FACULTY OF ARTS AND FINE ARTS

No.

Syllabi for the Three-Year Integrated B.A. Degree Course

S. Y. B. A.



UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

Publisher's Note

The University of Pune has great pleasure in publishing the syllabus for the **S.Y.B.A.** Examination under the Faculty of Arts and Fine Arts.

It is hoped that this syllabus will be most useful to the students of this course.

On behalf of the university, I thank the experts and authorities of the University for their keen interest and whole-hearted co-operation in bringing out this publication.

University of Pune Ganeshkhind, Pune-411007.

Dr. D. Deshmukh Registrar

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University of Pune

Syllabi for the Three-Year Integrated B.A. Degree Course

Second Year B.A.

The B.A. Degree Course will consist of three years. The First Year Annual Examination shall be held at the end of the First Year. The Second Year Annual Examination shall be held at the end of the Second Year. The Third Year Annual Examination shall be held at the end of the Third Year.

- (1) No candidate shall be admitted to enter upon the First Year of B.A. Course unless he has passed the Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination of the Maharashtra State Board of Higher Secondary Education or an equivalent examination of any other Statutory Board or University with English as a passing subject.
- (2) No candidate shall be admitted to the annual examination of the First Year unless he has satisfactorily kept two terms for the course at the college affiliated to this University.
- (3) No candidate shall be admitted to the annual examination of the Second Year B.A. unless he has kept two terms satisfactorily for the same at the college affiliated to this University.

(4) No candidate shall be admitted Third Year examination of the B.A. Course unless he has passed in all the papers at the First Year B.A. Examination and has satisfactorily kept the term for the Second Year and also two terms for the Third Year of B.A. satisfactorily in a college affiliated to this University.

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)

- (I) The student joining the First year B. A. Course shall offer six subjects as follows:
 - (i) The student can offer not more than one subject from one group.
 - (ii) Subject Group 'A' is compulsory.
 - (iii) The student has to offer at least one language from Group 'B' or Group 'C' or Group 'J'.
 - (iv) The student may offer one more subject from Group 'B' or Group 'C' subject to (i) above.

The student may offer 'Optional English' from Group 'J' alone or in combination with one language from other group 'B' or Group 'C'.

Group 'A': Compulsory English.

Group 'B': Marathi, French, German, Sindhi, Gujarathi, Urdu, Russian.

Group 'C': Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Ardhamagadhi, Pali, Arabic.

Group 'D': Economics.

Group 'E': Politics.

Group 'F': History, Cultural Anthropology, Islamic Culture.

- Group 'G': Logic and Methodology of Science, Geography, Music, Public Administration.
- Group 'H': Psychology, Gandhian Thought, Yoga.
- Group 'I': History of Civilization, Home Economics, Defence Studies, Social Work.
- Group 'J': Linguistics, Commerce, Education, Industrial Mathematics, Mathematical Statistics, Optional English.
- Group 'K': Mathematics, Statistical Pre-requisites, Sociology, Philosophy.
- Group 'L': Statistics, Applied Mathematics, Mathematical Pre-requisites, Applied Statistics, Ancient Indian History and Culture.
- Group 'M': N.S.S. Adult Education.
- (II) In the Second Year, the student shall decide whether he want so study for the B.A. (General) or the B.A. (Special) Degree :
 - (a) (i) The student studying for the B.A. (General)

 Degree shall study the following subjects
 in the Second Year:
 - (1) Compulsory English.
 - (2-6) Same five subjects offered in the First Year.
 - (ii) The student studying for the B.A. (General) Degree shall study the following subjects in the Third Year:
 - (1) Compulsory English.
 - (2-6) Same five subjects offered in the First and Second Year.

- (b) (i) The student studying for the B.A. (Special)

 Degree shall study the following subjects in the Second Year:
 - (1) Compulsory English.
 - (2-4) One paper each at General level of the three subjects chosen out of the five subjects offered in the First Year.
 - (5-6) Two papers at Special level of one subject the chosen as a Special Subject out of the three subjects offered at General level.
 - (ii) The student studying for the B.A. (Special) Degree shall study the following subjects in the Third Year:
 - (1) Compulsory English.
 - (2-4) One Paper each at General Level of the three subjects offered in the Second Year.
 - (5-6) Two Papers at the Special level of the subject chosen as a Special subject in the Second Year.
- (c) Normally, students are not allowed to change the subject at the second or third year offered by him at the first year. However, as a very special case, a student may be allowed to offer a special subject at the Second Year, even though he may not have offered the same at the first year. In such case he should have passed his first examination in all the papers and he will have to complete the first year paper in that new subject at the second year before he goes to the third year. No change of subject will be allowed at the Third Year.

(III) Examinations:

At the end of the year there shall be 'Annual Examination'. The Annual Examination of each subject will be of 100 marks. The Annual Examination will be of three hours' duration.

(IV) Practical Examination:

The practical examination will be of 100 marks and will be held only at the end of the year. There shall be no Term End Practical examination the practical examination wherever laid down will be conducted before the commencement of the Annual (Theory) Examination.

The College where the practical examination centre is located, will take the responsibility of arranging the practical examination.

(V) Standard of Passing:

The candidate who has secured at least 40 marks out of 100 in the Annual Examination shall be declared to have passed in the paper.

(VI) Award of Class:

The class should be awarded to the student on the aggregate marks obtained by him at the First Year Examination and in respect of B.A. and B.Com. Degree on the aggregate marks in the Second Year and Third Year Examination and in respect of B.Sc. degree on the aggregate marks obtained during the Second Year and the Third Year, in the Principal subject only. The award of class shall be as follows:

(1) Aggregate 70% and above First Class with Distinction

(2) Aggregate 60% and above First Class

(3) Aggregate 55% and more Higher Second Class but less than 60%

(4) Aggregate 50% and more Second Class

but less than 55%

(5) Aggregate 40% and more Pass Class

but less than 50%

(6) Below 40% Fail

University Terms:

The dates for the commencement and conclusion of the first and second terms shall be determined by the University authorities. The terms can be kept by only duly admitted students. The present relevant ordinances pertaining to grant of terms will be applicable.

Setting of the Question Papers:

- (1) The courses of studies will indicate in the syllabus the portion to be taught during the first term and the second term.
- (2) A candidate shall have the option of answering the questions in any of the subjects other than languages either in Marathi or in English.
- (3) In the case of languages, question shall be answered in the media as indicated below except those questions which require translation into particular language:

Languages Media

Sanskrit, Pali, Ardhamagadhi The same language

or English or Marathi

Persian Persian, Urdu or English

Marathi, Gujarathi, Kannada, The same language

Urdu, Hindi, English

French, German The same language or

English.

A candidate taking the courses 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. Such candidates are required to pay Rs. 25/- towards change of subject fees to the University.

Conditions:

- (1) A candidate who has been permitted to enter upon the course for the Second Year B.A. examination wishing to change his optional subject or subjects at the year examination in which he has failed shall be allowed to do so for the purpose. He will be required to keep two additional terms, for the changed subject for the first year and he will be required to appear and pass the subject for the changed subject.
- (2) The candidate after having kept regular terms for the Second Year and admitted to Third Year will not be allowed to change the subject of the Second Year or the Third Year.

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 forwarded by a candidate to the Registrar through the Principal of the College attended by him on or before the prescribed date alongwith the certificate from the Principal (1) of his having attended the course and kept the terms according to provision of 0.67 and 0.72 in the various subjects and of having satisfied the other conditions laid down by the University, and (2) of his being fit candidate for the examination.

(3) No candidate shall be admitted to First Year B.A. examination for the first time unless he produces a certificate from his Principal to the effect that he has attended at least 3/4th of the aggregate number of periods for Physical Training or has been exempted therefrom on the grounds that (1) he is medically unfit to undergo such training (2) he is a member of the N.C.C. or (3) he has been regularly taking part as a member of the college team in the recognized fixtures of the major games.

The result of the First Year examination shall be declared publically in two categories viz. (1) the candidate who has passed the First Year examination, and (2) the candidate is allowed to proceed to Second Year.

In case of candidates allowed to proceed to Second Year Course, the result of the First Year examination shall be declared if and when they pass in the remaining subjects prior to their admission to the Third Year of the B.A.

A candidate who has passed in any other heads of passing shall not be allowed to appear in that head.

An Ex-student shall be allowed on a fresh application and payment of a fresh fee to appear at the subsequent examination in those heads of passing in which he has failed or in which he has previously not appeared without keeping any additional term.

A candidate who has failed at the B.A. Degree Examination and wishes to re-appear with the change in subject for any particular subject but in accordance with the bias of the subjects at the first year will be required to keep the additional requisite terms for the changed subject.

A candidate failing at the B.A. Special Degree Examination shall have option of appearing at the B.A. (General) Degree Examination subject to the provisions above. Such candidate will be eligible for a class, a prize, a scholarship, a medal or any other award.

A candidate failing at the B.A. (General) Degree Examination shall have option of appearing at the B.A. (Special) Degree Examination subject to above provision. Such candidates shall be eligible for a class, a prize, a scholarship, a medal or any other award.

A candidate who has passed once passed the B.A. (General) or the B.A. (Special) Degree Examination of this University shall be permitted on the submission of fresh application and the payment of fresh fee to appear again at the B.A. Degree Examination.

- (1) In any number of course for one or two papers for the B.A. (General) Examinations subject to bias of the papers at the first year and provided he keeps four additional terms in the those subjects.
- (2) In the special papers, at the second year and third year or a special subject at the B.A. (Special) examination in which he has not already passed the B.A. examination subject to bias of the subject at the first year provided he selects at his special subject one of the general subjects he has offered at the B.A. (General) Degree Examination, and he keeps four additional terms for the special subject.

A candidate appearing under this regulation will not be eligible for a degree or a class or a prize or any other award. A candidate passing in this manner shall be awarded a certificate to that effect.

- (1) A candidate who has once passed the B.A. Degree Examination of this University or an examination of any other Statutory University or Examining Body recognized as equivalent thereof shall be allowed to appear again for the same examination provided he offers the subject different from those in which he has already passed and keeps four terms in a college affiliated to this University. Such candidate will be required to appear in a different subject or general subjects.
- (2) A candidate who takes the B.A. degree examination in accordance with the provisions stated (1) above, shall not be eligible for degree or class.

(3) The external candidates appearing for different subject/s optional papers are not required to keep the terms in the affiliated colleges. They are however, required to register their names under above provision afresh for the respective years of examination.

No candidate shall be admitted to the First Year of B.A. external examination unless he -

- (i) has passed the H.S.C. examination of the Maharashtra State Board or its equivalent examination.
- (ii) has registered himself as an external candidate for the first year of the B.A. examination within the prescribed time limit without late fees and with late fees of the previous calendar year. No forms will be accepted in any case after the prescribed time limit.

A candidate receiving an official intimation of registration as an external candidate and wishing to appear for examination in the subject concerned must forward to the Registrar his application in the prescribed form together with the prescribed fee for admission to the examination on or before the prescribed date.

The course of study, the syllabi and the standard for passing at the examination, for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts external shall be identical with those for the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts but an external candidate shall not offer for his examination any subjects which involve practical work in a Laboratory or keeping of journals or subject notified by the Registrar at the beginning of each academic year.

The external candidates are required to appear for the annual examinations, the question paper will be of 100 marks.

External Candidates:

- (1) The registration as an external candidate for an examination shall be open to:
 - (a) Whose who are citizens of India and residing within India in the academic year in which they have applied for registration as an external student and have passed qualifying examination of this University or of any other statutory University or Body which (examination) has been recognized by the Pune University for the purpose of admission to its respective courses.
 - (b) The medium of instructions shall be Marathi and English only.
 - (c) Candidate from Outside Maharashtra State should produce at the time of registration an endorsement certificate about their residence in India and a certificate of service or carrying on business, from a Magistrate not below the rank of First Class Judicial Magistrate.
 - (d) Foreigners are not allowed to register their names for the external examinations of this University.

The candidates passing the B.Com. or B.Sc. examinations of this University or any other Statutory University can be admitted to second year of B.A. Course. The results of such candidates will be declared on the basis of the performance at second and third year of the B.A. Course of this University.

The internal candidates of B.A. can change over and become the external candidates after passing the first year or second year of the said course fully without any backlog.

When such candidate desires to register himself as an external student, he may apply accordingly to the University within the stipulated time and in the prescribed form.

The candidate who has completed first year or second year of B.A. as an external student shall not be registered/admitted as an internal student for the remaining part of the course.

The student may offer Optional English from Group J alone or in Combination with one language from either Group B or Group C he shall not offer under any circumstances more than two languages from Group B, C and J.

(1) Compulsory English

From 1999 for Three Years

English for practical purposes—Published by Mac Millan.

(1) English General II

From 1999 for Three Years

- G-2 Understanding Fiction

 - Pride and Prejudice Jane Austen
 Things Fall Apart Chinua Achebe
 The Scarlet Letter Nathaniel Hawthorne.

(२) मराठी

शै. वर्ष २००१ - २००२ पासून

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे ः

- (अ) सामान्य (जनरल)
- (आ) विशेष (स्पेशल) अशा दोन स्तरांवर ठरतील. सामान्य पातळीवरील अभ्यासक्रम समावेशक असावा. विशेष पातळीवरील अभ्यासक्रम नेमका पण समतोल असावा.

(अ) सामान्य (जनरल) स्तर -

- 9. वेगवेगळ्या प्रकारांतील व कालखंडातील अभिजात साहित्यकृतींचा संस्कार घडविणे, साहित्याबद्दल अभिरुची व संवदेनक्षमता जागृत करून त्या कृतींचा आस्वाद घेण्याचे सामर्थ्य निर्माण करणे.
- २. साहित्यांच्या माध्यमातून संस्कृतीचा परिचय घडविणे.
- ३. मराठी साहित्य-परंपरेचे स्थूल भान देणे.
- ४. भाषेचे यथोचित आकलन करण्याची व यथायोग्य वापर करण्याची क्षमता वाढविणे.

(आ) विशेष (स्पेशल) स्तर -

- 9. साहित्यकृतीला मुक्त प्रतिसाद देण्याची क्षमता निर्माण करणे.
- २. मराठी साहित्याच्या परंपरेचे स्थूल ज्ञान देणे.
- 3. अभ्यासलेल्या किंवा वाचलेल्या साहित्यकृतीचे मूल्यमापन करण्याची व तिचे परंपरेतील स्थान ठरविण्याची दृष्टी देणे.

- ४. साहित्यप्रकारांचा तात्त्विक गतिविकासात्मक अभ्यास करणे.
- ५. साहित्यविषयक काही मूलभूत सिद्धान्तांचे नेमके ज्ञान देणे.
- ६. साहित्यकृतींच्या सांस्कृतिक संदर्भाची व त्याच्या मोलाची जाण देणे.
- ७. व्यवहाराभाषा व साहित्यभाषा यांतील भेदांची जाणीव करून देणे. साहित्यकृतींतील भाषेच्या स्वरूपाच्या वैशिष्ट्यांचा बोध व आस्वाद यांची दक्षता वाढविणे. भाषेच्या शास्त्रीय स्वरूपाचा परिचय घडविणे.
- विद्यार्थ्यांचे लेखन, शुद्ध, सुबोध हे आवश्यक टप्पे, डौलदार हे अपेक्षित टप्पे गाठणारे व्हावे.
- ९. वाङ्मयाच्या सूक्ष्म पातळीवर अभ्यास करण्याची क्षमता वाढविणे.
- १०. पदव्युत्तर अभ्यास करण्यासाठीची पूर्वतयारी करणे.

मराटी (सामान्य स्तर) अभ्यासपत्रिका क्र. २ आधुनिक मराटी साहित्य

- 9. १८८० ते १९२० या काळातील एक नाटक किंवा कवितासंग्रह.
- २. १९२० ते १९६० या काळातील एक कादंबरी
- १९६० नंतरच्या दलित, ग्रामीण, स्त्रीवादी या प्रवाहातील एक पुस्तक.
- ४. वैचारिक गद्य.
- ५. प्रथम वर्षाच्या साहित्यप्रकाराची पुनरावृत्ती होऊ नये.

जून २००१ पासून पुढील तीन वर्षांसाठी पुढील साहित्यकृती नेमण्यात येत आहेत :

9. बालविहग : संपा. अनुराधा पोतदार.

२. पाणी : बा. सी. मर्ढेकर, मौज प्रकाशन.

३. मारवा : आशा बगे.

४. माझे चिंतन : पु. ग. सहस्रबुद्धे, काँटिनेंटल प्रकाशन

टीप : वरील पुस्तकांपैकी पहिली दोन पुस्तके प्रथम सन्नामध्ये व पुढील दोन पुस्तके द्वितीय सन्नामध्ये अभ्यासावयाची आहेत. परीक्षेमध्ये प्रत्येक पुस्तकावर एक याप्रमाणे २० गुणांचे चार प्रश्न असतील पाचवा प्रश्न टिपणाचा असेल व त्यास २० गुण असतील.

संदर्भ ग्रंथ :

- 9. बालकवी समीक्षा : संपा. एस. एस. नाडकर्णी, राजहंस प्रकाशन
- २. खंडनमंडन : गो. म. कुलकर्णी, पॉप्युलर, मुंबई.
- ३. आधुनिक मराठी कविता : भ. श्री. पंडित.
- ४. मराठी कविता : जुनी आणि नवी : वा. ल. कुलकर्णी.
- ५. आधुनिक मराठी कविता : काही रूपे काही रंग : गो. म. कुलकर्णी
- ६. आधुनिक मराठी कविता : एक दृष्टिक्षेप डॉ. नागनाथ कोत्तापल्ले
- ७. कादंबरी : ल. ग. जोग.
- ८. कादंबरी आणि मराठी कादंबरी : उषा हस्तक.
- ९. धार आणि काठ : नरहर कुरुंदकर.
- १०. मराठी कथेची स्थितिगती : डॉ. अंजली सोमण.
- ११. मराठी कथा : रूप आणि परिसर : म. द. हातकणंगलेकर.
- १२. मराठी लेखिका : चिंता आणि चिंतन : भालचंद्र फडके.

बी. ए. च्या अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे व अपेक्षा

बी. ए. च्या अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे (अ) सामान्य (जनरल) (आ) विशेष (स्पेशल) अशा दोन स्तरांवर ठरतील. सामान्य पातळीवरील अभ्यासक्रम समावेशक असावा. विशेष पातळीवरील अभ्यासक्रम नेमका समतोल असावा.

(अ) सामान्य (जनरल) स्तर

- 9. वेगवेगळ्या प्रसारांतील व कालखंडांतील अभिजात साहित्यकृतींचा संस्कार घडविणे, साहित्याबद्दल अभिरुची व संवेदनाक्षमता जागृत होऊन त्या कृतींचा आस्वाद घेण्याचे सामर्थ्य निर्माण करणे.
- २. साहित्याच्या माध्यमातून संस्कृतींचा परिचय घडविणे.
- ३. मराठी साहित्य परंपरेचे स्थूल भान देणे.
- ४. भाषेचे यथोचित आकलन करण्याची व यथायोग्य वापर करण्याची क्षमता वाढविणे. निरनिराळ्या क्षेत्रांत होणारा भाषिक व्यवहार समजावून घेणे, भाषिक उपयोजनांची कौशल्ये संपादन करणे.

(आ) विशेष (स्पेशल) स्तर

- 9. साहित्यकृतीला मुक्त प्रतिसाद देण्याची क्षमता निर्माण करणे.
- २. मराठी साहित्याच्या परंपरेचे स्थूल ज्ञान देणे.
- ३. अभ्यासलेल्या किंवा वाचलेल्या साहित्यकृतींचे मूल्यमापन करण्याची व तिचे परंपरेतील स्थान ठरविण्याची दृष्टी देणे.
- ४. साहित्यप्रकारांचा तात्त्विक व गतिविकासात्मक अभ्यास करणे.
- ५. साहित्यविषयक काही मूलभूत सिद्धान्तांचे नेमके ज्ञान देणे.
- ६. साहित्यकृतींच्या सांस्कृतिक संदर्भाची व त्याच्या मोलाची जाण देणे.

- ७. व्यवहारभाषा व साहित्यभाषा यांतील भेदांची जाणीव करून साहित्य-कृतींतील भाषेच्या स्वरूपाच्या वैशिष्ट्यांच्या बोध व आस्वाद यांची क्षमता वाढविणे. भाषेच्या शास्त्रीय स्वरूपाचा परिचय घडविणे.
- विद्यार्थ्यांचे लेखन, शुद्ध, सुबोध हे आवश्यक टप्पे, डौलदार शैलीदार हे ईप्सित टप्पे गाठणारे व्हावे.

मराठी (सामान्य स्तर) आधुनिक मराठी वाङ्मय

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे ः

- 9. आधुनिक मराठी साहित्यातील विविध वाङ्मयप्रकारांचा परिचय घडविणे. त्यांचे आकलन करून घेणे व वाङ्मयाबद्दलची अभिरुची जागृत होऊल कलाकृतींचा आस्वाद घेण्याची क्षमता निर्माण करणे.
- २. नेमलेल्या कलाकृतींच्या संदर्भात साहित्यपरंपरेचे स्थूल भान देणे.
- भाषेची यथोचित आकलन करण्याची व वापर करण्याची यथायोग्य क्षमता निर्माण करणे.

अभ्यासक्रम

पहिली सहामाही

- (अ) कादंबरी
- (आ)लिल गद्य प्रवासवर्णन/लिलत निबंध/लघुनिबंध/विनोदी लेखन.

दुसरी सहामाही

- (इ) लघुकथा (सुमारे १० ते १५ लघुकथांचा एक अथवा अनेक लेखकांचा संपादित लघुकथा संग्रह).
- (ई) आत्मकथन/आठवणी/आत्मचरित्र/चरित्र/व्यक्तिचरित्र.

पाठ्यपुस्तके -

- 9. कादंबरी ''सर्ज्यां'', सुरेश शिंदे
- २. लिलत गद्य ''सारे प्रसावी घडीचे'' : जयवंत दळवी.
- ३. लघुकथा ''मंजुळा'' : अरविंद गोखले
- ४. व्यक्तिदर्शनात्मक ''सूर्यास्त'' : प्र. के. अत्रे.

संदर्भ ग्रंथ -

द्वितीय वर्ष कला-मराठी (सामान्यस्तर) प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप व गुणविभागणी

- 9. कादंबरी
 - नेमलेल्या कादंबरीवर दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न अंतर्गत पर्यायासह-विविध अभ्यासघटकांशी संबंधित असावा. गुण २०
- २. लिलत गद्य (नेमलेल्या लिलत गद्याच्या पाठ्यपुस्तकावर दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न अंतर्गत पर्यायासह). गुण २०
- त्रचुकथा
 (नेमलेल्या लघुकथा संग्रहावर दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न अंतर्गत पर्यायसह –
 विविध अभ्यासघटकांशी संबंधित).
 गुण २०
- ४. आत्मकथन
 (नेमलेल्या व्यक्तिदर्शनात्मक संग्रहावर दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न अंतर्गत पर्यायासह
 विविध अभ्यासघटकांशी संबंधित).
 गुण २०
- ५. लघूत्तरी स्वरूपाचा प्रश्न चारही पाठ्यपुस्तकांवर आधारित ४ पैकी २ विषयांवर टीपालेखन. गुण २०

द्वितीय वर्ष कला वर्गाच्या मराठी (सामान्यस्तर) अभ्यासक्रमाचे संदर्भ ग्रंथ

एस. वाय. बी. ए. :

लिलत गद्य - सारे प्रवासी घडीचे.

- (१) अंतरंग : डॉ. सु. रा. चुनेकर, उत्कर्ष प्रकाशन, पुणे
- (२) आत्मचरित्राऐवजी : जयवंत दळवी, मॅजेस्टिक प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- (३) जयवंत दळवींविषयी : मंगला आठल्येकर, राजहंस प्रकाशन, पुणे.

लघुकथा

मंजुळा

- (9) मराठी कथेची स्थिती आणि गती : अंजली सोमण, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- (२) मराठी कथा उद्गम आणि विकास : इंदुमती शेवडे, सोमय्या प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- (३) अरविंद गोखले यांच्या निवडक कथा : डॉ. भालचंद्र फडके यांची प्रस्तावना, कॉंटिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- (४) मराठीतील काही कथाकार : म. ना. अदवंत.

व्यक्तिदर्शनात्मक ः

सूर्यास्त

- (9) आचार्य अत्रे साहित्यदर्शन : डॉ. ल. रा. निसराबादकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
- (२) आचार्य अत्रे साहित्यदर्शन : डॉ. एस. एस. भोसले, अजब पुस्तकालय.
- (३) साहित्यिक अत्रे : व. वि. पारखे.

द्वितीय वर्ष कला मराठी-विशेषस्तर-पेपर क्र. १

वाङ्मयप्रकार ः

कादंबरी व मध्ययुगीन साहित्यप्रकार-स्फूट काव्य (अभंग व भारुडे).

कादंबरी -

- 9. वैष्णव वि. वा. शिरवाडकर, काँटिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- २. दूर गेलेले घर प्रा. लक्ष्मीकांत तांबोळी, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन, पुणे.

स्फुट काव्य -

- 9. तुकारामांचे निवडक अभंग, संपादक : प्र. न. जोशी, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- २. एकनाथांची निवडक भारुडे-संपा. डॉ. वसंत स. जोशी, मेहता पब्लिशिंग हाउस.

संदर्भपुस्तके ः

- (१) मराठी कादंबरी : तंत्र आणि विकास बापट, गोडबोले.
- (२) कादंबरी ल. ग. जोग.
- (३) कादंबरी रचनातंत्र श्री. मा. कुलकर्णी.
- (४) कादंबरी आणि मराठी कादंबरी उषा हस्तक.
- (५) धार आणि काठ नरहर कुरुंदकर
- (६) कुसुमाग्रज गौरवग्रंथ चेतश्री प्रकाशन.
- (७) वि. वा. शिरवाडकर/कुसुमाग्रज द. दि. पुंडे.

- (१) साहित्य : अद्यापन आणि प्रकार संपादक श्री. पु. भागवत.
- (२) तुकाराम दर्शन डॉ. सदानंद मोरे, गज प्रकाशन, अहमदनगर.
- (३) पुन्हा तुकाराम दि. पु. चित्रे, पॉप्युलर.
- (४) तुकाराम दर्शन अर्थात अभंगवाणी प्रसिद्ध तुकयाची - संपादक गं. बा. सरदार, मॉडर्न प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- (५) तुकारामांचे निवडक १०० अभंग माळी, पिंगे, व्हीनस प्रकाशन, पुणे.

बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष विशेष स्तर ः मराठी अभ्यासपत्रिका क्र. १ मराठी साहित्यातील विविध प्रवाह

(शै. वर्ष २००१-२००२ पासून)

या अभ्यासपत्रित १८८५ ते १९८५ या कालखंडातील सामाजिक/ वाङ्मयीन चळवळीचा/प्रवाहांचा अभ्यास होईल अशी चार पुस्तके नेमावीत. ती पुढील संप्रदाय/प्रवाहातील असावीत. सौंदर्यवादी, वास्तववादी, राष्ट्रीय, गांधीवादी, मार्क्सवादी, मानवतावादी, नवसाहित्य, विज्ञान साहित्य, इत्यादी प्रवाह या संदर्भात लक्षात घ्यावे.

