach of taxation.
- 7.5 Taxable capacity.
- 7.6 Characteristics of a good tax system.

Types of taxes in India (under Central and State Government)

#### **Unit – VIII: Public Debt and Deficit Finance**

- 8.1 Sources of Public borrowing (internal and external).
- 8.2 Effects of Public debt.
- 8.3 Methods of repayment of Public debt.
- 8.4 Causes and effects of growth of public debt in India.
- 8.5 The public budget and kinds of budget (balanced and surplus, deficit).
- 8.6 Economic and functional classification of the budget.
- 8.7 Preparation and passing of budget in India.

## 8.8 Deficit in the budget of India – its causes and effects.

### **Basic Readings List**

- Ackley, G (1978) Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Co. New York
- Bhargava, R.N. (1971) The Theory and working of Union Finance in India, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahbad
- Gupta S.B. (1994) Monetary Economics, S Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- Houghton, E.W. (Ed) (1998) Public Finance, Penguin, Baltimore
- Jha R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- Mithani, D.M. (1981) Macro Economics Analysis and Policy, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
- Mithani, D.M. (1998) modern Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumai.
- Musgrave R.A. and Musgrave P.B. (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- Shapiro, E (1996) Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- Dr. Kulkarni Kishore, Principles of Macro-Monetary Theory (4<sup>th</sup> Edi) Kendall, Hunt Publishing Company.
- Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai.
- Reserve Bank of India, (1983) R.B.I. Functions and Working, Bombay
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## **S.Y.B.A.**

### **Subject:- Economics – S1**

#### **(Micro Economics)**

#### **PREAMBLE:**

As a foundation course, in this paper, student is expected to understand the behaviour of an economic agent, namely, consumer, a producer, a factor owner and the price fluctuation in a market. The approach of this paper is to study the behaviour of a unit and analysis is generally static and in partial equilibrium framework.

The Chapters incorporated in this paper deal with the nature and scope of economics, the theory of consumer behaviour, analysis of production function and equilibrium of a producer, the price formation in different markets structures and the equilibrium of a producer, the price formation in different markets structures and the equilibrium of a firm and industry. In addition, the principles of factor pricing and commodity pricing as also the problems of investment and welfare economics have been included.

#### **SECTION – I**

##### **1. Introduction :**

- 1.1 Nature, Scope, Importance and Limitations of micro economics.
- 1.2 Methodology in Economics – Inductive and Deductive, Static and Dynamic.
- 1.3 Basic Economic problems, Role of Price mechanism.

##### **2. Consumer's behaviour :**

- 2.1 Cardinal Utility Approach: Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Law of Equimarginal Utility, Law O.C. Demand - changes in demand - Determinants of demand, Elasticity of demand – Price, Income and Cross – elasticity of demand – Measurement of price elasticity – Numerical problems.
- 2.2 Ordinal Utility Approach : Indifference curve – Properties, Consumers equilibrium, price, income and substitution effects

##### **3. Theory of Production and Cost :**

- 3.1 Production Function – ISO-quant, Law of Variable proportions, Returns to scale.
- 3.2 Economics of Scale – Internal and External.
- 3.3 Revenue and cost concepts – Numerical Problems.
- 3.4 Supply – Determinants of supply - Law of Supply, Elasticity of supply, Numerical problems.

#### **SECTION – II**

##### **4. Market Structure:**

- 4.1 Perfect competition – Features, Price determination, short run and long-run equilibrium of a firm and industry.
- 4.2 Monopoly – types, price and output determination, Price discrimination, Monopolistic competition – Features, equilibrium of a firm, group equilibrium, selling cost, Excess capacity.
- 4.3 Oligopoly – features.

## **5. Factor Pricing**

- 5.1 Marginal Productivity theory of distribution.
- 5.2 Wage – Marginal Productivity Theory of wages, and collective bargaining wage.
- 5.3 Rent – Ricardian theory of rent, Modern theory of rent.
- 5.4 Interest : Classical and Keynesian theory.
- 5.5 Profit: Gross and net profit, Risk and uncertainty theory, Innovation theory.
- 5.6 Economic Welfare – Concept and measurement of welfare.

### **Basic reading list**

- 1. Bach, G.L. (1977), Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 2. Domnik Salvatore (1992), Microeconomic Theory, International edition Scheme's Outline series.
- 3. Gauld, J.P. and Edward P.L. (1996), Microeconomic Theory, Richard, Irwin, Homewood.
- 4. Henderson J. and RE. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Heathfield and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan. London.
- 6. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
- 7. Lipsey, R.G. and Chrystai K.A. (1999), Principles of Economics (9<sup>th</sup> Edition), Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 8. Mansfield, E. (1997), Microeconomics (9<sup>th</sup> Edition), W.W. Norton and Company, New York.
- 9. Ray, N.C. (1975), An Introduction to Microeconomics, Macmillan Company of India Ltd., Delhi.
- 10. Rayn, W.J.L. (1962) Price Theory, Macmillam and Co. Limited London.
- 11. Samuelson P.A. and Nordhaus W.O. (1998) Economics, Tator McGraw, Hill New Delhi.
- 12. Varian H.R. (2000), Intermediate Microeconomics. A Modern Approach (9<sup>th</sup> Edition) East West Press, New Delhi.
- 13. Stonier, AW and Hague, D.C. (1972): A Text Book of Economic Theory, ELBS and Longman Group, London.

## **S.Y.B.A.**

### **Subject: Economics – S2**

### **MACRO ECONOMICS**

**Objective:** With growing awareness that the State has basic responsibility to maintain macro-economic stability conducive to economic growth mainly through private initiative Macro economics has emerged as a major area of economic analysis in terms of theoretical, empirical and policy issues. It deals with functioning of the economy as a whole, including how total output and employment is determined and what causes these totals to fluctuate in the short run and grow in the long run. It also analyses behaviour of general price level in the economy. The paper is designed to make an undergraduate student familiar with basic theoretical framework underlying macroeconomics and its policy implications.

#### **SECTION – I**

##### **Unit – I: Introduction to Macro Economics**

- 1.1 Nature, Scope and subject matter of Macro Economics
- 1.2 Importance and limitations of Macro Economics
- 1.3 Macro Economic Policy and its objectives.

##### **Unit – II: National Income and Social Accounts**

- 2.1 Concept and measurement of National Income.
- 2.2. Gross & Net National Income.
- 2.3 National Income Identities with Government and International Trade.
- 2.4 Incorporation of Environmental Concerns in National Income Accounting – Green Accounting.

##### **Unit – III: Output and Employment**

- 3.1 Say's Law of Market and Classical theory of Full Employment.
- 3.2 Keynesian Criticism of Classical Theory.
- 3.3 Keynesian Theory of Under-Employment equilibrium – Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply functions and concept of Effective Demand.
- 3.4 Relation between Wage-Cut & Full Employment–Classical & Keynesian Approach.

##### **Unit – IV: Sectorial Composition of Aggregate Demand**

- 4.1 Concept of Consumption Function–Average & Marginal Propensity to consume.
- 4.2 Keynesian Theory of Consumption Function.
- 4.3 Factors influencing Consumption Function.
- 4.4 Autonomous and Induced Investment.
- 4.5 The Investment Multiplier and its effectiveness in less developed countries.
- 4.6 Investment Function – Concept of Marginal Efficiency of Capital.
- 4.7 Saving and Investment – Export & Ex-ante, equality and equilibrium.

## SECTION – II

### **Unit – V: Rate of Interest**

- 5.1 Classical Theory.
- 5.2 Neo-Classical Theory.
- 5.3 Keynesian Theory of Interest.

### **Unit – VI: Trade Cycles**

- 6.1 Causes of Instability under capitalism and Trade Cycles.
- 6.2 Phases of Trade Cycles.
- 6.3 Features of Trade Cycles
- 6.4 Hawtrey's Monetary Theory and Hayeks Over-Investment Theory.
- 6.5 Keynesian view on Trade Cycle.
- 6.6 The concept of Accelerator.
- 6.7 Samuelson and Hicks multiplier – accelerator interaction model.
- 6.8 Control of Trade –Cycles.

### **Unit – VII: External Dimension of Macro Economics**

- 7.1 Balance of Trade and Balance of payment – Components of Balance of payment.
- 7.2 Causes of dis-equilibrium in Balance of Payment.
- 7.3 Methods to correct Adverse Balance of Payment.
- 7.4 Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rate Systems.

### **Unit – VIII: Economic Growth**

- 8.1 Meaning of Economic growth and effects of growth.
- 8.2 Sources of Economic growth.
- 8.3 Constraints to growth.
- 8.4 Growth Models – Concepts used in Growth Models.
- 8.5 Importance and Limitations of Growth Models.
- 8.6 Various Growth Models – Harrod and Domar, Neo-Classical- Solow, Economic Growth and Technical Progress.

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### **BASIC READING LIST**

- New York Ackley,G.(1976), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy; Macmillan Publication.
- Day, A.C.L. (1960) Outline of Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Gupta. S. B. (1994), Monetary Economics, S. Chand and co., Delhi.
- Heijdra. B. J.and F.V.Ploeg (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Lewis M.K. and Mizan P.D. (2000),Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

- Shapiro. E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

## **ADDITIONAL READING LIST**

- Dillard, D. (1960), *The Economics of John Maynard Keynes*, Crosby Lockwood and Sons, London.
- .Hanson, A.H. (1953), *A Guide to Keynes*, Mcgraw Hill, New York.
- Higgins, B. (1963), *Economic Development: Principles, Problems and Policies*, Central Book Depot.Allahbad.
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- Kindleberger, C.P. (1958), *Economic Development*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.
- Lucas, R, (1981), *Studies in Business Cycle Theory*, MIT Press, Cambridge, ----- Massachusetts.
- Mier, G. M.and Baldwin R.E. (1957), *Economic Development: Theory, History and Policy*, Wiley and Sons Inc. New York.
- Powelson, J. P.C. (1960), *National Income and Flow of Funds Analysis*, McGraw Hill, New York.

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**S.Y. B.A.**  
**Paper / Course Title: Human Geography G2**

**Objectives :**

1. To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of Human Geography.
2. To introduce to the students the evolution of Human races, cultures and the factors affecting human survival.
3. To familiarize the students with human life in general and the significance of physical environment in the development of human societies.
4. To acquaint the students with population growth and its distribution in the world.
5. To make them aware of the factors affecting human migration and also the population policies of some selected nations.

**SECTION - I**

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-topic	Learning Points
I.	Introduction	Nature and scope	a) Meaning and definition b) Nature and scope of Human Geography c) Human Geography and its relation with other social sciences
II.	Human Race	A. Evolution of man B. Race C. Griffith Taylors Theory	a) Stages and process of human evolution b) Definition the basis of classification and causes of racial differences c) Griffith Taylor's Theory of Human Race
III	Human Culture	A. Language and culture  B. Religion and culture	a) Major language families in the world and their distribution b) Language and national integration  a) Fundamentalism and Threat to National Integration in India b) Religion and role of secularism National Integration
IV.	Human life and its adaptation to changing environment	Human life in hot regions Human life in cold regions Human life in mountainous region Human life in coastal regions	a) Regions and their climate, characteristics of climate, physiography, plant and animal life b) Human activities and recent changes in human life
V.	Tribes in India	A. Bhill B. Gond C. Naga	a) Tribes and their distribution b) Their physical environment, c) economic actives and social life

## SECTION – II

VI.	World distribution of population	A. Distribution and Density of population	a) Importance of population density. b) Over, optimum and under population regions
		B. Factors affecting the distribution of world population	Physical and cultural factors affecting the distribution of world population
VII.	Population growth	A. History of population growth	History of population growth in modern times (1959 to 2002)
		B) Measures of fertility and mortality	Crude birth rate, General fertility rate. Age specific birth rate, Crude death rate, Age specific death rate, Age and sex specific death rate
		C) Factors affecting fertility and mortality	Biological, Physiological, Social and Cultural factors affecting fertility
		D) Demographic transition theory	Critical study of demographic transition
VIII.	Human Migration	A. Types of migration	Types of migration according to distance and time examples in India
		B. Causes and effects of migration	a) Causes – Technological, Economic, Over population, Social and Religions, political, Demographic causes, Wars and Govt. policies
			b) Effects – Physical, Environmental, Economic, Social, Cultural, Political and Biological, Problems of Rural – Urban migration in India
IX.	Population and economic development	A. Population growth and resource development	Population growth and its adverse effects on Natural, Agricultural and Energy resources
		B. Effects of over-population on Indian economy	Over population – a major obstacle in the countries economic development
		C. Malthus theory	Critical analysis of Malthus theory
		D. Population as a Resource	a) Population and Human Resource b) Population and market c) Quality of Human Resource
X.	Population policy	A. United Nations World Population Policy	Population policies for developing countries
		B. Population policy in China	Population policy in China after 1950, significance of the policy in population control
		C. Population policy in India	Population policy after independence

**Reference Books:**

1. Robinson H. (1976), II<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 'Human Geography', MacDonald and Evans. Plymouth.
2. Perpillou A.V., (1986) II<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 'Human Geography', Longman, London.
3. Money D.C., (1970), 'Human Geography', University Tutorial Press Ltd.
4. R.C.Chandana, (1998), III<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 'Geography of Population, Concepts, Determinants and Patterns', Kalyani Pub., Ludhiana.
5. Clarke, John I. (1972), 'Population Geography', Pergamon Press, Oxford.
6. Beaujeu – Garnier (1976), 'Geography of Population', Longman, London.
7. *Dr.T.N.Gholap, 1992, 'Loksankya Bhugol', Nishikant Prakashan, Pune.*
8. *Dr.Pravin Saptarshi & Dr.Uttamrao Jagadale (2005) : "Manavi Bhugol", Daimand Publication, Pune.*
9. *Dr.Vithalrao Gharpure (2005) : "Manavi Bhugol", Pimplapure & Co., Nagpur.*

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# GEOGRAPHY-S-1

## AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

### Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the study of relationship between agricultural activity and geographical environment.
2. To examine the role of agricultural determinants in changing cropping pattern, intensity, productivity, diversification and specialization.
3. The course further aims to familiarize the students with the modern techniques used in Agricultural Geography.

### SECTION-I

S.No.	Topic	Sub-topic	Learning Points
1.	Introduction to Agricultural Geography	Meaning, nature, scope, approaches and significance	a) Definition of Agricultural Geography b) Nature & Scope of Agricultural Geography c) Significance of agriculture in the context of Indian economy d) Approaches to the study of Agricultural Geography <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Commodity approach</li> <li>ii. Regional approach</li> <li>iii. Deterministic approach</li> <li>iv. Systematic Approach</li> </ol> e) Recent trends
2.	Determinants of Agriculture	i. Physical	Relief feature, climate, water bodies, soil, etc.
		ii. Economic	Capital, transportation, Market etc.
		iii. Social	Tradition, methods of agriculture
		iv. Technological	Fertilization, irrigation, technology, storage, etc.
		v. Land Capability	Concept and classification
3.	Soils	A) Soil formation, soil composition and soil types	a) i) Soil as a resource ii) Formation & composition of soil iii) Soil types – Alluvial soil, Regur soil (black cotton soil), Red soil, Laterite soil
		B) Water holding capacity of soil	b) i) Importance of soil moisture in agriculture ii) Soil pH and soil horizon iii) Soil degradation and soil conservation



4.	Irrigation	Importance of irrigation	Need of Irrigation, Benefits of irrigation
		Types of irrigation	Canal, Tank, Open well, bore well, tube well
		Methods of irrigation	Methods of Irrigation: Techniques, advantages and disadvantages of the following Flood irrigation Ring & Basin Irrigation Ridge & Furrow method Drip irrigation Sprinklar Irrigation
5.	Types of Agriculture	Types of Agriculture	Subsistence farming Intensive agriculture Extensive agriculture Plantation agriculture Mixed farming
			Total Lect.
<b>SECTION-II</b>			
6.	Agricultural Rationalization	Methods of Rationalization	Crop combination and diversification Crop combination techniques/ methods by Weavers and Thomas Von-Thunen Model Agro-climatic zone of India
7.	Agricultural development	Modern Techniques used in Agriculture	i. Green revolution in India ii. Biotechnology iii. Organic farming iv. Poly House v. Tissue Culture vi. Concept of sustainable agriculture
8.	Allied areas in Agriculture	A) Occupations	i. Dairy farming ii. Poultry iii. Sheep and goat rearing iv. Vermiculture v. Apiculture vi. Nursery
		B) Biotechnology	i. Mushroom culture ii. Biofertilizers and biopesticides
		C) Post harvesting technology	iii. Fruit processing iv. Vegetable processing v. Super cooling of Grapes

9.	Marketing	A) Marketing of Agricultural products	Present marketing methods and future marketing scenario
		B) Perishable products	Problems and solution for marketing of perishable agroproducts
10.	Problems and Prospects of Indian Agriculture	A) Problems	i. Natural – Relief feature, climate, natural hazards
			ii. Economic – Capital, market, transportation, low productivity
		B) Prospects	iii. Social-Land holding capacity, nature of land holding
			iv. Technical- Adaptation of new technology
v. Diffusion of agricultural innovations			
			i. National
			ii. International
			iii. Role of World Organizations

### Reference Books:

1. Jasbir Singh and S. S. Dhillon, (1988), 'Agricultural Geography', Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publication, New Delhi.
2. Baylis Smith T. P. (1978), 'The Ecology of Agricultural Systems', Cambridge University Press, London.
3. Gregory H.P. (1970), 'Geography of Agriculture', Prentice Hall, New York.
4. Hartshorn T. N. and Alexander J.W. (1988), 'Economic Geography', Prentice Hall, New York.
5. Terrant J. R. (1974), 'Agricultural Geography', Wiley Publications, new York.
6. Majid Hussien, (1999), 'Agricultural geography', Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
7. L.J. Symon (1978), 'Agricultural Geography', Bell and Hyman, London.