जून २००१ पासून पुढील तील वर्षांसाठी पुढील साहित्यकृती नेमण्यात येत आहेत :

- 9. उपेक्षितांचे अंतरंग श्री. म. माटे.
- २. सूड बाबुराव बागुल.
- ३. साष्टांग नमस्कार आचार्य अत्रे.
- ४. यक्षाची देणगी जयंत नारळीकर

टीप: वरील पुस्तकांपैकी पहिली दोन पुस्तके प्रथम सत्रामध्ये व पुढील दोन पुस्तके द्वितीय सत्रामध्ये अभ्यासावयाची आहेत.

परीक्षेमध्ये प्रत्येक पुस्तकावर एक याप्रमाणे २० गुणांचे चार प्रश्न असतील. पाचवा प्रश्न टीपांचा असेल व त्यास २० गुण असतील.

-ः संदर्भ :-

- 9. मराठी कथा उद्गम आणि विकास : इंदुमती शेवडे.
- २. मातीतले मोती संपादक : आनंद यादव, कुलकर्णी.
- ३. मराठी ग्रामीण कथा संपादक : अंबादास माडगुळकर.
- ४. मराठी ग्रामीण कथा स्वरूप आणि विकास : डॉ. वासुदेव मुलाटे.
- ५. प्रतिष्ठान, कादंबरी विशेषांक, जाने. १९८०.
- ६. अनुष्टुभ, मे-जून १९९६.
- ७. मराठी नाट्यसृष्टी गो. म. कुलकर्णी.
- ८. नाटककार अत्रे वसुंधरा देवस्थळी.
- ९. अत्र्यांची हास्यप्रधान नाटके शशिकांत देशपांडे.
- १०. साहित्यिक अत्रे डॉ. व. वि. पारखे.
- ११. आचार्य अत्रे व्यक्ती आणि वाङमय एस. एस. भोसले.
- १२. आचार्य अत्रे साहित्यदर्शन : डॉ. ल. रा. निसराबादकर.
- १३. मराठी विज्ञान साहित्य निरंजन घाटे.

विशेषस्तर – मराठी अभ्यासपत्रिका क्र. २

"मध्ययुगीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा इतिहास" (प्रारंभ ते १८१८)

(शै. वर्ष[े] २००१-२००२ पासून)

पहिले सत्र : प्रारंभ ते इ. स. १६०० दुसरे सत्र : इ. स. १६०१ ते १८१८

-ः संदर्भ ग्रंथ :-

- १. महाराष्ट्र सारस्वत : वि. ल. भावे, शं. गो. तुळपुळे.
- २. मराठी वाङ्मयाचा इतिहास, खंड १, २, ३, ल. ला. पांगारकर.

- ३. प्राचीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा इतिहास, भाग १ ते ७:डॉ. अ.ना. देशपांडे.
- ४. मराठी वाङ्मयाचा इतिहास १, २, ३ : प्रकाशन-महाराष्ट्र साहित्य परिषद, पुणे.
- ५. प्राचीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचे स्वरूप : प्रा. ह. श्री. शेणोलीकर.
- ६. पाच संतकवी (आवृत्ती तिसरी) : शं. गो. तुळपुळे.
- ७. प्राचीन मराठी गद्य : प्रेरणा आणि परंपरा : श्री. रं. कुलकर्णी
- ८. प्राचीन मराठी पंडिती काव्य : डॉ. के. ना. वाटवे.
- ९. मराठी लावणी वाङ्मय : डॉ. गंगाधर मोरजे.
- १०. मऱ्हाटी लावणी (या ग्रंथाची प्रस्तावना) म. वा. धोंड.
- ११. मराठी कवितेची उषःकाल : श्री. म. वर्दे.
- १२. संत, पंत आणि तंत : श्री. म. माटे.
- १३. मराठी बखरवाङ्मयाचा पुनर्विचार : गं. ब. ग्रामोपाध्ये.
- १४. मराठी बखरवाङ्मय : र. वि. हेरवाडकर.
- १५. बखर वाङ्मय : उद्गम व विकास : बापूजी संकपाळ.
- 9६. मराठी ख्रिस्ती वाङ्मय : (फादर स्टीफन्स ते १९६०): गं. ना. मोरजे, अहमदनगर कॉलेज प्रकाशन.
- 9७. दक्षिण भारतातील मराठी वाङ्मयाचा इतिहास : तंजावर खंड-संपादक- डॉ. वसंत स. जोशी. - राज्य मराठी विकास संस्था, मुंबई.
- १८. प्राचीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा इतिहास : ल. रा. निसराबादकर.
- १९. पैंजण : म. ना. अदवंत.
- २०. प्राचीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा विवेचक इतिहास : प्र. न. जोशी.
- २१. ओवी ते लावणी : श्री. रं कुलकर्णी.

- २२. शोधसंवाद : डॉ. रमेश आवलगावकर.
- २३. नरेंद्र, एकनाथ आणि सामराज यांची रुक्मिणीस्वयंवरे एक चिकित्सा : डॉ. रमेश आवलगावकर.
- २४. श्रीगोविंदप्रभुविषयक साहित्य : शोध आणि समीक्षा : -डॉ. अविनाश आवलगावकर.
- २५. मराठी साहित्याचे आदिबंध डॉ. उषा मा. देशमुख.
- २६. ज्ञानेश्वरांचे श्रोतसंवाद : डॉ. द. भि. कुलकर्णी.

अभ्यासपत्रिका क्र. २ पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी

पर्यायी अभ्यासक्रम : व्यावहारिक व उपयोजित मराठी : उद्दिष्टे

(शै. वर्ष २००१-२००२ पासून)

- 9. संज्ञापनातील भाषेची भूमिका, विविध आविष्कारांचे स्वरूप समजावून घेणे, भाषिक कौशल्ये, क्षमता विकसित करणे.
- २. भाषिक कौशल्याचे विविध आविष्कार आणि संपर्कमाध्यमे यांचा परस्परसंबंध समजावन घेणे व उपयोजन करणे.
- ३. मराठीचा कार्यालयीन, व्यावसायिक कामकाजात होणारा वापर, गरज व स्वरूपविशेषांची माहिती करून घेणे.
- ४. कार्यालयीन/व्यावसायिक भाषाव्यवहारासाठी आवश्यक लेखनकौशल्याचे संपादन व उपयोजन करणे.

-ः अभ्यासक्रमः-

9. कार्यालयीन मराठी - दैनंदिन व्यवहारातील भाषेपेक्षा कार्यालयीन भाषेचे वेगळेपण. कार्यालयीन भाषाव्यवहाराचे स्वरूप, कार्यालयीन भाषेची तंत्रे व कौशल्ये.

- २. कार्यालयीन पत्रव्यवहाराचे स्वरूप व वैशिष्ट्ये विविध नमुन्यांच्या आधारे स्पष्ट करणे.
- ३. अर्जलेखन विविध क्षेत्रांशी संबंधित.
- ४. इतिवृत्त इतिवृत्त म्हणजे काय? इतिवृत्तलेखनाची पद्धत, इतिवृत्त लेखन
- ५. कार्यालयीन टिप्पणी लेखन आवश्यकता, स्वरूप, प्रकार, लेखन.
- ६. पत्रलेखन निवदेनपत्रक, निविदा सूचनापत्रक, माहितीपत्रक, घोषणापत्रक, प्रसिद्धीपत्रक, परिपत्रक.
- ७. स्मरणिका, गौरविका, संस्थापत्रिका, वार्षिक अहवाल स्वरूप, महत्त्व व संपादन

-ः स्वाध्यायः-

- 9. विविध कार्यालयीन पत्रव्यहारांचे नमुने गोळा करणे.
- २. वेगवेगळ्या क्षेत्रांतील पदांसाठी अर्जलेखन करणे. वर्तमानपत्रांत येणाऱ्या नोकरीविषयक जाहिरातींतील अर्जांचे विहित नमुने संकलित करणे व अर्ज भरणे. (उदा. लोकसेवा आयोग, राज्य निवडक मंडळ इ.)
- 3. विविध शासकीय, निमशासकीय कार्यालयांत झालेल्या बैठकांची इतिवृत्ते मिळवून त्यांचा अभ्यास करणे.
- ४. शासकीय व इतर कार्यालयांत वेगवेगळ्या कारणांनी व वेगवेगळ्या स्तरांवर लिहिल्या गेलेल्या टिप्पण्या मिळवून अभ्यासणे.
- ५. विविध कार्यालयांची परिपत्रके व घोषणापत्रके मिळविणे तयार करणे.
- ६. प्रसिद्धीपत्रकांचा संग्रह करणे व भाषेचे वेगळेपण अभ्यासणे.
- ७. वर्तमानपत्रांत आलेल्या निविदासूचनांची कात्रणे गोळा करून त्यांचा अभ्यास करणे.

-ः संदर्भ पुस्तके :-

- 9. द्वितीय वर्ष वाणिज्य व द्वितीय वर्ष विज्ञान व्यावहारिक मराठी पाठ्यपुस्तक पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन.
- २. व्यावहारिक मराठी काळे कल्याण व पुंडे द. दि., निराली प्रकाशन.
- ३. व्यावहारिक मराठी निसराबादकर ल. रा., फडके प्रकाशन.
- ४. नवभारत व्यावहारिक मराठी विशेषांक, ऑगस्ट-सप्टें, १९८२, प्राज्ञ पाठशाला, वाई.
- ५. उपयोजित अभ्यासक्रम, मराठी भाषेची संवादकौशल्ये-प्रकाशक : यशवंतराव महाराष्ट्र मुक्त विद्यापीठ, नासिक.

(3) Gujarathi

द्वितीय वर्ष कला वर्गासाठी गुजराथी विषयाची खाली नमूद केलेली पाठ्यपुस्तके शैक्षणिक वर्ष १९९७ ते १९९९ पर्यंत चालू राहतील.

- पेपर १ (अ) दिव्य वजु-रमणलाल देसाई.
 - (ब) दाणिणायन-शुन्दरम.
- पेपर २ -- (अ) पूवाङलाप-कवि कान्त.
 - (ब) ध्वनी-राजेंद्र शार.

Questions from both the Texts will be set in annual examination.

Term-End Examination- : Total four questions, each question of 15 marks, on the prescribed portion of the text-books.

Annual Examination : Total 5 questions, each question of 20 marks, questions will be on both the text-books.

(4) Urdu General Paper-II (2000-2001, 2001-2002, 2002-2003)

		(2000-2001, 2001-200	12, 20	02-2003)	
(A)		t Prescribed : Bang-e-D ms :	ara Pa	art-III by Dr. Iqbal.	
	(1)	Belad-e-Islamiaya	(2)	Gorastan-e-Shah	
	(3)	Falsafa-e-Gum	(4)	Shikwa	
	(5)	Fatma Bint Abdullah	(6)	Shabnam aur Sitare	
	(7)	Jawab-e-Shikwa	(8)	Shama aur Shair	
(B)		khab-e-Ghazaliyat-e-Kh st 40 Ghazala).	waja l	Meer Dard.	
	Pub	. by Anjuman-e-Taraqq	ui-e-U	Jrdu, Delhi.	
(A)		tion for the Term End E tion as describe above.	Exami	nation:	
	Total marks: 60 (Two hours duration)				
	No.	of questions: 4 (With	intern	al choice).	
		Pattern of Quest	ion p	aper	
(i)	Oue	estion on form or develo	pmen	t of poetry.	

(ii)	Critical question on the poet or the text.	15
(iii)	Critical appreciation of a poem (one out of three)	12
(iv)	Explanation of couplets (six out of ten)	18
	Total marks :	60

Total marks: 60

(B) Portion for the Annual Examination.

	Both	the texts prescribed above.	
	Total marks: 80 (Three hours duration).		
	No.	of questions: 5 (with internal choice).	
		Pattern of Question paper	
(i)	Criti bool	que on the poet or the problems discussed in c.	n the 15
(ii)	Criti	que on the poet of Muntakhab Gaxlain.	15
(iii)	Question on different aspects of Ghazal. 15		
(iv)	Explanation of couplets: 20		
	(a)	5 out of 7 from Bang-e-Dara Part-III	
	(b)	5 out of 7 from Intekhab-e-Gazaliyat Khwaja l Dard.	Meer
(v)	Short notes: 15		15
	(a)	One topic out of three from bang-e-Dara Par	t-III
	(b) One topic out of three Intekhaba-e-Gazaliya.		a.
		Total marks	: 80

URDU Special Paper-I

 $(2000\hbox{-}2001,\,2001\hbox{-}2002,\,2002\hbox{-}2003)$

- (A) Portion Prescribed.
- (1) History of Urdu Literature (Poetry) from 1901 to 1990 with special study of the following poets:
 - (1) Jigar, (2) Jan Nisar Akhtar, (3) Parveen Shakir.

- (2) History of Urdu Literature (Prose) from 1901 to 1990 with special study of these writers.
 - (1) Niyaz Patehpuri, (2) Aie Ahmed Surur.
 - (3) Dr. Khurshid-ul-Islam.
- (A) Portion of the Term End Examination:

History of Urdu Literature (Poetry) from 1901 to 1990

Special poets:

- (1) Jigar, (2) Jan Nisar Akhtar
- (3) Parveen Shakir

Total marks: 60 (Two hours duration)
No. of Questions: 40 (with internal choice)

Pattern of Question Paper

- (i) Survey of Urdu Literature (Poetry). 21
- (ii) Critical question on Jigar and his works.
- (iii) Critical question on Jan Nisar Akhtar and his works. 13
- (iv) Critical question on Parveen Shakair and her works. 13

Total marks: 60

13

(B) Portion for the Annual Examination:
History of Urdu literature (poetry and prose) from 1901
to 1990. and special poets and prose writers
as prescribed above.

Total marks 80 (3 hours duration)

No. of questions: 5 (with internal choice)

Pattern of Question paper

(i) Survey of Urdu Literature (Prose) and its various kinds.

(iii)	Survey of form of poetry. Critical question on any poet. Critical question on Ale-Ahmed Surur and his	15 15 works. 15
	Total man	
	URDU Special Paper-II	
	(2000-2001, 2001-2002, 2002-2003)	
Text	Prescribed	
 2. 	 (a) Fasan-e-Ajaeb by Rajjab Ali Baig Suroo (b) Diwan-e-Ghalib (Radif Noon only). (a) Muqualat-e-Hali by Altaf Husain Hali. (b) Aao ke Koi Khuab Bune bu Sahir. 	r.
(A)	Portion for the Term End Examination: (a) Fasana-e-Ajaeb.(b) Diwan-e-Ghalib (Radif Noon).	
	Total marks: 60 (two hours duration) No. of questions: 4 (with internal choice)	
	Pattern of Question paper	
	Critical question on the author or book or f Fasana-e-Ajaeb. Critical question on the contents of the text. Critical question on the poet Ghalib.	Form of 13 13 13
(iv)	•	

(B) Portion for the Annual Examination :

	All the four texts as prescribed above. Total marks: 0 hours duration). No. of Questions: with internal choice).
	Pattern of Question paper
(i)	Critical question on the author or Text Fasan-e Ajaeb.15
(ii)	A critical on Ghalib.
(iii)	Critical question on the author or the book Muqualat- e-Hali.
(iv)	A critique on Sahir and his works.
(v)	Explanation of couplets. (10 couplets out of 14, 5 from Diwan-e-ghalib Radif noon) to be attempted, and 5 from Aao ke koi Khuab Bune.

Total marks: 80

(5) Sindhi

- (1) Jeki Ditho Mun (Prose) by Phalan Purswani जेकी दिटो मूं (गद्य) - ले. फलन पुरसवाणी Prabhat Publication, Ulhasnagar-3.
- (2) Mauja Kabhi Mahiran (Poetry) by Hari Dilgir मोज कभी महिराण (पद्य) - कवि हरी दिलगीर Pub:-Ajantha Printers, Bab Mohla, Ajmer.
- (3) Shah Jo Chund Shair (Poetry) by H. I. Sadarangani (Prescribed portion from page 73 to 133) शाह जो चूंड शैर (पद्य) एच. आय. सदारंगानी (Available at Jagdish Book Depot, Ulhasnagar-2).
- (4) Ruh Hiren (Part V) by J. P. Vaswani Essays on Arts of Living रुह हिराण (भाग ५) हे. जे. पी. वासवानी (Available at Geeta Publication House, Sadhu Vaswani Mission, Pune-1).

(Special)

Term I (S-1)

- 1. Language and Grammar
- 2. Origin of Sindhi Language

Books for Reference

- 1. Sindhi Bolia-J-Tarikha-Bherumal Meharchand
- 2. Sindhi-S-Ji-Jhalak Shri. Lilo Rachandani
- 3. Bhasha-Sindhi Bhasha-Dr. S. K. Robra
- 4. Sindhi Istalaha-Prof. Lakhraj Aziz
- 5. Bhashashastra-Prof. Popati Hiranandani
- 6. Manik-Moti-Shri. Satramdas Saa

- 7. Sindhi Vyakaran-Shri. Bherumal Meharchand
- 8. Sind and Sindhi-Sadhu T. L. Vaswani
- 9. Sindhi Boli-Prof. Popati Hiranandani.

Term I (S 2) History of Sindhi Literature

Books for Reference

- 1. Sindhi Nasure-Ji-Tarikha-Prof. M. U. Malkani
- 2. Sindhi Sahitya-Jo-Ithas-Dr. M. K. Jetaly
- 3. History of Sindhi Literature-Prin. L. H. Ajwani
- 4. History of Sindhi Literature (1947 to 1978)– Prof. Popati Hiranandani.

Term II (S 3)

- 1. Essay
- 2. Translation

Term II (S 4):

Principles of literary criticism and poetics.

Books Recommended

- 1. Adabi Usoola-Prof. M. U. Malkani
- 2. Sindhi Sahir (Two Parts)-Shri. Jiamatmal Bhavananai
- 3. Sahit Sar-Shri. Tirth Basant
- 4. Sahil-Ja-Sidhant Ed.-Shri. Anand Khemani
- 5. Adabi Shanas-Shri. Jagadish Lachhani
- 6. Sindhi Sahita-Ji-Jhalak-Prof. Popati Hiranandani
- 7. Sindhi Tangeed (Criticism)–Shri. Harish Vaswani, Bombay
- 8. Adab-mai-Kaduran-Jo-Suwal-Shri. Kirat Babani, Bombay.

(६) हिंदी

द्वितीय वर्ष साहित्य हिंदी सामान्य २ कहानी, आधुनिक कविता, व्याकरण तथा लेखन (शैक्षणिक वर्ष १९९९-२०००, २०००-२००१, २००१-२००२)

पाठ्यपुस्तकें ः १. कहानी कुंज - संपादक : डॉ. र

9. कहानी कुंज - संपादक : डॉ. उमाकान्त शास्त्री, प्रकाशन, जयभारती प्रकाशन, माया प्रेस रोड, २५८/३६५, मुट्टीगंज, इलाहाबाद-३. संस्करण-9९९८.

केवल निम्नलिखित कहानियाँ -

9. सद्गति - प्रेमचंद

२. दुखबा मैं कासें कहूँ मोरी - चतुरसेन शास्त्री सजनी

३. निंदिया लागी - भगवती प्रसाद वाजपेयी

४. अपना अपना भाग्य - जैनेंद्रकुमार ५. अमृतसर आ गया है - भीष्म सहानी

६. ब्रह्मराक्षस का शिष्य - गजानन माधव मुक्तिबोध

 ७. ठेंस
 - फणीश्वरनाथ 'रेणु'

 ८. मुलकी बन्नो
 - धर्मवीर भारती

९. दोना-भुसा - मार्कंडेय

१०. हत्या एक दोपहर की - मेहरुन्निसा परवेज

२. नयी कविता - प्रतिनिधी रचनाएँ : संपादक : डॉ. रणजित सिंह. प्रकाशक : जयभारती प्रकाशन, माया प्रेस रोड, २५८ / ३६५, मुट्ठीगंज, इलाहाबाद-३, संस्करण-१९९६.

केवल निम्नलिखित कवियों की कविताएँ -

- 9. धर्मवीर भारती
- २. सर्वेश्वरदयाल सक्सेना
- ३. केदारनाथ अग्रवाल
- ४. नागार्जुन.
- ५. धूमिल (अकालदर्शन कविता छोडकर).

पाठ्यपुस्तकेतर पाठ्यक्रम ः

- (क) वाक्यशुद्धीकरण
- (ख) शब्दयुग्म
- (ग) पारिभाषिक शब्दावली (केवल प्रशासनिक) (सूची संलग्न)
- (घ) पत्रलेखन :
 - (१) संपादक के नाम पत्र.
 - (२) आवेदन-पत्र.
 - (३) शिकायती पत्र.
- (च) विज्ञापन का नमुना :

संदर्भ ग्रंथ :

- (9) देवनागरी लिपि तथा हिंदी वर्तनी का नामकीकरणःकेंद्रीय हिंदी निदेशालय.
- (२) व्यावहारिक हिंदी, भाग १-२ : ओमप्रकाश सिंहल और तिलकराज वडेहरा.
- (३) हिंदी व्याकरण और रचना : बासुदेव नंदन प्रसाद.

द्वितीय वर्ष बी. ए. हिंदी हिंदी विशेष - १ : काव्यशास्त्र

प्रथम सत्र के लिए पाठ्यक्रम -

- 9. काव्य तथा साहित्य की परिभाषाएँ संस्कृत, हिंदी तथा की सर्वाधिक प्रचलित परिभाषाओं की व्याख्या ।
 - २. काव्य के हेतु और काव्य के प्रयोजन । (सूक्ष्म अध्ययन अपेक्षित नहीं है।)
 - ३. काव्य के तत्त्व भाव तत्त्व, बुद्धि तत्त्व, कल्पना तत्त्व, शैली तत्त्व।
 - ४. काव्य के भेद -
 - (अ) भेद का आधार श्रवणीयता एवं दृश्यात्मकता।
 - (आ) काव्य के निम्नलिखित भेद -प्रबंध काव्य - महाकाव्य, खंडकाव्य । मुक्तक गीतिकाव्य गद्य काव्य।
 - ५. शब्दशक्ति अभिधा, लक्षणा और व्यंजना का सामान्य परिचय (उपभेदों का अध्ययन अपेक्षित नहीं है।)
 - ६. अलंकार (अ) काव्य में अलंकारों का स्थान ।
 - (आ) केवल निम्नलिखित अलंकारों का सोदाहरण परिचय –
 - (१) अनुप्रास (छेक, वृत्ति)
 - (२) यमक
 - (३) श्लेष
 - (४) उपमा (पूर्णीपमा, लुप्तोपमा, मालोपमा)

- (५) दृष्टान्त
- (६) उदाहरण
- (७) विरोधाभास
- (८) उत्प्रेक्षा (वस्तु, हेतु)
- (९) रूपक (सांग, निरंग)
- (१०) अपह्नुति
- (११) अतिशयोक्ति
- (१२) संदेह
- (१३) भ्रांतिमान ।
- णद्य के भेद उपन्यास, कहानी, निबंध, संस्मरण, रेखाचित्र,
 जीवनी। (इन विधाओं का केवल तात्त्विक परिचय और पारस्परिक तुलना। प्रत्येक विदा के उपभेदों का अध्ययन अपेक्षित नहीं है।)
- ८. नाटक (अ) परिभाषा और तत्त्व (भारतीय तथा पाश्चात्त्य तत्त्वों का स्थल परिचय ।)
 - (आ) माध्यम के आधार पर नाटक के भेद-रंगमंच नाटक, रेडिओ नाटक, दूरदर्शन नाटक : तीनों का स्वरूप एवं पारस्परिक तुलना।
 - (इ) गीतिनाट्य तात्त्विक परिचय।
- एकांकी परिभाषा और तत्त्व।
 नाटक और एकांकी की तुलना।
- 90. रस (अ) रस की परिभाषा I
 - (आ) रस के अंगों का परिचय स्थायी भाव, विभाव, अनुभाव और संचारी भाव।
 - (इ) रस निष्पत्ति में उक्त भावों का सहयोग।
 - (ई) शृंगार रस, करुण रस, वीर रस और हास्य रस का सोदाहरण परिचय ।

११. आलाचना – स्वरूप, आवश्यकता, आलाचक क गुण।
१२. छंद - (अ) काव्य में छंद का स्थान।
(आ) वर्णिक और मात्रिक छंदों में अंतर।
(इ) केवल निम्नलिखित छंदों का सोदाहरण परिच
(क) वर्णिक छंद - (१) मंदाक्रांता, (२) शिखरिणी,
(३) शार्दूलविक्रीडित, (४) द्रुतविलंबित, (५) कवित्त
(मनहरण, धनाक्षरी), (६) सवैया (दुर्मिल, मत्तयंदा
(ख) मात्रिक छंद – (१) दोहा, (२) सोरठा, (३) रोला
(४) हरिगीतिका, (५) चौपाई, (६) छप्पय
(७) कुंडिलया।
संदर्भ ग्रंथ
(१) साहित्य विवेचन - क्षेतचंद्र सुमन - योगेंद्रकुमार
(२) काव्यशास्त्र - डॉ. भगीरथ मिश्र
(३) काव्य के तत्त्व - आ. देवेंद्रनाथ शर्मा
(४) काव्य प्रदीर्घ - कन्हैयालाल पोतदार
(५) साहित्यशास्त्र परिचय - डॉ. सुधाकर कलवडे।
हिंदी विशेष - प्रश्नपत्र (काव्यशास्त्र)
समय - ३ घंटे पूर्णांक - १००
9. दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न/दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न 9६
२. दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न/दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न १६
३. दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न/लघूत्तरी प्रश्न (४ में से २)
४. दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न/टिप्पणियाँ (४ में से २)
५. संक्षिप्त उत्तरवाले प्रश्न (६ में से ४)

६. (अ) चार में से दो अलंकारों के लक्षण और उदाहरण बताना १०(आ) चार में से दो छंदों के लक्षण और उदाहरण बताना १०

हिंदी विशेष - २ पाट्य पुस्तकें (१९९६-९७, ९७-९८, ९८-९९)

- 9. उपन्यास "विपात्र'' लेखक गजानन माधव, मुक्तिबोध प्रकाशन भारतीय ज्ञानपीठ, 9८, इन्स्टिट्यूशनल एरिया, लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली-99००३ (चौथा संस्मरण : 9९८७).
- २. नाटक मुआवजे : लेखक-भीष्म साहली, प्रकाशक राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन, २/३८, अन्सारी रोड, दरियागंज, नई दिल्ली - ११०००२.
- इ. मध्यकालीन हिंदी काव्य संपादक- डॉ. चंदूलाल दुबे, प्रकाशक:पूर्णिमा प्रकाशन, नवोदयनगर, धारवाड-५८०००३ (द्वितीय संस्करण: 9९९४).

केवल निम्नलिखित कवियों की कविताएँ अध्ययनार्थ निर्धारित हैं।

- 9. कबीर
- २. सूरदास
- ३. तुलसीदास
- ४. बिहारी।

हिंदी विशेष - प्रश्नपत्र दूसरा (उपन्यास, नाटक तथा मध्यकालीन काव्य)

समय - ३ घंटे पूर्णांक - १००

- 9. उपन्यास पर दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न/उपन्यास पर लघूत्तरी प्रश्न (४ में से २) 9६
- २. नाटक पर दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न/नाटक पर टिप्पणियाँ (४ में से २) १६

₹.	मध्यकालीन कवि पर दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न	
	अथवा	
	मध्यकालीन कवि/कविताओं पर दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न	9 ६
٧.	ससंदर्भ व्याख्या -	
	(अ) उपन्यास पर (२ में से १ अवतरण)	۷
	(आ)नाटक पर (२ में से १ अवतरण)	۷
	(इ) मध्यकालीन काव्य पर (२ में से पद्यखंड)	۷
५.	टिप्पणियाँ - (४ में से २ विषयों पर)	
	(एक विषय उपन्यास पर, एक विषय नाटक पर, दो वि	वेषय
	मध्यकालीन काव्य पर हैं।)	9६
ξ.	संक्षिप्त उत्तरवाले प्रश्न (६ में से ४)	
	(दो प्रश्न उपन्यास पर, दो प्रश्न नाटक पर, दो प्रश्न काव्य प	र हों।)
		9 ६

द्वितीय वर्ष साहित्य हिंदी प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी पाठ्यक्रम (वैकल्पिक)

Conspectus of Principles underlying the Preparation of Scientific and Technical Terminology:

The work of preparing Hindi terminology related to scientific disciples and administrative procedures has been going on under the direction of the Board of Scientific Terminology set up by the Ministry of Education in December 1950. The Board laid down some basic principles for this work which were elaborated in practice by the various committee of experts working on different subjects. The major principles and the methodology followed by us are discussed in the following paragraphs:

(1) As directed by the Board international terms have normally been left untranslated only their transliteration being given in Devanagari script. In the absence of any standard definition of international term. The matter was referred to the Board in 1954 and the Board recommended that where a scientific of a technical term is used in at least three European languages in more or less same from it should be considered international. This broad recommendation was qualified by another namely where a term denoted a thought process it should as far as possible, translated and not adopted in its original form.

In accordance with the spirit of this recommendation of the Board, the subjectwise Committees of Experts have in the light of their own particular requirements

and contexts throughout been adopting without change or with only minor phonetic changes, to suit Hindi Pronunciation all scientific and technical terms denoting specific objects which are widely used in the most advanced languages of the world or at least in three European languages. It follows that all terms occurring in English cannot ipso-facto be considered international terms. Actual investigation of the vocabulary of different languages has shown, however that there exists a large body of scientific and technical terms which have been adopted by the most advanced languages of the world. A few examples of such terms are:

- (a) Units of weights and measures etc. e.g. metre, erg, dyne, caloric, litre and so on.
- (b) Term based on proper names commemorating the person who invented them c.g. Ampere, Volt, Fahrenheit, Watt and so on.
- (c) Other terms which have gained practically worldwide usage e.g. Asphalt, Radio, Petrol, Radar and so on.
- (d) Scientific names of new elements compounds etc. e.g. Aluminium, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Barium, Carbon, Chromate, Dioxide and so on.
- (e) Binomial nomenclature in sciences like Botany and Zoology.

During the course of the last 100 years or so however, indigenous terms have also come into vogue in our own languages for certain scientific terms which are

international usage. In such case we have given preference to the indigenous terms since they have already gained currency are widely intelligible have developed precise connotations. Examples of such terms are: 'telegraph', for which the word तार in Hindi has established itself; continent for which the word 'महाद्वीप' is widely current. This is in accordance with our basic principle that our vocabulary must be as widely intelligible as possible and must draw to the fullest extent on the existing vocabulary of Hindi and other Indian languages. On the same principle we have retained 'अणु' for 'molecule' and 'परमाणु' for 'atom'. But for the further subdivisions of the atom representing later discoveries viz. 'electron', 'proton', 'neutron', etc. we have retained them as such.

(2) In addition to terms of international usage, many words of English and other European languages like Portuguese and French have become an integral part of Hindi vocabulary. They have also been retained as such Examples of such terms are engine, engineer, form, machine, police, station, ticket etc. Loan words like these form a very important of the vocabulary of all living languages and they reflect a continuous and inevitable process of give and take which goes on wherever a language comes in contact with other languages, and the greater and wider such contacts are, the larger is the number of loan words in the language concerned. English is a classic example of this process. The English speaking people in the course of history came in close contact with practically every

nation in the world and consequently the English language has borrowed extensively from the vocabularies of almost all languages of the world. Hindi, in common with other major language of India, has been in contact with European languages, particularly English, for more than 150 years and it was but natural that it should borrow from as well as give to these languages a large number of words which have in course of time been assimilated by the languages and have passed into common currency. It would have been highly unpractical and linguistically disastrous to have discarded these words and to form new and unfamiliar coinages in their place.

Some of these loan words, however which have not so far been completely assimilated in the language but which are being used for want of any indigenous equivalents have been retained, but side by side suitable Hindi equivalents have been coined for them in order to facilitate the understanding of the precise import of these terms. It is hoped that in course of time these new equivalents suggested will acquire the full and exact sense of the English words which would then be dispensed with. A few examples of such words are act (in the legal sense) which has been retained but a Hindi equivalent 'अधिनियम' has also been suggested for it; 'thermometer' for which 'तापमापी' has been suggested. This bilingualism is an essential and very significant feature of our terminology.

(3) Faithful representation of the complete meaning of the original term has been our primary concern. The Committees of Experts go thoroughly into the

technical concepts behind the term so that its entire history is laid bare. This ensures that before selecting or coining a word the most up-to-date scientific ideas associated with the original technical term are taken into consideration. At times, it was felt that the origitechnical term did not fully represent the concept which it stood and was either a misnormer or an instance of arbitrary usage. In such cases, we choose independent Hindi equivalences which would be closer to the concept rather than the original word. Thus, in Botany we chose 'समवृत्ति' for 'analogous'; in Chemistry 'संचालय सेल' (and not 'द्वितीयक' or गौण) for 'secondary cell', and in Mathematics 'समाश्रसयण' 'for regression'. It is because of this and definitional Hindi words than the original terms. In Agriculture, for example, 'intensive' and 'extensive farming' have been translated as 'श्रमप्रधान कृषि' and respectively in Physics barometer' (which literally means only भारमापी) has been translated as 'वायुदाबमापी' and clinical thermometer' as 'ज्वरमापी'. All these terms represent the concept or the object involved much more faithfully than the corresponding English terms.

(4) The fullest use has been made of the existing vocabulary of Hindi and all current words which either already possess and specific connotations or which can be given such precise and specific connotations have been accepted by us. Our investigations have brought to light the vast potentialities of the existing

vocabulary of Hindi for expressing scientific notions and has made at possible for a large part of our scientific and technical terminology to belong to this existing stock of vocabulary. This is not surprising since in this country we have a long tradition of many arts and sciences and a large number of technical terms relating to them are current in Hindi and other Indian languages. Special efforts have been made to collect all such terms in Hindi and after careful evaluation as many of them as passed our test of serve accuracy have been incorporated in our terminology. Taking one associated group of military words, viz. attack, invasion and charge, we have fixed 'हमला' for 'attack', 'चढाई' for 'invasion' and ''धावा'' for 'charge'. In the field of commerce. we have discovered such terms as 'धनीजोग' and 'साहजोग' which express correctly the meanings of 'bearer' and 'cross-cheques' while 'खाते' and 'नामे' are used for 'credit' and 'debit' respectively. Such precise terms have been readily accepted by since this valuable. terminological material will kept in reviving links with our technical heritage and at the same time bring the knowledge and practice of modern science nearer to our people.

(5) An investigation into the technical terminology of our ancient and medieval literature has also made and a very large number of such terms have been utilized by us wherever they could serve the present day contexts of different sciences. This investigation has been particularly fruitful in the field of Politics, Law, Mathematics, Medicine and Military Science. A few

- examples of interesting old terms discovered and accepted 'are' : 'सश्रय' for 'alliance; 'कलन' for 'calculus'; 'वाहिनी' for 'battalian'.
- Our insistence on strict conceptual accuracy which is a since quation of our work has in some cases incessiated the rejection of current terms and their replacement by new and more accurate words. To give an example from Physics, the current Hindi word 'ताप' was being used for 'heat'. In our terminology we have fixed 'ताप' for 'temperature' and another word म has been chosen to represent 'head', as these two are altogether different concepts. Similarly, the term 'स्नायु' which was so far being used for 'nerve' has been given up in favour of a new word 'तांत्रिक' since the latter expresses the concept behind 'nerve' much more precisely. The word 'स्नाय' has been fixed in the meaning of 'ligament'. This process will impart to our scientific vocabulary the essential quality of precision and will help it to standardise itself.

Where a technical concept embodied in a particular term has either undergone a change or has been enlarged with the result that the current word so far in use has become inadequate to represent the new concept, it has been replaced by a more precise term. This 'आबकारी' has been replaced by 'उत्पादन शुल्क' for 'excise duty', as the modern concept of the term has greatly enlarged itself in recent times. Similarly, because of the change in the connotation of the term 'bureaucracy', its current Hindi equivalent 'नौकरशाही' has been replaced by 'दफ्तरशाही'.

- (7) Conceptual evaluation of terms in associated groups is another special feature of these terminologies. While suggesting an equivalent for a technical term, all the allied terms representing varying shades of concept are considered together and care is taken to ensure that the allied shades of meaning of these sets of terms are clearly brought out in the equivalents suggested by us. Taking one group of associated terms from Agriculture, we find that the terms 'aroma', 'flavour', 'taste', and 'fragrance' represent one conceptual range. All these terms were considered together and Hindi equivalents were suggested for each viz. 'सुवास', 'सौरभ' for aroma, 'सुरस' for flavour, 'स्वाद' for taste and 'सुगंध' for 'fragance'. These equivalents are all current words but they have now been fixed to denote precise connotations.
- (8) Our desire to give these terminologies a pan-Indian character and to facilitate their adoption by other Indian languages has led to a two-fold effort on our part. First, we have tried to exploit to the full all such terms as are common to more than on Indian languages since such terms represent the nucleus round which a full pan-Indian vocabulary can develop. Secondly, many works from languages other than Hindi have been chosen to represent scientific concepts, the criterion being their phonetic and linguistic character facilitating the absorption into the Hindi vocabulary. This two-fold effort is indicative of a definite policy of our terminological work since this work is to be accepted eventually by all modern Indian languages.

A few examples are 'बन्धनी' for 'brackets' and 'बेंगची' for 'tadpole' from Bengali, 'पावती' for 'acknowledgement' from Marathi, 'निवला' for 'net' from Kannada, 'भल' for 'Slit' from Punjabi.

(9) Coinage of new terms has been our last resort when new concepts has to be precisely expressed for which no existing words or expressions in Hindi or in other Indian languages were found suitable, and when the retention of English term itself also was not advisable. In making these new coinages, however certain define methods have been followed which are in keeping with the idiomatic genious Hindi and other Indian languages. Some of them are mentioned here:

(a) Compound Method:

This already operates in Hindi regard to both Tatsama and Tadbhava words and has proved invaluable in yielding a large number of scientific terms which are perfectly in keeping with the idiomatic genious of Hindi and have therefore been readily accepted by the language. The words commonly used are : 'धर्मी, धारी, मान, मूलक, निष्ठा, पापी, लेखी and दर्शी' from which new compounds can be easily mode from certain current basic world. This process of building new word families has been a highly fascinating aspect of our terminological work. A few examples are : 'रेडिअम धर्मी' for 'radio active', 'वेतनमान' for 'salary scale', 'भूकम्पलेखी' for 'scismograph' etc.

(b) Suffix Al Method:

This is purely grammatical and it consists of first fixing suitable Hindi suffixes for corresponding suffixes in the English terms, e.g. al, oid etc. and then using them to make derivative words from basic stems. A few examples of words coined according to this method are: 'संख्यात्मक' for 'numerical', 'धनाम' for 'cuboid' etc.

(c) Prefixes Method:

The same grammatical procedure is followed in this method also and suitable prefixes in Hindi are first fixed for corresponding. English Prefixes and then the derivatives from basic words are made by the addition of these prefixes. Thus, we have made 'प्रतिपिड' for 'antibody', 'अभिसारी' for 'convergent', 'अपसारी' for 'divergent' and so on.

This method has also been employed by us for building up new families of words from one basic word in coining new and precise equivalents for an associated group of terms. Thus, for 'resolution', proposal' and 'motion' (only one term) 'प्रस्ताव' was so far in current use. In order to eliminate this loseness of usage and to bring our the exact shade of meaning of each term, we have made 'संस्ताव' and 'उपस्ताव' respectively for 'resolution' and motion reserving 'प्रस्ताव' exclusively for proposal for which is most widely used in modern Hindi.

(d) Method of Grammatical Affinity:

According to this method, new words have been coined on the basis of root meaning of the original terms giving to these new words a recognizable

grammatical affinity with their parent words. Thus, 'अविसपत्र' for 'manifesto', 'अस्त्रविराम' for 'armistice', 'निवेश' for 'investment'.

(e) Imaginative Method:

This method has been adopted in case of words which in course of time have developed semantic connotations very widely removed from their etymological meaning. In such cases, we have resorted to a purely imaginative and creative process by which the new word evolved by us expressed the present connotation of the original word without reference to its structural form or literal meanings. Examples of such creations are: 'पक्षसार' for 'brief' (in the legal sense), 'मानसिक तोपण' for 'Psychoincome' (in the economic sense); 'आपसला' for 'Zero hour' (in the military sense). These new equivalent are in most cases actually more representative of the concept involved than the original terms.

(10) It is hoped, this elucidation of our methods and processes will arouse interest in these terminologies and will facilitate their adoption by the general public and by the various technical institutions and academic bodies. It is through constant use by the scientific writer and researcher that these new terms will acquire their full stature and develop the associations which serve to bridge the ever present gap between the idea as conceived and the word which expressed it. As these terminologies are gradually assimilated by all the languages of India, we can visualise the emergence of a common Pan-Indian technical language which will serve as an easy and

effective medium for the exchange of scientific and technological knowledge between the various linguistic areas of the country.

प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी - द्वितीय वर्ष बी. ए. (वैकल्पिक) पाट्यक्रम

- संगणक (यांत्रिकी प्रणाली)
 स्वरूप एवं व्याख्या सामान्य जानकारी।
 टंकण यंत्र अथवा टाइपराइटर।
 टंकण यंत्र के प्रकार : (9) सैम्युअल टाइपराइटर
 - . (२) रा चुंगर डाइपराइटर (२) इलेक्ट्रिल टाइपराइटर
 - (३) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक टाइपराइटर

टेलिप्रिंटर/टैलेक्स टेलिप्रिंटर/टैलेक्स का स्वरूप और उसकी विशेषताएँ। संगणक (कार्यालयीन यांत्रिक प्रणाली) जानकारी।

- हिंदी वर्तनी मराठी के प्रभाव से होनेवाली भूलों का अध्ययन तथा अन्य भाषाओं के प्रभाव से होनेवाली अशुद्धियाँ।
 अन्य भाषाओं में संस्कृत/अंग्रेजी/उर्दू
 (कम से कम १० वाक्य)
- ३. सामासिक शब्द संधियुक्त शब्द/प्रत्यय कुदन्त - सामान्य परिचय/प्रयोग तब्दत - सामान्य परिचय/प्रयोग
- ४. शब्दयुग्म १२५ शब्द २० वाक्यांश

- ५. कारक और विभक्तियों के विशेष प्रयोग
 परिभाषा/अर्थ स्वरूप
 हिंदी की विभक्तियाँ और उनकी प्रायोगिक विशेषताएँ।
- ६. वाक्य रचना संबंधी भूलें -
 - (१) वाक्यों के प्रकार (आठ प्रकार)
 - (२) सरल, संयुक्त और मिश्र वाक्य-स्वरूप
 - (३) सामान्य भूलों का विश्लेषण
- ७. पारिभाषिक शब्द
- ८. पत्रव्यवहार पत्र का महत्त्व
 आधुनिक युग में पत्रलेखन
 अच्छे पत्र की विशेषताएँ
 पत्रों के प्रकार
- ९. लेखन-(१) वार्ता लेखन-वार्ताओं के प्रकार- १. समाचार वार्ता २. रेडिओ वार्ता
 - (२) टिप्पण लेखन
- ३. दूरदर्शन वार्ता
- साक्षात्कार साक्षात्कार की आवश्यकता और उसका महत्त्व।
 (इंटरव्यू) साक्षात्कार तथा भेंट वार्ता।
 - (१) लेखक
- (२) नेता
- (३) संपादक
- (४) जनसामान्य व्यक्ति
- (५) उम्मीदवार (नौकरी के प्रत्याशी)
- 99. अनुवाद कार्यालयीन अंग्रेजी वाक्यों का हिंदी अनुवाद।
- १२. रिपोर्ट लेखन-
- (१) सम्मेलन संबंधी रिपोर्ट
- (२) समारोह संबंधी रिपोर्ट
- (३) संगोष्ठी संबंधी रिपोर्ट

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शब्द		अर्थ	शब्द	अर्थ
		आरंभ (इत्यादि)	लुवा	- खरीदनेवाला
		अभ्यस्त	ग्रह	- सूर्य, चंद्र आदि
इत्र	-	सुगन्धित द्रव	गृह	- घर
इतर	-	दूसरा	चिता	- शव जलाने के लिए
				लकडियों का ढेर
उपकार	-	भलाई		
अपकार	-	बुराई	चीता	- वाघ की तरह एक
				हिंस्र पशु
कंगाल	-	गरीब	जलज	- कमल
कंकाल	-	उठरी	जलद	- बादल
कृति	-	रचना	जाया	- पत्नी
कृती	-	निपुणे, पुण्याला	जाया	- व्यर्थ, बरबाद
कलि	-	कलियुग	टुक	- थोडा
कली	-	अधिखला फूल	टूक	- टुकडा
कहा	-	कहाना का भूतकाल	तनू	- दुबला, पतला
कहाँ	-	स्थान निदर्शक अव्यय	तनु	- पुत्र, गाय
काटा	-	काटना का भूतकाल	तरंत	- लहर
काँटा	-	नुकीला अंकुर	तुरंत	- घोडा
कपिश	-	मटमैला	दिवा	- दिन
कपीश	-	हनुमान, सुग्रीव	दीवा	- दीया, दीपक
कुच	-	स्तन	दायी	- देनेवाला, जवाब
कूच	-	प्रस्थान	दाई	- दासी, दात्री
लूबा	-	घर, परिवार		

युग्म शब्द समोद्यारित भिन्नार्थक शब्द

हिन्दी में अनेक शब्द प्रयोग मेह आतें है, जिनका उद्यारण मात्रा या वर्ण के हलकें हेरफेर के सिवा प्रायः समान है, किन्तु अर्थ में भिन्नता है। शब्दों से अर्थगत सूक्ष्म अंतर को समझाना आवश्यक है। समोद्यारित भिन्नार्थक शब्द को ही ''युग्म शब्द'' कहते हैं।

शब्द	अर्थ	शब्द	अर्थ
अन्न -	अनाज	कुल	- वंश
अन्य -	दूसरा	कूल	- किनारा
अश्व -	घोडा	कुजन	- दुर्जन
अश्म -	पत्थर	कूजन	- पक्षियों की ध्वनि
अन्याय -	दूसरा, दूसरा	कर्ण	- कान, एक नाम
अन्योन्य -	परस्पर	करण	- एक कारक, इन्द्रिय
अभय -	निर्भय	अनिल	- हवा
उभय -	दोनों	अनल	- आग
अरी -	सम्बोधन	अतुल	- जिसकी तुलना
	(स्त्री के लिए)		हो सकें
अरि -	शत्रु	अतल	- गहरा
अलि -	भ्रमर या भौरा	अगम	- दुर्लभ, अगम्य
अली -	सखी	आगम	- प्राप्ति, शास्त्र
अवधि -	समय, काल	अथक	- बिना थके हुए
अवधी -	''अवध'' देश की भाषा	अकथ	- जो कहा नही
आरति -	विरक्ति, दुःख	अभिज्ञ	- जानने वाला
आरती -	धूप-दीप दिखाना	अनभिइ	त- अनजान

शब्द	अर्थ	शब्द	अर्थ
उद्यता	- तैयार	अध्ययन	- पढना
उद्धत	- उदंड	अध्यापन	- पढाना
कपि	- बन्दर	दिन	- दिवस
कपी	- धिरणी	दीन	- गरीब
किला	- गढ		
कीला	- गाडा या बांधा		
कटिबन	ध - कमरबन्द (करधनी)	नियम	- कानून
कटिबङ	इ - तैया, कमर बांधे	नियति	- भाग्य
छत्र	- छाता	नगर	- शहर
छাत्र	- विद्यार्थी	नागर	- शहरी, चतुर व्यक्ति
चिर	- पुराना	नंदी	- शिव का बैल
चीर	- कपडा	नांदी	- मंगल चरण (नाटक का)
च्युत	- गिरा हुआ, पतित	नहर- सिंचाः	ई के लिए
			निकाली गयी
			कृत्रिम नदी
जरा	- थोडा	नाहर	- सिंह
जरा	- बुढापा	परिणाम	- नतीजा, फल
जिन	- सूर्य, बुद्ध	परिमाण	- मात्रा
जीम	- वृद्ध, जीर्ण	प्रणाम	- नमस्कार
तरीण	- सूर्य	प्रमाण	- सबूत, माप
तरणी	- नाव		
तरुणी	- युवती		
तरी	- नाव		
तर	- गीलापन		

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शब्द	अर्थ	शब्द	 अर्थ
बहन	- बहीण	शशधर	- चन्द्रमा
बहन	- ढोना	शशिधर	- महादेव
बहु	- बहुत	हरि	- विष्णू
बहू	- पुत्रवधू, भ्याही स्त्री	हरी	- हरे रंग की
भवन	- महल	नीरज	- कमल
भुवन	- संसार	नीरद	- बादल
मनुज	- मनुष्य	निसान	- झंडा
मनोज	- कामदेव	निशान	- चिन्ह
मणि	- रत्न	पानी	- जल
फणी	- सर्प	पाणि	- हाथ
रंग	- वर्ण	पवन	- वायु
रंक	- दरिद्र	पावन	- पवित्र
विधाय	क्र - रचनेवाला, विधान	प्रण	- प्रतिज्ञा
	बनानेवाला	प्राण	- जान
विधेयव	_ट विदान, कानून	प्रवाह	- (बहाव) नदी का
सुर	- देवता, लय	परवाह	- चिन्ता
सूर	- अंधार, सूर्य	बलि	- बलिदान
सर्ग	- अध्याय	बली	- वीर
स्वर्ग	- तीसरा लोक	बात	- वचन
		वात	- हवा
		सूचि	- सुई, सूचना करनेवाला
भारती	- सरस्वती, वाणी	सुचि	- पवित्र
भारतीय	प्र - भारत का	सीता	- जानकी

शब्द	अर्थ	शब्द	अर्थ
राज	- शासन	बासना	- सुगंधित करना
राज	- रहस्य	सदेह	- देह के साथ
लक्ष्य	- उद्देश, निशाना	संदेह	- शक
लक्ष	- लाख	शील	- चरित्र, चाल
वासना	- कामना	सील	- मुहर, ठप्पा

पारिभाषिक शब्दावली कार्यालयीन बँक/जीवन बीमा/बीमा विज्ञान

लेकापाल, लेखाकार Accountant Credit Account उधार खाते — खाता, लेखा Account — अग्रिम Advance Amount — रकम, राशि Arrears — बकाया — वातानुकूलन Air Condition Allowance — भत्ता Acceptance — स्वीकृती — लिहाजा, तदनुसार Accordingly — अधिनियम Act — कार्यवाहक (कार्यकारी) Acting — तदर्थ Adhoc Adjourn — काम रोकना, स्थगित करना — अग्रिम Advance

Affidavit— हलफनामा, शपथपत्रAgenda— कार्यावली, कार्यसूत्रीAgent— एजंट, अभिकर्ता

Agreement — करार, अनुबंध (सहमित)

Annual return — वार्षिक विवरणी

Approval— अनुमोदनAudit— लेका परीक्षाAuditor— लेखा परीक्षकAuthority— प्रमाण, प्राधिकारी

Autonomous — स्वायत्त

Negotiation — बातचीत (समझोते की)

Registrar — पंजीकार

Vigilance — चौकशी, सतर्कता

Time-barred — कालातीत
Bank — अधिकोष
Balance — संतुलन, शेष
Banking — अधिकोषण
Balance-Sheet — तुलन, पत्र

Bill — हुंडी, व्यवहारवाद

Bond — बंधपत्र

Board — मंडल, परिषद

Bearer — वाहक Bonafide — वास्तविक Capital — पूंजी

 Cash
 — नकद, रोकड

 Cash Book
 — रोकड वही

 Cashier
 — रोकडिया, खजांची

 Carrer
 — जीविका, वृत्ति

Cheque — चेक

Charge-Sheet— आरोप पत्रClear-vacancy— स्पष्ट रिक्तिClaimant— दावी, दावेदार

Clerical-error — लिखाई की भूल, लेखन

— अशुद्धि

Code — संहिता, नियमावली

Credit — उधार Communique — विज्ञप्ति

Compensation — मुआवजा, क्षतिपूर्ति

Computer— संगणकConfidential— गोपनीयConcesion— रियासतComment— टीका टिप्पणीCommission— आयोग

Consignment — प्रेषित माल, प्रेषण

Consumer — उपभोक्ता

Contract — ठेका, करार, संविदा

Custody— अभिरक्षाCircular— परिपत्र

 Dead account
 — बन्द लेखा, निष्क्रिय लेखा

 Control (CD)
 — नियंत्रण (विनियंत्रणा)

Degradation — पद घटना, दरजा घटना

Demotion — पदावनित Deputation — शिष्टमंडळ — प्रेषक क्लर्क Despatch Clerk Director — निदेशक — महानिदेशक Director General Dividend — लाभांश Deposit — जमा Defecit — घाटा Debit — खर्च — खंड-पीठ Division Banch — विभागीय Divisional

— दस्तावेज (प्रलेख) Document

— प्रारूपकार (नक्शानवीस) Draftsman

Leave — छुट्टी Designation — पदनाम Depositor — जमाकर्ता — विलंब Delay

— मसौदा प्रारूप Draft — अर्जित छुट्टी Earned Leave Eligibility — पात्रता

— समर्थन, सही करना Endorsement

Face value — अंकित मूल्य

Form — प्रपत्र (रूप, आकार)

Formal — औपचारिक

Formula — सूत्र Finance — वित्त Fund — निधि

Forged Signature — जाली हस्ताक्षर

Goods — ਸਾਲ

Guidance — मार्गदर्शन, निर्देशक

 Gazette
 — राजपत्र

 Grant
 — अनुदान

 Indent
 — माँगपत्र

 Identity
 — पहचान पत्र

 Interium
 — अन्तरिम

 Investment
 — पूंजी लगाना, निवेश

 Initial
 — संक्षिप्त हस्ताक्षर

 Honorary
 — अवैतनिक

Head Office — प्रधान कार्यालय Honourable — माननीय

Honourable — माननीय Immediate — अविलम्ब Instalment — किश्त

Joining date — कार्यारंभ तारीख, कार्यग्रहण

तिथि

Junior — कनिष्ठ, अवर

Joint— संयुक्तJoint Account— संयुक्त खाताMajor— वयस्क

Margin — लाभ, अन्तर, गुंजाइश

Minor — लघु, गौण Minutes — कार्यवृत्त Motion — प्रस्ताव Important — महत्त्वपूर्ण Manager — प्रबंधक Modification — संशोधक