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**PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY S.2**  
**CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES AND SURVEYING**  
**Workload: Six periods per week batch (12 students per batch)**

**(Examination for the course will be conducted at the end of academic year)**

**Objectives:**

1. To enable the students to use various cartographic techniques and interpret.
2. To acquaint the students with the principles of surveying its importance and utility in the geographical study.
3. To introduce the importance and basic principles of remote sensing.

**SECTION-I: CARTOGRAPHY**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Sub-topic</b>	<b>Learning Points</b>
1.	Maps and scales	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Map Meaning, definition, and types</li> <li>2. Map scale- Definition and types</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Map-Meaning, definition, and types</li> <li>2. Map scale-Definition and types               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Conversion of verbal scale to numeric and vise-versa (in British and Metric system)</li> <li>ii. Construction of simple graphical scale (Two examples)</li> <li>iii. Construction of comparative scale (Two examples)</li> <li>iv. Diagonal scale</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
2.	Map projection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Definition and need of map projection</li> <li>2. Classification of map projection based on method of construction and developable surfaces used</li> <li>3. Choice of map projections</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zenithal polar projection               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Gnomonic</li> <li>ii. Stereographic</li> </ol> </li> <li>1. Conic projection               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. With one standard parallel</li> <li>ii. Bonne</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Cylindrical projection               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Equal area</li> <li>ii. Mercator</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>Construction of above map projections with properties and uses for each group- one example from each hemisphere</p>

3.	Data representation by cartographic techniques (computer based)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Difference between maps, graphs, and diagrams</li> <li>2. Line-graphs</li> <li>3. Diagrams             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. One dimensional</li> <li>ii. Two-dimensional</li> <li>iii. Three dimensional</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Maps</li> </ol>	<p>Construction the following and interpretation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Simple line-graph</li> <li>2. Polygraph</li> <li>3. Simple bar diagram</li> <li>4. Compound bar diagram</li> <li>5. Pie diagram</li> <li>6. Proportional circles</li> <li>7. Cubes</li> <li>8. Spheres</li> <li>9. Isopleth map</li> <li>10. Choropleth map</li> </ol>
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**SECTION-II (Surveying & Field study)**

4.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Need and use of remote sensing techniques in geography</li> <li>2. Definition of remote sensing</li> <li>3. Basic concepts of remote sensing</li> <li>4. Ideas of sensors and platforms</li> <li>5. Applications of remote sensing in geography</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Types of stereoscopes</li> <li>2. Seuing aerial photo for stereovision</li> <li>3. Determination of photo scale and measurement of area</li> <li>4. Study of aerial photography, satellite images (two)- preparation of map showing geographical features</li> </ol>
5.	Surveying	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Definition of surveying and leveling</li> <li>2. Object of surveying</li> <li>3. Types of surveying- Geodetic and plane surveying</li> <li>4. Methods of survey— Triangulation and traverse surveys</li> <li>5. Plane Table surveying</li> <li>6. Primatic Compass Surveying</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plane Tale Surveying                         <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Radiation Method</li> <li>ii. Intersection Method</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Prismatic Compass Surveying                         <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Types of bearing- Whole Circle Bearing (WCB) and Quadrantal (QB) Bearing</li> <li>ii. Conversion of WCB to QB and vice versa</li> <li>iii. Open traverse</li> <li>iv. Close traverse</li> <li>v. Correction bearing and closing of error by Bowditch Method (Two examples each)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
6.	Field excursion	Visit to place of geographical interest an where in the country	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One short tour of two-day duration and preparation of tour report (OR)</li> <li>2. One long tour of more than five day and preparation of tour report</li> </ol>

**Note:**

1. Use of stencils, log tables, calculators and computers is allowed.
2. Journal should be completed and duly certified by practical in-charge and Head of the department.
3. Candidates should not be allowed for examination without certified journal.

**Reference Books:**

1. Curran, P.J. 1985, Principles of Remote sensing, Longman, London, UK.
2. Kanetkar, T.P. and Kulkarni, S.V., 1986, Surveying and Leveling. Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune. India.
3. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R.W., 1979, Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, Wiley, New York, USA.
4. Monkhouse, F.J. and Wilkinson, H.R., 1971. Maps and Diagrams. Methuen and Co. Ltd., London, UK.
5. Singh, R.L. 1979. Elements of Practical Geography. Kalyani Publishes, New, Delhi. India.
6. Steers, J.A., 1970. An Introduction to Study of Map Projections. University of London Press Ltd., London. U.K.

# **SOCIOLOGY (G2)**

## **FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT**

### **Objectives:**

This paper is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economical and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline. Its objective is to help students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology and their continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns.

### **SECTION-I**

#### **Chapter-1:**

The emergence of Sociology

Transition from Social philosophy to Sociology- The intellectual context:

Enlightenment- The Social, economic and political forces: The French and Industrial Revolutions.

#### **Chapter-2:**

The pioneers

Comte: Positivism- Spencer: Social Darwinism Superorganic evolution.

### **SECTION-II**

#### **Chapter-3:**

The classical Tradition

Durkheim: Social Solidarity, and Suicide, Weber: authority, and The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism, Marx: materialist conception of history, and class struggle, Pareto: circulation of elites.

#### **Chapter-4:**

Schools of Sociological theory.

Functionalism- conflict school- Social action perspectives.

Development of Sociological thought in India.

#### **Essential Reading:**

- 1) Aron, Raymond. 1997 (1982 reprint). Main currents in sociological thought (2 vol.), Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
- 2) Barnes, H.E. 1959. Introduction to the history of Sociology Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- 3) Coser, Lewis A., 1979: Master of Sociological thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- 4) Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. The making of Sociology (2 vol.). Jaipur: Rawat.
- 5) Morrison, Ken. 1995. Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of modern social thought. London: Sage.
- 6) Singh, Yogendra. 1986. Indian Sociology: Social conditioning and emerging trends. New Delhi: vistaar.
- 7) Zeitlin, Irving. 1998 (Indian Edition). Rethinking Sociology: A critique of contemporary theory. jaipur: Rawat.

# SPECIAL SOCIOLOGY (S1)

## SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

### Objective:

The tribal people constitute a significant segment of Indian society. By and large, students have a partial and superficial knowledge about them. The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive profile of tribal people in terms of their distribution and concrete demographic features social, structure and cultural pattern.

### SECTION-I

**Chapter-1:** The concept of tribe; tribe and caste.

**Chapter-2:** Demographic profile; habitat, distribution and concentration of tribal people; Tribal zones; sex ratio; status of women.

**Chapter-3:** Classification of tribal people; food gatherers and hunters, shifting cultivators, nomads, pastoralists, peasants and settled agriculturists, artisans.

**Chapter-4:** Socio-cultural profile: ethnic and cultural diversity, characteristic features of tribal society; kinship, marriage and family, tribal language; religious beliefs and practices; cultural traditions.

### SECTION-II

**Chapter-5:** Social mobility and change: Hinduization and Sanskritization; formation of tribal state; the impact of colonial rule on tribal society; post-Independence scenario; tribal development.

**Chapter-6:** Problems of tribal people: poverty, illiteracy, indebtedness, land alienation, agrarian issues, exploitation (Lectures 10)

**Chapter-7:** Tribal movements: colonial and post-Independence period (Lectures 10)

**Chapter-8:** Tribal integration and identity.

**Chapter-9:** Tribal communities of the State/ region.

### Essential Readings:

1. Bose N. K: (1967) Culture and Society in India (Asia Publishing House).
2. Desai, A.R. : (1979) Peasant struggles in India (Oxford University Press, Bombay)
3. Dube, S.C. 1977 : Tribal Heritage of India (New Delhi : Vikas)
4. Haimendorf, Christoph von : (1982) Tribes of India; The Struggle for Survival (Oxford University Press).
5. Hasnain, N. : (1983) Tribes in India (Harnam Publications, New Delhi).
6. Rao, M.S.A. : (1970) Social Movements in India (Manohar : Delhi)
7. Raza, Moonis and A. Ahmad : (1990) An Atlas of Tribal India (Concept Publishing Delhi).
8. Sharama, Suresh, 1994 : Tribal Identity and Modern World (Sage : New Delhi).
9. Singh, K.S. : (1972) Tribal Situation in India (Indian Institute of Advanced Study).
10. Singh, K.S. : (1985) Tribal Society (Manohar : Delhi)
11. Singh, K.S. : (1984) Economies of the Tribes and Their Transformation (concept Publishing: New Delhi).
12. Singh, K.S. : (1982) Tribal Movements in India, Vol. 1 and 2 (Manohar: new Delhi).

13. Singh, K.S. : (1995) The Scheduled Tribes (Oxford University Press: New Delhi).



# SPECIAL SOCIOLOGY (S2)

## RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY

### Objectives:

To provide the knowledge on distinctness of sociological scholarship as a separate cognitive discipline on rural and urban dimensions in India. To develop an understanding of the fundamental social reality, social progress and changes in development perspectives of rural and urban communities.

### SECTION-I

**Chapter-1:** Significance and scope of rural and urban sociology. Subject matter of rural and urban Sociology.

**Chapter-2:** Approach to the study of urban sociology, rural and urban difference (Lectures 10).

**Chapter-3:** Distinctive characterization of rural and urban sociology, caste family ritual structures.  
Women occupation, labour market and technology.

**Chapter-4:** Production relations, economy, structural integration and differentiation, Hindu Jajmani system and  
changing labour market.

### SECTION-II

**Chapter-5:** Rural and urban continuum, rural and urban migration.

**Chapter-6:** Rural and urban development issues.

**Chapter-7:** Power, caste and class: changing dimensions.

**Chapter-8:** Local governance of rural and urban communities. Issues and perspectives.

**Chapter-9:** Rural and urban social organization: formal and informal.

### Essential Reading:

1. Dr. A. R. Desai: Rural Sociology India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1959.
2. M.S.A. Rao: Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi 1974.
3. Dr. A.R. Desai: Rural India in Transition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1979.
4. Alfred D'souza : The Indian City; Poverty, Ecology and Urban development, Manohar, New Delhi 1978.
5. Ramakrishna Mukharjee: The dynamics of rural society, Berlin A.c. Mukherjee 1957.

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**S.Y.B.A. POLITICAL  
SCIENCE INDIAN  
ADMINISTRATION  
GENERAL PAPER - II ( G2)**

**SECTION - I**

- 1. Evolution of Indian Administration.**
  - a) Modern Indian (British) Administration
  - b) Post Independence Administration
- 2. Union Government and Administration**
  - a) Union frame work
    - : President Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
    - : Organization of the Central Secretariat
    - : Cabinet Secretariat.
  - b) Judiciary system.
- 3. Union legislature structure**
  - a) : Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha: Composition, Powers and Functions
  - b) : Relationship between Legislative and Executive
- 4. Statutory Bodies.**
  - a) Union Public Service Commission
  - b) Election Commission of India
  - c) Planning Commission of India
  - d) National Development Council

**SECTION - II**

- 5. State Administration. :-**
  - : Frame work. State executive
  - : State Legislature
  - : State Judiciary
- 6. General frame work of state Secretariat:**
  - a) Home. Department.
  - b) Finance Department.
  - c) Agriculture Department.
- 7. Local Administration:**
  - a) Urban Local Administration
  - b) Rural Local Administration
- 8. Central State Relations**
  - a) Legislative

- b) Financial
- c) Administrative

**Reading: -**

- 1 Maneshwari S. R. Indian Administration
- 2 Bhambhari C. P. Public Administration in India
- 3 Avasthi and Avasthi. Indian Administration
- 4 Ramesh K Arora. Indian Public Administration
- 5 Sharan Parmatma : Modern Public Administration
- 6 Dr. B. B. Puri : History of Indian Administration
- 7 Dr. D. D. Basu : Constitution of India
- 8 Patil B.B. : Public Administration. Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur.  
(Marathi Version)
- 9 Dr. Sharad Ghodake & Dr. Birasdar. Bharatil Stanik Shasanstha, Anshul  
Prakashan Nagpur, 1999. (Marathi Version)
- 10 Dr. Shantaram Bhogale : Indian Administration (Marathi Version)
- 11 Dr. Bang : Bharatiya Prakashan (Marathi Version)

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**  
**SPECIAL PAPER – I (S1)**

**SECTION-I**

- 1. Making of Constitution and Basic features of Indian Constitution.**
- 2. Preamble, Fundamental Rights and duties, and the Directive Principles of State Policy.**
- 3. Organization of Government:**
  - a) Union Government – President, Parliament Council of Ministers and Prime Minister.
  - b) State Government – Governor, State Legislature, Council of Ministers and Chief Minister.
- 4. Indian Federal System.**

**SECTION-II**

5. Supreme Court, Structure, Jurisdictions, Judicial Review. Judicial activism.
- 6. Political Parties in India;**
  - a) Meaning and Nature
  - b) Characteristics of party system in India.
  - c) National Parties – Their Ideologies and Programs
  - d) Regional Parties and Their Impact on National Politics
  - e) Coalition Government
- 7. The Election Commission – Composition, Powers Functions and Electoral Reforms.**
- 8. Major Issues in Indian Politics.**
  - a) Caste
  - b) Religion
  - c) Language
  - d) Region

**Basic Readings List:**

1. Dr. Palekar S.A. Indian Constitution, Government and Politics Abd Publishers in Indian
2. Basu D. D. Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India. 1992.
3. Austin, Gravile – The Indian Constitution: - Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford University, Press London.
4. Basu D. D. Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India. 2002.
5. Brass, Paul R. The Politics in Indian since Independence, Cambridge University Press, 1990.
6. Johri J.C. Indian Political System Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. Delhi, 1996.
7. Pylee M.V. Constitutional Government in India, S. Chand and Co. Ltd. 1984.
8. Dr. Bhaskar, Bhole : Indian Republic Govt. and Politics, Pimplapure and Company Publishers, Nagpur, 2003 (Marathi Version).
9. Ghangarekar, C.G. : Indian Constitution, Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur (Marathi Version).
10. Dr. (Mrs.) Shobha Karekar and Dr. Sharad Ghodke : Bharatiya Shasan Ani Rajkaran, Anushal Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004. (Marathi version).
11. Bachal Ani Golwalkar: Bharatiya Sanvidhan Ani Rajkaran. (Marathi Version).

**POLITICAL SCIENCE INDIAN  
POLITICAL THOUGHT  
SPECIAL PAPER-II (2)**

**SECTION-I**

**1. Kautilya :**

- a) Nature of State Saptang theory of state.
- b) King and his administration – Council of Ministers, judiciary.
- c) Mandal Theory
- d) Politics and Morality.

**2. M. G. Ranndade :**

- 1) Ideas on social reforms and their methods
- 2) Political Ideas
- 3) Economic Ideas

**3. B. G. Tilak:**

- 1) Views on Social Reforms
- 2) Four – Fold Programme
- 3) Nationalism

**4. M. K. Gandhi:**

- a) Satya, Ahimsa and Satyagraha
- b) Concept of Swaraj
- c) Theory of Trusteeship

**SECTION-II**

**5. Jaaharlal Nehru**

- a) Secular Nationalism
- b) Democratic Socialism
- c) Non- alignment and Panchsheela

**6. M. N. Roy :**

- a) Criticism of Marxims
- b) Radical Democracy
- c) New Humanism

**7. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar**

- a) Critique of caste system
- b) Social democracy
- c) Socialism

## 8. R. M. Lohia:

- a) Caste and Language
- b) Theory of History
- c) Ideas on Democratic Socialism

### BASIC READINGS LIST:

1. Alatekar, A.S. State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, 1958.
2. A. Appadural, Indian Political Thinking, Oxford Press.
3. R. P. Kangle, Arthashastra of Kautlya, Delhi, Motial Banaarsidas, 1965.
4. K.P. Karunakaran, Indian Politics from Dndabhadi Naoraoji to Gandhi – A Study of Political Ideas of Modern India, New Delhi, Gataojali, 1975.
5. B.R. Nanda, Gokhale, Gandhi and Nehru, Studies in Indian Nationalism, London, Allan and Allwin, 1974.
6. V.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought.
7. K.K. Kawalekar and A.S. Chosaslkar, (Ed) Political Ideas and Leadership of Babasaheb Ambedkar.
8. Bose, N.K. : Studies in Gandhism.
9. Battacharya, G.P. Evaluation of Political Philosophy of M. N. Roy.
10. Jatava D.R. The Political Philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Phonix Publishing Agency, Agra, 1986.
11. Das N.N. The Political Philosophy of Javaharlal Nehru, 1961.
12. Prasadchandra Dev, Political Ideas of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, New Delhi, Commonwealth, 1989.
13. D. R. Bhandarkar, Some aspects of Acent Hindu Polity.
14. Ram Manohar Lohiya, The Wheel of History, Hyderabad, Lohiya Samiti, 1963.
15. Acharya Javadekar : Adhunik Bharat Sulab Rastriya Granthamala, Pune (Marathi Version).
16. Bhaskar Bhole : Adhunik Bharatatil Rajiya Vichar, Pimpalpure Prakashan, Nagpur, (Marathi Version).
17. B.B. Patil : Bharatiya Rajkiya Vicharvant, Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur (Marathi Version).
18. Nalini Pandit : Maharashtraatil Rastravadacha Vikas, Modern Book Depot, Pune (Marathi Version).
19. Kangale, R.P : Prachin Bharatiya Rajniti, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai (Marathi Version).
20. Kangale, R.P. : Kautilyache Arthashastra, - Maharashtra Sahitya Ani Sanskriti Mandal Mumbai, (Marthi Version).
21. Garde, V.K. : Prachin Bharatiya Rajkiya Vichar, Maharashtra Grantha Nirmiti Mandal, Pune (Marathi Version).