Mode of payment — भुगतान की रीति

Menco — ज्ञापन
Mortgage — बंध
Index — अनुक्रमणी
Increment — वेतनवृद्धि
Long Term Loan — दीर्घावधि ऋण

Ledger — खाता Liability — देयता

 Net profit
 — शुद्ध लाभ नफा

 Nomince
 — अधिसूचना

 Net loss
 — शुद्ध हानि

 Neutral
 — तटस्थ

Over Payment— अधिक भुगतानOfficial— शासकीय

 Paid
 — अदा किया हुआ

 Pay
 — अदा करें, वेतन

 Pay order
 — भुगतान आदेश

 Payment stop
 — भुगतान रोक

 Promotion
 — पदोन्नित (प्रोव्रत)

Payee — पानेवाला — भविष्यनिधि Provident Fund **Priority** — प्राथमिकता Reminder — स्मरण पत्र Registration – पंजीयन — वापिन करना Refund — आवर्तक Recurring — नवीकरण Renewal — कर्ज की वसुली Recovery of Loan

Recovery of Loan — कर्ज की वसुली Revenue Stamp — कारसीदी टिकट

— संदर्भ Reference — सचिव Secretary Standard — मानक Surcharge — अधिभार — सुरक्षित कक्ष Strong room Suit — मुकदमा — विवरण Statement — आशु लिपिक Stenographer — जमानती Surety — अधीक्षक Superintendent

Temporary — अस्थाई, अल्पकालिक

 Total
 — योग, जोड

 Tender
 — निविदा

Transfer — बदली, स्थानांतर Under Consideration — विचाराधीन

— रिक्त Vacancy Vacation — अवकाश (छुट्टी) Withdrawal — निकासी, अहरण — बेतार Wireless वाक्यांश — ऊपर कहा गया, उल्लिखित Above mentioned Accepted on trial basis — परीक्षण के आधार पर स्वीकृत — देख लेने के बाद After Perusal A matter of extreme urgency — अत्यंत आवश्यक मामला — साक्षात्कार के लिए उपस्थित हो Appear for interview Applicable to — पर लागू है — जो आवश्यक है As may be necessary Behind schedule — अनुसूचित समय के बाद — बकाया काम पूरा करना Balance to be complete — जबाब तलब किया जाये Call for explanation — जाँच करें और कैफियत दे Check and give remarks Case has been closed — मामला समाप्त कर दिया गया है Delay in disposal — निपटाने में देरी — आवश्यक कार्यवाई करे Do the needful — विधिवत सत्याधित Duly verified For early compliance — शीघ्र अनुपालन के लिए For favour of necessary action— उचित कारवाई करने की कृपा करें

For Immediate action please—कृपया तत्काल कारवाई करें

Funds are available — रक्कम उपलब्ध है

In lieu of — के बदले In the mean while — तब तक

It is within your powers — यह आप के अधिकार में है

Keep pending — निर्णयार्थ रोके रखें Kindly Confirm — कृपया पुष्टि करें Kindly Consider — कृपया विचार करें May be Cancelled — रद्द कर दिया जायें No funds are available — रकम उपलब्ध नहीं है Not Satisfactory — संतोषजनक नहीं है

संदर्भ सूची - संगणक

- 9. देवनागरी टाइपरायटिंग प्रशिक्षक गृहमंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
- २. देवनागरी में यांत्रिक सुविधाएँ राजभाषा विभाग, गृहमंत्रालय भारत सरकार
- ३. प्रवीण उद्यारण वाचन गृहमंत्रालय, भारत सरकार

हिंदी वर्तनी

- ४. हिंदी रचना और व्याकरण वासुदेवनंदन प्रसाद
- ५. अंग्रेजी हिंदी शासकीय प्रयोग कोश, प्रकाशक राजपाल ॲण्ड सन्स

शब्दयुग्म

६. हिंदीरूप रचना - आचार्य जयेन्द्र त्रिवेदी (भाग १ व २)

अनुवाद (वाक्यों का)

७. कार्यालय सहायिका - के. ए. हिंदी परिषद, ६८, सरोजिनी नगर, दिल्ली २२

संगणक

- ८. संगणक से बातचीत-एनसीआरटी, नई दिल्ली
- ९. शुद्ध हिंदी डॉ. जगदीश प्रसाद कौशिक
- 90. प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी एवं (लेखन पत्राचार) डॉ. दंगल झाल्टे, विद्याविहार, नई दिल्ली २
 - 99.आवेदन प्रारूप डॉ. शिवनारायण चतुर्वेदी, अक्षर प्रकाशन प्रा. लि.. नई दिल्ली
- 9२. कार्यालय सहायिका—संपादक : हरिबाबू कंसल, सूर्यनारायण सक्सेना (केन्द्रीय सचिवालय, हिंदी परिचय, नई दिल्ली)

अनुवाद (कार्यालयीन अंग्रेजी वाक्यों का हिंदी अनुवाद)

- 9. अनुवाद का स्वरूप एवं अच्छे अनुवाद की विशेषताएँ
- २. अनुवाद के प्रकार

वाक्य ः

- (1) Kamala has applied for final withdrawal form her G.P.F.
- (2) Government sanctioned an interest free loan to such employees whose houses were damaged by the floods.
- (3) The bill is returned as the joining report is not attached with it.
- (4) The matter has been under consideration for a long time.
- (5) Fresh proposals in this regard are invited.
- (6) The matter has been referred to the administrative Ministry.
- (7) Copy forwarded for information and necessary action.
- (8) Draft of the sanction letter is placed below for Approval.
- (9) Pay can be fixed under FR 22 (c).

- (10) The receipt of the letter has been acknowledged.
- (11) We may remind the Director General after a month.
- (12) The file may kindly be returned early after keeping extracts.
- (13) There is no cause to modify the order already passed.
- (14) Enquiry may be completed and its report submitted at an early date.
- (15) Draft approved as amended.
- (16) I fully agree with the office note orders may be issued.
- (17) This amount has become irrecoverable. May be written off.
- (18) Our call bell is not in working order. Please get it repaired soon.
- (19) We are not concerned with this.
- (20) The file in question is placed below.
- (21) Chief Controller has returned the papers.
- (22) No action on our part seems to be called for. If approved, the papers may be recorded.
- (23) Nothing is due from the Contractor.
- (24) The final bill is not on the prescribed form.
- (25) Payment is to be made quarterly at the rates given in this estimate.
- (26) Certified that the purchases have been made at the lowest market rate.
- (27) There is no justification for interfering with the decision of the Director.
- (28) He may be advised to get his name registered in the nearest Employment Exchange if not already done.
- (29) The application seems to be in order we may have no objection to accord necessary permission as in the draft sanction put up.
- (30) The banks have granted Loans on case terms to the flood stricken persons.

द्वितीय वर्ष साहित्य हिंदी सामान्य-प्रश्नपत्र दूसरा

वार्षिक परीक्षा			
समय – ३ घंटे पूर्णांक – १००			
9. गद्य की पुस्तक पर आधारित पाठ/पाठों पर दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न			
अथवा			
२. गद्य की पुस्तके पाठों पर टिप्पणियाँ (४ में से २) 9६			
३. पद्य की पुस्तक के कवि पर दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न			
अथवा			
पद्य की पुस्तक की कविताओं पर लघूत्तरी प्रश्न (४ में से २)१६			
४. पद्य की पाठ्यपुस्तक में से पद्य खंडो की ससंदर्भ व्याख्या			
(४ में से २) 9६			
५. (अ) मानक हिंदी वर्तनी तथा अंकलेखन के नियमों पर			
आधारित वाक्य शुद्धीकरण (१२ में से १० वाक्यों का)			
90			
(आ) शब्दयुग्मों के हिंदी में अर्थ बताकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग			
(८ में से ५ शब्दयुग्म) १०			
६. (क) संपादक के नाम पत्र का नमूना (२ में से १)			
(ख) आवेदन पत्र का नमूना बनाना (२ में से १)			
अथवा			
हिंदी सामान्य-प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी प्रश्नपत्र दूसरा			
वार्षिक परीक्षा			
समय - ३ घंटे पूर्णांक - १००			
9. (अ) वार्ता का नमूना बनाना (अंतर्गत विकल्प) (विषय दिया जाए)			
ζ			
(आ) टिप्पणी का प्रारूप बनाना (अंतर्गत विकल्प) विषय दिया			
जाए) ८			

२.	(क) साक्षात्कार का मसौदा बनाना (अंतर्गत विकल्प) विषय	देया
	जाए)	۷
	(ख) रिपोर्ट का नमुना बनाना (अंतर्गत विकल्प) (विषय वि	देया
	जाए)	2
₹.	टिप्पणियाँ लिखना (६ में से ४)	
	विषय : संगणक, टेलिप्रिंटर, टंकलेखन यंत्र, वाक्यों के प्रव	नार,
	पत्रलेखन, कृदन्त, तिद्धित, प्रत्यय, समास, संधी कारक, उ	गादि
	पाठ्याविषयों से संबधित होंगे)	9 ६
४.	(च) शब्दयुग्मों के अर्थ बताकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग	
	(६ में से ४)	۷
	(छ) वाक्यशुद्धीकरण (१२ में से ८)	۷
५.	(ट) पारिभाषिक अंग्रेजी शब्दों के हिंदी पर्याय लिखना	
	(४ में से ४)	۷
	(ठ) पारिभाषिक शब्द/वाक्यांशयुक्त अंग्रेजी वाक्यों का हिंदी	में
	(८ में से ४)	2
ξ.	(त) सामाजिक शब्दों के समास पहचानना (४ में से ४)	8
	(य) संधि विग्रह करना (४ में से ४)	8
	(द) अधोरेखित पदों के कारक पहचानना (४ में से ४)	४
	(ध) प्रत्यय जोडकर नए शब्द बनाना (दो तद्धित प्रत्यय,	
	कृदन्त प्रत्यय) (४ में से ४)	8
	(न) कोष्टक में दिए गए शब्दों के योग्य रूप लोकर वाक्य	से
	लिखना (४ में से ४)	8

(7) English

English Special Paper I (S-I)

- Term I (A) 17th & 18th Century English Poetry Books Prescribed
- (i) Five Centuries of Poetry edited by C. N. Ramchandran and Radh Acher (Macmillan) OR
- (B) 17th and 18th Century English Drama
 - (i) The Way of the World-Congreve (Op. Macmillan)
 - (ii) The School for Scandal Sherindan (Macmillan)
- Term II English Romantic Poetry (Prescribed Text)
 - (i) An Anthology of Nineteenth Century Poetry ed. by Khan and Das (O. U. P.)

Portion for the First Term

- (A) Following poems only from Five Centuries of Poetry Poems to be studied
- (1) Shakespeare —(i) When to the seasons
 - (ii) That Time of Year
 - (iii) My Mistress Eyes
- (2) John Donne —(1) Song
 - (2) The Canonization
 - (3) Batter My Heart
- (3) John Milton —(1) How Soon Hath Time
 - (2) When I consider
- (4) Andrew Marvell —(1) To his Coy Mistress
- (5) Henry Vaughan —(1) The Night
- (6) John Dryden —(1)From Absalom & Achitophel

The Portrait of Achitophel (Lines 150-229 only)

- (7) Alexander Pope From the Rape of the Lock (Lines 124-148)
- (8) Thomas Gray Elegy Written in Country Churchyard
- (9) William Blake (i) The Lamp
 - (ii) The Tyger
 - OR

(B)	(1) Congreve - The Way of the World		
	(2) Sheridan - The School for Scandal		
	OR		
(B)			
Q.1	ference to the context - Four to be attempted two m each play) (15		
Q.2	- · ·		
Q.3	Essay-type question on The School for Scandal (15		
Q.4	Short notes any two to be attempted one each		
	from the plays prescribed		
	OR		
	(b) Eassay type question on the background		
	Portion for the Annual Examination		
(1)	Following poems only to be studied from		
An Anthology of Nineteenth Century poetry			
	(1) Wordsworth —(1) Tinern Abbey		
	(2) The World Is Too Muc		
	With Us		
	(3) The Lucy Palms.		
	(2) Coleridge —(1) Kubla Khan		
	(3) Lord Byron —(1) She Walks in Beauty		
	(2) There be None of Beauty'		
	Daughters		
	(4) P. B. Shalley—(1) Ode to the West Wind		
	(2) To a Skylark		
	(3) To Night		
	(5) John Keats —(1) Ode on a Grecian Urn		
	(2) Ode to a Nightingale		
G 1	(3) To Autumn		
S-1	Understanding Drama		
	(1) The Merchant of Venice: W. Shakespeare		
	(2) The Glass Menagerie: Tennessee William		
(3) Ghosts: Henrik Ibsen.			

S.Y.B.A. English

English Special Paper II (S-2) From June 1999

18th and 19th Century English Novel

Book Prescribed

- (1) The Vicar of Wakefield Oliver-Goldsmith
- (2) Jane Eyre Charlotte Bronte
- (3) Victorain Poetry University of Pune (1976 Edition) Publication

Portion for Term I

- (1) The Vicar of Wakefield
- (2) Jane Eyre

Portion for Term II

The following poems from Victorain poetry only to be studied:

- (1) Elizabeth Barrett Browning Sonnets from the Portuguese (Sonnets 7, 8, 35, 43)
- (2) Tennyson -(i) Ulysses
 - (ii) From In Memoriam (sections 1,2,7,8,13,18,22,27 only)
 - (iii) Tithonus
- (3) Fitzgerald-from Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam
- (4) Robert Browing -(i) My last Duchess
 - (ii) Andrea Del Sarto
- (5) Matthew Anold (i) From Memorial Verses
 - (ii) The Scholar-Gypsy
 - (iii) Dover Beach
- (6) D. G. Rossetti The Blessed Damozel
- (7) James Thomson

From the City of the Dreadful Night

(8) Sanskrit

एस.वाय.बी.ए.

सामान्य पेपर -२

- 9. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता अध्याय : २, १२, १८
- २. रघुवंश सर्ग : १३ व १४

विशेषस्तर पेपर क्र. १

- 9. काव्यशास्त्र विमर्श
- २. अर्थशास्त्र अधिकरण १ व ६

विशेषस्तर पेपर क्र. २

- 9. वैदिक सूक्तांचा अभ्यास
 - (१) ऋग्वेदातील सूक्ते १.१९, १.१५, १.१४३, २.१२, ३.६१, ५.८३, ७.६८, ७.८३, १०.३०.
- २. ब्राह्मण व उपनिषदातील उतारे
 - (अ) ब्राह्मण उतारे -
 - (१) ऐतरेयब्राह्मणम् ७.१४, १५ शुनःशेपकथा
 - (२) ऐतरेयब्राह्मणम् २२.९ नाभनेदिष्ठकथा
 - (३) तैत्तिरीयब्राह्मणम् २.२.१०-७ देवानामधिपतिः
 - (४) शतपथब्राह्मणम् ४.१.५.२-१२ च्यवनभार्गवकथा
 - (५) जैमिनीयब्राह्मणम् २.४३८.४४० सरमापणिकथा

- (ब) उपनिषद् उतारे -
 - (१) केनोषनिषत् ३.३, ३.४
 - (२) कठोपनिषत् १.२, २.३
 - (३) मुण्डकोपनिषद् ३.१-२
 - (४) छान्दोग्योपनिषत् ४.१.३
 - (५) बृहदारण्यकोपनिषत् २.४.१-१४.

(9) Persian

(General Paper II) (2000-2001, 2001-2002, 2002-2003)

Poetry: Adabiya-e-Farsi. Edt. by Dr. Amanat Shaikh & Prof. Nazir Ahmed Ansari.

- (1) (a) Rubaiyat-e-Umar Khayyam. (First-100 Rubasi) Ed. by Maulvi Hahest Prasac.
 - (b) Scansion of simple meters.
- (2) Diwane-e-hafiz Shirazi. (Radif meem) Ed. by Kazi Sajjad Husain.
- (1) Portion for the Term End Examination:
 - (a) Rubaiyat-e-Umar Khayyam.
 - (b) Life sketch of Khayyam, Explanation; Translation.

Total marks: 60 (Two hours duration). No. of questions: Four (with internal choice).

Pattern of Question paper

- (a) Critical question on the poet and his Art and Literary survey of poet's age. 15
- (b) Short notes on the views of the poet on any two topics in simple persian.
- (c) Translation and explanation of Four Rubais in Urdu or Marathi or English or explain in Persain. 20
- (d) Scansion of Three couplets out of Five. 15

Total marks: 60

(2) Portion for the Annual examination: Portion prescribed as above.

Total No. of marks: 80 (Three hours duration).

Pattern of question paper

- (a) Critical question on Umar Khayyam.
- (b) Short notes on the views of Umar Khayyam in Persian.
- (c) Critical question on Hasiz and his Art, age and form of Ghazal.
- (d) Short notes on the views of Hafiz in Persian. 15
- (e) Translation and explanation of Five couplets of Hafiz out of seven. 15

Total marks: 80

15

S.Y.B.A. Persian (Special Paper I) (1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97)

As per the Previous syllabus.

S.Y.B.A. Persian (Special Paper II) (1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97)

As per the previous syllabus.

(10) Arabic General

(A) 1st Term: (a) Grammar (b) Translation

(a) Grammar : Al-Qiratul Waheda

Part II by Waheeduzzaman, Keranwi. Lessons: 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17.

18.

Translation: Simple sentences based on the above

mentioned grammar.

Book recommended: "Arabic for Beginners" by

Sayyed Ali (Madras).

(B) II Term: Prose:

Al-Qiratur-Rasheeda, Published by Kutub

Khana, Husainiya, Deoband.

(11) French

- 1. Objectives of the Course:
- 1. *Reinforcement*: Revision of Grammar, Vocabulary and Structures acquired earlier by the learner.
- 2. Ability to write correct French at an intermediate level.
- 3. Ability to understand French as spoken by a native
- 4. *Ability* to translate from French a text of an intermediate level.
- 5. Ability to read and understand Intermediate level texts.
- 6. Ability to write an Essay/Composition in French.
- 7. For Students of French Special: Exposure to Literary Texts of the 17th and 18th Centuries and History and Geography of France.
- 2. Course Content:
 - S.Y.B.A. (General) French
 - 1. Grammar: The following Topics only:
 - 1. L'Accord du Participe passe
 - 2. Le Passif: Oas simples
 - 3. L'Accord du verbeavee son sujet
 - 4. Revision et approfondissement des Pronoms personnels.
 - 2. Grammar: The following Topics only:
 - 1. Le Passif : Cas avances
 - 2. Les Pronoms relatis
 - 3. Les pronoms interrogratifs
 - 4. Emplio des conjonctions d'opposition
 - 5. L'Imparait du Subjonctif (Connaissance Passive seulement)
 - 6. Style Direct Indirect.

3. Text Priscribed

"Selection of French Texts for S.Y.B.A. and T.Y.B.A.

French Course (General)"

Published by University of Pune, 1997.

Section A - Dossiers 1,2,3,4.

and

Section B.

Section C.

Section D.

French Special Paper I

Paper I (A) Study of the following authors and the extracts from their works from Somments Litleraires Francis edited by

Francais Denoeu University

- 1. Rene' Descartes "Je pense doncje suis"
- 2. Pierre Corneille "le Cid
- 3. Jean de la Fontaine (a) le loupet 14e chien
 - (b) Le Heron
 - (c) La fille
- 4. Moliere L'Avare.
- 5. Mme de LaFayette La princesse de Cleve
- 6. Boileau L'Art Poetique
- 7. Jean Racine Andromaque
- (B) History of France

From "Origine to Louis XIV"

Books Recommended

- (1) Petit mirroir de la civilisation française
- (2) Nouvean livre d histoire de France.

(Armond-Cotin) Special Paper II

Study of the following authors and their works of the 18th Century as prescribed in SOMMENTS LITTERAIRES FRANCAIS edited by Francais Denoeu.

- (1) MARIVAUX
 - (i) LE JEU DE L'AMOUR ET DU HAZARD Acte III Scenes VIII et IX.
- (2) MONTESQUIEU
 - (i) "Lettres Persanes"
 - (a) La Curiosite des Parisiens
 - (b) Bonheur des femmes dy Sevail.
 - (ii) "L'Esprit des lois"
 - (a) les Bounes Lois forment une harmonie general.
 - (b) les Trois, Esperer de governments.
- (3) VOLTAIRE
 - (i) "Letters Philosophiques"
 - (a) la liberte' politique.
 - (b) la Repartition des imports.
 - (ii) "Candide"

Il faut se taire et ultiure san jardin

- (4) ROUSSEAU
 - (i) Comment Rousseau derient auteur
 - (ii) Discous Sur I' origine de l'inegalite'
 - (iii) The'atre de Moliere
 - (iv) E mile.
- (5) DIDEROT
 - (i) le Weneu de Rameau
- (6) BEAUMARCHAIS
 - (i) le Mariage de Figaro "Monologue de Figaro
- (7) CHENIER
 - (i) La Jeune Captive

Geographic:

	. ,	le Relief de la France	
		le Climat	
	(iii)	les Cours d'Eau	
	(iv)	les Co^tes.	
		Recommended Reading	
	Geo	graphic Cours Moyen Librarie Armand Colin	n.
(-	tion Paper Format for S.Y.B.A. FRENCH J.Y.B.A.: FRENCH-(General Paper) 1	
	((Marks out of 100, Duration : 3 Hours)	
Q.1.	Que	stions based on the prescribed texts:	40
	(a)	Short questions (15)	
	(b)	Long questions (10)	
	(c)	Reference to context (9)	
	(d)	Explain in French (6)	
Q.2.	(a)	Translation (English into French)	10
		Translation (French into English)	10
Q.3.	Grar	nmar :	40
Based on lessons 1 to 36 Mauger Course de langue et de civilization françaises II.			ngue
EDE			
FRE		Special Paper I	,
	(17th	h Century French Literature and History of Fra	
	ъ	Marks:	100
		sion of Marks :	0.0
	(a)	Questions on literature	80
		Q. 1,2,3 of 20 marks each $(20 \times 3 = 60)$	
		Q. 4 RTC 20 marks	
	(b)	Q. 5 History 20 marks	20

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S.Y.B.A. French (General)

In pursuance of the decision taken by the University authorities, it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that the Pattern of Question paper has been prescribed for S.Y.B.A. French (General) as under:

		Marks
(a)	Textual Question	— 35
(b)	Grammar	— 35
(c)	Translation French-English	— 08
(d)	Translation English-French	— 08
(e)	Oral Examination	— 14
		— 100

(12) German

II. Course in German for the Second Year of the B.A. Degree Course:

Objectives of the Course:

- (a) Ability to read fluently and understand intermediate texts which cover all aspects of essential grammar and vocabulary.
- (b) Ability to write correct German at an intermediate level.
- (c) Ability to translate from German into English or Marathi.
- (d) Ability to write about 20-25 lines on simple themes based on text related topics.
- (e) Ability to carry on conversation on topics pertaining to every day life.
- (f) For students of German Special: Exposure through literary texts to culture and civilization of people and countries, where German is spoken.

Course Content: Recommended book: Deutsch Als Fremadspeache IB by Braun, Nieder, Schmoe.

- *N.B.* (1) Only the prescribed books and recommended books are being changed w.e.f. June 1994.
 - (2) The Syllabus, Examination Pattern and Distribution of Marks remain *unchanged*, until otherwise decided and duly notified.

- 1. SYBA—German–General Paper I (Grammar and Prescribed Texts)
 - (a) Recommended for study of grammar only:

First Term Relevant portions from and 1. Haussermann & others:

Second Term: Sprachkurs Deutsch 2 and/or

2. Schulz/Sundermeyer/Thies:
Grammatik and Ubungsbuch
(Zu Deutsche Sprachlehre fur Auslander)

- (b) Prescribed for textual study: H. Schroder/I. Kirchhoff: Wir lesen Deutsch-2 Teil First Term: Lessons I to IX-Only "B" and "C" Texts.

 Second Term: Lessons X to XVI-only "B" and "C" Texts.
- 2. SYBA—German–Special Paper I (Short Narratives & Landeskunde)
 - (a) Prescribed Narratives : Gunter Spang : Z olf heiter Ku zgeschichten (Hucber)

First Term: Pages 3 to 17 Second Term: Pagers 18 to 34

(b) Prescribed Landeskunde-Topic : Outline History of Germany and the Germans

First Term: From the beginning (ca. 100 B.C.) to the end of Thirty Years' War (1648 A.D.)

Second Term: From 1648 to the Present Day

Recommended material: (1) Tatsachen uber Deutschland (Latest Edition)

- (2) B. B. Kulkarni : Deutschland und die Deutschen im Wandel der Zeiten (Hektographierte Blatter)
- (3) SYBA—German–Special Paper II (Poetry and longer Narratives)

First Term: Prescribed Poetry Texts: B. B. Kulkarni: German Verse, An Anthology for Indian Students

Serial Nos.: 2, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38 and 40.

Second Term: Prescribed Narratives:

1. Hermann Hesse: Der Pfirsischbaum

2. Hermann Hesse: Die Suben Brote

3. Herman Hesse: Marcher vom Korbstubi

4. Heinrich Boll: Die Postkarte

5. Heinrich Boll: Unberechenbare Gaste

6. Wolfgrag Barchert : Das Brot.

S.Y.B.A. German

In pursuance of the decision taken by the University Authorities, it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that the following Stories have been deleted from .

S.Y.B.A. German (Special) Paper-I

(1) Peter Schneider — Doppelpass
 (2) Reiner Kunze — Elements
 (3) Dogmar Chidolue — Aber Spab – Mussesmachan.

Above changes will come into force with effect from the Academic Year 2000-2001.

Question Paper Format for S.Y.B.A. GERMAN
GERMAN—General Paper I (3 Hours : 100 Marks)
(1) Content oriented long-answer questions on the
prescribed Texts. (2 out of 3/4) 20
(2) Content-oriented short-answer questions on the
Texts. (5 out of 7/8) 15
(3) Questions to test the knowledge and use of
German grammar, structures, vocabulary,
word-formation, etc. 35
(4) Translation of a German (unseen) passage into
English or Marathi. 15
(5) A short composition on a given topic, which may
or may not be based on the prescribed texts.
(Only one out of $3/4$) 15
GERMAN—General Paper I (3 Hours : 100 Marks)
Section I (Short Narratives)
(1) Long-answer question on the prescribed Texts.
(3 out of 5) 30
(2) Short-answer questions on the prescribed Texts.
(5 out of 7/8) 20
Section II (Landeskunde)
(3) Long-answer questions on the prescribed topics
of Landeskunde. (6 out of 10) 30
(4) Short objective questions on the prescribed topics
of Landeskunde, E.g. fill-in-the-blanks, pair-off,
multiple choice, correct-or-wrong, etc. 20
GERMAN—Special Paper II (3 Hours : 100 Marks)
Section I (Longish Narratives)
(1) Long-answer question on prescribed Narratives.
(4 out of 6) 20

(2)	Short-answer question on prescribed Narratives.		
	(5 out of 7/8) 15		
(3)	Brief re-narration of prescribed Narrative.		
, ,	(one out of 2)		
Section II	(Poetry)		
(4)	Content-oriented questions on prescribed poems.		
	(4 out of 6/7) 20 Explain with reference to the context (Elucida-		
(5)			
	tion of the meaning of verses from poems).		
	(3 out of 5) 15		
(6)	Either:		
	(a) Appreciation/Interpretation of a prescribed		
	Poem.		
	OR		
	(b) Short notes in German on terms or concepts		
	pertaining to study of literature with		
	illustrative examples from the prescribed		
	poems. (3 out of 5) 15		
	_		

Appendix to S.Y. & T.Y.B.A. German Encl. to Circular No. 108/1999.

GERMAN

Expected implementation 1998-99.

S.Y.B.A.

- I. Paper No.: Special Paper I. 100 Marks.
- II. Paper Title : Study of Literature in German.
- III. Objectives of the Paper:
 - (1) To acquaint the student with a large variety of literary forms from folkliterature and from the modern literature ranging from proverbs, aphorisms, fables, anecdotes etc. upto tale/short story in Prose.
 - (2) Poems by classical poets both old and modern who are supposed to form the canon of the subject.
 - (3) Introduction of basic ideas/concepts related to all the genres necessary in understanding the literature of any language.
- IV. Contents of the Paper:
 - App. 1 for No. (1) from III above.
 - App. 2 for No. (2) from III above.
 - App. 3 for No. (3) from above.

- V. Weightage for the different parts of the content of the Paper:
 - (a) Prose selections
 25/30% minimum.
 (b) Poetry selection
 25/30% minimum.
 (c) Poetry selection
 25/30% minimum.
 - 25/30% minimum. (c) Literary concepts 20%
 - (d) Translation of a seen and studied passage from German into English or Marathi 20%.

APPENDIX: I/1

(A) PROVERBS:

- 1. Man soll dem Kaiser geben, was des Kaisers ist.
- 2. Wie die Kirche, so die Heiligen.
- 3. Wer die Rute Spart, Verzieht das Kind.
- 4. Im Munde Bibel, im Herzen übel.
- 5. Rede nicht, wo kein Ohr ist.
- 6. Dem vollen Bauch schmeckt alles bitter.
- 7. Voller Bauch lobt das Fasten.
- 8. Was der Bauer nicht Kennt, das iBt er nicht.

This list and the underlined words should help the teacher to select further proverbs.

PROSE SELECTIONS:

- 1. Die Bremer Stadtmusikanten.
- 2. Die Siefgriedsage.
- 3. Die Faustsage.
- 4. Münchhausen—Geschichten.
- 5. Mendelssohn und Friedrich der GroBe.

- 1. DoppelpaB—Peter Schneider.
- 2. Element—Reiner Junze.
- 3. Auch mich riB es mit—Hans Peter Richter.
- 4. Aber SpaB muB es machen—Dagmar Chidolue.
- 5. Wir sind eine demokratische Familie—Max von der Grün.

APPENDIX: I/2

- 1. J. W. Goethe Nähe des Geliebten.
- 2. Fr. von Schiller Und drinnen waltet die züchtiage Hausfrau.
- 3. Fr. von Schiller Punshlied.
- 4. J. von Eichendorff FrühlingsgruB.
- 5. Matthias Claudius Motetto als der erste Zahn durch war.
- 6. G. Heine Im wunderschönen Monat Mai.
- 7. H. Heine Ein Fichtenbaum steht einsam.
- 8. H. Erdmann Häuser in der Stadt.
- 9. J. Ringelnatz Herbst.
- 10. H. Hesse September.
- 11. G. Trakl Im Winter.
- 12. E. Kastner Besagter Lenz ist da.
- 13. B. Brecht Der Adler.
- 14. E. Roth Der StrauB.
- 15. R. Kunze Die Mauer.
- 16. H. Domin Ziehende landschaft.
- 17. R. Richert Statistik.
 18. Th. Weinobst Anfang.
- 10. In. Welloost
- 19. J. Spohn Ich nicht.
- 20. Anonymous Kein Feuer, keine Kohle.

APPENDIX: I/3

Reim.

Rhythmus.

Fabel.

Sage.

Anecdote.

Lied / Gedicht.

Ballade.

Hymne.

Epos.

Legende.

Epik—Dramatik—Lyrik.

Tragödie.

Komödie.

Mischformen.

Held—Protagonist—Antagonist.

S.Y.B.A.

I. Paper No.:

Special Paper II —100 Marks.

II. Paper Title:

Study of the German Culture and Civilization.

III. Objectives of Paper:

To acquaint the students with socio-politicohistorical aspects of life of the German people. The term German here includes also the people from other German speaking countries like Austria and Switzerland (i.e. other than FRG).

- IV. Contents of the Paper:
 - *(a) Geography—oriented towards "Landeskunde". Material prepared by Damle, Wernicke and Rajguru.
 - *(b) History—Material prepared by Mrs. S. Kher.
 - (c) Rapid Reader: Ilse ist weg—Christine Nöstliner.
- V. Weightage:

(a)	Landeskunde/Geography	30%
(b)	History	40%
(c)	Rapid Reader	30%

*Not supplied herewith as this material is in use for last 5/6 years.

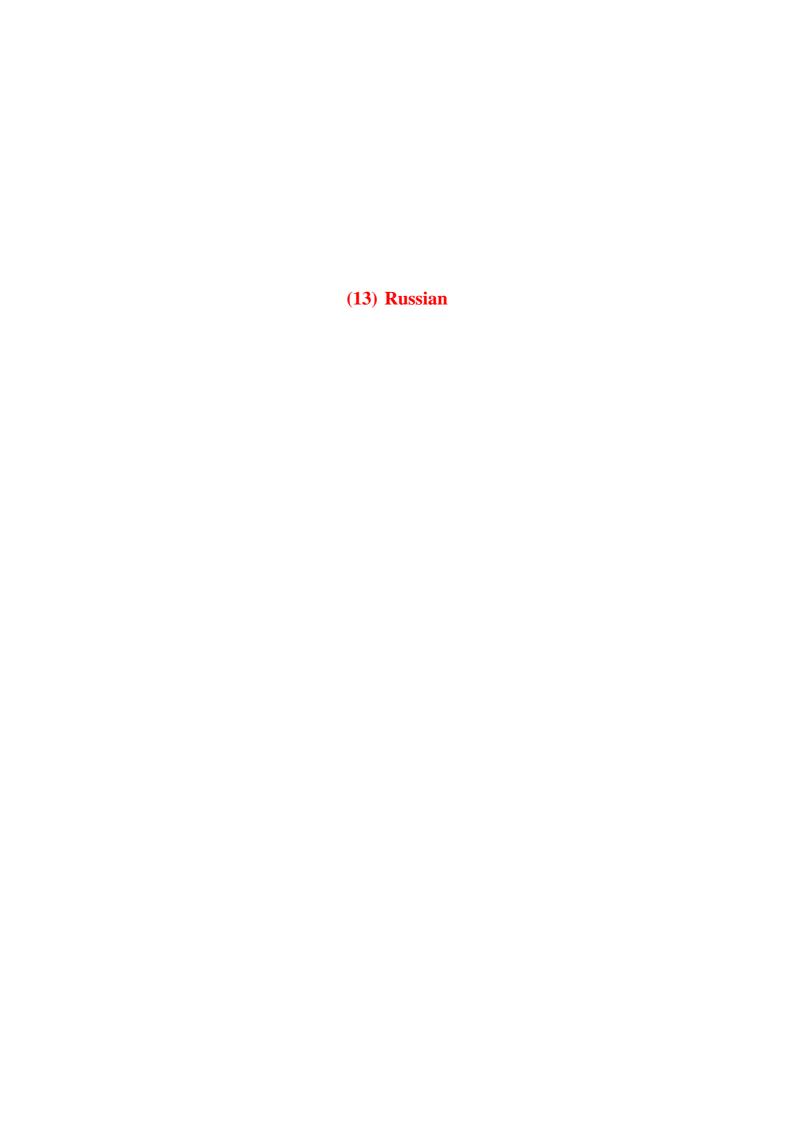
S.Y.B.A.

- I. Paper No.General Paper II —100 Marks.
- II. Paper Title : Core Grammer and Structures Elementary Level—2.
- III. Objectives of the Paper:Completing the Instruction of Core grammar and Structures and their Consolidation.
- IV. Contents of the Paper:
 - (a) Prescribed Textbook Sprachkurs Deutsch II.
 - (b) Following texts from "Aktuelle Text 1 by Klett Publishers App. :
 - 1. Portraits der Deutschen.
 - 2. FleiBIg und ordentlich, aber uberheblich?

- 3. Arbeit und Freizeit problemloses Nebeneinander?
- 4. Vier junge Leute diskutieren uber problems im Elternhaus.
- 5. Vom Gastarbeiter zum Gastwirt App.

V. Weightage:

- Translation of an unseen passage from German into English.
- 2. Questions for comprehension of the prescribed Texts. —24
- 3. Comprehension of an unseen passage. —15
- 4. Short essay or Personal letter. —10
- 5. Grammar, Perfekt, Passiv, Konjunktiv I and II Weitere Konjunktionen. —25
- 6. Translation from English into German. —10



(14) **Pali**

जनरल पेपर - १ : पाली कुसुमांजली (पाठ ९ ते १४ व १८ ते

२३).

स्पेशल पेपर - २ : निदान कथा (सुमेध कथा).

स्पेशल पेपर - ३ : धम्मपद (वग्ग क्र. २, ४, ६, ७, १०, १२,

१४, १५, १९, २०, २२, २४, २५).

(15) Ardhamagadhi

जनरल पेपर - 9

- (अ) अगडदत्तमुणिअत्तकहा (वसुदेविहंडी) अगडदत्तमुणिअत्तकहा
- (ब) अभयक्खाणं (अंबदेवविरचित)

स्पेशल पेपर - १

- (अ) बारसाणुवेक्खा (कुंदकुंद) बारसाणुवेक्खा
- (ब) उसाणिउद्धसर्ग १,२

स्पेशल पेपर - २

- (अ) दोवईकहा (नायाधम्मकहाओ अध्याय १६) दोवईकहा
- (ब) फत्तरज्जयासुतं १, ९, १०, ११, १४, २१

S.Y.B.A (Revised)

(16) Philosophy (General)

G-II

PHILOSOPHY OF SAINTS (Alternative Course)

First Term

- 1. a. Basic tenets of the following philosophy cults: Śaiva, Vaishṇava, Nāth, Sūfi (and their application to the thoughts of the resp. Saints)
 - b. Nature and role of the Bhakti Movement. Concepts of Saguna Bahkti and Nirguna Bhakti.
 - c. Socio-cultural significance of the nature of the teachings of saints: Critique or social practices and prevalent forms of religion with respect to all the above saints.

2. Basaveshwar

- a. His views on : Bhakti and God; Shatstha Siddhanta, Panchāchār; Aṣtāvaraṇa; Guru, Linga, Jangam.
- b. Doctrine of Kāyak: Views on Pravriti and Nivṛtti
- c. His views on equality of caste and gender

3. Kabir

- a. Views on nature of Ultimate Reality, Saheb, Niranjan.
- b. Concept of Guru. Distinction between Sadguru and Dharmaguru.
- c. Criticism of traditional regligion.

4. Nanak

- a. Reasons for the emergence of Sikhism, Nature & Principles of Sikhism.
- b. Concepts of Hukum, Bhay, Bhakti and Sahaj.

Second Term

5. Dnyāneshwar

- a. His contribution to a philosophical basis to the Varakari Pantha.
- b. Place of Bhagvat Gita in his philosophy: Reconciling Dnyānayoga, Bhaktiyoga, Karmayoga.
- c. Significance of Pasāyadān.

6. Tukaram

- His concept of true Dharma and criticism of Pākhanda.
- b. His growth from a commoner to sainthood.
- c. Tuka Zālāse Kalas: Culmination of the Varkari cult.

7. Ramdas

- a. Differentiations and synthesis of Prapanch and Paramārtha: Vivekavāda, Prayatnavāda.
- b. His concept of anandavan Bhuvan.
- c. The contribution of Ramdasi Pantha. The Place and role of women in the Ramdasi Pantha.

8. Meerabai

- a. Concept of Prembhakti: Social and spiritual dimension.
- b. Spiritual development of Meerabai individual and social dimension.
- c. Relevance of the Vallabh cult.

Books for Reading

- 1. र. रा. गोसावी : 'पाच भक्तिसंप्रदाय', मेहता पब्लिशिंग हाउस, पुणे, १९९८.
- 2. R.G.Bhandarkar: Vaisnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems, Strassbury, 1913.
- 3. H. Thipperudraswami: 'Basaweshwar', Maker of Indian Literature Series, Sahitya Academy, New Delhi, 1975.
- 4. M. Chidananda Murthy: 'Basavanna' National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 5. डॉ. गोविंद त्रिगुणायत : 'कबीर की विचारधारा' साहित्य निकेतन, कानपर.
- 6. Darshan Singh: 'The Religion of Guru Nanak' Lyall Book Depot., Chaum Bazar, Ludhiana.
- 7. डॉ. शं. गो. तुळपुळे : 'पाच संतकवी', सुविचार प्रकाशन मंडळ, पुणे, १९८२.
- 8. गं. बा. सरदार : 'संत वाङ्मयाची फलश्रुती', श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९८२.
- 9 . शं. दा. पेंडसे : 'महाराष्ट्राचा भागवत धर्म', काँटिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पूणे.
- 10. व. दि. कुलकर्णी : 'श्री वनभुवनी', सोहम् प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९९१.
- 11. म. बा. धोंड : 'पसायदान', म. सा. परिषद प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- 12. (संपा) डॉ. कृष्णदेव शर्मा : 'मीराबाई पदावली', रीगल बुक डेपो, नवी दिल्ली.
- 13. भगवनदास तिवारी : 'मीरा की भक्ति और उसकी काव्यसाधना का अनुशीलन', साहित्य भवन (प्रा.) लि., इलाहाबाद.

PHILOSOPHY (GENERAL)

G-II

APPLIED ETHICS (Alternative Course)

First Term

- 1. Nature and significance of Applied Ethics.
- 2. Environmental Ethics:
 - * Theocentrism, Biocentrism, Neo-Darwinism, Gaia, Indian Approach.
 - * Animal rights, vegetarianism, Experimentations on animals.
 - * Value of biodiversity.
- 3. Medical Ethics
 - * Changes in approach to Medical practice a historical perspective
 - * Doctor-Patient relationship : Patients rights, Paternalism, Confidentiality.
 - Doctor-Doctor relationship
 - * Doctor-Society relationship

Second Term

- 4. Social Ethics
 - * Inequalities : Class. Caste, Gender
 - * Friendship: Different views:
 - a. Classical: Aristotel, Kant
 - b. Contemporary: Ringer, Kahlil Gibran
 - c. Some issues: Value of friendship, frienship and Duty
 - * Sexual morality: Prostitution; Homosexuality-Conservative & Liberal views.

* Marriage & Family: Traditional view, Marxist View, Feminist view. Rights of Childern and duties of parents.

5. Business Ethics

- * Perspectives on the nature of business: Western Christian Theological perspective; Industrial democracy perspective, Eco-systems perspective; "Business is business" perspective.
- * Sustainability: sustainability vs survival; 'how to have more' vs 'how much is enough'; ownership and control of business.
- * Business and its social reponsibility vis-a-vis: customers, investors, jobseekers, employees, other stake-holders.

6. Media Edhics

- * Media and its types: Print, film, televison, internet
- * Nature and role of media.
- * Democracy and media: Press as the fourth pillar.
- * Ethical issues concerning media : Freedom. objectivity, honesty, privacy
- * Media and sex; media and violence.

Books:

- 1. P. Singer (Ed.) Applied Ethics Oxford University Press, 1988.
- 2. P. Singer: Practical Ethics Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- 3. Dr. S. K. Chahal: Environment and The Moral Life, Ashish Publ. House, New Delhi, 1994.
- 4. S. Luper & C. Brown (Ed.): The Moral Life (2nd Ed) Trinity University, Harcourt Brace College Publishers, 1999.

- 5. I. Illich Medical Nemesis, Rupa & Co. 1975.
- 6. H. Titus & M. Keeton: The Range of Ethics, East-West Press, 1972.
- 7. J. M. Bell & S. Mendus Ed. : Philosophy & Medical Welfare, Cambridge University Press, 1988.
- 8. A. Belsey & R. Chadwick: Ethical Issues in Journalism & the Media, Routledge, 1982.
- 9. W. F. Davies (Ed.): Current Issues in Business Ethics, Routledge, 1997.
- 10. R. Chadwick (Ed.): Encyclopedia of Applied Ethics. Academic Press, San Diago, 1998.
- 11. Khalil Gibran: The Prophet
- 12. Beteille Andre : Society and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, 1991.

S. Y. B. A. PHILOSOPHY (SPECIAL) S-I

EPISTEMOLOGY & METAPHYSICS INDIAN APPROACHES

First Term:

- 1. a. Significance of Epistemology in the Indian Philosophical tradition
 - b. Classification of Indian Philosophical systems
 - c. Distinctive methodological features : Purva Paksa-Uttara Paksa; Khandan-Mandan; Bhāsya Paramparā
- 2. a. Nature of Congnition, Pramā, Pramāņa
 - b. Sources of knowledge: (Nature & Significnace)
 Pratyakśa, Anumāna, (a detailed discussion with
 special reference to Nyāya) Upāmāna, Sabda,
 Arthapātti, Anupalabdhi (Only an introduction)
- 3. a. Theories of Error: Khyātivāda (Intoduction only); Akhyāti, Anyathākhyati (Detailed disucssion)
 - b. Hetvābhāsa (with special reference to Nyāya Darśana)
 - c. Views regarding Svatah Prāmāṇpya and Paratah Prāmāṇya
- 4. Jain theory of Judgment: Syādvāda, Nayavāda

Second Term

- 5. a. Concept of Metaphysics
 - b. Relation between Epistemology and Metaphysics
 - c. Theories of Causation : Sāṁkhya, Vedānta, Nyāya, Bauddha

- 6. Views regarding the nature of Reality
 - a. Sāmkhya: Puruṣa-Prakriti
 - b. Nyāya Vaiśeṣika: Seven Padārthas
 - c. Advaita Vedānta: Brahma Māyā
 - d. Jaina: Jiva-Ajiva
 - e. Cārvāka: Mahabhūtas
- 7. Views regarding the nature of the Soul: Advita Vedānta, Jaina, Cārvāka, Buddha
- 8. Approaches to the Concept of God: Yoga, Nyāya, Vedānta

Books:

- 1) M. Hiriyana: Outlines of Indian Philosophy
- 2) Datta and Chatterji: An Intorduction to Indian Philosophy.
- 3) C.D.Sharma: Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy
- 4) S.N.Dasgupta: History of Indian Philosophy (Relevent Volumes)
- 5) S.Radhakrishan: Indian Philosophy (Relevant volumes)
- 6) श्री. ह. दीक्षित : भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञान (म. वि. ग्रंथमंडळ)
- 7) भा. ग. केतकर (अनु.) : भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञानाची रूपरेषा, पुणे विद्यापीठ
- 8) B.H. Shukla: Basic Course of Indian Logic: Nimitta Prakashan, Pune.

S. Y. B. A. PHILOSOPHY (SPECIAL) S-II

EPISTEMOLOGY & METAPHYSICS WESTERN APPROACHES

Frist Term

- 1. Nature and role of Epistemology & Metaphysics in Philosophy
- 2. a. Distinction between knowledge & belief
 - b. Common-sense & Science: two forms of knowledge
- 3. Different views regarding the nature and possibility of knowledge :
 - * Rationalism : Deseartes
 - * Empiricism: Locke
 - * Skepticism: Hume
 - * Transcedentalism: Kant
 - * Logical Positivism: Ayer
 - * Critical Rationalism : Popper
- 4. Theories of truth:
 - * Correspondence : as agreement with facts : Russell
 - * Coherence : as test of consistency : Blandshard
 - * Pragmatism: as test of utility: Dewey.

Second Term

- 5. a) Categories: Aristotle, Kant
 - b) Substance and qualities: Locke, Leibnitz, Spinoza
- 6. Different views regarding self : Plato, Aristotle, Hume, Ryle

- 7. Mind-Body relationship: Interactionism, Occasionalism, Epiphenomenalism
- 8. Notion of Cause: Aristotle, Hume
- 9. Conception of the external world: Idealism, Realism, Phenomenalism.

Books:

- 1. M. Velasquez & V. Barry, Philosophy: A text with readings (3rd Edition) Wardsworth Publishing, Company, 1988.
- 2. P. Wheelwright: The way of Philosophy (Revised Edition) Odyssey, 1960
- 3. E. Nagel & R. Brandt : Meaning and knowledge : Systematic Readings in Epistemology, Harcourt Barce & World Inc.
- 4. A. C. Ewing: 'Fundamental Questions of Philosophy'
- 5. Hosperse: Introduction to Philosophical Analysis
- 6. Readings in Introductory Philosophical Analysis : Hosperse
- 7. Coplestone: History of Philosophy, Image Books, New York, 1962 (Relevant sections)
- 8. D. J. O'conner: A Critical History of Western Philosophy
- 9. A. J.Ayer, Language Truth & Logic
- 10. O'Hear Anthony: Karl Popper, RKP, London, 1980.

Philosophy (General)

- G-II Modern Philosophical Thought
 - OR

Philosophy of Indian Saints or Philosophy of Education.

- S-I Systems of Indian Philosophy.
- S-II Western Philosophy.

Section I: Marx, Russell and Sartre

- (1) *Marx*:
 - 1.1 Nature of Materialism
 - 1.2 Dialectical Materialism
 - 1.3 Dialectical Method of Marx
 - 1.4 Causes of Alienation in Capitalist Society
 - 1.5 Nature and Effect of Alienation
 - 1.6 Nature, Causes and results of Class-conflict
 - 1.7 Dictatorship of the working class.
 - 1.8 Classless and stateless society
 - 1.9 Nature of Socialism and its principles
 - 1.10 Socialism a way to communism
 - 1.11 Nature and possibility of commune
- (2) Russell:
 - 2.1 Role of Science in Human Knowledge
 - 2.2 Science and Human Values
 - 2.3 Freedom versus Authority
 - 2.4 Education for World-Peace and Happiness

(3) *Sartre*:

- 3.1 Sartre's Method
- 3.2 Nature of Existentialism
- 3.3 Concept of Being
- 3.4 Concept of Nothingness
- 3.5 Nature and Possibility of Freedom
- 3.6 Scope of Determinism
- 3.7 Human Decision and Commitment
- 3.8 Philosophy of Humanism
- 3.9 Sartre's Criticism of Socialism

Section II: Gandhi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, M. N. Roy

(1) Mahatma Gandhi:

- 1.1 Gandhiji's view of man as a spiritual being
- 1.2 View of Society
- 1.3 Relation of Man and Society
- 1.4 Gandhiji's Criticism of modern civilization
- 1.5 Views as regards ends and means
- 1.6 Views on Satyagriha
- 1.7 Conception of Non-Violence
- 1.8 Gandhiji's interpretation of Gita
- 1.9 Interpretation of Hindu Religion
- 1.10 Conception of God
- 1.11 Meaning of Sarvodaya
- 1.12 Secular Ideal in Sarvodaya
- 1.13 Conception of truth

(2) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar:

- 2.1 Approach to Man and Society
- 2.2 Critique of Hindu Social System
- 2.3 Critique of Hindu Value System
- 2.4 Critique of Hindu Religion
- 2.5 Approach to Conversion to Buddhism

(3) M. N. Roy:

- 3.1 Roy's view of man as a rational being
- 3.2 View of Society and man's role in it
- 3.3 Roy's criticism of Marxian Materialism
- 3.4 Criticism of Socialism
- 3.5 Critique of communism
- 3.6 Principles of New Humanism
- 3.7 Ideas regarding renaissance
- 3.8 Ideas regarding revolution in human society
- 3.9 Insistance on science and technology
- 3.10 Concept of human freedom

Books for Reading

Section I:

- (1) McMellan, D.: The Thought of Karl Marx, Macmillan, 1971, Reprint, 1977.
- (2) Russell, B.: The Basic Writings of Bertrand Russell, ed. Robert Enger.
- (3) Warnock, Mary: The Philosophy of Sartre, Hutchinson University Library, 1900.

Section II:

- (4) Narwane, V. S.: Modern Indian Thought
- (5) Datta, D. M.: Current Thoughts in Contemporary Philosophy.
- (6) Ambedkar, B. R.: Who are the Surdas? Buddha and Dhamma.

Books for Reference

- (1) Marx, K.: Selected Writings, edited by McMillan, D.OUP, 1975.
- (2) Russell, B.: Impact of Science on Society.
- (3) Cunning, R. C. (Ed.): The Philosophy of J.P. Sartre, Methuen, 1965.
- (4) M. N. Roy: New Humanism.
- (5) Tarkunde, V. M.: Radical Humanism (मराठी अनु. -द्वा. भ. कर्णिक).
- (6) Bose, N. K.: Selections from Gandhi.
- (७) दीक्षित कमलाकर (अनु.) : विज्ञानाचा समाजसुधारणेवरील परिणाम, साधना प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- (८) बापट, रा. म. : मार्क्सचा विचार
- (९) बखले, सु. वा. : ब. रसेल.
- (१०) बेडेकर, दि. के. : अस्तित्ववादाची ओळख
- (११) कसबे, रावसाहेब : आंबेडकर आणि मार्क्स.
- (१२) पंडित, निलनी : गांधी.

S.Y.B.A.—Philosophy - General Paper II : G II Philosophy of Indian Saints

Topic 1:

- 1.1 Characteristics of a saint.
- 1.2 Nature and role of Bhakti Movement : Role of saint as leaders of Cultural Renaissance.
- 1.3 General nature of the teachings of saints.

Topic 2 : Basavesvara

2.1 Basavesvara's views on Bhakti (the relation between devotee and God, the path of Satsang).

- 2.2 Guru, Linga and Janagama.
- 2.3 Approach to Pravrtti Nivrtti.
- 2.4 His approach to social reforms (views on caste, equality of men and women, criticism of ritualism).
- 2.5 Doctrine of 'Kayka'.

Topic 3: Kabir

- 3.1 Impact of Vaishvism, Natha Cult and Sufism.
- 3.2 Nature of Ultimate Reality (Sahab, Brahma, Rama).
- 3.3 Nirguna Bhakti and Sahaja Yoga.
- 3.4 Criticism of traditional religion; Orthodoxy, ritualism and social customs of Hindus and Muslims.
- 3.5 Equality of religions, Equality of men.

Topic 4: Guru Nanak

- 4.1 The concept of Supreme Being (Niramkāra, Omkāra, Akāla).
- 4.2 The concepts of Hukum, Rajā and Bai (Divine Ordinance, Will and Fear).
- 4.3 The concept of Bhakti and Sahaj.
- 4.4 Guru Nanak's attitude towards Hinduism and Islam.
- 4.5 Ethical and social aspects of his thought.

Topic 5 : Jnanesvara

- 5.1 Impact of Saivism and Vedanta.
- 5.2 Concept of God, Significance of Visvatmaka Deva.
- 5.3 Concept of Svadharma.
- 5.4 Concept of Bhakti; Avyabhicari Bhakti, Parā Bhakti.
- 5.5 His role as the founder of Varakari Cult.