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष  
पेपर-1 : साहित्य चिंतन - दो

खण्ड-एक

साहित्य की प्रमुख आधुनिक विधाओं का सामान्य परिचय

1. आख्यानपरक कविता, प्रगीतात्मक कविता
2. मुक्तछंद, छंदमुक्त कविता
3. उपन्यास और कहानी
4. नाटक और एकांकी
5. निबंध – विचार प्रधान और ललित निबंध
6. आत्मकथा, जीवनी, संस्मरण, रेखाचित्र

खण्ड-दो

आलोचना के अवधारणात्मक पदों का सामान्य परिचय

1. आधुनिकता और आधुनिकबोध
2. काव्यानुभूति
3. लोकमंगल
4. विरुद्धों का सामंजस्य
5. रूप और वस्तु
6. विभावन व्यापार
7. बिंब, प्रतीक और मिथक
8. फैंटेसी और भावाभास
9. विसंगति और विडंबना
10. सपाटबयानी
11. सहानुभूति और स्वानुभूति
12. आदर्शवाद और यथार्थवाद

खण्ड-तीन

प्रमुख आलोचकों के पाठों का संकलन

- |                                |   |                                            |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------------|
| 1. प्रेमचंद                    | — | साहित्य का उद्देश्य                        |
| 2. आचार्य रामचंद्र शुक्ल       | — | काव्य में लोकमंगल                          |
| 3. आचार्य हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी | — | आधुनिक साहित्य : नई मान्यताएं              |
| 4. रामविलास शर्मा              | — | प्रगतिशील साहित्य और भाषा समस्या           |
| 5. डॉ. नगेंद्र                 | — | आधुनिकता का प्रश्न : साहित्य के संदर्भ में |

## सहायक ग्रंथ

- 1.
- 2.
3. साहित्य सिद्धांत – रामअवध द्विवेदी
4. साहित्य सिद्धांत : रेनेवेलक – ऑस्टिन वारेन (अनुवाद)
5. आस्था के चरण – डॉ. नगेंद्र
6. कविता के नये प्रतिमान – नामवर सिंह
7. हिंदी आलोचना के बीजशब्द – बच्चन सिंह
8. मिथकीय अवधारणा और यथार्थ – रमेश गौतम
9. हिंदी गद्य, विन्यास और विकास – रामस्वरूप चतुर्वेदी
10. दूसरी परंपरा की खोज – नामवर सिंह
11. हिंदी आलोचना – विश्वनाथ त्रिपाठी



## पेपर-2 : हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास ( मध्यकाल तक )

हिंदी साहित्य के इतिहास के अंतर्गत विवेच्य बिन्दु

खण्ड-एक

खण्ड-दो

5.

खण्ड-तीन

## बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

### पेपर-3 : प्राचीन और मध्यकालीन काव्य

द्रुत पाठ - सरहपा, अब्दुर्र हमान, चन्दवरदाई , अमीर खुसरो, मीराबाई ।

**कबीरदास** : साखी

**गुरुदेव कौ अंग** : सतगुरु की महिमा अनंत, गूंगा हूवा बावला, दीपक दीया तेल भरि, ग्यान प्रकास्या गुरु मिल्या, जाका गुरु भी अंघला, नां गुरु मिल्या न सिष भया, भली भई जु गुरु मिल्या, माया दीपक नर पतंग, गुरु गोविन्द तौ एक है, सतगुरु हम सूं रीझ कर, कबीर सतगुरु नां मिल्या।

**सुमिरण कौ अंग** : कबीर कहता जात हूं, भगति भजन हरि नांव है, चिंता तौ हरि नांव की, कबीर सूता क्या करै काहे न देखे जागि, पहली बुरा कमाई करि, लूटि सकै तौ लूटियौ।

**बिरह कौ अंग** : चकवी बिछुटी रैणि की, बहुत दिनन की जोवती, आई न सकौं तुझ पै, यहुतन जासैं मसि करूं, इस तन का दीवा करौं, हंसि हंसि कंत न पाइए, हांसौ खेलौं हरि मिलै, नैनां अंतर आव तूं, कबीर देखत दिन गया, कै बिरहनि कूं मींच दे, परबति परबति मैं फिर् या, कबीर तन मन यौं जल्यो, बिरह भुवंगम तन बसै, चोट संताणी बिरह की, अषणियाँ झाँई पडी, बिरहनि ऊभी पंथ सिरि, बिरह भुवंगम पैसि करि।

**परचा कौ अंग** : पारब्रह्म के तेज का, अंतरि कंवल प्रकासिया, घट मांहे औ घट, हद छाडि बेहद गया, पिंजर प्रेम प्रकासिया, पांणी ही तैं हिम भया, तत पाया तन बीसर्या, जब मैं था तब हरि नहीं, जा कारण मैं दूँढता, मानसरोवर सु भर जल, कबीर कंवल प्रकासिया।

**रस कौ अंग** : कबीर हरिरस यौं पिया, हरिरस पीया जाणिये, राम रसाइण प्रेम रस, कबीर भाठी कलाल की, सबै रसाइण मैं किया।

**जायसी** : पद्मावत का मानसरोदक खण्ड

**सूरदास**

**विनय** : आजु हौं एक एक करि, अविगत गति कछु कहत न आवै, रै मन मूरख जनम गंवायौ, गोविन्द प्रीति सबनि की मानत, जा दिन मन पंछी उड़ि जै हैं, धोखैं ही धोखैं डहकायो, अपु नपौ आपु न ही बिसरयौ, जा पर दीनानाथ ढरै, प्रभु कौ देखौ एक सु भाई।

**वात्सल्य** : सोभित कर नवनीत लिये, खेलत मै को काको गुसैया देखो भाई दधिसु त में दधि जात

**श्रृंगार** : बूझत स्याम कौन तू गोरी, निसिदिन बरसत नैन हमारे, अंखियां हरि दरसन की भूखी, मधु वन तुम कत रहत हरे, बिलगि जनि मानहु ऊधौ प्यारे, निरगुन कौन देस को बासी, ऊधौ अंखियां अति अनु रागी, आयो घोष बड़ो व्यापारी, काहै को रोकत मारग सूधो, मोहन मांग्यो अपनो रूप, ऊधौ मोहि ब्रज बिसरत नांही, अति मलीन वृषभान कुमारी, कहत कत परदेसी की बात, लरिकाई को प्रेम आलि कै से करके छूटत।

**तुलसीदास**

**विनयपत्रिका** : ऐसी मूढ़ता या मन की, ऐसो को उदार जग मांही, कबहु कहां यहि रहनि रहौंगे, केसव कहि न जाइ का कहिये, मन पछितै हें अवसर बीते, हे हरि कस न हरहु भ्रम भारी, हरि तुम बहुत अनु ग्रह कीन्हों, अब लौं नसानी अब न नसइहौं, माधाव मोह-फाँस क्यों टूटै, जाके प्रिय न राम वैदेही, कबहु कअम्ब अवसर पाई मेरिओ सुधि ध्याइवे कुछ करुण कथा चलाई।

**कवितावली** : अवधेश के द्वारे सकारे गई, बर दंत की पंगति कुंद कली, कीर के कागर ज्यों नृप चीर, रावरे दोष न पायन को, पातभरी सहरी सकल सुत, पुर तें निकसी रघु बीर बधू, बनिता बनी स्यामल गौर के बीच, सीस जटा उर बाहु विसाल, बालधी बिसाल बिकराल।

**दोहावली** : एक भरोसो एक बल, जो घन बरसै समय चिर, चढत न चातक चित कबहुं, बध्यों बधित पर् यो पुन्य जल, बरसि परुष पाहन पयद्।

**बिहारी** : मेरी भवबाधा हरौ, नीकी दई अनाकनी, जमकरि मुंह तरहरि, थोरे ही गुन रीझते, या अनुरागी चित्त की, मैं समझ्यों निरधार, मोहनि मूरति स्याम की, तजि तीरथ हरि राधिका, चिरजीवों जोरी जुँरै, अजौ तर् यौना ही रह्यौ, स्वारथ सुकृतु न श्रम वृथा, नर की अरु नल नीर की, बढत बढत सम्पत्ति सलिल; दुसह दरंज प्रजान कौं बसै बुराई जासु तन।

छकि रसाल सौ रभ सने, बैठि रही अति सघन बन, तिय तिरसौंहे मन किये, घन घेरो छु टिगो हरषि, ज्यों ज्यों बढत विभावरी, जु वति जोन्ह में मिलि, जोग जु गति सिखए सबै, मंगलबिंदु सुरंग मुख, खेलन सिखए अलि भले, रससिंगार मंजनु किये, यह विनसत नगर राखिकै, चमचमात चंचल नयन, अरुन बरन तरुनि चरन, त्यों-त्यों प्यासेइ रहत, त्रिवली नाभि दिखाइकै, सनि कज्जल चख झक, दृग उरझत टूटत कुटु म, पिय के ध्यान गहि गही, तंत्रीनाद कवित्त रस, नभ लाली चाली निसा, मानहु विधि तन अच्छ छवि, कहत सबै बैदी दिये, पिय तिय सो हंसि कै, मानहु मुख दिखरावनी, देह दु लहिया की चढै, छला छबीले लाल को, सटपटाति सी ससिमु खी, मंजुन करि खंजन नयनि, औरै ओप कनीनिकनि, नाकमोरि सीबी करै, कर मुंदरी की आरसी, मैं मिसहा सोयो समु झि, बतरस लालच लाल की, हेरि हिंडोरे गगन तें, दीठिन परत समान दुति।

**घनानंद** : अति सूधो सनेह को मारग है, भोर तें साँझ लौं कानन ओर, झलकै अति सुंदर आनन गौर, हीन भये जल मीन अधीन, रति द्यौ स कटक सजे ही रहै दहै दुख, घन आनंद जीवन रूप सुजान, इस बांट परी सुधि रावरे भूलनि, पूरन प्रेम को मंत्र महा पन, मीत सुजान अनीति करौ, क्यों हँसि हेरि हरयो हियरा, पहिले अपनाय सुजान सनेह सों, घनआनंद जीवन मूल सुजान की, अंतर आँच उसास तचै अति, आसा-गुन बांधि कै भरोसो सिल धरि छाती, कंतरमै उर अंतर मैं, तब तौ छबि पीवत जीवत हे, मरिबो बिसराम गनै वह तो, कारी कूर कोकिला कहाँ को बैर, एरे बीर पौ न तेरा सबै ओर गौन, बैरी वियोग की हूकन जात, पर काजहि देह को धरि फिरौ, एकै आस एकै विसवास प्रान गहे बास, रावरे रूपकी रीति अनूप, चोप चाह चावनि चकोर भयौ चाहत ही।

**भूषण** :

(10 × 1 = 10)

(5 × 2 = 10)

इकाई -1.

(2 × 4 = 8)

बिहारी, भूषण, घनानंद के निर्धारित काव्यांशों से संबंधित व्याख्या।

(2 × 4 = 8)

कबीर, जायसी, सूरदास, तुलसीदास पर आधारित आलोचनात्मक प्रश्न।

(7 × 1 = 7)

इकाई -4.

बिहारी, भूषण, घनानंद पर आधारित आलोचनात्मक प्रश्न।

(7 × 1 = 7)

संदर्भ/सहायक पुस्तकें - प्राचीन एवं मध्यकालीन काव्य

3. कबीर व्यक्तित्व एवं कृतित्व - चंद्र मोहन सिंह, ज्ञान लोक इलाहाबाद
4. कबीर साहित्य की परख - आचार्य परशु रामचतुर्वेदी- भारती भण्डार, इलाहाबाद
5. कबीर- हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी राजकमल, दिल्ली
6. कबीर - विजयेन्द्र स्नातक- राधा कृष्ण, दिल्ली
7. कबीर की भाषा - माताबदल जायसवाल-विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन वाराणसी
8. सूर साहित्य - हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी- विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन वाराणसी
9. सूरदास और उनका साहित्य - हरबंश लाल शर्मा - भारत प्रकाश मंदिर अलीगढ़
10. सूरदास और उनका काव्य - गोवर्द्धन लाल शुक्ल- ब्रज साहित्य मंडल, मथुरा
11. सूर की काव्य साधना - गोविन्द राम शर्मा- नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस नई दिल्ली
12. सूर की काव्य कला - मनमोहन गौतम- एस चंद एंड संस दिल्ली
13. सूर सौरभ - मुंशी राम शर्मा - ग्रन्थम, कानपुर
14. महाकवि सूरदास - जय किशन प्रसाद खण्डेलवाल रवीन्द्र प्रकाशन, आगरा
15. त्रिवेणी - रामचन्द्र शुक्ल- नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा काशी
16. गोस्वामी तुलसीदास - रामचन्द्र शुक्ल- नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा, काशी
17. तुलसी मानस रत्नाकर- भाग्यवती सिंह- सरस्वती पुस्तक सदन माता कटरा आगरा
18. तुलसीदास और उनका काव्य - रामनरेश त्रिपाठी- राजपाल एण्ड संस दिल्ली
19. तुलसी दर्शन - बलदेव प्रसाद मिश्र हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन प्रयाग
20. तुलसी रसायन - भगीरथ मिश्र- साहित्य भवन इलाहाबाद
21. तुलसी - उदयभानु सिंह- राधा कृष्ण प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
- 22.
- 23.
24. जायसी का काव्य- सरोजनी पाण्डेय- हिमालय पाकेट बुक्स, दिल्ली
25. हमारे कवि - राजेन्द्र सिंह

26. बिहारी की वाग्विभूति - विश्वनाथ प्रसाद मिश्र  
बिहारी और उनका साहित्य - हरबंशलाल शर्मा  
कवित्रयी- (बिहारी, देव, घनानंद) - गिरीश चन्द्र तिवारी पुस्तक प्रचार, दिल्ली
29. बिहारी और घनानंद - परमलाल गुप्त
30. बिहारी का काव्य - आनन्द मंगल

02.

काव्य कौमुदी- डॉ. बालकृष्ण गुप्त, साहित्य निकेतन कानपुर  
अलंकार, रस, छंद, परिचय- भारत भूषण त्यागी, लायल बुक डिपो, ग्वालियर

05 काव्य लोक गोपीनाथ शर्मा, किताब महल, इलाहाबाद

06 काव्य के रूप- गुलाब राय- आत्माराम एण्ड संस, दिल्ली

**T.Y.B.A.**  
***ENGLISH COMPULSARY***

**A. Objectives:**

- i. To encourage and enable the students to read the various types of texts on their own and discuss them among peers.
- ii. To develop competence among the students for self-learning.
- iii. To develop their communicative skills and thereby develop their proficiency in English language.
- iv. To prepare them to function effectively in their future professions.

**B. Course Content:**

**SECTION – I**

a. *Ten Short Stories* – Edited by Jatin Mohanty, University Press.

1. What Men Live By : Leo Tolstoy
2. The Romance of a Busy Broker : O’Henry
3. A Cup of Tea : Katherine Mansfield
4. The Earth : H.E. Bates
5. A Case of Identity : Arthur Conan Doyle

b. Applied skills:

1. Interview
2. Presentation

c. English Grammar:

1. Active & Passive Voice
2. Direct & Indirect Speech

**SECTION – II**

d. *Ten Short Stories* – Edited by Jatin Mohanty, University Press.

6. The Rocking-Horse Winner : D.H. Lawrence
7. The Bet : Anton Chekov
8. The Highway : Ray Bradbury
9. A Canary for One : E. Hemingway
10. Lawley Road : R.K. Narayan

e. Applied skills:

1. Essay writing
2. Writing advertisement copy

f. English Grammar:

1. Transformations
2. Usage

**C. The books recommended:**

1. Thomson A.J. & Martinet A.V.: *Practical English Grammar* (OUP, 1986).
2. M.L. Tickoo: *A Remedial Grammar, Usage and Grammar* (Orient Longman, 1976)
3. Tickoo C. & Shashikumar J.: *Writing With Purpose* (Oxford University Press, 1979).
4. Chettur G. K.: *English Grammar, Composition and Essay*

***ENGLISH SPECIAL PAPER - 3 (S3): Understanding Drama***

**A. Objectives:**

- i. To familiarize the students with interpretative abilities such as inferring motives, interpretative and analyzing characters from contextual clues, recognizing patterns in literary texts.
- ii. To familiarize the students with literary conventions and texts and enable them to develop literary sensitivity and to acquaint students with the elements of drama.
- iii. To develop among students the ability to independently read and appreciate as well as critically analyze and evaluate Drama.

**B. Course Content:**

**SECTION – I**

1. Drama as a Form:
  - i. Drama and Other Literary Forms
  - ii. Elements of drama: Themes, Characters, Plot, Dialogue, Stage Properties, The Three Unities, Conflict, elements of Structure
  - iii. Types: Tragedy, Comedy, Tragi-Comedy, Problem Play, Absurd Drama, Closet Play
2. Hamlet : William Shakespeare

**SECTION – II**

3. Caretaker : Herald Pinter
4. Death of a Salesman : Arthur Miller

**C. The books recommended:**

- i. Ford, Boris, *A Pelican Guide to English Literature*, Vol. 1-8.
- ii. Scholes, Roberts; and et. al., ed. *Elements of Literature*, (IV Edition), Delhi: OUP, 2003.
- iii. Styan, *Elements of Drama*.
- iv. Scholes, et.al. ed. *Elements of Literature*, Fourth Edition. OUP.

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***ENGLISH SPECIAL PAPER - 4 (S4): Understanding Fiction***

**A. Objectives:**

- i. To familiarize the students with interpretative abilities and analyzing characters from contextual clues, recognizing patterns in literary texts.
- ii. To familiarize the students with literary conventions and texts and enable them to develop literary sensitivity and to acquaint students with the elements of fiction.
- iii. To encourage students to make a detailed study of a few masterpieces of Fiction.

**B. Course Content:**

**SECTION – I**

- a. Fiction as a Form:
- b. i. Fiction, Fact and Truth
- c. ii. Fiction: Experience and analysis
- iii. Plot, Character, Setting and Meaning
- iv. Point of View: Perspective and Language
- v. Types: Autobiographical, Picaresque, Psychological, Regional & Science Fiction
2. Lord of the Flies : William Golding

**SECTION – II**

3. Pride and Prejudice : Jane Austin
4. Things Fall Apart : Chinua Achebe

**C. The books recommended:**

1. Ford, Boris, *A Pelican Guide to English Literature*, Vol. 1-8.
2. Scholes, Roberts; Nancy R. Comey; Carl H. Klaus and Michael Silverman, ed. *Elements of Literature*, (IV Edition), Delhi: OUP, 2003.
3. Bargonzi, Barnard, *Situation in the Novel* .
4. Scholes, et.al. ed. *Elements of Literature*, Fourth Edition. OUP.

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***ENGLISH SPECIAL PAPER - 5 (S5): Speaking and Writing Skills in English***

**A. Objectives:**

- i. To familiarize the students with skills of speaking and writing.
- ii. To develop skills of oral communication such as participating in discussions, debate, writing magazine articles etc.
- iii. To increase their overall proficiency in English.
- iv. To equip the students with language skills that might facilitate taking up a profession orientation course such as journalism, advertising etc.

**B. Course Content:**

**SECTION – I**

**1. Communication:**

- i. Concept of Communication
- ii. Verbal and Non-verbal Communication
- iii. Written and Spoken Communication
- iv. Situation
- v. Addresser and Addressee

**2. Basics of Speaking:**

- i. Pronunciation
- ii. Fluency
- iii. Body Language
- iv. Organization of Speech
- v. Modes of Delivery

**3. Speeches for Special Occasions**

**SECTION – II**

**4. Basics of Writing:**

- i. Writing sentence
- ii. Writing paragraph
- iii. Writing longer pieces
- iv. Organization of Writing

**5. Writing with Special Purpose**

**6. Creative writing**

**C. The books recommended:**

1. Mohan, Krishna, *Speaking English Effectively*, Delhi: Macmillan, 1995.
2. Tikku, M.L. & Prema, Nandkumar, *Writing with a Purpose*.
3. Alexander, L.G., *Developing Skills*, Orient Longman.

***ENGLISH SPECIAL PAPER - 6 (S6): Literary Criticism: Theory and Practice***

**A. Objectives:**

- i. To acquaint the students with concept of literature and literary criticism
- ii. To familiarize the students with different approaches of literary criticism.
- iii. To enable them to apply principles of criticism to literary texts.
- iv. To encourage them to undertake further reading in critical movements and critical theories.

**B. Course Content:**

**SECTION – I**

1. Nature and Function of Literature
2. Nature and Function of Literary Criticism
3. Critical Terms and Concepts

**SECTION – II**

4. Aristotle: From Poetics:
  - a) The concept of tragedy
  - b) The concept of tragic hero
5. Sir Philip Sidney: An Apology for Poesy
6. P. B. Shelley: The Defence of Poetry
7. Mathew Arnold: Function of Criticism at the Present Time (From Literary Criticism: A Reading Ed. By B. Das and J. M. Mohanty, OUP. )
8. T. S. Eliot: What is a Classic?
9. Practical Criticism: Critical Appreciation of a poem or a prose passage with the help of given questions.

**C. The books recommended:**

1. Wimsatt & Cleanth Brooks, *Literary Criticism: A Short History*, New York, Knopf, 1957 rpt; Oxford & IBH, 1964.
2. Olson, Elder, *Aristotle's Poetics & English Literature*, Chicago, London, University of Chicago Press, 1965.
3. Hamilton, A.C. *Sir Philip Sidney*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1977.
4. M. H. Abrams : *A Glossary of Literary Terms*, English Edition, Prism Brooks, Bangalore, 1993.
5. Mayhead, Robin, *Understanding Literature*, Blackie and Sons.
6. Watson, George, *The Study of Literature*,
7. Schreiber, *An Introduction to Literary Criticism*, Orient Longman.
8. Murphy *Understanding Unseen*
9. Scholes, et.al. ed. *Elements of Literature*, Fourth Edition. OUP.

***ENGLISH SPECIAL PAPER - 7 (S7): The structure and Function of Modern English***

**A. Objectives:**

- i. To familiarize the students with phrases, their identification and use.
- ii. To expose the students to the types of the clauses, their identification and use.
- iii. To make the students aware of communicative concepts and their uses.

**B. Course Content:**

**SECTION – I**

1. Word classes: Open and closed
2. Phrases:
  - i. Noun phrase,                      ii. Verb phrase                      iii. Adjective phrase
  - iv. Adverb phrase                      v. Prepositional phrase                      vi. Genitive Phrase
3. Clauses:
  - i. Elements of clauses: Subject, Object, Verb, Complement, Adverbial etc.,
  - ii. Finite and nonfinite clauses, Subordination and coordination,
  - iii. Types of clauses: Nominal clause, Adverbial clause, Comparative clause, Relative clause, Major clause patterns.

**SECTION – II**

4. Grammar in use: (Section B, C & D of Part Two from *A Communicative Grammar of English* by Geoffrey Leech and J. Svartivik)
  - i. Information, reality and belief:
    - a) Statements, questions and responses,                      b) Omission of information,
    - c) Reported statements and questions,                      d) Denial and affirmation,
    - e) Agreement and disagreement,                      f) Fact, hypothesis and neutrality,
    - g) Degree of likelihood,                      h) Attitude to truth.
  - ii. Mood, emotion and attitude:
    - a). Describing emotion,                      b) Permission and obligation,
    - c) Friendly communication,
  - iii. a) Meanings in Connected Discourse  
b) Discourse Analysis: Tenor, Domain and Mode  
(English Grammar for Today, Part C- 8 & 9)

**C. The books recommended:**

1. Leech, Geoffrey, et. al., *English Grammar for Today*, Macmillan.
2. Deshpande L.S. & Dharamsi P.H., *Modern English Grammar: An Introduction*, Ameya Publishing House, Nanded.
3. Leech, Geoffrey and Svartivik J., *A Communicative Grammar of English*, ELBS.
4. Halliday and Hassan, *Cohesion in English*, Longman.



- 4.2 Unlimited supply of labour, big push.
- 4.3 Balanced and unbalanced growth.
- 4.4 Critical minimum efforts theory.
- 4.5. Low income equilibrium trap – Dualism : social , technical .

## SECTION

### II Unit V – Sectoral View of Development.

#### nt.

- 5.1 Role of agriculture in economic development.
- 5.1 Importance of land reforms.
- 5.3 Efficiency and productivity in agriculture.
- 5.4 New technology and sustainable agriculture.
- 5.5 Rationale and pattern of industrialization in developing countries.
- 5.6 The choice of technique, appropriate technology and employment.
- 5.7 Terms of trade between agriculture and industry.
- 5.8 Infrastructure and economic development.
- 5.9 Investment criteria in less developed countries, present Vs. future growth,
- 5.10 Alternative Investment Criteria.

### Unit VI – International Aspect of Economic Development.

- 6.4. International trade as an engine of growth, Static and dynamic gains from trade.
- 6.4. Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal Theories Vs. free trade.
- 6.4. Export-led growth, dual gap analysis, balance of payments, Tariffs and effective Protection.
- 6.4. WTO and developing countries.

### Unit VII – Economic Policy, Planning and Economic Development.

- 7.1 Role of monetary and fiscal policies in developing countries.
- 7.2 External resources, FDI, Aid vs Trade.
- 7.3 Technology inflow, Multinational companies in developing countries.
- 7.4 IMF, World Bank policies in developing countries.
- 7.5 Need of planning, democratic, India realized and indicative planning.
- 7.6 Review of Indian planning for development.

### Unit VIII – Issues Relating to Sustainable Development and Ecology.

- 8.1 Linkage between Environment and economy.
- 8.2 Population and environment, Environmental use and environmental disruption.
- 8.3 Market failure for environmental goods, environment as a public good.
- 8.4 Valuation of environmental damages-land, water, air and forest.
- 8.5 Prevention, control and abatement of pollution, choice of policy instrument

ents .

8.6 Indicators of sustainable development .

### **Basic Reading List :-**

- Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- Behrman, S. and Srinivasan T. N (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 1 to 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
- Hayami, Y. (1997), Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Higgins, B. (1959), Economic Development, Norton, New York.
- Kindleberger, C. P. (1977), Economic Development, 3e, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Meier, G. M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, 6e, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Myint, Hla (1965), The Economics of Underdeveloped Countries, Praeger, New York.
- Myint, Hla (1971), Economic Theory and Under Developed Countries, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Thirlwall, A. P. (1999), (6<sup>th</sup> Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, London.



**T.Y.B.**

**A**

**ECONOMICS - (**  
**S-4)**

**Objective.**

**s :-**

**International Econ**  
**omics**

This course provides the students a thorough understanding and deep knowledge about the basic principles that tend to govern the free flow of trade in goods and services at the global level. The contents of the paper, lay stress both on theory and applied nature of the subject that have registered rapid changes during the last decade. Besides this, the contents prepare the students to know the impact of free trade and tariffs on the different sectors of the economy as well as at the macro level. The students would also be well trained about the rationale of recent changes in the export-import policies of India. Under the present waves of globalization and liberalization both in the North and in the South.

**SECTION I**

**Unit I – Introduction.**

- 1.1 Nature, scope and importance of International Economics.
- 1.2 Distinction between internal (national) and international trade.
- 1.3 Need for a separate theory of international trade.

**Unit II – Theories of International Trade.**

- 2.1 Absolute cost theory by Adam Smith.
- 2.2 Theory of Comparative Cost its assumptions, policy implications and limitations.
- 2.3 Heckscher and Ohlin Theory of International Trade – its main features, assumptions and limitations.

**Unit III – Gains from Trade.**

- 3.1 Advantages of international trade – static and dynamic gains.
- 3.2 Different concepts of terms of trade and their importance in the theory of trade.
- 3.3 Factors determining terms of trade.
- 3.4 Doctrine of Reciprocal Demand and determination of equilibrium terms of trade.

**Unit IV – Foreign Trade Policy.**

- 4.1 Arguments for and against free trade policy.
- 4.2 Protection policy – meaning of protection and different instruments of protection policy – tariffs and quotas – Non tariff barriers.
- 4.3 Arguments for and against protection policy, fallacious arguments, economic and non economic arguments.

4.4 Free trade policy and policy of tariffs in relation to economic growth of India,

Concept of optimum tariff.

### SECTION

#### **Unit V – Balance of Trade and Payments.**

##### **nts.**

5.1 Concept of balance of trade and balance of payments.

5.2 Structure and Components of balance of payments.

5.3 Causes and types of dis-equilibrium in the balance of payments.

5.4 Measures to correct adverse balance of payments.

5.5 Measures adopted by India to correct balance of payment before and after 1991.

#### **Unit VI – International Capital Movement.**

6.1 Different Types of capital flows from one nation to another.

6.2 Causes of international capital flows.

6.3 Effects of capital movements on capital exporting and Capital importing country.

6.4 Problems of increasing burden of external debt in a developing country like

India.

#### **Unit VII – International Economic Co-operation.**

7.1 Recent changes in the composition & direction of foreign trade of India, Deficit in balance of payments, Condition after 1991

7.2 General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT)

7.3 World Trade Organization (WTO)

7.4 Need and rationale for trade reforms in India.

7.5 Objectives and functions of IMF and role of IBRD.

#### **Unit VIII – Determination of Foreign Exchange Rate.**

8.1 Mechanism of exchange rate determination under Gold Standard.

8.2 Purchasing Power Parity Theory of exchange rate.

8.3 Fixed and flexible exchange rate system.

8.4 Convertibility of Indian rupee and the determination of exchange rate in India.

#### **Basic Reading List :**

- Lipsey : Introduction to positive economics.
- Samuelson : Economics.
- Jagdish Bhagwati : Trade, Tariff and Growth.

- Jhingan M.L.: International Economics.
- Shrivastava O.S.: International Economics.
- Kenan, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.

- Kindlberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
- Krugman, P.R. and Obstfeld M. (1994), International Economics : Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.
- Salvatore, D.R. (1997), International Economics, Prentice-Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J.
- Sodersten, B.O. (1991) International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd. London
- Aggarwal, M.R. (1979), Regional Economic Corporation in South Asia, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Mass.
- Joshi V. and Little I.M.D. (1988), India's Economic Reforms, 1999-2001, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Patel, S.J. (1995) Indian Economy Towards the 21st Century, University Press Ltd. India.
- Singh, M. (1964), India Export Trends and the Prospects for Self-sustained Growth, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

**T. Y. B.**  
**A**  
**ECONOMICS - (**  
**S - 5)**

**COOPERATION**

**FIRST TERM**

- 1) Concept, Definitions, Nature and Scope.
- 2) Principles of cooperation – Evaluation of Cooperative principles and Modification therein from time to time.
- 3) Origin of Cooperative movement brief history in India and Abroad.
- 4) Cooperation as a form of organization in relation to other forms of business organization.
- 5) Contribution of cooperative movement in Indian economy – pre and post independence period in rural and urban areas

**SECOND TERM**

- 6) Different types of cooperatives – Rural and urban, Agriculture and Non – Agriculture, Credit and Non – credit, weaker sections cooperatives, federations of cooperatives.
- 7) Government and Cooperative movement – Role of Central and state Govts.
- 8) Role of Leadership in co-operative movement.
- 9) Achievements in co-operative movement – strength and weaknesses, future trends operative movement in India.
- 10) Co-operative Education and training – objectives of co-operative education and training, training arrangement in India, evaluation of education and training programmes, problems and suggestions.
- 11) Evaluation of co-operative movement in India achievements, weaknesses of the movement and suggestions.

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

- 1) Co-operation – Principles and Practices - Dr.D.G.Karve
- 2) Co-operation in India- Dr.B.S.Mathur
- 3) Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation- Dr.R.D.Beddy
- 4) Co-operation in India- Dr.C.B.Memoriya and R.D. Saxena.
- 5) Theory and Practice of Co-operation in India and Abroad- Prof.R.K. Kulkarni
- 6) Sahakar Tatva va Vevahar- Dr.G.S.Kamat
- 7) Patsaunthachya Vishwat- Prof.D.M.Gujarathi

**T.Y.B.**  
**A**  
**ECONOMICS - (**  
**S-6)**

**Objective.**

**s :-**

**Banking and Financial M**  
**arkets**

Banking and financial institutions have long history in most of the economies of the World. The nature, functioning and issues related to banks and non-bank financial institutions need to be understood by students of economics. The operation of financial markets and their regulation are to be studied to appreciate their key role in an economy, especially after the far reaching banking and financial sector reforms in Indian and elsewhere. The present course is designed to acquaint the students fully with the changing role of financial institutions in the process of growth and development.

**SECTION**  
**I**

**Unit I - Nature and Functions of Bank.**

- 1.1. Evolution of Banking in India and abroad.
- 1.2. Definition of Bank, Primary and secondary functions of bank.
- 1.3. Bank as a service industry - diversification of banking functions.
- 1.4. Role of banking in a developing economy like India.
- 1.5. Balance sheet of a bank.
- 1.6. Multiple credit creation by banks and limitations to it.
- 1.7. Investment policy of a bank - principles of sound banking.

**Unit II - Banker and Customer.**

- 2.1. A customer - as a debtor and creditor, A banker as a trustee and a
- 2.2. Types of deposit accounts.
- 2.3. Types of advances - term loans, overdraft, cash credit.
- 2.4. Types of remittances - Demand draft, mail transfer, telegraphic e-banking.
- 2.5. Types of securities acceptable to a bank - mode of creation of securities.

**Unit III - Negotiable Instrument and Bank.**

- 3.1. Types of cheques - bearer, order, crossed cheques, travellers cheques.

- 3.2. Bills of exchange - demand bills and nuisance bills, accommodation bills, promissory notes.
- 3.3. Commercial papers, certificates of deposits, treasury bills and government securities.



## **Unit IV - Classification of banks.**

- 4.1. Organizational classification of banks.
- 4.2. Private sector and public sector banks, co-operative banks.
- 4.3. Functional classification of banks - agricultural, industrial and savings banks, foreign exchange banks, consumption banks, commercial and central banks.
- 4.4. Difference between central bank and commercial banks.
- 4.5. Functions of central bank.
- 4.6. Role of RBI in Indian economy.

## **SECTION II**

### **Unit V – Financial Markets.**

- 5.3. Definition and constituent of money market.
- 5.3. Indian money market – Nature and defects.
- 5.3. Measures implemented to correct the defects.

### **Unit VI - Capital Market and Debt Market.**

- 6.1. Definition and structure of capital market.
- 6.2. Instruments and institutions in capital market.
- 6.3. Nature of Indian capital market, Role of SEBI
- 6.4. Debt market.

### **Unit VII - Financial Institutions in India.**

- 7.1. Meaning and definition of NBFIs (Non-banking financial intermediaries).
- 7.2. Types of NBFIs in private sector - chit funds, investment institutions, mutual funds, investment trusts, insurance companies, leasing companies.
- 7.3. Public sector NBFIs in India - Role & functions.
- 7.4. Financial Sector reforms in India since 1991.

### **Unit VIII - Foreign Exchange Markets.**

- 8.1. Foreign exchange and exchange rate.
- 8.2. Foreign exchange market.
- 8.3. Concepts of spot exchange rates and forward exchange rates.
- 8.4. Determination of exchange rates in fixed and flexible exchange rate system.
- 8.5. Euro-dollar market currency its role and significance.