- Topic 6: Tukaram
 - 6.1 His conception of Vitthal.
 - 6.2 His conception of true Dharma and Criticism of heresies (Pakhanda).
 - 6.3 Existentialist element in his thought.
 - 6.4 His criticism of social inequalities.
- Topic 7: Ramadasa
 - 7.1 Monotheism, Concepts of Brahma and Maya.
 - 7.2 Discrimination and Synthesis of Prapanch and Paramartha.
 - 7.3 Socio-Political Thought (Prayatnavada, Dharma, Maharashtradharma, Rajakaraṇa, Varṇa and Caste).
 - 7.4 Views on practical wisdom (Shahaṇapaṇa).

Books for Reading: (Relevant Sections only)

- 1. G. S. Talib: Guru Nanak— His personality and Vision' Guru Das Kapur and Sons (P) Ltd., Chwori-Bazar, Delhi-6 (1969).
- 2. H. Thipperudraswami: 'Basaweshwar'— Maker of Indian Literature Series, Sahitya Academy, New Delhi (1975).
- ३. डॉ. गोविंद त्रिगुणायत : 'कबीर की विचारधारा', साहित्य निकेतन, श्रद्धानंद पार्क, कानपूर.
- ४. रा. चिं. ढेरे (संपा.) : 'ज्ञानदेव आणि ज्ञानदेवी', श्री विद्या प्रकाशन, पुणे ३० (१९९०)
- ५. डॉ. अशोक कामत : 'भक्ती भारती', शिवपार्वती प्रतिष्ठान, नाशिक.
- ६. दि. पु. चित्रे : 'पुन्हा तुकाराम', प्रकाशक : एस. के. बेलवलकर,पुणे (१९९०).

- ७. डॉ. श. गो. तुळपुळे : 'पाच संतकवी', सुविचार प्रकाशन मंडळ, पुणे (१९८४).
- ८. गं. बा. सरदार : 'संतवाङ्मयाची सामाजिक फलश्रुती', श्री विद्या प्रकाशन, पुणे ३० (१९८२).
- प्रभाकर पुजारी : 'सामर्थ्ययोगी रामदास', काँटिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे (१९७७).
- 10. V. R. Bokil—Ramdasa.

Books for Reference

- 1. शं. दा. पेंडसे : 'महाराष्ट्राचा भागवतधर्म' (ग्रंथमाला), काँटिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- 2. Darshan Singh: 'The Religion of Guru Nanak', Lyall Book Depot, Chaura Bazar, Ludhiana 1.
- 3. M. Chidananda Murthy: 'Basavanna', National Book Trusts, New Delhi-110016.
- 4. एच. एस. शेणोलीकर : 'मराठी संतवाणीचे मंत्राक्षरत्व', मॅजेस्टिक प्रकाशन.

OR

Philosophy of Education

Section I

- 1. (a) Concept of Education, General, Scientific, Philosophical and etymological meaning of education.
 - (b) Relation of education and Philosophy, The nature of the Philosophy of education.
- (a) Process of education, Characteristics of the process of teaching. The role of teacher in the process of learning, Logical and Psychological aspects of learning.
 - (b) Views about curriculum, Principles for organizing curriculum.

3. Aims of education, General aims of education, Individual and social aims of education and their reconciliation, Aims of education in modern times with reference to—'Kothari Commission'.

Section II

- 4. Philosophical ideas in education:
 - (a) Idealism
 - (b) Naturalism
 - (c) Pragmatism
 - (d) Realism.

Brief exposition and evaluation of the views of the Indian thinkers—Vivekanand, Tagore and Gandhi.

- 5. Different concepts of education:
 - (a) Liberal education—its meaning and importance.
 - (b) Religious and moral education—its meaning and importance.
 - (c) Vocational education—nature and need of it.
 - (d) Population education—population problem and need to solve it.
- 6. Some philosophical problems related to education :
 - (a) Discipline and freedom.
 - (b) Education and national integration.
 - (c) Democracy and education.
 - (d) Education—an instrument of social change.
 - (e) Ethical and philosophical foundations of the teaching profession.

Booka Recommended

(1) शैक्षणिक तत्त्वज्ञान व शैक्षणिक समाजशास्त्र - म. बा. कुंडले, श्री विद्या प्रकाशन, २५०, शनिवार पेठ, पुणे-३०, ७ वी आवृत्ती, १९९०.

- (2) Principles of Education—R. M. Marathe, School and College Book Stall, Kolhapur (अनु. शिक्षणाची मूलतत्त्वे मराठे).
- (3) शिक्षणाचे तत्त्वज्ञान ग. वि. अकोलकर, श्री विद्या प्रकाशन, पणे-३०.
- (4) The Philosophy of Education—Ed. R. S. Peters, OUP.
- (5) Foundations of Education—V. P. Bokil, 1203, Sadashiv Peth, Pune-30.
- (6) Ancient Indian Education—G. S. Altekar, Manohar, Prakashan, K. 14/4, Jatanber, Varanashi-1.
- (7) Seven Indian Educationists—A. Bishwas and J. C. Agarwal, Arya Book Depot., New Delhi.
- (8) Teacher and Education in the emerging Indian Society—NCERT, Delhi (उदयोन्मुख भारतीय समाजातील शिक्षक आणि शिक्षण, भाग ९ व २, वीरकर आणि वीरकर, द्वारका प्रकाशन, पुणे ३०.
- (9) लोकसंख्या शिक्षण शिक्षणशास्त्र संस्था, पुणे.

Philosophy Special Paper I Systems of Indian Philosophy

Section I: Carvaka, Nyaya, Sankhya

Topic 1 : Carvaka :

- 1.1. Pratyaksa as means of knowledge
- 1.2 Refutation of Anumman as means of knowledge
- 1.3 Refutation of Sabda as means of knowledge
- 1.4 Critique of Carvaka's view of knowledge
- 1.5 Carvaka's Materialism
- 1.6 Carvaka's theory of four elements
- 1.7 Carvaka's Realism and Pluralism

- 1.8 Body as self
- 1.9 Death as liberation
- 1.10 Carvaka's Hedonism
- 1.11 Acceptance of two Purusarthas; Kama and Artha
- 1.12 Rejection of Dharma
- 1.13 Rejection of Moksa

Topic 2: Nyaya

- 2.1 Concept of valid knowledge
- 2.2 Criteria of validity of knowledge
- 2.3 Theory of Error
- 2.4 Four means of knowledge
- 2.5 Nature and kinds of perception
- 2.6 Nature and kinds of inference
- 2.7 Fallacies (Hetvabhasas)
- 2.8 Doctrine of two-fold causation
- 2.9 Doctrine of Asatkaryavada
- 2.10 Nyaya concept of world pluralism and realism
- 2.11 Nyaya concept of self
- 2.12 Nyaya view of liberation
- 2.13 Nyaya concept of God
- 2.14 Arguments for God's existance

Topic 3: Sankhya

- 3.1 Concept of valid knowledge
- 3.2 Theory of Error
- 3.3 Three means of knowledge
- 3.4 Rejection of upaman
- 3.5 Doctrine of Satkaryavada
- 3.6 Kinds of Causation
- 3.7 Sankhya Dualism
- 3.8 Nature and Characteristics of Purusha

- 3.9 Nature and Characteristics of Prakriti
- 3.10 Relation between Purusha and Prakriti
- 3.11 Theory of evolution sarga
- 3.12 Nature of five sense organs, five action organs, five tanmatras, five mahabhutas, ahamkara, manas
- 3.13 Theory of Trigunas
- 3.14 Plurality of Purusas
- 3.15 Sankhya Concept of self
- 3.16 Doctrine of Kaivalya

Section II: Jainism, Buddhism, Advaita Vedanta

Topic 1: Jainism

- 1.1 Jaina Doctrine of Syadavada
- 1.2 Jaina Doctrine of Nayas
- 1.3 Jaina Theory of Atomism
- 1.4 Nature of Pudgalas
- 1.5 Jaina Pluralism (Anekantavada)
- 1.6 Concept of Sanghata, Samvara, Nirjara
- 1.7 Jaina theory of Substance
- 1.8 Jaina theory of Jiva and Ajiva
- 1.9 Concept of triratnas
- 1.10 Three-fold path-way to Realization
- 1.11 Significance of Tirthankar
- 1.12 Doctrine of five vows
- 1.13 Jaina theory of Self
- 1.14 Jainism as Religion

Topic 2: Buddhism

- 2.1 Docatrine of four noble truths
- 2.2 Doctrine of Dependent Origination, Natural Causation
- 2.3 Eight-fold path
- 2.4 Doctrine of Pancha Sheela
- 2.5 Doctrine of Ipermanence
- 2.6 Sunyavada
- 2.7 Vijnanvada
- 2.8 No-Self theory
- 2.9 Controversy about the nature of liberation
- 2.10 Buddhism as a Religion
- 2.11 Criticism of Buddhism by Vedanta
- 2.12 Later Buddhistic Schools

Topic 3 : Advaita Vedanta

- 3.1 Various forms of Vedanta
- 3.2 Nature of Valid Knowledge
- 3.3 Means of Knowledge
- 3.4 Criteria of valid knowledge
- 3.5 Theory of Error
- 3.6 Theory of non-dualism
- 3.7 Nature of Brahman
- 3.8 Nature of the World
- 3.9 Theory of Causation-Vivartavada
- 3.10 Doctrine of Maya
- 3.11 Concept of Adhyasa
- 3.12 Concept of Self
- 3.13 Doctrine of Liberation Jivan-Mukti
- 3.14 Nature of God
- 3.15 Distinction between Videha Mukti and Jivan Mukti

Books for Reading

- (1) M. Hiriyana: Outlines of Indian Philosophy.
- (2) Datta and Chatterji: An Introduction of Indian Philosophy.
- (3) C. D. Sharma: Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy.

 Books for Reference
- (4) S. Radhakrishan: Indian Philosophy, Vol. I and II.
- (5) S. N. Dasgupta: History of Indian Philosophy.
- (६) भा. ग. केतकर (अनु.) : भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञानाची रूपरेषा (पुणे विद्यापीठ).
- (७) श्री. ह. दीक्षित : भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञान (म. वि. ग्रंथ मंडळ).
- (८) द. वा. जोग : भारतीय दर्शन संग्रह.

Philosophy Special Paper II—Western Philosophy

Section I: Plato, Aristotle, Aquinas

Topic 1: Plato

- 1.1 Historic background of Plato and influence of Socrates
- 1.2 Plato's theory of knowledge
 - (a) Criticism of perception as source of knowledge
 - (b) Plato's criteria of knowledge:
 - (c) Objects of knowledge
 - (d) Knowledge as recollection
- 1.3 Plato's theory of forms and ideas :
 - (a) Nature of Plato's form and their characteristics
 - (b) Relation of forms to the world of sensible particulars
 - (c) Heirachy of forms, dialectic
 - (d) Idea of the God
 - (e) God in Plato's Philosophy

- 1.4 Plato as an Idealist, Idealism versus Realism
- 1.5 Plato's view of human soul, and his arguments for the immortality of soul.

Topic 2 : Aristotle

- 2.1 Aristotle's criticism of Plato's theory of forms
- 2.2 Aristotle's four-fold schemes of causation
- 2.3 Doctrine of potentiality and actuality
- 2.4 Aristotle's concept of substance
- 2.5 Aristotle's doctrine of God as unmoved mover
- 2.6 Aristotle's conception of Universe.

Topic 3: St. Thomas Aquinas:

- 3.1 Relation of theology and philosophy
- 3.2 Faith versus Reason-Aquinas's view regarding reconcilation of the two
- 3.3 Nature of God and proofs for the existence of God Five ways in Aquinas's philosophy.
- 3.4 Doctrine of Analogy in the Philosophy of Aquinas
- 3.5 Nature of human soul and mind-body relation
- 3.6 Revealed Theology versus Natural Theology.

Section II: Descartes, Hume, Kant

Topic 1 : Descartes

- 1.1 Philosophical method-Method of doubt, Rules for direction of mind
- 1.2 Clear and distinct ideas
- 1.3 Cartesian doubt and Skeptical doubt
- 1.4 Mathematical method as a mode Intuition and Deduction
- 1.5 Doctrine of Innate Ideas-Rationalism
- 1.6 Nature of Self-Cogito Ergo Sum
- 1.7 Substance

- 1.8 Mind-body dualism
- 1.9 Interactionism
- 1.10 Nature of God
- 1.11 Proofs for existance of God
- 1.12 Kantian Criticism of Desearte's Ontological proof for the existence of God.

Topic 2: Hume

- 2.1 Epistemological presupposition
 - (a) Empirical theory of knowledge
 - (b) Impressions-Ideas and impressions
 - (c) Laws of associations
 - (d) Matters of fact and relations of ideas.
- 2.2 Hume's rejection of traditional account of:
 - (a) Causality
 - (b) Substance
 - (c) Mind as substance
- 2.3 Hume's analysis of
 - (a) Causation
 - (b) Substance
 - (c) Self
- 2.4 Evaluation of Hume as a skeptic

Topic 3: Kant

- 3.1 Critical method
- 3.2 Criticism of rationalism and empiricism
- 3.3 Distinction between analytic and synthetic
- 3.4 Distinction between a priorio and a posteorio
- 3.5 Possibility of Synthetic a priorio
- 3.6 Analysis of human knowledge
- 3.7 View of space and time as forms of intuition
- 3.8 Categories of understanding
- 3.9 Phenomena and noumena
- 3.10 Possibility of metaphysics.

Books for Reading

- (1) Thilly and Wood: A History of Western Philosophy.
- (2) W. T. Stace: A Critical History of Greek Philosophy. Relevent Chapters.

Books for Reference

- (1) D. J. D'Connor: Critical History of Western Philosophy. Relevant Chapters.
- (२) ग. ना. जोशी : पाश्चात्त्य तत्त्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास, खंड १ व २. १०० गुणांच्या तत्त्वज्ञान विषयाच्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप पुढीलप्रमाणे राहील :
- 9. पेपरच्या दोन्ही विभागांना गुणांच्या दृष्टीने सारखेच महत्त्व आहे.
- २. एकूण प्रश्नसंख्या ५ (पाच) असावी, प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला अंतर्गत विकल्प द्यावा.
- ३. पाच प्रश्नांपैकी तीन प्रश्न दीर्घोत्तरी, एक प्रश्न थोडक्यात उत्तरे व एक टीपा या स्वरूपाचे असावेत. दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्नांना २ छोटे प्रश्न अंतर्गत विकल्प म्हणून देण्यास हरकत नाही. सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण राहतील.

(17) Psychology

G. II Social Psychology

S I Developmental Psychology

OR

Educational Psychology

OR

Psychological Testing S II Abnormal Psychology

Psychology of Adjustment

Circular No. 197/1999 Revised Syllabus for

Psychology: Social Psychology, General Paper G-2. (From 1999-2000)

Objectives:

- 1. To get acquinted with basic concepts, theories and Methodology of Social Psychology.
- 2. To help the students to know the three levels of social behaviour.
- 3. To guide the students to understand the causes and consequences of social behaviour.
- 4. To make aware about the multiple social problems and the ways to resolve them.

Lectures (12)

Chapter—1: Nature, Scope and Methods of Social Psychology

- 2. 1.1 Social psychology: Definition, Nature and Subject Matter of Social Psychology, Three levels of Social behaviour.
- 2. 1.2 Relationship of Social Psychology with General Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology.
- 5. 1.3 Methods of studying social psychology:
 - (A) Experimental Methods : (i) Laboratory Experiments, (ii) Field Experiments, (iii) Quasi Experiments.
 - (B) Field Methods: (i) Ex-post facto Field Studies, (ii) Correlational studies, (iii) Biographical Studies, (iv) Survey Method.

3. 1.4 Tools for collecting information: (i) Observation, (ii) Self report inventories, (iii) Unobstrusive Measures, (iv) Sociometry, (v) Archival research.

Lectures (10)

Chapter—2: Social Identity: Self and Gender

- 2. 2.1 The Self: The concept of one's identity:
 - (A) Self concept (B) Self esteem.
- 2. 2.2. Additional aspects of self functioning:
 - (A) Self Focusing (B) Self Monitoring.
 - (C) Self efficacy: Locus of control, learned helplessness, collective efficancy.
- 2. 2.3 Gender: Maleness or Femaleness as a crucial aspect of Identity.
- 2. 2.4 Self presentation : (A) False Modesty, (B) Self handicapping, (C) Impression Management.

Lectures (10)

Chapter—3: Social Cognition

- 3. 3.1 Schemas and Prototypes : Mental framework for holding and using-social information.
- 2. 3.2 Heuristics: Mental shortcuts in social cognition.
- 3. 3.3 Potential sources of error in social cognition: Why total rationality is scarcer than you think,
- 2. 3.4 Affect and cognition.

Lectures (12)

Chapter—4: Attitudes, Prejudice and Stereotypes

- 3. 4.1 Attitudes: Definition, Nature and Dimentions.
- 3. 4.2 Attitude formation and Measurement.
- 4. 4.3 Theories of attitude change : Balance Theory, Congruity theory and Cognitive dissonance theory.
- 2. 4.4 Prejudice and stereotypes.

Lectures (12)

Chapter—5: Communication

- 2. 5.1 Communication : Interpersonal communication, Communication process.
- 6. 5.2 Non-Verbal Communication:
 - (a) Performance Codes: Voice, face, hands and body.
 - (b) Artificial Codes: Clothing, furnishing and architecture.
 - (c) Mediatory Codes: use of Media, graphs, audio tapes.
 - (d) Spacio Temporal Codes : use of tine and space.
 - (e) Syncronization of verbal and non-verbal cues.
- 4. 5.3 Communication skills:
 - (a) Healthy and Ungealthy communication.
 - (b) Presentation, Interview and Discussion skills.

Lectures (12)

Chapter—6: Close Relationships

- 2. 6.1 Friendship: Establishing relationship within and beyond family. Lonelyness: Life without a close relationship.
- 3. 6.2 Love : Meaning of love, varieties of Love, Theories of love.
- 3. 6.3 Maintaining close relationships, Attachment, Marital attachment and happiness, relationship rewards, Equity and self disclosure.
- 2. 6.4 Ending relationships: (i) Divorces, (ii) Detachment process.

2. 6.5 Altruism: Helping others:

Why do we help?

When will we help?

Whom do we help?

How can we increase helping behaviour.

Lectures (12)

Chapter—7: Social Influence

- 2. 7.1 Social Influence: Definition and nature.
- 3 7.2 Conformity:
 - (a) Factors affecting conformity: (i) Cohesiveness, (ii) Group size and (iii) Social support.
 - (b) The bases of conformity: Minority and Majority influence
- 4. 7.3 Cimpliance:
 - (a) Basic Principles: (i) Friendship/Liking,
 - (ii) Commitment, (iii) Scarcity,
 - (iv) Reciprocity, (v) Social validation,
 - (vi) Authority.
 - (b) Two steps to compliance:
 - (i) The Foot-In the Door Technique,
 - (ii) Door In the face.
- 3. 7.4 Obedience:
 - (a) Social influence by demand.
 - (b) Obedience to Authority.
 - (c) Personality and obedience : who resists and who obeys.

Lectures (12)

Chapter—8: Group Processes and Leadership

- 2. 8.1 Groups: Nature and functions
 - (a) Nature-Group functions.
 - (b) Functions Roles, status, norms and cohesiveness.

- 4. 8.2 (a) Groups and task performance. The benefits and costs of working with others.
 - (b) Decision Making by groups.
 - (i) The decision Making process.
 - (ii) Nature of group decisions.
 - (iii) Potential dangers of group decision making.
- 4. 8.3 (a) Leadership: Nature and definition of leader and Leadership.
 - (b) Types and functions of leaders:
 - (i) Functions, (ii) Types of leaders,
 - (iii) Characterstics of the leader.
- 2. 8.4 Gender differences in Leadership.

Lectures (10)

Chapter—9: Aggression: Nature, Causes and Control

- 3. 9.1 Nature and theoretical perspectives on aggression.
 - (a) Instinct theory, (b) Biological Theory,
 - (c) Drive theory, (d) Social learning theory,
 - (e) Cognitive theory.
- 1. 9.2 Child abuse and work place voilence.
- 3. 9.3 Influences on aggression:
 - (a) Aversive incidents(b) Arousal,(c) The Media,(d) Pornography and Sexual voilence,(e) Television.
- 3. 9.4 Reducing aggression : (a) Punishment, (b) Catharsis, (c) Cognitive interventions, (d) Other techniques-Exposure to non-aggressive models, training in Social skills, Incompatible responses.

Lectures (10)

Chapter—10 : Social Psychology in action : Other Applications

- 2. 10.1 Health Psychology: Stress and illness, coping with stress, Responding to health problems.
- 2. 10.2 Environmental Psychology:
 - (a) Environmental Factors affecting human behaviour.
 - (b) Human behaviour affecting the environment.
- 2. 10.3 Law and justice
 - (a) Social psychological factors in courtroom—(i) The defendent, (ii) The judge.
 - (b) The eye witness in social psychological context.
- 1. 10.4 Social aspects related to corruption.
- 3. 10.5 Media and Social problems : Crime, delinquency, Dowery, Violence, Child abuse, Sexual harrashment.

List of Books — Test Books

- 1. Barron, Robert A. and Byrne, Donn: "Social Psychology" Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi, Ed-8th, 1998.
- 2. Myers David G.: "Social Psychology"—The McGraw Hill Companies Inc., Ed-5th, 1996.

Reference Books—Books for Reading

- 1. Lindgren, Henry Clay: "An Introduction to Social Psychology" Wiely Estern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Mistra, grishwar: "Applied Social Psychology in India": Sage Publication, New Delhi-1990.
- 3. कॉंटिनेंटल पब्लिकेशन्स : सामाजिक मानसशास्त्र.

S.Y.B.A. Psychology: Developmental Psychology, Special Paper S: 1.

Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

- 1. Developmental processes in human beings.
- 2. Basic concepts of developmental process.
- 3. Various hazards occuring during the various developmental stages.
- 4. Various adjustment skills during the life span.

No. of Lectures (10)

Chapter—1: Growth and Development

- 2. 1.1 Meaning of developmental changes.
- 3. 1.2 Significant facts about development.
- 3. 1.3 Life span; Conditions influencing longevity.
- 2. 1.4 Happiness and happiness during life span.

Lectures (10)

Chapter—2: The Prenatal Period

- 2. 2.1 Characteristics of prenatal period. How life begins ?
- 3. 2.2 Importance of conception, Period of prenatal development.
- 3. 2.3 Attitudes of significant people.
- 2. 2.4 Hazards during prenatal period.

Lectures (12)

Chapter—3: Infancy

- 3. 3.1 Characteristics of Infancy; Major adjustments of infancy.
 - 3.2 Factors influencing adjustment to postnatal period.
 - 3.3 Characteristics of Infant.
 - 3.4 Hazards in Infancy.

No. of Lectures (12)

Chapter—4: Babyhood

- 3. 4.1 Characteristics of babyhood, physical development and functions, Muscle control, speech development.
- 3. 4.2 Emotional behaviour in babyhood, Beginning of interest in paly.
- 4. 4.3 Development of understanding family relationship, personality in babyhood.
- 2. 4.4 Hazards in babyhood.

No. of Lectures (12)

Chapter—5: Childhood

- 3. 5.1 Characteristics and developmental tasks of early childhood, Physical development; Physiological habi.
- 3. 5.2 Development of understanding, Moral development personality development, Common interests.
- 3. 5.3 Late childhood : Characteristics, Emotional and social development; Play interests and activities.
- 3. 5.4 Hazards in early and late childhood.

No. of Lectures (10)

Chapter—6: Puberty

- 3. 6.1 Characteristics of puberty, Criteria of Puberty. Causes and age of puberty.
- 2. 6.2 The Puberty growth spurt.
- 3. 6.3 Body changes in puberty, source and concerns in puberty.
- 2. 6.4 Hazards in puberty.

No. of Lectures (12)

Chapter—7: Adolesence

- 3. 7.1 Characteristics of Adolesence; Developmental tasks of Adolesence; Physical changes in Adolesence.
- 3. 7.2 Social changes during Adolesence, Adolesent interests.
- 4. 7.3 Changes in Morality, Sex interests and behaviour, family relationship during adolesence.
- 2. 7.4 Hazaards in Adolesence.

No. of Lectures (12)

Chapters—8: Early Adulthood

- 3. 8.1 Personality and social development, characteristics of early Adulthood, Developmental tasks of early Adulthood.
- 4. 8.2 Changes in interests: Recreation in early adulthood, social interests, Objectives, Mobility; sex role adjustment, personal and social hazards in early adulthood.
- 3. 8.3 Vocational and family adjustment, marital adjustment, Adjustment to parenthood, Assessment of marital adjustment.
- 2. 8.4 Hazards of vocational and Marital adjustment, success of adjustment to adulthood.

No. of Lectures (12)

Chapter—9: Middle Age

- 3. 9.1 Personal and social adjustment, Characteristics of Middle age, Adjustment to physical, Mental and interest changes.
- 2. 9.2 Social adjustment, Personal and social hazards in Middle age.

- 4. 9.3 Family adjustment: Adjustment to changes and family pattern; Adjustment to being single, Adjustment to loss of spouse, Adjustment to approaching old age.
- 3. 9.4 Vocational adjustment; vocational and marital hazards in Middle age.

No. of Lectures (10)

Chapter—10: Old Age

- 3. 10.1 Characteristics of old age, Adjustment to physical, Motor and mental changes.
- 3. 10.2 Change in iterests, hazards in personal and social adjustment.
- 3. 10.3 Adjustment to retirement, changes in Family life in old age.
- 1. 10.4 Role of 'Homes for Old Age'.

Books for reading

- 1. Hurlock, Elizabeth: Developmental Psychology.
- 2. Borude, R. R., Desai, B. H. Kumthekar, Medha and Golwikar, Sheela: ''वैकासिक मानसशास्त्र'', पुणे विद्यार्थी गृह प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- 3. Janai, S. G. : ''वैकासिक मानसशास्त्र'' Phadake book Suppliers, Kolhapur.

Reference Books

- 1. Chaube, S. P. and Agarwal, L. N.: Developmental Psychology.
- 2. Gorden, Human Development.
- 3. Liehart, Poules : Developmental Psychology, Prentice Hall Publication of India.
- 4. P. Kano ; Human Developmental Psychology, McGraw Hill.

- 5. Papalia, Diame, Salley Wendkosolds, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6. Hurlock, Elizabeth, Child Growth and Development (TMH).
- 7. Kale, Premala : बालमानसशास्त्र.
- ८. भट, गोवर्धन : विकास मनोविज्ञान, भाग १ व २, भारत सरकार प्रकाशन.
- भाई योगेंद्रजित : विकासात्मक मनोविज्ञान, विनोद पुस्तक मंदिर, आग्रा.

Psychology Special I S1 (Optional)

Course: Educational Psychology:

To develop understanding and appreciation of

Objectives (1) The Psychological basis of education.

(2) The behavioural and educational problems of students.