## **BASIC READING LIST**

1. Chandler, L.V. and Goldfield S.M. (1977), The Economics of Money and Banking, Harper and Row, New York.
2. Gupta, S. B. (1983), Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co. New Delhi.
3. Gupta, S. B. (1979), Monetary Planning for India, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
4. Mitra, S. (1970) Money and Banking, Random House, New York.
5. Rangarajan, (1999), Indian Economics : Essays on Money and Finance, UBS Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Sayers, R.S. (1978), Modern Banking, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Smith P.F. (1971) Economics of Financial Institutions and Markets, Irwin, Homewood.
8. Lokhande D. S. and Deshpande B. M., Evolution of urban co-operative banks in Maharashtra, Yaswant Rao Chavan Prathishthan.
9. R. Glenn Hubbard, Anthony Patrick O'Brien – Macroeconomics Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edi., (2007) Delhi -110 092, INDIA.

**T.Y.B.**  
**A**  
**ECONOMICS - (S-**  
**7) Business Envir**  
**onment**

**Objective.**  
**s :-**

The course aims at developing the ability of the students to understand, to scan the environment and to analyze the opportunities for undertaking business under uncertain conditions. It also aims at acquainting the students with emerging issues in business at the national and international level in light of the policies of liberalization, privatization and globalization.

**SECTION**  
**I**

**Unit I – Theoretical framework of Business Environment.**

1.3. Concept, components and importance and nature of business environment –

internal and external.

1.3. Changing dimensions of business environment.

1.3. Indian business environment.

**Unit II - Economic and Environment in India.**

2.1. Economic system and business environment in India.

2.2. Trends in N.I., P.C.I., saving and investment

2.3. Sectoral distribution of National Income

2.4. An Overview of industry, trade, money, finance and prices.

2.5. Infrastructure Development

2.6. Economic Reforms in India

**Unit III – Socio-Cultural Environment in India.**

3.1. Nature of Human Resources in India.

3.2. Socio-cultural environment in India, social institutions and groups.

3.3. Dualism in Indian society, problems of uneven income distribution.

3.4. Emerging rural sector in India and social responsibility of business.

3.5. Consumerism in India.

**Unit IV - Problems Related to Growth and Development.**

4.1. Poverty in India - Nature, causes and effects.

4.2. Nature and types of unemployment.

- 4.3. Regional imbalances, causes and effects .
- 4.4. Problem of inflation and parallel economy of black money.
- 4.5. Industrial sickness .
- 4.6. Environmental Imbalance.

## SECTION

### II

#### **Unit V - Critical elements of political Environment, Govt. and Business.**

- 5.1. Monetary and Fiscal policy, their effects on business environment.
- 5.2. Recent Industrial policy of liberalization, privatization and globalization.
- 5.3. Foreign investment policy and changes in it., FEM A
- 5.4. Export-import policy and changes in the composition of foreign trade.

#### **Unit VI - Planning in India.**

- 6.1. Nature of planning in India.
- 6.2. Review of Five Year Plans.
- 6.3. Achievements and failures of planning in India.
- 6.4. Current Five Year Plan and resource allocation.
- 6.5. Effects of Planning on Business Environment.

#### **Unit VII - International Environment.**

- 7.1. International economic and trading environment.
- 7.2. India's policy regarding foreign aid and foreign trade.
- 7.3. Chronic problem of deficit in balance of payment and present position
- 7.4. Impact of International economic groupings and institutions - GATT, WTO, UNCTAD, World Bank, IMF

#### **BASIC READING LIST –**

- Adhikary, M : Economic Environment of Business, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Ahluwalia, I. J : Industrial Growth in India , Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Aswathappa, K : Legal Environment of Business, Himalaya Publication, Delhi.
- Sundaram & Black : The International Business Environment; Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Agarwal A. N. : Indian Economy; Vikas Publishing House , Delhi.
- Khan Farooq A : Business and Society; S. Chand , Delhi.
- Dutta R. and Sundharan K.P.M.; Indian Economy; S. Chand, Delhi.
- Misra S.K. and Puri V.K: Indian Economy; Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Hedge Ian : Environment Economics; Macmillan, Hampshire.

- Dutta R udd ar : E co no mi c R e fo rm s i n I n di a - A . C ri ti qu e; S . C h an d, N ew D el hi .
- Al a gh, Yo gi n da r K : I n di an D e ve lo pm en t P la n ni ng a nd P ol i cy, Vi ka s Pu bl i sh i ng, N. D el hi .

- Francis Cherunilam - Business Environment Text & Cases, Himalaya Publishing

House.

- Dr. Shaikh Saleem, Business Environment 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. (2007), Pearson Education,
- Delhi-110 092., INDIA.

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3.  $g m \{ h \ddot{E} \setminus A m \{ U g m \_ m \{ O H \$_m g X X \wedge \setminus : \grave{a} m . a m . J . O m Y d, H \$_m p \acute{Y} Q Z \acute{E} Q c \grave{a} H \$_m e Z, n U$
4.  $g m \{ h \ddot{E} \setminus A m \{ U g \_ m O : g m X H \$_m \{ d O \setminus I m c, J m I c E \acute{A} \setminus H \$_m e Z g m g m \setminus Q r, Z m \{ e H \$_m$
5.  $g m \{ h \ddot{E} \setminus \{ d M m a A m \{ U g \_ m O q M V Z : \grave{a} m . \wedge_m . e . \wedge J U, A m [ a E \acute{Y} Q c J \_ Z, \_ \sim B .$
6.  $J m m \_ r U g m \{ h \ddot{E} \setminus : \ddot{n} d \acute{e} \acute{s} n A m \{ U g \_ \acute{n} \setminus m, S m . A m X Z \setminus m X d, \_ h V m \grave{a} H \$_m e Z, n U .$
7.  $g m \{ h \ddot{E} \setminus g m \{ h \ddot{E} \setminus : \ddot{n} d \acute{e} \acute{s} n A m \{ U e m Y Y - S m . Z m J Z m W H \$_m V m m , , .$
8.  $J m m \_ r U g m \{ h \ddot{E} \setminus A m \{ U d m \acute{n} V d : S m . A m X Z \setminus m X d, \_ h V m \grave{a} H \$_m e Z, n U .$
9.  $J m m \_ r U g m \{ h \ddot{E} \setminus , q M V Z A m \{ U M M m : S m . d m g X d \quad \ddot{n} d \acute{e} \acute{s} n \grave{a} H \$_m e Z, A m a J m \sim m X$   
 $\_ c m Q ,$
10. 12.
- 11.

X{cV mh Am{U à{V{HSS`m- Sm. Jm. \_\_. HscH\$Uu, à{V\_m àH\$m eZ, nU. X{cVmMM

H\$

{dDmhr dml` - àm. \_\_. Zm. dmZIS, à~mYZ àH\$m eZ, ZmJna

EH\$

XeZ

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Sm.

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à{V\_

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5)

C{Ôi):  
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gm{hË` {gÕmVVmMr  
AmiiI

^maVr` d nmüMË` gm{hË` {dMmamVrc gm{hË` {df`Hs {gÕmVmmMr AmiiI HsêZ KU.

gm{hË` {dMma Am{U g\_rj` mVrc g~Y g\_OmdZ KU.

gm{hË` m'À` m \_ë` \_mnZm{df` rM {ZHsf g\_OmdZ KU.

KQ:HS-  
{dûcffiU  
n{hc gI

1. gm{hË` mM ñdêSn:

1. c{cV dmL\_` (gm{hË`) Am{U c{cVda dmL\_` rc \saHS.  
`mV

2. ^maVr` d nmüMË` gm{hË` g\_rj` HsmZr Hscë` m "gm{hË` m'À` m i` m>>` m.

3. gm{hË` mVZ i` ° hUmè` m AZ^dmM êSn.

4. dmñVd d HspënV `mMm g~Y

2. gm{hË` mMr  
d{{eîQç::

1. ^ndmË`\_HsVm/ gdXZmË`\_HsVm

2. gMHsVm

3. {d{eiVm

4. {dœmË`\_Vm

5. cmHS{à` gm{hË` , A{^OmV gm{hË` d Aja gm{hË`

3. gm{hË` mMr {Z\_{Và{HSS` m:

1. gm{hË` {Z\_{Vr`\_mJrc e°s- à{V^m, HsënZme°s d gHsënZmM ñdêSn d Hsm`

2. à{V^m` mma

3. gm{hpË` HsmÀ` m OrdZ{df` Hs Ñ{iHsmZmM gm{hË` mVrc ñWmZ.

4. gm{hË` mM à` mOOZ:

1.  $g_{\{h\ddot{E}\}M} \dot{a} \dot{m}OZ A_{\{U} g_{\{h\ddot{E}\}M} \dot{n}d\dot{e}\dot{n} \dot{m}Vrc \dot{n}a\dot{n}nag\sim Y$
2.  $n \dot{m}OZ \dot{a}hUO H_{\dot{m}} \dot{?}$
3.  $\{d\{dY \dot{a} \dot{m}OZ - \dot{e}, AW, A_{\dot{m}\ddot{E}} \{d\dot{h}H_{\dot{m}a}, \dot{n}d\beta ZaOZ, \{daMZ, \{Ok_{\dot{m}g}V\dot{a}r$



4. CX~nYZ, àMma, \_ZmaOZ Am(U AmZX

5. gm{hË`nÀ`m à`mOZmMm OrdZdmXr d H\$cmdmXr ^{ \_H\$VZ {dMma.

Xga gĪ

5. ag(dMma:

1. ^aV\_ZtZr \_mSccm ag{gÕmV

2. A{^ZdJámMr ag{ZínÎmr{df`H\$ CnnÎmr

3. ag{ZínÎmr Am(U agà{MVr

4. agg»`m

5. ag{gÕmVmMr AmY{ZH\$ {dMmadVmZr H\$ccr Zdr Ur  
\_mS

6. "\_hmagn' Mr H\$ënZm

6. gmXX`eeó`r` {gÕmVVmMr àmW{ \_H\$  
AmiiI:

1. dmL`\_rZ H\$cmH\$VrVrc Ame` Am(U A{^i`°\$s`mMm nañnag~Y

2. H\$cmH\$VrM AZÍ`gmYmaU \_híd

3. gmX`ËdmMr gH\$ënZm- gmX`áhUO H\$m`?

4. gmX`mZ^dmM ñdê\$ñ

5. gmX`dmMH\$ {dYmZmM ñdê\$ñ

7. ecr(dMma:

1. ecr{df`H\$ {d{dY àUmcr

2. nmíMmË` g\_rjH\$mZr \_mSccr "ñQmBc\`\$' Mr gH\$ënZm

3. ^maVr` gm{hË`emóVrc arVr{dMma

4. ecr{dkmZmVJV ecr{dMma

5. \_amRr g\_rjVrc ecr{dMma

6. "ecr' M Z \_H\$ ñdê\$ñ

gX^ gm{hË`:

1. gm{hË` : ñdê\$ñ Am(U g\_rj- àm. dm. c. H\$ch\$Uu, nmó`ca àH\$meZ, \_~B

2.  $\text{gm}\{h\tilde{E}\} \{dMna- S_m. A. d_m. H\text{cHSU}_u, \hat{a}\{V^m \hat{a}H_m eZ, nU.$

3. Hšmì`emóàXm- Sm. g. am. JmSJrī, {dO`m àHšmeZ, ZmXS.
4. gm{hĚ`{gŌmV- Sm. g. J. \_nce, \_hmanī amÁ` gm{hĚ` gñHsvr \_Sī, \_~B
5. gm{hĚ`mM VĚdkmZ- Sm. {d. Zm. Tdī, HšmpŶQZĚQc àHšmeZ, nU.
6. ^maVr` gm{hĚ`emó- Sm. J. Í`. XenmS, nmß`ca àHšmeZ, \_~B
7. gmX`\_r\_mgm- àm. am. ^m. nmQUHša, \_mO àHšmeZ, \_~ B
8. dmL`\_rZ ecr d VĪ- àm. \_\_. Xm. hmVHšUJcHša, \_hVm àHšmeZ, Hšmĕhna
9. dmL`\_rZ AmHšcZ- àm. am. J. OmYd, nmß`ca àHšmeZ, \_~B
10. nanam Am{U ZdVm- Jm. {d. HšaXrHša, nmß`ca àHšmeZ, \_~B.

\_amRr : ((deff ñVa-Eg--  
6)

C(ôï): ^mf{dkmZ  
:

1. ^mfM OrdZmVrc \_hĒd ñni HsaU.
2. gkmZmM à\_I gmYZ âhUZ ^mfMm n[aM` KS{dU.
3. AmY{ZH} ^mf{dkmZmVrc {d{dY Aä`ngnÜXVtMr Am*i*I HšêSZ KU.
4. ^mf{fH} gm\_JrM gH}cZ, {ZarjU, dJuHsaU d {dûcfU HsaĒ`mM Hsmēē` gmXU.
5. ^mf{fH} n[adVZmM ñdêln g\_OmdZ KU.
6. \_amRr ^mfĀ`m ñ`dhm[aH} d àmX{eH} ~mctMr Am*i*I HšêSZ KU.
7. \_amRr ^mfĀ`m gX^mV CnpñWV hmUnè`m ñ`mHsaU{df`H} àíZmMr \_m{hVr HšêSZ KU.

KQH}-  
{dûc ffU  
n{hc gĪ

1. ^mfMM ñdêln d Hsm`::
  1. ^mfM ñdêln d Hsm`
  2. ^mf{d} ^mfĀ`ma gkmZ `mVrc ^X
  3. ^mfMr cju
    - AmZd{eH}Vn d gm\_m{OH}Vn
    - {M'ymĒ`\_H}Vn
    - {Z}\_{Verc}Vn
    - aMZm{Y}{ð}Vn
2. ^mf{dkmZmM} ^mf{HHS} nmhĒ`mMm Ñ{i}HsmZZ
  1. ^mf{d} ñ`dhma Am{U} ^mf{d} ñ`dñWm `mVrc \saH}
  2. ^mf{d} ñ`ngmM ñdêln d ñ`már
3. ^mf{d} ñ`ngmĀ`m {d{dY nÜXVr
  1. E{Vhm}{gH}

2. dUZ<sub>mĚ</sub>\_HS

3. gaMZm d m Xr

4. ñdZ{dkmZ

1. ñdZ{dkmZmM ñdêñ- ñdZ{Z\_{Và{Hš`m

2. d{JpÝÐ`mMr aMZm d Hš` - ñdZmM dJuHšaU

5. ñd{Z\_gHHšënZm Am{U \_amRrMr ñd{Zg i` dñWm

1. ñdZ- ñd{Z\_-ñdZmVa `mVrc nañnag~Y

2. \_arÀ`m ñd{Z\_i` dñWMr êšnafm

3. ñd{Z\_

• ñdañd{Z\_

• AYñdañd{Z\_

• i`OZ ñd{Z\_

4. XdZmJar {cnrV ñd{Z\_mM cIZ HšaVmZm `Umè`m ASMUr  
Xga gÌ

6. êšn{dÝ`ng

1. é{n\_M VĒd

2. êš{nHšm, é{n\_ Am{U êš{nHšmVa `mVrc nañnag~Y

3. êš{n\_mM àHšma àHšVr Am{U àĒ` `mM dJuHšaU

• Ame`~mYHš êš{n\_

• Hš`Hšmar êš{n\_

7. dmŠ`{dÝ`ng Am{U AW{{dÝ`ng

1. dmŠ`m{dÝ`ngmMr gHšënZm

2. \_amRrVrc dmŠ`{dÝ`ng i` dñWm

3. eāX, nX, eāX~Y, nXg\_h d dmŠ` `mMr ñWc Am***il***

4. AW{dÝ`ng

5. AWmM àHšma

6. AW{Z{üVr\_mJrc ^{Hšm

8.  $\_amRr\dot{A}\`_m \sim m\text{cct}Mm\ n[aM\`$   
1.  $\dot{a}\_mU^m\dot{f}\dot{m}\ d \sim m\text{cr}\`_mMm\ na\dot{n}ag\sim Y$

2.  $\sim m\text{ct}M\_h\ddot{E}d$

- $H\dot{m}H\dot{S}Ur$
- $A\{hamUr$
- $d\dot{e}hmSr/ ZmJnar$

9.  $\_amRr\ \dot{a}m\dot{f}\dot{A}\dot{A}\`_m\ gXX^mVVrc\ \{deff\ \dot{a}iZ$

1.  $e\dot{a}Xm\dot{A}\`_m\ OmVtMr\ nZi\`_m\ d\dot{n}Wm$

2.

3.  $Am\gg\`_mV\ \{dMma\ d\ \dot{a}\`_mJ\{dMma$

4.  $cIZ\{df\`_m\ H\dot{S}\ \{Z\`_m\ d\ \ddot{E}\`_m\ g\sim Yr\ \{Z\_mU\ hmUma\ \dot{a}iZ.$

$gX^{\wedge}\_m\ \dot{g}m\{h\ddot{E}\`_m:$

1.  $\dot{a}m\dot{f}\dot{m}\{dkmZ-\ dUZm\ddot{E}\_m\ H\dot{S}\ d\ E\{Vhm\{gH\dot{S},\ gnmXH\dot{S}\ \_m\text{ce},\ B\_m\ Xma,\ gm\_U,\ gO\`_m\ \dot{a}H\dot{S}meZ,\ nU$

2.  $\dot{a}m\dot{f}\dot{m}\ d\ g\dot{n}H\dot{S}\{V-\ gnmXH\dot{S}\ Zm.Jm.\ H\dot{S}m\text{cc}H\dot{S}a,\ \_mO\ \dot{a}H\dot{S}meZ,\ \_m\sim B$

3.  $\_amRrMm\ \dot{a}m\{fH\dot{S}\ A\dot{a}\`_m\ g-\ gnmXH\dot{S}\ Sm.\ \_m.\ \mathbf{I}r.\ H\dot{S}mZS,\ \dot{n}ZhdYZ\ \dot{a}H\dot{S}meZ,\ nU$

4.  $dUZm\ddot{E}\_m\ H\dot{S}\ \dot{a}m\dot{f}\dot{m}\{dkmZ-\ \dot{n}d\dot{e}\dot{s}\dot{n}\ d\ n\ddot{U}XVr-\ gnmXH\dot{S},\ Sm.\ H\dot{S}\dot{e}\`_m\ U\ H\dot{S}m\mathbf{i},\ Sm.\ \ \ Ur\ gm\_U,\ Jm\mathbf{I}c$   
AO

$E\dot{A}\`_m\ H\dot{S}eZ\ gm\dot{g}m\`_m\ Qr,\ Zm\{eH\dot{S}$

5.  $\_amRr\ \dot{a}m\dot{f}Mm\ Am\{WH\dot{S}\ g\dot{g}na-\ Sm.\ Ae\dot{m}H\dot{S}\ H\dot{S}\mathbf{i}H\dot{S}a,\ \_amRdmSm\ gm\{h\ddot{E}\`_m\ n\{afX,\ AmaJm\sim nX$

6.  $A\{\^Zd\ \dot{a}m\dot{f}\dot{m}\{dkmZ-\ Sm.\ J.\ Zm.\ OmJ\mathbf{i}H\dot{S}a,\ g\{dMma\ \dot{a}H\dot{S}meZ,\ nU$

7.  $dUZm\ddot{E}\_m\ H\dot{S}\ \dot{a}m\dot{f}\dot{m}\{dkmZ-\ Sm.\ crcm\ Jm\{dcH\dot{S}a,\ AmaVr\ \dot{a}H\dot{S}meZ,\ Sm\{\sim dcr$

8.  $gc^{\wedge}\ \dot{a}m\dot{f}\dot{m}\{dkmZ-\ gnmXH\dot{S},\ Sm.\ X.\ \{X.\ nS,\ \dot{n}ZhdYZ\ \dot{a}H\dot{S}meZ,\ nU$

9.  $\dot{a}m\dot{f}\dot{m}:\ AV:g\dot{I}\ Am\{U\ i\`_m\ dhma-\ gnmXH\dot{S},\ Sm.\ \_m.\ J.\ nmZg,\ \_hmani\ gm\{h\ddot{E}\`_m\ n\{afX\ \dot{a}H\dot{S}meZ,\ nU$

10.  $e\ddot{U}xcIZ\ \{ddH\dot{S}- Sm.\ X.\ Z.\ Jm\mathbf{I}c,\ gm@h\_m\ \dot{a}H\dot{S}meZ,\ nU$

11.  $AmY\{ZH\dot{S}\ \dot{a}m\dot{f}\dot{m}\{dkmZ:\ \{g\ddot{U}XmV\ Am\{U\ Cn\`_m\ nOZ-\ \{\_mqcX\ \_m\text{ce},\ cmH\dot{S}dmL\ \_m\`_m\ Jh\ \dot{a}H\dot{S}meZ.$

12.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$ ,  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \delta(x) dx = 0$ ,  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \delta(x) dx = 0$ ,  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^n \delta(x) dx = 0$  for  $n > 2$ . 2006-2007.



\_amRr : ({deff ñVa- Eg--  
7)

gkmnZ H\$meë` Am(U OZgddmX  
\_mÜ` \_

C(ôîQç:  
:

1. ^m{fH\$ H\$meë` Am(U gkmnZ H\$meë` `mVrc Z\_H\$m \SaH\$ g\_OmdZ KU.
2. gkmnZ H\$meë` AmË\_gmV H\$aÊ`mMr JaO **cj**mV KU.
3. OZgdmX \_mÜ` \_mM ñdê\$ñ Am(U H\$m` g\_OmdZ KU.
4. OZgdmX \_mÜ` \_mgmRr **cIZ** H\$aÊ`mMr **j**\_Vm gnm{XH\$ H\$aU.
5. {d{dY ì` dhma**j**ÎmV \_amRr ^mfMm dmna dmt{dU.

KQH\$  
{dícffU  
n{hc gÌ

- 1) ^m{fH\$ H\$meë` Am(U gkkmnZ H\$meë` `mVrc \SaH\$
  1. ànW{\_H\$ d àJV ^m{fH\$ H\$meë`mMr Am**iI**
  2. IdU, ^mfU-g^mfU, **cIZ**, dmMZ, gmane **cIZ** d ^rfmVa{dÚm
- 2) OZgddmX \_mÜ` \_mMM ñdê\$ñ d H\$m`
  1. OZgnH\$ Am(U OZgdmX `mVrc \SaH\$
  2. dÎmnÎ, AmH\$medmUr d XaXeZ
  3. àgma^maVr {dY`H\$mMr ê\$nafm
  4. {d{dY àgma\_mÜ` \_mÀ`m ñdm`ÎmVgX^mV {Z\_mU hmUma àíZ
- 3) dÎmnÎ-- EH\$ \_hËdnUU gddmX \_mÜ` \_
  1. dÎmnÎmM \_hËd - (AÝ` \_mÜ` \_mÀ`m VcZV)
  2. \_amRr {Z`VH\$m{cH\$mMr nanam Am(U dÎmnÎ
  3. dÎmnÎgmRr **cIZ**- {d{dY AmH\${V~YmMr Am**iI**
  4. ~mV\_r, dÎmÝV, dÎmc**I**, ñV^c**I**, AJc**I**, nñVH\$ nar**j**U B.

4) AmH\$medmUrgmRr cIIZ

1. AmH\$medmUr \_mÜ`\_mMm CX` - dmQMmc

2. AmH\$medmUr- EH\$ à^mdr OZgdmX \_mÜ`\_

3. AmH\$medmUrgmRr cIZ

4. {d{dY AmH\$(V~YmMr Am*iI*- ^mfU, \_c*IV*, êšnH\$, 1{VH\$Wm, ej {UH\$ HSm`H\$ \_mgmRr cIZ, ~mVâ`mM gnmXZ B.

5) XaaXeZgmRr g{hVm cIZ

1. XaXeZ \_mÜ`\_mM dJinU- Vm{ÎmdH\$ MMm, VÎmVrc dJinUm

2. XaXeZngmRr g{hVm cIZ

3. gĪgmMcZ, \_m{hVrnQ, cKnQ, Om{hamV cIZ, \_c*IV* B. AmH\$(V~YmMr Am*iI*

6) cIZmMm gand

1. àmĒ` {jH\$, ñdmÜ`m`

2. àĒ` j HSm`H\$ \_mVrc gh^mJ

3. àH\$ën {Z{ \_Vr d gmXarH\$aU

gX^ gm{hĒ`:

1. i`ndhm[aH\$ \_amRr- gnm. H\$ē`mU HSm*i*, Sm. X. {X. nS, nU {dŪmnrR àH\$meZ Sm.

2. i`ndhm[aH\$ \_amRr- c. am. Zgram~mXH\$a, \SSH\$ àH\$meZ, H\$nehmna

3. \_mÜ`\_ {MĪdmUr- gnm. AmH\$memZX, JWYa àH\$meZ, nU

4. dmVmgh\$cZ- MĐH\$V VmâhmU, nmß`ca àH\$meZ, \_~B

5. i`ndhm[aH\$ \_amRr- àH\$me na~, \_~B

6. i`dhm[aH\$ \_amRr - gnm. ñZhc Vmda, ñZhdYZ, nU

7. \_amRr ^mfMr gdmX H\$meē` - `edVamd MihmU, \_hmanĭ \_°\$ {dŪmnrR, Zm{eH\$

8. \_r{S`m- Sm. {dœng \_hXi

# **GEOGRAPHY – (S-3)**

## **RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT**

### **Objectives:**

The objective of this paper is to provide an overview of resource geography and its interface with environment. The course aims to provide an understanding of the existing reality of resources utilization and environmental depletion; further aims to sensitize the students to the concept of sustainable resource use and sustainable development.

### **Course Contents:**

#### **SECTION-I : RESOURCES**

- Unit-I: Meaning, nature and components of resources and environment. Resources and environment interface.
- Unit-II: Classification of resources: renewable and non-renewable biotic (forests, wildlife, livestock, fisheries, agricultural crops) and abiotic (land water, mineral).
- Unit-III: Distribution and utilization of water; minerals and energy resources, their economic and environmental significance and conservation.
- Unit-IV: Types and distribution of forests, flora, fauna and fisheries – their economic and environmental significance and conservation. Major soil types and their distribution; problems of soil erosion and soil conservation.
- Unit-V: Number, density, growth and distribution of population, population pressure and resource utilization. Educational, Health, Characteristics of population.

#### **SECTION-II : ENVIRONMENT**

- Unit-VI: Classification of Environment: Natural and Human, Man and environment interrelations with respect to population size.
- Unit-VII: Emerging environmental issues- population explosion; food security, deforestation, global warming, conservation of biodiversity; sustainable development.

### **Suggested Reading:**

1. Agarwal, A.et.al. : The Citizen's Fifth Report. Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi, 1999.
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3. Allen, J. L. Student Atlas of Environmental issues, Dushkin Pub., 1997.
4. Brown, L. R. : In the Human Interst, East – West Press, New Delhi 1997.
5. Chandna, R. C. : A Geography of Population: concepts, Determinants and Patterns, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1936.
6. Cutter, L. Renwick, H. L. : Exploitation, conversion and Preservation: A Geographic Perspective and Natural Resources Use. Rowman and Allanheld, Totowa, N. J. 1985.

7. Global Environment Outlook. Earthscan, London, 2000.

8. Haget, Peter: Geography – A Modern Synthesis, Harper and Row Publishers, new York, 1975.
9. Janaki, V. A. Economic Geography, Concept Publishing Co.
10. Liong G. C. and Nmorgen, G. C. : Human and Economic Geography Oxford University Press London, 1982.
11. Reid, D : Sustainable Development, Earthscan Pub., London, 1995.
12. Sahrma, H. S. Revine Erosion in India, Concept New Delhi, 1980.
13. Sharma, H. S. and Chattopadhyay, S. K. Sustainable Developments – Concepts and issues; concept, New Delhi 2000.
14. Simmons, I. G. : The Ecology, of Natural Resources Edward Arnold, London, 1974.
15. UNESCO: Use and Conservation of the Biosphere, Paris, 1970.
16. Zenlinsky, W. : A Prologue to Population Geography, Prentice Hall, Inc. Englewood, Claffis, N. J. 1966.

**Pedagogy:**

While discussing issues of resources in relation to environment, recent data be provided to the students. Audio visual aids will help the student in understanding the issues of population explosion and environmental degradation.

## GEOGRAPHY – (S-4)

### GEOGRAPHY OF TOURISM

#### Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with concept of tourism.
2. To make the students aware of the tourism potential of the area.

#### SECTION-I

Topic	Sub-Topic	Learning Points
1. Introduction : Nature & Scope	a) Nature  b) Scope & extent  c) Beginning & growth d) Components e) Elements	1. Definition of tourists & tourism 2. Role of Geography in tourism  1. Tourism & travel as basic needs of man 2. Tourism as an economic activity 3. Tourism & national integration  Concept of recreation and leisure.  Location, accommodation & transportation.  Accessibility, amenities, attractions, climate, Historical & Cultural factors
2. Types of tourists & tourism	Basis of classification	1. Nationality: International & domestic 2. Time of travel: Long haul, short haul, holiday tourists and day trippers. 3. Travel distance: Global, continental, regional and local. 4. Number of tourists: Individuals and Groups 5. Purpose of travel: Recreation, culture, health, sports, business & education.
3. Factors affecting	a) Physical   b) Cultural   c) Others	1. Relief : Mountains, lake, coasts, waterfalls and Hot Springs. 2. Climate: Hill stations, hill resorts. 3. Vegetation: National parks, sanctuaries (Examples from India)  1. Religious & pilgrim centers 2. Historical movements, rchaeological sites, temples. 3. Centers of tribal cultures, folk and festivals (Examples from India)  1. Sports, dams and reservoirs, major industrial towns, planned cities (Examples from India)

4. Role of Transportation	a) Mode of transport used by tourists b) Factors influencing choice of transport  c) Agencies & guides	Air, rail, road and water ways  1. Type of tourists 2. Availability of means of transport 3. Cost of transport 4. Efficient levels: Frequency & carrying capacity. 5. Travel time 6. Incentives offered. 1. Govt. organizations & private agencies 2. Training programmes to guides, licensing and recognition of guides. 3. Languages known and proficiency levels.
5. Role of accommodation	Types	Need for the different types of accommodations Hotels, motels, inns, dormitories, tourists houses, youth hostels, cottages, tents, Rail yatri bhavans, house boats, private accommodation, unrecognized accommodation

## SECTION-II

6. Impact of tourism	a) Economic impacts	1. Tourism and economic activity a) Effect on foreign exchange, employment generation b) New avenues for export of crafts & other materials. 2. Invisible export a) Boost to trade and commerce. b) Emergency of multinational cooperation. 3. Concept of economic multipliers. a) Increase in trading activity b) Increase in land value c) Increase in govt. revenues
	b) Physical environmental impacts	1. Tourism and environment: Conflict and symbolic relationship. 2. Tourism development and intervention in vegetation, water bodies, land and soil and wild life ecosystems.
	c) Social impacts	Neo-colonialism Impact on religion, language & health
	d) Cultural impacts	a) Tourism and cultural change b) Traditional arts and its deterioration c) Effects of foreign elements in indigenous culture.

7. Planning	a) Nature of tourist planning	1. Evaluation of existing policies 2. Formulation of policies 3. Consideration of obstacles 4. Development policies, strategies and action plans
	b) Levels of Planning	1. Planning of national, regional and local level. 2. Tourism planning in India (with examples)
8. Planning & development	a) Planning for tourism	Introduction, co-ordination, assessment of tourist demand and supply establishing objectives, basic infrastructure, financial and human resources planning
	b) Environmental planning	Preservation and conservation of environment
	c) Tourism marketing & Promotion	Publicity of tourist destinations (News papers & Media) Tourist literature (Tourist maps and brochures)
9. Case Studies	a) Hill stations b) Beach resorts c) Historical places d) Temples & caves e) Religious place f) National parks g) Dams	Mahabaleshwar, Panchamadhi Ganapatiphule, Kalangut (Goa) Rajgad, Agra (U.P.) Ajanta, Hampi, Pandharpur, Tirupati Melghat, Kaziranga Bhandardara, Bhakra

**References:**

1. Robinson H. (1985) – Geography of tourism.
2. Douglas P. (1989) – Tourism development.
3. Salvam M. (1989) – Tourism Industry in India.
4. Kaul R. N. (1985) Dynamics of tourism Vol. 1 to 3.



## GEOGRAPHY (S-5)

### GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

#### Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with Geography of our nation.
2. To make the students aware of the magnitude of problems and prospectus at national level.
3. To help the students to understand the inter relationship between the subject and the society.
4. To help the students to understand the recent trends in regional studies.

Topic	Sub-topic	Learning Points
1. Introduction	a) Geographical location b) Position c) Geology of India	1. Geographical and relative location of India 2. Space relationship with neighboring countries 3. Major geological formations in India (Map of each learning point given above)
2. Physiography & drainage	a) Main physiographic regions  b) Drainage systems	1. The northern mountains 2. The north India Plains 3. The peninsular plateau 4. The coastal lowlands and islands  1. East flowing rivers, Ganga, Brahmaputra Godavari, Krishna 2. West flowing rivers, Sindu, Tapi, Narmada (Map of each learning point given above)
3. Climate of India	Summer, Winter, Monsoon	1. Various seasons and weather associated with these seasons. 2. Mechanism of Indian monsoon. 3. Major climatic regions of India 4. Floods and droughts (Map of each learning point given above)
4. Solids of India	Types	1. Major soil types and their distribution in India 2. Soil degradation and soil conservation 3. Laterite, Black cotton and red soil in India (Map of each learning point given above)
5. Forests in India	Types	1. Major forests types and their distribution in India 2. Deforestation and conservation of forests 3. Importance of forests resources in national economy (Map of frosts types and their distribution)

**SECTION-II**

6. Minerals and power Resources	Distribution utilization	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Iron ore, manganese and bauxite</li> <li>2. Coal, petroleum, natural gas</li> <li>3. Hydro, thermal, atomic power projects energy crises (Map of each learning point given above)</li> </ol>
7. Agricultural	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Infrastructural factors</li> <li>b) Institutional factors</li> <li>c) Development</li> </ol>	<p>Irrigation, seeds, fertilizers, power and Finance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Land holding, land tenure, land reforms</li> <li>2. Agricultural productivity and intensity</li> <li>1. Green revolution, its socio economic and ecological importance</li> <li>2. Significance of dry farming</li> <li>3. White revolution and blue revolution</li> <li>4. Agricultural regionalization</li> </ol> <p>(Map of each learning point given above)</p>
8. Industry	Major Industries and development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Locational factors, development and distribution of textile, iron and steel, fertilizer, chemical, automobile and sugar industries.</li> <li>2. Industrial complex and industrial regionalization, new industrial policy.</li> <li>3. Multinationals and liberalization</li> </ol> <p>(Map of each learning point given above)</p>
9. Population	Growth and distribution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Growth and distribution of population</li> <li>2. Composition of population</li> <li>3. Rural – urban migration</li> <li>4. Urbanization and related problems</li> </ol> <p>(Map of each learning point given above)</p>
10. Transport Communication and trade	Transpiration network	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Network of roads, railways, waterways, airways and pipelines. Their complementary role in regional development</li> <li>2. Growing importance of ports in national and foreign trade balance</li> <li>3. Developments in communication technology. Its impact on economy and society.</li> </ol> <p>(Map of each learning point given above)</p>

Note : Candidate will be required to answer one compulsory map question planning to topics covered under this course.

**Reference:**

1. Agrawal A. N. Indian Economy, Problems of development planning.
2. Chopra S.N. India and Area study.
3. Dubey and Negi. Economic Geography of India
4. Gosal Sing – India
5. Memorial C. B. – Geography of India
6. Sharma R. C. India
7. Singh R. L. Regional Geography of India
8. Sharma and Cultinho – Economic and commercial geography of India.