No. of Lectures (12)

(1) Educational Psychology-Nature and Scope

- 2. 1.1 Definition: Meaning of educational Psychology.
- 3. 1.2 Nature of educational Psychology.
- 2. 1.3 Scope and contents of educational Psychology.
- 1. 1.4 Aims and utility of educational Psychology.
- 4. 1.5 Methods of educational Psychology; case study method, observation method, methods for correlating variables-correlation and experimentation, survey method.

No. of Lectures (14)

(2) Growth and development of the learner

- 2. 2.1 Meaning and principles of growth and development, difference between growth and development. Importance of studying growth and development.
- 2. 2.2 Stages of development.
- 2. 2.3 Influence of heredity and environment, maturation and learning.
- 5. 2.4 Physical growth, emotional development cognitive development, Social and Moral developments, adolescence development, development of self-concept.
- 3. 2.5 Educational significance of all types of development and duty and responsibility of the school and teachers.

No. of Lectures (9)

(3) Individual differences

- 1. 3.1 Meaning and nature.
- 3. 3.2 Causes of individual differences in intelligence and educational provisions-general and special.
- 3. 3.3 Provisions for socially disadvantaged, measurement of individual differences in intelligence attitudes, interests and creativity.
- 2. 3.4 Educational implications of measurement of individual differences.

No. of Lectures (10)

(4) Motivation of the learner

- 2. 4.1 The nature and importance of motivation.
- 3. 4.2 Concepts related to motivation interest, need, values, attitudes, aspiration, incentive, reinforcement, goals, perseverance.
- 1. 4.3 Motivation and achievement.
- 2. 4.4 Motivational techniques in teaching.
- 2. 4.5 Social influences on motivation-Social climate of the schools and classrooms and social power of the individuals.

No. of Lectures (11)

(5) Teaching learning process

- 3. 5.1 Meaning and nature of learning, learning as modification of behaviour, learning conditions.
- 2. 5.2 Skill learning, concept learning and problem solving.
- 3. 5.3 Learning and modification of attitudes and values, learning as information processing.
- 3. 5.4 Remembering and forgetting improvement of forgetting and developing good study habits.

No. of Lectures (8)

(6) Transfer and improvement of learning

- 2. 6.1 Concept of transfer.
- 2. 6.2 Traditional and contemporary views of transfer.
- 2. 6.3 Teaching of transfer substantive and procedural.
- 2. 6.4 Conditions for attaining maximum transfer.

No. of Lectures (13)

(7) Teacher effectiveness/classroom teaching

- 3. 7.1 Teacher effectiveness; determinants characteristics of effective teachers.
- 3. 7.2 The teacher as a leader and facilitator of learning, head teacher and effectiveness of the school.
- 2. 7.3 Classroom teaching: Planning and management.
- 3. 7.4 Concept of mental health and mental hygiene, factors affecting adjustment at home and school.
- 2. 7.5 Teachers role in adjustment of the students.

No. of Lectures (12)

(8) Modern methods of teaching

- 2. 8.1 Instructional strategies : Teacher centred and pupil centred approach.
- 3. 8.2 Lecturing and explaining.
- 2. 8.3 Teaching small groups.
- 5. 8.4 Individual instruction : Objectives, mastery learning, programmed instruction, Computer assisted instruction.

No. of Lectures (9)

(9) Student evaluation

- 2. 9.1 Purpose of student evaluation.
- 4. 9.2 Evaluation strategies.
- 3. 9.3 Achievement tests.
- 2. 9.4 Grading and evaluating.

No. of Lectures (14)

(10) Educational technology and role of media

- 4. 10.1 Teaching aids: General advantages, broad classification, hardware and software in teaching aids, multimedia and instructional development.
- 2. 10.2 Systems approach.
- 3. 10.3 Reprographic equipment, chalkboard, non-projected and projected aids.
- 1. 10.4 Direct experiences.
- 4. 10.5 Aural aids educational broadcasts, radio, T.V. satelite communication etc.

Books for Reading

- 1. Educational Psychology—Gage and Berliner (1984), Houghton Mifflin Company Boston (Third Ed.).
- 2. Educational Psychology—Dash Murlidhar (1988), Deep and Deep Publications.

Books for Reference

- 1. Educational Psychology—Slavin R. E. (1991, etd Ed.). Allyn and Bacon.
- 2. Introduction to Educational Technology—Sampath, K. Paneerselvam, A. and Santhanam, S. (1994) Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.
- 3. Educational Psychology—Kakkar S. B. (1993), Prentice Hall of India.
- 4. Educational Psychology—Bhatt, B. D. and Sharma, S. R. (1993) Kanishka Publishing House.
- 5. Media and Education—Sharma, B. M. (1994) Commonwealth Publishers.

Circular No. 197/1999

Psychological Testing, Spl. Paper S:1

Objectives:

To acquaint the Students with—

- 1. Basic Concepts in Psychological Testing-Construction. Interpretation and Reporting.
- 2. The application of Various Psycholigical Tests in Divers fields.
- 3. Various types of Psychological Tests.

No. of Lectures (10)

Chapter—1: Principles of Psychological Tests.

- 2. 1.1 Definition of Psychological Test.
- 2. 1.2 Brief history of the origin of Psychological Tests.
- 4. 1.3 Types of Psychological Tests.
- 2. 1.4 Uses of Psychological Tests.

No. of Lectures (12)

Chapter—2: Basic concepts in Measurement and Statistics.

- 2. 2.1 Concept of Psychological Measurement.
- 4. 2.2 Evaluating Psychological Tests:
 (I) Standardization, (II) Reliability, (III) Validity,
 (IV) Norms.
- 2. 2.3 Test administration: Basic Rules and Methods.
- 4. 2.4 Statistical Concepts : Central Tendecy, Variability, Correlation, Prediction, Percentik Ranks.

No. of Lectures (10)

Chapter—3: Norms and Interpretation of Test Scores.

- 2. 3.1 Developmental norms.
- 3. 3.2 Within Group norms.
- 3. 3.3 Relativity of norms.
- 2. 3.4 Use of Computer in the interpretation of Test scores.

No. of Lectures (12)

Chapter—4: Reliability

- 2. 4.1 General Model of reliability and the concept of true score.
- 4. 4.2 Simple Methods of estimating reliability:

 (I) Test-Retest Method. (II) Alternate / Parallel forms. (III) Administrator and scorer reliability,
 (IV) Internal Consistency methods: (a) Split-Half, (b) Kuder-Richardson, (c) Cronbach Alpha.
- 4. 4.3 Reliability estimates and Measurement error.
- 2. 4.4 The Generalizability of test scores.

No. of Lectures (12)

Chapter—5: Validity

- 5. 5.1 Types of Validity—
 - (I) Content velated validity.
 - (II) Criterian related validity:
 - (a) Concurrent, (b) Predictive.
 - (III) Construct related validity.
- 4. 5.2 Assessment of validity.
- 2. 5.3 Inaterpreting validity coefficients.

No. of Lectures (12)

Chapter—6: Ability Testing

- 4. 6.1 Individual Intelligence Tests
 - (I) Standford-Prief Intelligence Test.
 - (II) The Weschler Scales for Children and Adults.
- 4. 6.2 Group Intelligence Tests
 - (I) Ravan's Progressive Matrices.
 - (II) Cattel's Culture fare Test.

- 2. 6.3 Aptitude Tests : (I) DAT (General Aptitude Test Battery), (II) Specific Aptitude Tests.
- 2. 6.4 Advantages and disadvantages of group Tests.

No. of Lectures (10)

Chapter—7: Educational Testing

- 2. 7.1 Types of educational evaluation.
- 3. 7.2 Standardized tests in educational Assessment:
 - (I) Achievement Tests.
 - (II) Diagnostic Tests.
- 3. 7.3 Tests of Minimum competency and basic skills.
- 2. 7.4 Teacher made tests in educational Assessment.

No. of Lectures (12)

Chapter—8: Personality and other related tests

- 4. 8.1 Objective Personality Tests—
 - (I) Omnibus Personality Tests-EPQR, NEO-PIR.
 - (II) Specific trait personality Tests.
 - (III) Problems in Personality Measurement by Paper Pencil Tests.
- 4. 8.2 Projective Tests of Personality—
 - (I) Rorschah INk-Block Test.
 - (II) TAT.
 - (III) Sentence completion Test (Mukharji).
- 4. 8.3 Other Personality related Tests—
 - (I) Interest: Strong Interest Vocational Blank.
 - (II) Values: Allport-Vernon-Lindzey Test.
 - (III) Attitude Tests.
 - (IV) Motivation-Edward Personality preference schedule.

No. of Lectures (12)

Chapter—9: Industrial and Occupational Testing

- 2. 9.1 Personal and Managerial Tests.
- 3. 9.2 Uses of Psychological Tests in Personnel and Managerial Selection.
- 3. 9.3 General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB).
- 4. 9.4 Testing in Profession—
 - (I) General Issues, (II) Adaptive (Tailor Made),
 - (III) Banking Personal Selection in India through tests.

No. of Lectures (10)

Chapter—10: Clinical Tests

- 2. 10.1 Diagnostic uses of Psychological Tests.
- 2. 10.2 Minnesota Multiphasic Persmality Inventory (MMPI).
- 2. 10.3 Neuropsychological Tests.
- 2. 10.4 Identifying specific learning disatrity.
- 2. 10.5 Behavioural Assessment.

Books for Reading

- 1. Murphy, Kevin R. and David Shofer, Charles O: Psychological Testing—Principals and Applications (1988) Prentice Hall International Inc.
- 2. Anastasi, Anne : *Psychological Testing* 7th Edn., Macmillan Company, New York.
- 3. Kaplan—Psychological Testing.

Reference Books

- 1. Freeman Frank, S: Theories and Practice of Psychological Tests (3rd Edn.), Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 2. Cronbach Lee J. 'Essentional of Psychological Testing : 4th Edn. Harper and Row Publishers, New York.
- 3. Dandekar W. N. 'Psychological Testing and Assessment.'

Psychology (Special Level) Paper II Psychology : Abnormal Psychology, Special Paper S : 2.

Objectives:

- 1. To acquaint the students with the concept of Maladjusted behaviour and the current classification of abnormality with special reference to ICD-10 and DSM-IV.
- 2. To help the students to acquire knowledge about the symtoms of the various types of psychological discorders.
- 3. To expose the students about the various psychological methods of prevention and treatment of psychological discorders.

Lectures (10) Chapter—1: Understanding Abnormality

- (2) 1.1 Defining 'Abnormal' behaviour.
- (2) 1.2 Brief Historical views of Abnormal Behaviour.
- (2) 1.3 Historical Review of DSM—I, II and III.
- (2) 1.4 Clinical Assessment.
- (2) 1.5 Assessment and classification systems of Abnormal Behaviour, with special reference to DSM—IV AND ICD—10.

Lectures (12) Chapter—2: Theoretical Perspectives of Abnormal Behaviour

- (2) 2.1 Biological perspective.
- (2) 2.2 Psychodynamic perspective.

- (3) 2.3 Behavioural and Cognitive Perspective.
- (2) 2.4 Humanistic—Existential Perspective.
- (3) 2.5 Synthesis Stress Model, Biopsychosocial Model.

Lectures (1) Chapter—3: Anxiety Disorders.

- (2) 3.1 Generalized Anxiety disorder and Panic disorders.
- (2) 3.2 Phobias.
- (2) 3.3 Obsessive—Compulsive Disorders.
- (2) 3.4 Perspectives of Anxiety Disorders.
- (2) 3.5 Statement of Anxiety Disorders.

Lectures (12) Chapter—4: Dissociative, Somatoform and Psychophysiological Disorders

- (2) 4.1 Dissociative Disorders.
- (2) 4.2 Somatoform Disorders.
- (2) 4.3 Fictitious disorders and malingering.
- (2) 4.4 Stress: Nature, sources Manifestations and coping skills.
- (3) 4.5 Psychophysiological disorders : Headaches, cardiovascular disorders, Asthma, Cancer.
- (1) 4.6 Behavioural Medicine and health psychology.

Lectures (12) Chapter—5: Personality Disorders

- (2) 5.1 Classifying Personality Disorders.
- (3) 5.2 Odd or Eccentric Behaviour, Paranoid, Schizoid and Schizotypal Personality Disorders.
- (3) 5.3 Dramatic, Emotional or Erratic Behaviours : Histrionic, Narcisistic, Borderline and Antisocial personality Disorders.
- (3) 5.4 Anxious or Fearful Behaviours : Avoidant, Dependent, Obsessive Compulsive and Passive—Agressive Personality Disorders.
- (1) 5.5 Treatment of Personality Disorders.

Lectures (12) Chapter—6: Schizophrenia

- (2) 6.1 Phases and Symptoms of Schizophrenia.
- (3) 6.2 Types of Schizophrenia : Catatonic, Disorganized, Paranoid, undifferentiated and Residual.
- (2) 6.3 Perspectives of Schizophrenia.
- (3) 6.4 Treatment of Schizophrenia : family Therapy and Behaviour Therapy.
- (2) 6.5 Paranoid Disorders (Delusional Disorders).

Lectures (12) Chapter—7: Mood Disorders

- (2) 7.1 General Characteristics of Mood Disorders.
- (3) 7.2 Depressive Disorders : Major Dipressive disorders and Dysthymic disorders.
- (2) 7.3 Suicide and parasuicide.
- (2) 7.4 Bipolar Disorders and cyclothymic Disorders.
- (3) 7.5 Psychodynamic, Behavioural and Cognitive perspectives and Therapies.

Lectures (10) Chapter—8: Addictive Disorders

- (3) 8.1 Alcohol : Abuse and Dependence, Alcohol & Health.
- (2) 8.2 Perspectives of Alcohol Abuse.
- (2) 8.3 Treatment and Prevention.
- (3) 8.4 Drug Abuse and Dependence : General Treatment.

Lectures (10) Chapter—9: Sexual Disorders

- (3) 9.1 Abnormal Sexual Behaviour.
- (2) Paraphylias.
- (3) 9.3 Gender Identity Disorders.
- (2) 9.4 Sexual Dysfunctions.

Lectures (12) Chapter—10 : Disorder of Childhood, Adolesence and Old Age

- (3) 10.1 Mental Retardation (MR)—Nature, Clinical types and causes.
- (3) 10.2 Levels of Mental Retardation : Mild, Moderate, Severe and Profound.
- (2) 10.3 Conduct Disorders, Emotional Disorders and Attention Deficite Hyper Activity Disorders.
- (2) 10.4 Therapies for childhood Disorders: Play therapy, Cognitive therapy, Behavioural and family therapy.
- (2) 10.5 Dementias: Nature and Types.

Important Note:

- 1. While teaching this course the teacher should acquaint the students with older terminologies (DSM–II).
- Atleast one compulsory Field Visit in a academic year to any of the following institutes followed by its report. A short question may be set on Field Visit report for the Annual Examination.
 - 1. Mental Hospitals (Pvt. and Govt.) in Maharashtra.
 - 2. Schools of Mentally Retarded.
 - 3. Deadiction centres.
 - 4. Vipasyana Kendra—Igatpuri.
 - 5. Yoga Institute—Kaivalyadham (Lonawala).
 - 6. Balvikas Kendras etc.

Books for Reading

- Sarason, Irwin G. and Sarason, Barbara R.: Abnormal Psychology—The Problem of Maladaptive Behaviour, Edn.—7th (1993) Prentice Hall International Ltd.
- 2. Halgin, Richard P. and Whitebourne, Susan K.: Abnormal Psychology: The Human Experience of Psycholigical disorders. (1997) Broun and Benehmark Publishers.

Reference Books

- Bootzin, Richard R; Acocella, Joan Ross; Alloy, Lauren B.: Abnormal Psychology: Current Perpectives (1993) McGraw Hill Inc.
- 2. Kendell, R. E. and Zealley, A. K. (Editor): Companion to Psychiatric Studies, Edn. 5th (1995) Churchill Livingstone.
- 3. Carson, Robert C. and Butecher, James N.: Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life—9th Edn., Harper Collins.
- 4. The ICD—10—Classification of Mental and Behaviour Disorders, Published by WHO (1992).
- 5. Colman, James C.:Abnormal Psychology and Modern life, 5th Edn., Taraporwala.
- 6. DSM—IV—Mannual, Abridged.

OR

Psychology Special Level: Paper II Psychology of Adjustment (S-II)

Specification of the syllabus into units and approx. number of lectures required per unit with loading of marks.

Topic and Unit:

Topic I: Ways of Viewing Man:

- 1.1 The problem of man's basic nature, good or evil, rational or irrational, free or determined.
- 1.2 Psychological "Models" of Man: Some salient characteristics of Psychology as a science, Psychoanalytic man; Behaviouristic man; Humanistic and Existential man.
- 1.3 Man as living system: General properties of living system; Special characteristics of the human system changes in the system with time.

Topic II: Healthy Development:

- 2.1 Variations in development : Nature of developmental variations; problem of defining healthy development.
- 2.2 Early conditions fostering healthy development: Infant and child care; love and acceptance; stimulating and responsive environment; structure and guidance; success and recognition; Early detection and correction of defects.

Topic III: Motivation: Human Needs and Goals:

3.1 Ways of viewing motivation: What motivation helps to explain directionality and activation of behaviour, similarities and differences in basic human strivings; motivational models-primary and secondary motives, motivation as tension reduction, push and pull modes, electic view.

- 3.2 Strivings toward maintenance and actualization; Biological maintenance-visceral needs to include hunger, Thirst, sleep, warmth and cold, safety, stimulations and activity, sex, psychological maintenance-curiosity, order and meaning, adequacy-competence-security, love and affiliation, belonging and approval, self esteem and worth values-goals planshope, Forms of actualizations striving-findings increased satisfactions, enhancing self worth developing and using potentials, building rich linkages with the world, becoming a person.
- 3.3 Motive Patterns and Behaviour: Social forces in motivation-goals and means, social inhibition and facilitation of motives, needs of other; Hierarchy of motives relative strength under deprivation, deficiency versus growth motivation; Motives and other psychological processes to include motivational selectivity and levels of awareness, changes in motives pattern-short and long term.

Topic IV: Problems of Adjustment (Stress)

4.1 Types and sources of Stress: Frustration-sources of frustration, common frustrations in our culture (differences between Western and Indian culture should be pointed out) to include delays, lack of resources, losses, failure, meaninglessness; Conflict-Types of conflict e.g. approach avoidant, double approachavoidant, common conflicts in our society (consider Indian situations also) to include self-direction versus outer-directions, commitment vs. non-involvement,

avoiding vs. facing reality, integrity vs. self-advantage, sexual desires vs. restraints; Pressure-sources of pressure, common pressures in our society (keep in view the Indian situation) to include presure for competitive achievement, sustained concentration of effort, complity and rapid change, pressures from family and other relatives.

- 4.2 Severity of Stress: Characteristics of adjustive demands Importance, duration and multiplicity of demands strength of conflicting forces, unfamiliarity and suddenness of the problem, presence of a threat; Characteristic of the individuals-degree of competence, perception of the problem stress tolerance; External resources and supports.
- 4.3 Other key aspects of stress: Stress patterns are unique and changing, is stress patterns may be unconscious adaptation to stress is expensive.

Topic V: Reactions to Adjustive Demands:

5.1 Intorduction to adjustive behaviour: some general principles of adjustive behaviour-Reactions to stress are holistic, economical, automotive or planned, emotion arousing with levels of adjustive action. Reactions are shaped by inner and outer determinants-Inner including frame of reference, motive patterns, competencies, stress tolerance and monentary conditions, outer determinants include environmental resources, social supports, social expectations, demand and constraints, Life situation of the individual, usual events.

- 5.2 Processing adjustive demands: Appraising the stress situation; Deciding a course of action-formulation alternative courses of action, balancing probability, desirability and cost, sources of error in calculations; Taking action and using feedback.
- 5.3 Types of psychological adjustive reactions: Task-oriented reactions attack, withdrwal, compromise. Defence oriented reaction- "Wired-in" reperative mechanisms to include crying, talking it out, laughing it off, thinking it through, leaning on others, ego-defence mechanisms to include denial, repression, regression, escaprism, phantasy, rationalization, projection, reaction formation, identification, introjection, emotional insulation, intellectualization, compensation, displacement, undoing, acting out, drug addiction, Decompensation under excessive stress-Alarm and molization, resistance, disorganization and exhaustion.

Topic VI: Individual in the Groups:

6.1 Group individual interaction-Individual as a leader: function of the leader, qualities of the leader, types or styles of leadership, influence of leaders. Effects of group membership on the individual: satisfactions-frustrations-personal growth, in-group and out-group attitudes, social facilitation, distortion of perception and judgment, problem of conformity pressurestechniques for including conformity, confirmity-independence and personal integrity, society's need for deviation.

6.2 Interpersonal relationship: Interpersonal goals: Interpersonal perceptions and attraction, Interpersonal accommodation-its factors.

Topic VII:

- 7.1 Premarital and Marital Adjustment changing premarital patterns: (Situating prevailing in India be emphasized) sex roles and relationships before marriage-convergence of sex roles, premissive sex-attitude, problems in premarital adjustment; Expectations of marriage; Reasons for marriage, why some people never marry, changing standards for assessing marital success. Selecting a mate: Quest for romance love, key factors in mate selection-propinqity homogamy, complementary needs, bargaining power, predicting marital success.
- 7.2 Marital relationships and adjustment: Marital styles and interactions. Advent of children-reasons for having children, shift in adult roles children and marital stability factors in good marital adjustment; premarital background factors- family background, social class-religion, race, age at the time of marriage, personality factors, sexual adjustment; Roles and mutual accommodation-marital roles, communication, coping patterns, environmental resources-limitations and demands.
- 7.3 Marital unhappiness and discord (Divorce): Causes of divorce, Effects of divorce, problem of remarriage-their reason and success.

Topic VIII: Personal Growth through Planned Group Experience:

- 8.1 Intensive group experience: Sensitivity training-groups format and goals, group process; Encounter groups-format and goals, group process, events in encounter groups, marathon encounter group; Effects of intensive group experience-outcomes, issues and potential.
- 8.2 Psychological Counselling: Psychological assessmenttypes of assessment information, methods of assessment, evaluation and integration of assessment data; Counselling process-directive councelling, nondirective councelling, stages in councelling.
- 8.3 Psycho-Therapy: Personnel in psychotherapy; setting goals; major systematic approaches to psychotheraphy-psychoanalytic theraphy, client-centered therapy, existential psychotherapy, congnitive change therapy, behaviour therapy; Group Psychotherapy its format, process and effectiveness.

Topic IX: Towards Personal Effectiveness and Growth:

9.1 Intellectual competence: Learning-the learner with his past experience and resources, his motivation, frame of reference and personal maturity and adjustment. The taskits type, size-complexity-familiarity clarity and environment, procedure, Feedback, solving problems and Making decisions-common difficulties in defining and evaluating problems, oversimplification in thinking, some aids in problems solving; some aids in decision making minimizing the effects of faulty decisions; Creative thinking-its process, characteristics of creative people, facilitating creativity.

9.2 Emotional Competence: Components of emotional competence-Patterns of emotional experience, expression and control; understanding and functioning with emotion; fostering constructive emotions; Dealing with problem emotions-Fear, anxiety and worry, anger and hostility, guilt-depression and grief love.

Topic X : Social Competence and Value Orientation :

- 10.1 Foundations of good interpersonal relationships: recognition of mutual purposes, rights and responsibilities; realistic view of self and other adequates structure and communication; factors in satisfactory interpersonal accommodation.
- 10.2 Improving social competence: Helping to meet the needs of others; maintaining ones own integrity, being sensitive to the requirements of the situation, learning to communicate more effectively.
- 10.3 Quest for values : Assumptions about values-value orientations, sources of values, criteria of a sound value system.
- 10.4 Value and becoming: Continuing personal growth-trusting our own process of valuing, becoming an authentic person, building a favourable life world.
- 10.5 Values and future of man: Inventing a "good" future for man, tentative value orientation.

Text Books

- (1) Psychology and effective behaviour—Coleman (Taraporewala)
 - (२) समायोजन मनोविज्ञान सूतीरीम जायसवाल (भार्गव बुक हाउस, आग्रा २).

Reference Books

- (1) Patterns of Adjustment-Lazarus, Mc Graw Hill
- (2) Personality Development—Smith, Mc Graw Hill
- (3) Psychology of Adjustment—Swarcy, Telbord Allyn, Bacan
- (4) Changing Human Behaviour—Schwitzegebel, McGraw Hill.

(18) Education

Paper II Content Analysis:

Unit No. 1: Different Concepts of Education

- 1.1 Liberal Education
- 1.2 Vocational Education
- 1.3 Moral Education
- 1.4 Religious Education
- 1.5 Population Education

Objectives and Specification.

- (I) (a) Pupil-teacher tels the meaning of different concept of Education
 - (b) Tells the need of Liberal Education.
 - (c) Tells the need of Vocational Education.
 - (d) Tells the need of Moral Education.
 - (e) Tells the need of Religious Education.
 - (f) Tells the need of Population Education
 - (g) Tells significance of.

(II) Application:

- (a) Pupil-teacher differentiate between liberal and vocational education.
- (b) Pupil-teacher differentiate between Moral and Religious education.
- (c) Pupil suggests the means and ways inculcating moral and religious values among the students.

Content Analysis:

1.1 Liberal Education:

Meaning of liberal education, Development of the concept, Present concept of liberal education, Importance of liberal education.

1.2 Vocational Education:

Meaning of Vocational education, Vocational Education to meet the individual and social needs.

1.3 Moral Education:

Meaning of Moral education, Importance of Moral education.

1.4 Religious Education:

Meaning of Religious Education-Importance of religious education.

1.5 Population Education:

Modern population-Problem, Concept of Population Education in relation to national resources.

Reference Material

- (a) Principles and Practice of Education—Lall and Chaudhari, Kapur and Sons, Delhi.
- (b) Principles and Methods of Teaching—J. S. Walia.
- (c) Development of Educational Theory and Practice—Safaya and Saida.
- (d) Principles and Methods of Teaching—Bhatia and Bhatia, Doba House, Delhi.
- (e) Principles of Education-R. M. Marathe, School and College Book Stall, Kolhapur.

Unit No. 2:

Name of the Unit: Contribution of Indian Education thinkers with reference to their educational thought, aims of education curriculum and process of teaching.

- 2.1 M. Gandhi and Ravindranath Tagore.
- 2.2 Educational thoughts of Swami Dayanand Saraswati, Swami Vivekanand and Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan.

Objectives and Specification:

- 1. Knowledge:
 - (a) Pupil tells philosophical outlook of the Indian educationalists.
 - (b) Pupil explains educational thoughts of.
 - (c) Pupil narrates the curriculum and method advocated by....
- 2. Application:
 - (a) Pupil locates the ideological similaratic of Indian educationsists.
 - (b) Pupil tells how the contribution of Indian thinkers helped in inculcating natural spirit.
 - (c) Pupil compares the educational thoughts of the above thinkers.
 - (d) Pupil explains the importance of the contribution of the above thinkers for national awakening.
- 2.1 Mahatma Gandhi:
 - 1. Educational thoughts.
 - 2. Aims of Education.
 - 3. Curriculum.
 - 4. Process of Teaching.

Reference Material

- (1) Seven Indian Educationists—A. Biswas, J. C. Agarwal, Arya Book Depot, New Delhi-5.
- (2) Recent Educational Philosophies in India.