## GEOGRAPHY (S-6) PRACTICAL COURSE

### FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS)

#### Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with new concepts and approaches in Geography.
2. To familiarize the students with the wide application fields in Geography.

#### SECTION-I

Topic	Sub-topic	Learning Points
1. Introduction	Definition & History	Definition of GIS Historical development components of GSI in various fields
2. GIS Data	Types and Sources	Data types, Measurement scales, Attributes Data sources, Maps, Image and other records Spatial and Non spatial data, Point, line polygon and surfaces
3. GIS data structures	Types	Raster and Vector data models, their properties
4. Remote sensing	Types	Types of aerial photos, types of satellites, aerial comes, colour and BW photos Sensors, Multispectral, Thermal and Radar
<b>SECTION-II</b>		
5. Image processing	Methods of processing	Enhancement, Supervised and Unsupervised classification
6. Analysis in GIS	Major types of analysis	Spatial analysis, Multicriteria analysis, Overlay analysis, Topographic analysis
7. Query in GIS	Major types of queries	Spatial, Non spatial, Spatio temporal

Note: Demonstrations of the above techniques of COMPUTERS in the Departments of elsewhere are recommended.

#### Reference Books:

1. Godchild M. F. (1993) : Environmental Modelling with GIS, I Oxford University Press, London.
2. Williams J. (1995) : Geographic information from space, John Wiley and Sons, England.
3. DeMers Michel N. (2000) : Geographic Information Systems, John Wiley and Sons.
4. Chang Kang – tsung (2002) : Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

## GEOGRAPHY (S-7) PRACTICAL COURSE

Worked Load : Six period per batch 12 students.

Paper/ Course Title : MAP READING AND STATISTICAL METHODS.

### Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with techniques of top sheet interpretation in Geography.
2. To familiarize the students with the statistical methods and their application fields in Geography.

### SECTION-I – INTERPRETATION OF SOI TOP SHEETS AND IMD WEATHER CHARTS

Topic	Sub-topic	Learning Points
1. SOI top sheets	a) Representation of relief, slope and contour features	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Qualitative and quantitative methods of relief representation: Hachures, hill shading, color tints, Spot heights, bench marks, Trig points, Contours, Form lines.</li> <li>2. Methods of slope expression by contours: Even, uneven, concave, convex, gentle, steep and terraced</li> <li>3. Representation of features by contours: Conical hill, plateau, ridge, spur escarpment and waterfall, overhang, river valley pass, saddle.</li> </ol>
	b) Introduction to top sheets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Index to SOI sheets, extent, contour interval on 1:1,000,000, 1,250,000, 1:50,000 1:25,000 SOI sheets and their corresponding scales in British and Metric systems.</li> <li>2. Marginal information</li> <li>3. Grid reference – international and six figure</li> <li>4. Description and drawing of conventional signs and symbols</li> </ol>
	c) Profile drawing to assist Interpretation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drawing and description of regional cross profile with a mention of vertical exaggeration.</li> <li>2. Determination of indivisibility from the cross profiles.</li> <li>3. Drawing and description of longitudinal profile of a river.</li> </ol>
	d) Profile drawing to assists Interpretation	Interpretation of at least three SOI top sheets, one each for plain, plateau and a hilly region on 1:50,000 or one inch scale

2. Study of MID weather charts	a) Weather instruments	<p>Drawing and labeling of following weather instruments giving their principle working, and use,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maximum and minimum thermometers</li> <li>2. Wet and dry bulb thermometer</li> <li>3. hermograph</li> <li>4. hair hygograph</li> <li>5. Ygrometer</li> <li>6. Aneroid barometer</li> <li>7. Barograph</li> <li>8. Rain gauge</li> <li>9. Wind vane and cup anemometer</li> <li>10. Stevenson's screen</li> </ol>
	b) Isobaric patterns	<p>Drawing and description of following isobaric patterns:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cyclone</li> <li>2. Anticyclone</li> <li>3. Trough of low pressure</li> <li>4. Wedge</li> <li>5. Col</li> <li>6. Secondary description</li> </ol>
	c) Weather symbols and signs	Study and drawing of signs and symbols used on IMD weather charts
	d) Interpretation of IMD weather charts	<p>Study and interpretation of IMD weather charts for the following seasons.</p> <p>Monsoon, post monsoon and per monsoon on the basis of pressure variation and cloud cover, rainfall, distribution of hydrometers and departure of temperature from normal</p>
<b>SECTION-II : STATISTICAL METHODS</b>		
3. Statistical data	Frequency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tally marks and frequency table</li> <li>2. Frequency histogram, polygon and curve</li> <li>3. Cumulative frequency and Ogive curves</li> </ol>
4. Statistical methods	a) Measures of central tendencies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Meaning and description of central tendencies namely mean, mode and median</li> <li>5. Calculation of mean, mode and median for up-ground and grouped data (2 example each)</li> </ol>
	b) Measures of dispersion	Mean deviation mean absolute deviation, variance, standard deviation and coefficient of variation

	c) Population and samples	i. Definition of population and sample, Meaning of unbiased random sample ii. Methods of sampling: Random, Systematic and stratified.
	d) Testing of hypothesis	Meaning and definition of : a) Null and alternative hypothesis b) Level of significance (Rejection level) c) Degrees of freedom d) Parametric and non-parametric tests Application of following test: Chi. squared test (one way only)
	e) Correlation and regression	a) Concept of bivariate correlation and regression. b) Meaning of coefficient of correlation c) Calculation of Person's product moment correlation coefficient (two examples) d) Spearman's ran order correlation coefficient (two examples) e) Calculation plotting and in terpretation of simple regression equation (two examples)
5. Field excursion		One short tour of two days duration and preparation of tour report. <b>OR</b> One long tour of more than five days duration and preparation of tour report. <b>OR</b> Village survey report

Note :

1. Use of map stencils, log tables, statistical tables and calculators is allowed at the time of examination.
2. Journal completion by the student and the certificate of completion by the practical in charge and the Head of the department is compulsory.
3. Candidate without a certificate journal should not be allowed for the practical examination.

**References:**

1. Ahirrao D. Y. & Karanjkele E.K. 2002, Practical Geography (in Marathi), Sudarsha, Nasik.
2. Ebdon David, 1989, Statistical for Geographers.
3. Jog. S. R. & Saptarshi P. G. (1980) Statistical Geography (in Marathi) Narendra, Pune.
4. Singh G. 1996, Map work and practical geography, Viks Publ. New Delhi.
5. Singh R. L. 1979., 1979, Elements of Practical.

# **SOCIOLOGY (S-3)**

## **POPULATION AND SOCIETY**

### **Objectives:**

1. To understand the influence of population on social phenomena.
2. To acquaint students the demographic features and trends of Indian society vis-a-vis World population.
3. To understand population control in terms of social needs.
4. To appreciate population control, measures and their implementation.

### **Board outlines for framing the syllabus:**

Population size is often considered a crucial variable in appreciating social issue. The problems of developing societies are attributed to their population size. These views demand a proper academic and objective understanding of the dynamics of population.

### **SECTION-I**

#### **Chapter-I :**

Population and society-Interface between population size and social development.

#### **Chapter-II :**

Concept and measurement of population trends in the world and in India population pyramid of India. Social implication of age and sex in India. Population features of South Asian societies.

#### **Chapter-III:**

Population theories and their critique.

### **SECTION-II**

#### **Chapter-IV :**

Population planning and control. Family and reproductive health. Depopulation as a Problem, Merits and demerits of depopulation.

#### **Chapter-V :**

Population Policy of the Government of India- A critical appraisal – Problems of implementing growth control measures for success and failures.

#### **Chapter-VI:**

Social dimensions of Population education- population as an issue in a plural society.

### **Essential Readings:**

1. Census of India Reports Govt. of India.
2. Finkle, Jason L and C. Alison McIntosh (Ed) The New Policies of Population, New York: The Population Council, 1994.
3. Hatcher Robert et al The Essentials of Contraceptive Technology Baltimore: John Hopkins School of Public Health, 1997.



4. Bose, Asish: Demographic Diversity of India Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1991.

5. Premi, M. K. et al: An Introduction Social Demography Delhi: Vikas Publishing.
6. Rajendra Sharma: Demography and Population Problems New Delhi: Atlantic Publishing 1997.
7. Srivastava, O.S. : Demography and Population Studies New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1994.
8. Chandrasekar, S. (Ed.) Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1974.

# **SOCIOLOGY (S-4)**

## **CRIME AND SOCIETY**

### **Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with the changing profile of crime and criminals.
2. To equip them with the emerging perspectives of crime causation with particular stress on sociological explanations.
3. To sensitize them to the emerging idea of correction, its types and measures.
4. To prepare them for professional roles of correctional agents in agencies of Criminal justice administration system, particularly in prison and other reformatory institutions.

### **SECTION-I**

#### **Chapter-I:**

Conceptions and types of crimes: legal, behavioural, sociological; crime and Delinquency, types of crime, white-collar crime, terrorism related crimes.

#### **Chapter-II:**

Early explanations; classical, positivist; psychological, geographical.

#### **Chapter-III:**

Sociological explanations; differential association, group processes, delinquent Subculture, opportunity, structure, social structure and anomie, Marxian perspective, labeling theory.

### **SECTION-II**

#### **Chapter-IV :**

Changing profile of crime and criminals in contemporary India.

#### **Chapter-V:**

Theories of punishment; retributive, deterrent, reformatory

#### **Chapter-VI:**

Correction; meaning and types- prison based, community-based, probation, parole, open prison.

### **Essential Readings:**

1. Teetes, negley and harrybarnes. 1959. New horizons in criminology. New Delhi, Prentice hall of India.
2. Sutherland, edwin. H. and Donald R. creset. 1998. Principles of criminology. Bombay; Times of India press.
3. Parsonage, William H. 1979. Perspectives on criminology. London; sage publications.
4. Ministry of home affairs. 1998. Crime in India, New Delhi; Government of India.
5. Gill, S. S. 1998. The pathology of corruption, New Delhi; Harper Collins publishers (India).
6. Reid, suetitus. 1976. Crime and criminology, Immunology; dey den press.

7. Merton, R. K. 1972 Social Theory and social structure, New Delhi; Emerind publishing co.

8. Bedi, Kiran, It is always possible, New Delhi; Sterling publications Pvt. Ltd., 1998.
9. Williams, Frank p. and Marilyn d. meshere. Criminological Theory, New jersey; prentice hall, 1998.
10. Williamson, Herald E. the correction profession, New Delhi; Sage publications.
11. Ministry of home affairs. Report of the all India committee on jail reforms. New Delhi; Government of India, 1980-82.

**SOCIOLOGY (S-5)**  
**SOCIAL WELFARE AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION**

**Objectives:**

1. To understand the constitutional provisions and welfare goals of the state in India.
2. To appreciate the social welfare needs of the people of India.
3. To understand the social welfare programmes initiated by governments, their implementation, their success and failures.
4. To enable the students to equip themselves for a career in social welfare agencies, NGO and in labour welfare departments of industries.

**SECTION-I**

**Chapter-I:**

constitution of India- fundamental rights and duties, directive principles of State, policy and related instruments of the constitution the welfare goals of the state.

**Chapter-II:**

Social Legislation as an instrument of social welfare and as instrument of social change, Limitations of social legislation.

**Chapter-III:**

Social welfare needs, provisions of compulsory education- full employment, health care needs, welfare of women and children, welfare of disadvantaged groups (handicapped, elderly, dalits and tribes) and housing needs.

**SECTION-II**

**Chapter-IV:**

Social Legislation-constitutional provisions in favour of dalits, tribes other backward classes, women and children. Law relating to compulsory education, employment, labour legislations, health for all, social security, insurance schemes, human rights, trafficking in women and children.

**Chapter-V:**

Legislation's initiated by State Legislative Bodies to meet regional and local social welfare needs.

**Chapters-VI:**

Organizations promoting social welfare programs; Central and State government Organization and their functioning. Semi-government and non-government organizations and their role in social welfare, their functioning.

**Chapter-VII:**

New approaches and efforts to reach the constitutional goals in the context of liberalization and globalization of Indian economy.

**Essential Readings:**

1. Kulkarni, P.D. : Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras, ASSWI, 1979.
2. Pathak, S. : Social Welfare: An Evolutionary and Development Perspective, Delhi: McMillian, 1981.
3. Patil, B.R. : The Economics of Social Welfare in India, Bombay, Somayya, 1978.
4. Bhatia; K. L. : Law and Social Change Towards 21<sup>st</sup> Century, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1994.
5. Robert, F.M. : Law and Social Change-Indio-American Reflections, New Delhi, ISI.
6. Shams Shamsuddin: Women, Law and Social Change, new Delhi, Ashish Publishing House, 1991.
7. Indian Social Institute, Annual Survey of Indian Law, New Delhi, ISI, 1998.
8. Antony, M.J. : Social Action Through Courts, new Delhi, ISI, 1997.
9. Katalia and Majundar : The Constitution of India; New Delhi, Orient Publishing company, 1981.

# **SOCIOLOGY (S-6)**

## **INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**

### **Objectives:**

It is important to provide an understanding of sociology of industry, labour, human relations and management, to get the U.G. student familiarised with the actual problems situation in organization in sociological perspectives.

### **SECTION-I**

#### **Chapter-I:**

Industrial sociology, its subject matter.

#### **Chapter-II:**

Scope and importance of the study of Industrial Sociology.

#### **Chapter-III:**

Industrial organization, production process.

#### **Chapter-IV:**

Labour characteristics in sociological perspectives.

### **SECTION-II**

#### **Chapter-V :**

Industrial work, organizational process of Industrial work.

#### **Chapter-VI:**

Worker, supervisor and authority relations.

#### **Chapter-VII:**

Labour management relations; an overview of industrial and labour relations conciliation, collective bargaining and adjudication.

#### **Chapter-VIII:**

Joint management councils and quality circles.

#### **Chapter-IX:**

Trade union, its functions and participatory management and housing and community welfare.

#### **Essentials Readings:**

1. Schneider EV (1957) : Industrial sociology, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Gisbert, Pascal (1972) : Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill, Bombay
3. Ramaswamy, E R (1977) : The Worker and his union, Allied, New Delhi
4. Ramaswamy E R (1978) : Industrial relations in India, MacMillan, Nw Delhi
5. Punekar S D, et al (1978) : Labour welfare, Trade union and Industrial relations, Hamalaya Publishing House, Bombay
6. Laxmanna, C et al (1990) : Workers, Participation and Industrial democracy Ajantha



Publications, New Delhi.

## **SOCIOLOGY S-7)**

### **KINSHIP, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY**

#### **Objectives:**

To acquaint the undergraduate student with the basic concepts in family and kinship studies and demonstrate how structural principles are used by societies in a consistent logical way to organize groups and categories and infuse them with cultural meaning so that the societies objectives of social integration, social reproduction and social continuity are realized. The iniquity of marriage, family and kinship and the variation in their use of structural and cultural principles necessitates a comparative approach to their study. Within India the sharp regional variations in kinship and marriage bring home the meaning and significance of cultural diversity and pluralism.

#### **SECTION-I**

##### **NATURE AND SIGNIFICANCE KINSHIP**

1. Basic concepts: incest, affiliation, consanguinity, affinity, clineage, kindred.
2. Kinship and descent: Unilineal, double and cognatic descent.
3. Complimentary filiation.
4. Kinship terminology
5. The genealogical methods
6. Kinship organization in India: regional variations

#### **SECTION-II**

##### **MARRIAGE**

7. Rules of Marriage: Endogamy, exogamy, prescriptive and Preferential marriage, Monogamy polygamy, levirate and Sorrorate, hypogamy and hypergamy. Marriage transactions: dowry and bride wealth, challenges to marriage as an institution. (24 Lectures)

#### **Family:**

8. Family and household, Family structure and composition: Development cycle, changes in family, Family and gender issues.

**Essential Reading:**

1. Dube Leela, (1997) : Women and kinship: comparative perspective on gender in south east Asia New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Fox, Robin : Kinship and marriage : An anthropological perspective Harmondsworth; Penguin, 1967.
3. International Encyclopedia of social science, 1968.
4. Keesing, R.M. : Kin groups and social structure; new York; Holt Rinehart and Winston.
5. Radcliff Brown, A.R. and Daryll Forde (eds) : African systems of kinship and marriage, London; Oxford University press. (Introduction).
6. Shah, A.M. : the Family in India; critical Essays, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1998.
7. Uberoi, Patricia: Family, Kinship and marriage in India: New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE  
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**SPECIAL PAPER-III (S-3)**

**SECTION-I**

- 1. Public Administration:**
  - a) Meaning, nature and scope.
  - b) New public administration
  - c) Development administration
- 2. Organization:**
  - a) Bases of Organization
  - b) Principles of Organization- Hierarchy, Span of Control Unity of Command, coordination, Delegation Centralization and Decentralization.
- 3. Units of Organization:**
  - a) Staff and Line agencies
  - b) Public corporations- Characteristics, Parliamentary Control, Challenges of Privatization.
- 4. Personnel Administration:**
  - a) Recruitment,
  - b) Training
  - c) Promotion and Discipline.

**SECTION-II**

- 5. Financial Administration:**

Budgetary process, preparation sanction and Parliamentary control.
- 6. Administrative Law and Administrative Tribunals:**

Judicial Control over Administration.
- 7. Administrative Behaviour:**

Leadership, Decision making, Communication and Accountability
- 8. Problems before Public Administration**
  - a) Liberalization
  - b) Corruption
  - c) Neutrality of Civil Servants

**BASIC READINGS LIST:**

1. L. D. White: Introduction to the Study of Public Administration : new York, M.C. Millan, 1955.
2. B. L. Fadia: Administrative Theory, Sahitya Bhavan Publication Agra, 2002.
3. Rumki Basu : Public Administration Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers, new Delhi, 1990.

4. Mothit Bhattacharya : Public Administration, The world Press Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta, 2000.
5. Dr. M. P. Sharma and B.L. Sadana : Public Administration in Theory and Practice Kitab Mahal, Allahabad 1999.
6. Caiden Geral E. : The Dynamics of Public Administration in New York, 1971.
7. Frederickson, H. Gorge : New Public Administration, 1980.
8. Avasthi, A & Maheshwari S.R. : Public Administration. Laxshmi Narayan Aggarwal, Agra 1996.
9. Dimock M. G. & Mimock G.O. : Public Administration, Oxford I.B.H. Publishing Company, London.
10. Singh H & Singh M. : Public Administration In India; Theory and Practice, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1990.
11. B. B. Patil : Lokprashasan, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur (Marathi Version).
12. Dr. N. R. Inamdar : Lok Prashasan (Marathi Version).
13. Dr. Shantaram Bhogale : Lokprashasan Sidhant Ani Karyapadhati, Kelas Prakashan, Aurangabad (Marathi Versio).
14. P. C. Kane : Lok Prashasanche Sidhant, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur (Marathi Version).
15. Dr. Darshankar, Arjunrao : Lok Prashasan Kelas Prakashan, Aurangabad (Marathi Version).
16. Dr. Ms. Shobha Karekar : Lok Prakashan, Prachi Prakashan, Mumbai, 2005, (Marathi Version).

**PART -III : POLITICAL SCIENCE  
INTERNATIONAL POLITICS  
SPECIAL PAPER-IV (S-4)**

**SECTION-I**

- 1. International Politics:**  
Nature and Scope, Idealistic and realistic Theories.
- 2. Elements of National Power:**  
Geography, Population, Natural resources, Leadership, Technology, Ideology, National Character, Morale.
- 3. Foreign Policy: Objectives and determinants**
- 4. Diplomacy:**
  - a) Meaning, Kinds and changing nature.
  - b) Functions of diplomats.
  - c) New trends in Diplomacy.

**SECTION-II**

- 5. Balance of Power:**  
Meaning, Characteristics, Techniques, Balance of terror.
- 6. a) United Nations: Main Organs – Achievements and failure of U.N.**  
**b) International Law – Meaning, Sources and Limitations**
- 7. New World Order:**
  - a) End of cold war and emergence of unipolar World
  - b) Emergence of regional organizations
  - c) Economic co-operation and WTO.
- 8. India's relations with neighboring countries:**  
Pakistan, Srilanka, china, Bangaladesh and Nepal.

## **BASIC READINGS LIST:**

1. Hans J. Morgenthau : Politics Among Nations, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition New York, : Alfred Knopf, 1985.
2. Palmer and Perkins – International relations, World Community in transitional, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1965.
3. Vinayakumar Malhotra : International Relations, Amol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1999.
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**PART-III : POLITICAL SCIENCE  
COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**SPECIAL PAPER-V (S-5)**

**SECTION-I**

1. **Meaning, Nature and Scope of comparative Politics.**
2. **Approach's to the Study of Comparative Politics:**  
Traditional, Structural, Functional and Behavioural.
3. **Constitutionalism**
4. **Executive:** Composition, role and Functions.

**SECTION-II**

5. **Legislature:** Composition and Functions.
6. **Judiciary :** Judicial Review in U.S.A. Independence of Judiciary.
7. **Unitary and Federal Systems:**
  - a) Characteristics of Unitary system
  - b) Federal Systems of U.S.A. and Switzerland
8. **Party Systems:**
  - a) Two party systems of U.K. and U.S.A.
  - b) Multi party systems of Switzerland and France.
  - c) Interest Groups and Pressure Groups, role in Politics.

**BASIC READINGS LIST:**

1. Harry Eckstein and David E Apter : Comparative Politic, A Reader (New York, The Free Press, 1968).
2. Herman Finer: The Theory and Practice of Modern Government, Methun and Company London – 1969.
3. S. R. Maheshwari : Comparative Government and Politics Laxmi narayan Agrawal, Agra, - 1983.
4. V. N. Khanna : Major Political Systems, Chand and company, Delhi.
5. J. C. Johari : Comparative Politics, Sterling Delhi.
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7. V. D. Mahajan : Select Modern Government, S. Chand and Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
8. Dr. Sharad Ghodake and Dr. Mrs. S.V. Karekar, Comparative Politcs – Prachi Prakashan, Bombay.
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**PART-III : POLITICAL SCIENCE  
WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**SPECIAL PAPER-VI (S-6)**

**SECTION-I**

1. **Plato:** Justice, Education, Communism and Ideal State.
2. **Aristotle:**
  - a) Nature and Classification of States
  - b) views on Revolution
  - c) Views on Slavery
3. **Machiavelli**
  - a) Views on Human Nature
  - b) Views on Religion and Morality
  - c) Views on State and Classification of State
4. **Hobbes Thomas**
  - a) Social Contract Theory
  - b) Concept on sovereignty

**SECTION-II**

5. **Locke Jone:**
  - a) Concept on Sovereignty
  - b) Social Contract Theory
  - c) Views on Natural Rights
6. **Rousseau:**
  - a) Social Contract Theory
  - b) Concept of Sovereignty
  - c) General Will
7. **Hegel : George W. Frederick**
  - a) Idealism
  - b) Dialectical Materialism
  - c) State and civil Society
8. **Karl Marx:**
  - a) Historical Materialism
  - b) Theory of Surplus value
  - c) Proletarian, Revolution and Communism
  - d) Concept of Class war

9. **J. S. Mill:**
- a) Utilitarianism
  - b) Liberty
  - c) Representative Government.

**Basic Readings List:**

1. Francis W. Cooker: Recent Political Thought; The world Press, Pvt. Ltd.
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8. Bhole B. L. : Bhartiya Ani Pashimatya Rajkiya Vichar, Pimpalpure Prakashan, Nagpur.
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10. Kulkarni Sudhakar : Nivdak Rajkiya Vicharvant, Vidyabharati Prakashan, Lature (Marathi Version).
11. Kane P.C. : Kahi Pramuk Rajyasastradyana Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur, (Marathi Version).
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**PART-III : POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**  
**SPECIAL PAPER-VII (S-7)**  
**SECTION-I**

- 1) **Definition: Nature and Scope of Political Sociology:**
- 2) **Intellectual Foundation of Political Sociology:**
  - a) Marx
  - b) Max Weber
  - c) Behavioural Approach
- 3) **Political Culture**

**SECTION-II**

- 4) **Political Socialization**
- 5) **Political Ideology**
- 6) **Political Participation**
- 7) **Political Change, Political Development.**

**BASIC READINGS LIST:**

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2. Varma, S.P. : Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
3. Bottomore, Text Book of Political Sociology, BI Publication, Bombay.
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9. Dr. Bhole, B.L. Rajkiya Sindhanth Ani Vishleshan, Pimpalpure Prakashan, Nagpur (Marathi Version).
10. Devgaonkar, S.G. : Rajkiy Samaj Shastra.

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष  
पेपर-1 : हिंदी कहानी

संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या : दो

पाठांश का रचना-कौशल-विश्लेषण : दो

सहायक ग्रंथ :

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.

## पेपर-2 : आधुनिक कविता

### पाठ-सामग्री

1. स. ही. वा. अज्ञेय – साम्राज्ञी का नैवेद्य दान

मैंने देखा एक बूंद

हिरोशिमा

कितनी नावों में कितनी बार

प्र.सं. 1995, पुनर्मुद्रण 2009

उन्होंने घर बनाए

कलगी बाजरे की

सोन मछली

झरा पत्ता

2.

3. नागार्जुन

देवी लिबर्टी

खिचड़ी विप्लव देखा हमने

थकित चकित भ्रमित भग्न मन

नागार्जुन रचनावली, सं. शोभाकांत

शिखरों पर

राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2003

अकाल और उसके बाद

कालिदास

बहुत दिनों के बाद

4. नवगीत एवं गजल धारा

(क) शंभुनाथ सिंह –

वक्त की मीनार पर, पराग, दिल्ली, 1986

पास आना मना दूर जाना मना

मन का आकाश उड़ा जा रहा

मुझको क्या-क्या न मिला –

नवगीत दशक-1, पराग, दिल्ली, 1982

– जन-सामान्य का युद्ध विरोधी गीत : झुलसा है छायाण्ट धूप में, प्राची प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1980

दुष्यंत कुमार रचनावली, सं. विजयबहादुर

सिंह, किताबघर, दिल्ली, द्वि 2007

मालिनी वसन्ती : अविराम चल मधुवन्ती, भारतीय ज्ञानपीठ, दिल्ली, 1967

समारोही कलाकार के प्रति : झुलसा है छायाण्ट धूप में, प्राची प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1967

पेड़ का वक्तव्य : अंतराल, किताबघर, दिल्ली, 2000

दर्पण हैं हम : झुलसा है छायाण्ट धूप में, प्राची प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1980

- गीत : फिर किसी ने....
- गज़ल : ये सारा जिस्म...
- कहां तो तय था...
- वो आदमी नहीं है...
- बाढ़ की संभावनाएँ सामने हैं...

साठोत्तरी कविता धारा

5.

–

रघुवीर सहाय रचनावली, सं. सुरेश

शर्मा, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2000

आज की कविता

किले में औरत

हिंदी

(ख) धूमिल – मोचीराम : संसद से सड़क तक, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, प्र.स. 1972, तृ.आ. 1980

(ग) केदारनाथ सिंह – पानी की प्रार्थना  
चींटियों की रुलाई  
सड़क पर दिख गए कवि त्रिलोचन  
आंकुसपुर

तालस्ताय और साइकिल, राजकमल प्रकाशन,  
दिल्ली, 2005

आंकुसपुर

नाम

अकाल में सारस, राजकमल प्रकाशन

दिल्ली, 1988

### सहायक ग्रंथ

1. नयी कविता और अस्तित्ववाद – रामविलास शर्मा
2. कविता के नये प्रतिमान – नामवर सिंह
3. कविता की जमीन और जमीन की कविता – नामवर सिंह
4. आधुनिक हिंदी कविता – विश्वनाथ तिवारी
5. समकालीन कविता का यथार्थ – परमानंद श्रीवास्तव
6. समकालीन हिंदी कविता – रवींद्र भ्रमर

7. समकालीनता और साहित्य – राजेश जोशी
8. आज की कविता – विनय विश्वास
9. आधुनिक कविता-यात्रा – रामस्वरूप चतुर्वेदी
10. अज्ञेय साहित्य : प्रयोग और मूल्यांकन – केदार शर्मा
11. हिंदी नवगीत : उद्भव और विकास – राजेंद्र गौतम
12. हिंदी नवगीत की विकास-यात्रा – माधव कौशिक
13. हिंदी गजल की विकास-यात्रा – ज्ञानप्रकाश विवेक
14. नयी कविता और उसका मूल्यांकन – सुरेशचंद्र सहल



## पेपर-3 : हिंदी निबंध और अन्य गद्य विधाएं

### पाठ-सामग्री

- |                                  |                                      |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                                  | <b>खण्ड-एक ( निबंध )</b>             |
| 1. बालकृष्ण भट्ट                 | - जबान                               |
| 2. प्रतापनारायण मिश्र            | - भेड़ियाधसान                        |
| 3. बालमुकुंद गुप्त               | - शिवशंभु के चिट्ठे बनाम लार्ड कर्जन |
| 4. महावीरप्रसाद द्विवेदी         | - कवियों की उर्मिला विषयक उदासीनता   |
|                                  | <b>खण्ड-दो ( निबंध )</b>             |
| 1. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी         | - कुटज                               |
| 2. रामचंद्र शुक्ल                | - करुणा                              |
| 3. सरदार पूर्णसिंह               | - मजदूरी और प्रेम                    |
| 4. विद्यानिवास मिश्र             | - तमाल के झरोखे से                   |
|                                  | <b>खण्ड-तीन ( संस्मरण )</b>          |
| 1. महादेवी वर्मा                 | - भक्तिन                             |
| 2. नंददुलारे वाजपेयी             | - रत्नाकर                            |
| 3. रांगेय राघव                   | - अदम्य जीवन                         |
| 4. राहुल सांकृत्यायन             | - अथातो घुमक्कड़ जिज्ञासा            |
|                                  | <b>खण्ड-चार ( व्यंग्य )</b>          |
| 1. हरिशंकर परसाई                 | - भोलाराम का जीव                     |
| 2. शरद जोशी                      | - होना कुछ नहीं का                   |
| 3. श्रीलाल शुक्ल                 | - अंगद का पाँव                       |
| 4. मनोहरश्याम जोशी               | - अरे बनाहिने से तो बनिहै बायोग्राफी |
|                                  | <b>खण्ड-पाँच ( आत्मकथा )</b>         |
| 1. आत्मकथा : राजेंद्र प्रसाद     |                                      |
| 2. द्रुतपाठ : कोई एक             |                                      |
| (क) ओमप्रकाश वाल्मीकि            | - जूठन                               |
| (ख) बच्चन की आत्मकथा (संक्षिप्त) | - अजित कुमार                         |
| (ग) पांडेय बेचेन शर्मा 'उग्र'    | - अपनी खबर                           |

### सहायक ग्रंथ :

1. हिंदी गद्य : विन्यास और विकास— रामस्वरूप चतुर्वेदी
2. हिंदी साहित्य की भूमिका — लक्ष्मीसागर वाष्णीय
3. भारतेंदु युग — रामविलास शर्मा
4. छायावादोत्तर हिंदी गद्य साहित्य — विश्वनाथप्रसाद तिवारी
5. हिंदी का गद्य साहित्य — रामचंद्र तिवारी
6. हिंदी वाङ्मय : बीसवीं शताब्दी — डॉ. नगेंद्र
7. आधुनिक हिंदी गद्य साहित्य — हरदयाल
8. महादेवी का गद्य साहित्य — माखनलाल शर्मा
9. हिंदी साहित्य और संवेदना का विकास — रामस्वरूप चतुर्वेदी

**बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष**  
**पेपर-4 : हिंदी नाटक**

पाठाधारित और आलोचनात्मक प्रश्नों के लिए :

(क)

- |                        |   |                             |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. भारतेंदु हरिश्चंद्र | — | भारतदुर्दशा                 |
| 2. जयशंकर प्रसाद       | — | ध्रुवस्वामिनी               |
| 3. जगदीशचंद्र माथुर    | — | पहला राजा                   |
| 4. एकांकी :            | — |                             |
| 1. रामकुमार वर्मा      | — |                             |
| 2. भुवनेश्वर           | — | श्यामा : एक वैवाहिक विडंबना |
| 3. उपेंद्रनाथ अशक      | — |                             |
| 4. मोहन राकेश          | — | अंडे के छिलके               |
| 5. धर्मवीर भारती       | — |                             |
| 7. सुरेंद्र वर्मा      | — | नींद रात भर क्यों नहीं आती  |
| 8. विष्णु प्रभाकर      | — | वैष्णव जन (ध्वनि रूपक)      |

(ख) द्रुतपाठ (किन्हीं दो नाटकों पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने होंगे।)

- |                        |   |                 |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. लक्ष्मीनारायण मिश्र | — | मुक्ति का रहस्य |
| 2. लक्ष्मीनारायण लाल   | — | सत्य हरिश्चंद्र |
| 3. स्वदेश दीपक         | — | कोर्ट मार्शल    |
| 4. मीरा कांत           | — | नेपथ्य राग      |

**सहायक ग्रंथ**

1. आधुनिक हिंदी नाटक और रंगमंच — नेमिचंद्र जैन (संपा.)
2. हिंदी के प्रतीक नाटक — रमेश गौतम
3. नाटककार भारतेंदु की रंग-परिकल्पना — सत्येंद्र तनेजा
4. हिंदी नाटक : नई परख — रमेश गौतम (संपा.)
5. प्रसाद के नाटक : स्वरूप और संरचना — गोविंद चातक

6. हिंदी नाटक का आत्मसंघर्ष – गिरीश रस्तोगी
7. नई रंगचेतना और हिंदी नाटककार – जयदेव तनेजा
8. रंगानुभव के बहुरंग – रमेश गौतम
9. एकांकी और एकांकीकार – रामचरण महेंद्र
10. हिंदी एकांकी की शिल्पविधि का विकास – सिद्धनाथ कुमार

## पेपर-5 : प्रयोजन मूलक हिंदी

पाठाधारित और आलोचनात्मक प्रश्नों के लिए :

### 1. भारतीय संविधान में राजभाषा संबंधी प्रावधान

भारतीय संविधान में राजभाषा संबंधी प्रावधान अनुच्छेद 343 से 351 तक; राष्ट्रपति के आदेश सन् 1952, 1955 एवं 1960; राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963; राजभाषा अधिनियम (संशोधित 1967); राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1976; राजभाषा के रूप में हिंदी की चुनौतियां एवं भूमिका

2.

### 3. अनुवाद : अर्थ एवं अभिप्राय

अनुवाद : अर्थ, परिभाषा एवं अभिप्राय; मानवीकृत अनुवाद व मशीनी अनुवाद; अनुवाद के प्रकार; अनुवाद की कसौटी; अनुवादक की कसौटी; अनुवाद की चुनौतियां; अनुवाद की भूमिका

4.

### 5. दुभाषिया विज्ञान

दुभाषिया : अर्थ एवं परिभाषा; दुभाषिया की भूमिका; दुभाषिया का कार्य क्षेत्र; दुभाषिया के गुण; आशु अनुवाद : अभिप्राय एवं परिभाषा; अनुवाद एवं आशु अनुवाद में अंतर; आशु अनुवाद का क्षेत्र; आशु अनुवाद की प्रक्रिया; आशु की पूर्व तैयारी; आशु अनुवाद की पद्धतियां