Ravindranath Tagore:

- 1. Short life sketch
- 2. Educational Thoughts.
- 3. Aims of Education
- 4. Curriculum and Teaching Process
- 5. Vishwa Bharati University

- 2.2 Educational Thoughts of:
 - 1. Swami Dayanand
 - 2. Swami Vivekanand
 - 3. S. Radhakrishnan
- 1. Recommendations of Mudliyar and Kothari Commission with Special reference to recognization of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education.
- 2. Present position of Secondary, Higher Secondary Education in Maharashtra.
- 3. Present position of Technical and Vocational Education in Maharashtra.
- 4. Objectives and Present position of Higher Education with special reference to Kothari Commission.

Unit IV:

- 1.1 Concept of Academic Freedom with special reference to :
 - (a) Curriculum Framing in case of teachers.
 - (b) Selection of subjects in case of students.
- 1.2 Three aspects of discipline:
 - (a) Repression
 - (b) Emancipation
 - (c) Impression
- 1.3 Causes of indicipline and measures to overcome them.

Unit 5 : Agencies of Education :

- 5.1 Concept of formal and informal education:
 - (a) Meaning of formal and informal education.
 - (b) Role and function of Agencies:
 - (1) Educational institutions
 - (2) Public libraries
 - (3) Cultural organizations

- (c) Importance of Co-operation of formal and informal agencies of Education in the development of Education in the development of a child.
- 5.2 Role and functions of family in Education :
 - (a) Role and functions of a family in the education development of child.
 - (b) Role of parents in the education and education of the child.

Unit 6:

- 1. Name of the Unit:
 - Role of private enterprise in the development and spread of education in Maharashtra with reference to the work of :
- 6.1 Mahatma Jotiba Phule.
- 6.2 Maharshi D. K. Karve.
- 6.3 Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil.
 - 2. Contents analysis in detail.
- 6.1 Mahatma Jotiba Phule.
- 6.1.1 Educational Philosophy of Mahatma J. Phule.
- 6.1.2 Education of women, untouchables and formers
- 6.1.3 Views on public education
- 6.2 Maharshi D. K. Karve:
- 6.2.1 His thoughts on the aims of women's education
- 6.2.2 Womens' University
- 6.2.3 Educational activities of women's University
- 6.3 Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil:
- 6.3.1 Educational Philosophy
- 6.3.2 Views on Earn and Learn Scheme.
- 6.3.3 Views on dignity of labour.
- 3. Methodology.
 - Lectures, Discussion, Seminar.

Reference Material

- (9) भगत, रा. तु. स्वामी विवेकानंद ते आचार्य भावे, मेहता पिक्लिशिंग हाउस, पुणे.
- (२) भगत, रा. तु. शिक्षणाचे शिल्पकार, चैतन्य प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, १९८३.
- (३) भगत, रा. तु., माळी, आ. ल. थोर शिक्षणतज्ज्ञ, गो. य. राणे प्रकाशन, पुणे १९७८.
- (4) Chandorkar, G. L.—'Maharshi Karve', Popular Book Depot, 1958.
- (५) देशमुख, मा. म. महात्मा फुले यांचे सामाजिक प्रबोधनाचे प्रयत्न. बहि:शाल शिक्षण मंडळ, पुणे विद्यापीठ, पुणे-७, १९८३.
- (६) वैद्य, प्र. महात्मा फुले आणि त्यांची परंपरा, भाग एक, प्रकरण सातवे, १७१-२००.

Unit 7 :

Role of democratic state and community in education.

Unit 8:

Name of the Unit: Innovations in education with special reference to Maharashtra.

- 8.1 Anganwadi and Kuranshala.
- 8.2 Open University.
- 8.3 Continuing education.
- 8.4 Adult education.

 Content analysis in detail -
- 8.1 Anganwadi and Kuranshala:
- 8.1.1 The concept of Anganwadi
- 8.1.2 The concept of Kuranshala.

- 8.2 Open University.
- 8.2.1 The concept of Open University.
- 8.2.2 The role of Open University.
- 8.2.3 Open University in Maharashtra.
- 8.3 Continuing education:
- 8.3.1 Concept of need of continuing education.
- 8.3.2 Continuing education as a branch of Non-formal Education. Role of Colleges in continuing education.
- 8.4 Adult Education:
- 8.4.1 Concept of adult education and views of Kothari Commission.
- 3. *Methodology :* Lectures, dicussion and seminars.

Reference Material

- (१) वाघ, अनुताई कोसबाडच्या टेकडीवरून, संपादक अशोक चिटणीस, ऋचा प्रकाशन, ठाणे, १९८४.
- (२) देशपांडे, स. ह. अनुताईंच्या कामाचे मूल्यमापन.
- (3) Paramaji S. O.—Distance Education pp., 1-8, 23-42, Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
- (4) Joshi, K. L.—Problem of higher education in India, Popular Prakashan, pp. 202-220.
- (५) शिक्षण आणि समाज, वर्ष ९, अंक २, जानेवारी, मार्च १९८६, इंडियन इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ एज्युकेशन, पुणे.
- (6) Bhansali, K. H.—'Signposts for a Learning Society', Gokhale Education Society, Nasik, Sept. 1984, Price Rs. 36, pp. 17-20, 25-33, 89-90.
- (७) ज. पा. नाईक अनौपचारिक शिक्षण, १९७८.

- (8) Palsane, M. N.—Continuing and non-formal education, Journal of higher education (Delhi 4), (3) Spring, 79, pp. 3-51.
- (9) Markand, Sarita—'The concept of adult continuing education'; Indian Journal of Adult Education, 42, (10) Oct. 81, 25-32.
- (१०) शिक्षण आणि समाज, ऑक्टोबर-डिसेंबर १९८५, वर्ष ९, अंक १, निरंतर शिक्षणाची गरज व सहभाग, पृ. ६१-६५.
- (११) विभूते, भालबा 'निरंतर शिक्षणाचा उद्देश व महाविद्यालयांचा सहभाग, शिक्षण आणि समाज, इंडियन इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ एज्युकेशन,' १२८/२, कोथरूड, पुणे-४११०२९, वर्ष ९, अंक ४, जुलै-सप्टेंबर १९८६, पृ. २४५-२५०.

Reference Books

- (9) शिक्षणाचे तात्त्विक आणि सामाजिक मूलाधार म. वा. कुंडले, श्री विद्या प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- (२) आजचे शिक्षण व आजच्या समस्या लीला पाटील, विश्वंभर कुलकर्णी.
- (३) महाराष्ट्रातील शैक्षणिक विकास महाराष्ट्र शासन.
- (४) महाविद्यालयीन विद्यार्थ्यांचे प्रश्न विद्यार्थी सहाय्यक समिती, पुणे.
- (5) Some Great Western Educational Thinkers—Chaube S. P., Ram Prasad and Sons, Agra-3, Doba House, Delhi.
- (6) Seven Indian Educationists—Vishwas and Agarwal.
- (७) महात्मा जोतीबा फुले ते कर्मवीर भाऊराव रा. तु. भगत.
- (८) अनुताईंच्या कामाचे मूल्यमापन स. ह. देशपांडे.
- (9) Education in Indian :Today and Tomorrow—S. N. Mukherji.
- (10) Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education—Kamala Bhatia, Baldev Bhatia, Doba House, Delhi.

- (11) Sociological Approach to Indian Education—S. S. Mathur, Vinod Pustak Bhandar.
- (१२) शैक्षणिक तत्त्ज्ञानाची रूपरेखा कै. ग. वि. अकोलकर, श्री विद्या प्रकाशन, पुणे ३०.
- (१३) नवभारत शिक्षण व शिक्षक डॉ. लाटकर, भगत आणि डांगे, चैतन्य प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
- (१४) आधुनिक शिक्षणाच्या समस्या, उपाय आणि नियोजन डॉ. बा.ग. माळी, अजब पुस्तकालय.
- (15) Ancient Indian Education—G. S. Altekar.
- (16) Report of the Indian Education Commission, 1964.
- (१७) लोकसंख्या शिक्षण शिक्षणशास्त्र संस्था, पुणे.
- (१८) शैक्षणिक तत्त्वज्ञान आणि शैक्षणिक समाजशास्त्र म. वा. कुंडले.
- (१९) प्राचीन काळातील शिक्षण (ग्रीक, रोमन, चीन व भारत) -प्रा. के. ना. देशपांडे व प्रा. अ. ल. माळी, नूतन प्रकाशन, पुणे ३०.
- (२०) मध्ययुगीन शिक्षणाचा इतिहास प्रा. के. ना. देशपांडे, प्रा. अ.ल. माळी, नूतन प्रकाशन, पुणे ३०.

(19) History

General Paper II-

Modern World (1789-1939)

Spec	ial Paper I	Medieval India (1206-1707) OR	story
		Modern India (1757-1857)	
Special Paper II-		T- Constitutional History of (1858-1950) OR	India
		Outline of Ancient Indian Hist Culture (2500 BC to 1206 AD	-
	N	General Paper II Modern World (1789-1939)	
	-	Periods re	auired
1.	The Frenc	h Revolution :	quire
	1.1 Caus		3
	1.2 Effec	ts	2
	1.3 Intern	nal reforms of Napolean Bonaparte	3
2.	Period of	Reaction	
		na Congress	2
	2.2 Conc	ept of Europe	2
	2.3 Mette	ernich System	2
3.	Growth of	Nationalism in Europe	
	3.1 Unifi	cation of Italy	3
	3.2 Unifi	cation of Germany	3
4.	Industrial	Revolution	
	4.1 Caus	es	2
	4.2 Impa	ct on the Modern World—Social, Eco	nomic
	and I	Political	2

5.	Growth of Democracy in England	
	5.1 Parliamentary Reform Acts-1832, 1867-188	84
	and 1911	3
	5.2 Chartist Movement	1
6.	China	
	6.1 The opening of China	2
	6.2 The Taiping Rebellion	2 2 1
	6.3 Hundred Days' Reforms	
7.	The Meiji Revolution and modernization of Japan	3
8.	America	
	8.1 Monroe Doetrine	2
	8.2 Significance of Civil War	2
9.	Bismark—His Foreign Policy	3
10.	Imperialism	
	10.1 Its nature and causes	2
	10.2 Western imperialism in Africa and Asia	2
11.	Growth of Nationalism in China	
	11.1 Revolution of 1911	2
	11.2 Dr. Sun Yat Sen	2
12.	The First World War	
	12.1 Causes	2
	12.2 Consequences	2 3 3
	12.3 The Peace Settlements, 1919	3
13.	The Russian Revolution of 1917	3
14.	The League of Nations—Its achievements and failure	2
15.	Rise of Dictatorship	
	15.1 Italy	3
	15.2 Germany	3
16.	Kemal Pasha and Modernization of Tukey	2
17.	The Great Depression of 1929	
	17.1 Causes	2
	17.2 Effects	2

18.	Rise of Japan as World Power	2
19.	The Second World War-Causes	2
	Books for Study	

- (1) Hazen—Modern Europe
- (2) Gershoy, Leo-The French Revolution and Nepolean
- (3) Grant and Temperley—Europe in the 19th and 20th centuries
- (4) Marriot, J.A.R.—A History of Europe
- (5) Peacock, H.K.A.—History of Modern Europe (1789-1970)
- (6) Clyde and Beers—The Far East
- (7) Kirk, G.—A Short History of the Middle East
- (8) Carr, E. H.—International Relations between the two World Wars.
- (९) डॉ. वैद्य सुमन आधुनिक जग.
- (१०) आठवले, सदाशिव अर्वाचीन युरोप.
- (११) कुलकर्णी, अ. रा. व फडके, श्री. रा. आधुनिक युरोप.

Books for Reference

- (1) Lipson—Europe in the 19th and 20th centuries
- (2) Langsam, W. C.—World Science, 1919
- (3) Moon, H.P.T.—Imperialism and World Politics
- (4) Panikkar, K. M.—Asia and Western Dominance
- (5) Vinacke, H. M.—History of the Far East in Morden Times
- (६) गुप्ते, र. शं. पूर्व आशियाचा आधुनिक इतिहास.
- (७) सुहास राजदरेकर, स. मा. गर्गे आधुनिक जगाचा इतिहास.

(History) Special Paper I

A Special Period of Indian History Medieval India (1206-1707)

Periods

		requir	ed
1. The early Turkish Sultans of Delhi			
	1.1	Qutbuddin Aibak-Foundation of Delhi Sultanate	1
	1.2	Illutmish-(a) Early difficulties	
		(b) Victory over his rivals	
		(c) Administration	
		(d) Estimate	3
	1.3	Razia-(a) Opposition to her rule	
		(b) Causes of her fall	1
	1.4	Balban-Consolidation of the Sultanate	
		(a) Restoration of the Crown's prestige	
		(b) Theory of Kingship	
		(c) Destruction of the 'Forty'	
		(d) Recoganization of Army	
		(e) Estimate	4
2.	The	Khalji Dynasty	
Alauddin Khalji			
	2.1	His theory of kingship	
	2.2	Deccan Policy	
	2.3	Administrative reforms	
	2.4	Military reforms	
	2.5	Market control and revenue policy	
	2.6	Estimate of his achievements	8

	Perio	ds
	requir	ed
3.	The Tughlug Dynasty-Muhammad Tughluq	
	3.1 His revenue reforms.	
	3.2 Transfer of Capital.	
	3.3 Introduction of token currency.	
	3.4 Famine relief and Agricultural reforms.	
	3.5 Invasion of China.	
	3.6 Causes of his failure.	
	3.7 Estimate of his character and personality.	8
4.	. Firuz Tughluq	
	4.1 Agricultural Policy.	
	4.2 Religious Policy.	
	4.3 Estimate.	4
5.	Invasion of Timur (1398)-Its effects.	2
6.	The Saiyyids, the Lodis and the decline of the sultanate.	
7.	(a) The Bahamanis-Achievements of Muhma	ad
	Gawan.	2
	(b) The Vijaynagar Empire-Achievements of Krish	na
	Deva Raya.	2
8.	The Mangol invasions and the Sultans of Delhi.	3
9.	The Bhakti Movement-Suffi Movement.	2
10.	Art and architecture.	2
11.	Babur: The Foundation of Mughal Empire	
	11.1 The First Battle Panipat.	
	11.2 The Battle of Khanua.	
	11.3 Estimate.	5

		Periods required
12.	Humayan	_
	12.1 Struggle with Sher Shah.	
	12.2 Estimate of his character.	4
13.	Sher Shah—his administrative reforms.	3
14.	Akbar	
	14.1 Extent of the Mughal Empire.	
	14.2 Rajput Policy.	
	14.3 Religious Policy.	
	14.4 Mansabdari System.	
	14.5 Revenue Reforms.	8
15.	Jahangir—Estimate of his character.	2
16.	Shah Jahan	
	16.1 Deccan Policy.	
	16.2 Northwest Frontier Policy.	3
17.	Aurangzeb: The decline of Mughal Empire	
	17.1 Religious Policy.	
	17.2 Rajput Policy.	
	17.3 Deccan Policy.	
	17.4 Causes of his failure.	7
18.	Mughal Administration	
	18.1 Central Administration.	
	18.2 Provincial Administration.	3
19.	Art and Architecture	3
	Books for Study	
(1)	Prasad, Ishwari—History of Medieval India.	
	Srivastava, A. L.—The Sultanate of Delhi.	
	Singh, Meera—Medieval History of India.	
	Pandey, A. B.—Early Medieval India.	

- (5) Mujumdar, R. C. (Ed.)—The Delhi Sultanate (BVB).
- (6) Lanepoole, S.—Mughal Empire in India.
- (7) Sharma, S. R.—Mughal Empire in India.
- (8) Srivastava, A. L.—The Mughal Empire (BVB).
- (9) Tripathi, R. P.—Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire.

Books for Reference

- (1) Habibullah—Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.
- (2) Habib and Nizami—The Delhi Sultanate.
- (3) Lal, K. S.—History of the Khalis.
- (4) Qureshi, I. H.—Administration of the Delhi Sultanate.
- (5) Rushbrook Williams—An Empire builder of the 16th Century.
- (6) Qanungo—Sher Shah and His Times.
- (7) Smith, V. A.—Akbar the Great.
- (8) Qureshi, I. H.—Administration of the Mughal Empire.
- (9) Savkar, J. N.—Mughal Administration.
- (10) Ashraf, K. M.—Life and conditions of the People of Hindustan.
- (11) Tripathi, R. P.—Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.
- (12) Brown Percy—Indian Architecture (Islamic Period).
- (१३) चिटणीस, कृ. ना. मध्ययुगीन संकल्पना व संस्था.

OR

Special Paper I Modern India (1757-1858)

Periods required

 Political Conditions of India on the eve of the battle of Plassey—A Brief Survey.

2. Foundation of British Power in Bengal			
	2.1	Battle of Plassey-Background and consequences	. 2
	2.2	Battle of Buxar-Significance.	2
	2.3	Fights of Diwani and Nizamat.	1
		Dual Government in Bengal-its failure as	nd
		effects.	2
3.	War	ren Hestings	
	3.1	His reforms.	3
	3.2	His relations with the Indian Powers-	
		(a) Marathas (b) Mysore	4
	3.3	Estimate of his achievements.	2
	3.4	Regulating Act of 1773 and Pilt's India A	ct
		of 1784 an outline.	1
4.	Lord	d Carnwallis	
	4.1	Third Mysore War.	2
	4.2	His reforms.	2 2
	4.3	Permanent Settlement of Bengal.	2
5.	Sir J	John Shore and his policy of non-intervention.	1
6.	Lord	d Wellesley-Policy of Consequent and Expansion	on
	6.1	His Subsidiary System.	2
	6.2	Fourth Mysore War.	2
	6.3	Tanjore, Surat and Karnatak.	1
	6.4	Outh.	2
	6.5	Second Maratha War.	2 2
	6.6	Estimate of his achievements.	2
7.	Lord	d Hastings	
	7.1	Pindary War.	1
	7.2	Third Maratha War.	2
	7.3	His Reforms.	2
8.	Will	iam Bentinck-his reforms.	4
9.	Rise	and Fall of the Sikh Power.	4

10.	Lord Dalhousie-Policy of intervention and
	annexation
	10.1 Conquest of Punjab.
	10.2 Doctrine of Lapse. 3
	10.3 Abolition of title and pensions.
	10.4 His reforms and Indian reaction. 4
	10.5 His responsibility for the Rising of 1857.
11.	Relations of the East India Company with the
	neighbouring states
	11.1 Nepal. 2
	11.2 Burma. 3
	11.3 Afghanistan. 2
12.	Rising of 1857
	12.1 Causes. 2
	12.2 Nature. 1
	12.3 Extent. 1
	12.4 Causes failure. 2
	12.5 Effects. 2
13.	The impact of Company rule on Indian Society and
	economy. 6
	Books for Study
(1)	Mahajan, V. D.—British Rule in India and after.
(2)	Roberts, P. E.—British India.
	Muir, Ramsay—Making of British India.
(4)	Dodwell, H. H.—Cambridge History of India, Vol. V.
(5)	Thomposon and Carret: Rise and Fulfilment of British
	Rule in India.
(6)	Bearce, G. D.—British attitude towards India.
(7)	Misra, B. B.—The Central Administration of the East
	India Company.
(8)	Panikkar, K. M.—Evolution of British Policy forwards
	Indian States (1774-1858).

Books for Reference

- (1) Mujumdar, R. C. (Ed.): British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance (Bhavan's series).
- (2) Gopal, S.: The Permanent Settlement in Bengal and its results.
- (3) Datta, K. K.: Survey of India's Social Life and Economic Conditions in the 18th Century.
- (4) Mukherjee, Ramkrishna: The Rise and Fall of the East India Company.
- (5) Kumar, Janardan : Company India—A Comprehensive History of India (1757-1858).
- (6) Hennessy H. E.: Administrative History of British India (1757-1925).

Special Paper II Constitutional History of India (1858-1950)

Periods required

2

- 1. Constitutional development from 1773 to 1857-a brief survey.
- 2. Transfer of power from the East India Company to the Crown :
 - 2.1 The Government of India Act, 1858—its salient features and significance.
 - 2.2 The Queen's Proclamation and its importance. 2
- 3. The development of Central and Provincial Council:
 - 3.1 Indian Council Act, 1861.
 - 3.2 Indian Council Act, 1892.

4.	Rise and Growth of Indian Nationalism:	
	4.1 Foundation of Indian National Congress.	2
	4.2 The Moderates and the Extremists	2
	4.3 Partition of Bengal.	
	4.4 The Swadeshi Movement.	2 2 2
	4.5 The Surat Split.	2
	4.6 The Revolutionary Movement.	2
5.	Morley-Minto Reforms-The Indian Councils	Act,
	1909: its salient features and significance.	4
6.	The Home Rule Movement, Luknow Pact.	3
7.	The Government of India Act, 1919:	
	7.1 Montague's Declaration of August 1	917-
	its salient features.	2
	7.2 The Government of India Act, 1919—its	main
	provisions.	3
	7.3 Dyarchy- (a) Its nature.	
	(b) Causes of its failure.	4
8.	Non-Co-operation Movement—its achievemen failure.	t and 4
9.	The Swarajist Party:	
•	9.1 Its policy and programme.	1
	9.2 Achievements and failure.	2
10.	Simon Commission—Its recommendations and I	ndian
	reaction.	2
11.	Nehru Report: 14 Points of Jinnah.	3
12.	(a) Civil Disobedience Movement.	2
	(b) Round Table Conference.	
	(c) Communal Award and Poona Pact.	2 2
	(d) White Paper.	1
	-	

13.	The Government of India Act, 1935:	
	13.1 Its salient features.	3
	13.2 Provincial Autonomy and its working.	3
14.	Constitutional Development between 1939-1947:	
	14.1 World War II and Constitutional Deadlock.	1
	14.2 The August Offer.	1
	14.3 Cripp's Proposals.	2
	14.4 Quit India Movement.	3
	14.5 Wavell Plan.	2
	14.6 Cabinet Mission Plan—its merits and demerits.	2
	14.7 The Mountbattan Plan and Partition of India.	2
	14.8 The Indian Independence Act, 1947.	1
15.	The Constitution of India—its salient features.	2
	Books for Study	
(1)	Keith, A. B.—A Constitutional History of India.	
(2)	Singh, G. N.—Landmarks in Indian Constitutional an National Development.	ıd
(3)	Sharma, Shri Ram—Constitutional History of India	ι.
(4)	Aggarwala, R. N.—National Movement an Constitutional Development of India.	ıd
(5)	Sikri, S. L.—Studies in the constitutional History of India.	of
(ξ)	कुलकर्णी, गर्गे - भारतीय राज्यघटनेचा विकास.	
(७)	ओतूरकर, घारे - भारतीय राज्यघटनेचा सोपपत्तिक इतिहास.	
(८)	भोगले, शां. कृ भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन आणि घटनात्म	क
	विकास.	

Books for Reference

- (1) Chhabra, G. S.—Advanced Study in the Constitutional History of India.
- (2) Banerjee, A. C.—Documents of Indian Constitutional History.
- (3) Tara Chand—History of Indian Freedom Struggle.
- (4) Menon, V. L.—Transfer of Power.
- (5) Tope, T. K.—The Constitution of India.
- (6) Pylee—Indian Constitution.
- (७) जावडेकर आधुनिक भारत.

OR Special Paper II

Outline of Ancient Indian History and Culture (2500 BC to 1206 AD)

FIRST TERM

- 1. Sources for the study of Ancient Indian History and Culture
 - 1.1 Archaeological.
 - 1.2 Epigraphical.
 - 1.3 Literary.
 - 1.4 Numismatical.
- 2. Indus Valley or Harappan Culture
 - 2.1 Sites and Extent.
 - 2.2 Founders.
 - 2.3 Daily Life, Economy.
 - 2.4 Religion, Society.
 - 2.5 Legacy.

- 3. Vedic and Later Vedic Ages
 - 3.1 Social, Political, Economic Life of the Aryans.
 - 3.2 Literary activities and emergence of Philosophical ideas.
 - 3.3 Emergence of empires and Janpads Mahajanpads.
- 4. Social-Religious reform movements leading to emergence of Jainism Buddhism and other Sects-Roles of Mahavir and Gautam Buddha—their teaching and Philosophy.
- 5. Contact with outside world and its impact on Indian Culture—epigraphy, coinage, script, art and architecture, social life.

From the first term the topic No. 5 be taught at second term.

Periods

SECOND TERM

		re	equired
5.	The	Mauryas	
	6.1	Effects of Persian and Greek invasions on I	ndia. 1
	6.2	Chandragupta Maurya.	1
	6.3	Ashoka.	2
	6.4	Decline and fall of the Mauryan Empire.	2
	6.5	Administration.	1
	6.6	Arts and Architecture.	1
7.	The	Post-Maurya period upto A.D. 300	
	The	Sungas, Satvahanas, Sakas and Kushanas—	-a brief
	Surv	rey.	8

0		
8.		
	8.1 Chandragupta I.	2
	8.2 Samudra Gupta.	2
	8.3 Chandrapupta II (Vikramaditya).	2
	8.4 Government.	2
	8.5 Religion.	2
	8.6 Art, Architecture and Science.	2
	8.7 Downfall of the Imperial Guptas.	2
9.	Harshavardhana-estimate of his achievements.	4
10.	North India after Harsh's death.	2
	Rise of Rajput dynasties—a brief survey.	2
11.	South Indian Dynasties	
	The Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Pallavas.	
	and Cholas—a brief survey.	8
	Books for Study	
1.	Tripathi, R. S.—History of Ancient India.	
2.	Raychoudhari, H. C.—Political History of Ar	ncient
	India.	
2	Mujumder P C Ancient India	

- 3. Mujumdar, R. C.—Ancient India.
- 4. Mahajan, V. D.—Ancient India.
- 5. Mookerjee, R. K.—Ancient India.
- 6. Smith, V. A.—Early History of India.

Books for Reference

- 1. History and Culture of Indian People—Bharateeya Vidya Bhavan's Series, Vols. I, II, III.
- 2. Kosambi, D. D.—Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical outline.
- 3. Ghosh, N. M.—Early History of India.
- 4. Bhandarkar, D. R.—Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture.

- 5. Altekar, A. S.—State and Government in Ancient India
- 6. Sharma, S. R.—Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
- 7. Beni Prasad-Theory and Government in Ancient India.
- ८. विलू ड्यूरंट, अनु. शिखरे, मा. पं. भारतीय संस्कृती (पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन, मुंबई).

(20) Music

Practicals (I): There will be practical examination at the end of the first term and will coincide with the term-end examination. This will be of 20 marks and the portion prescribed for this will be the same as that prescribed for the practical under G-1 (Sem. I).

Practicals (II): There will be another and final practical examination that will coincide with annual examination and will be the same as that prescribed under practical for G-2 (Sem. II). However, 25% marks will be for the portion under Practical I Examination. The above scheme will be applicable for all the remaining papers under this course.

(Passing in both theory and practical examination is compulsory).

(II) Second Year B.A. Portion:

Sem. I and IV

G-3 + G-4 = General Paper II S-1 + S-2 = Special Paper I S-3 + S-4 = Special Paper II

Portion for theory and practical under G-3, S-1 and S-3 is prescribed for the term-end examination. Other particulars will be the same as given under F.Y.B.A. Syllabus.

प्रथम, द्वितीय व तृतीय वर्ष बी.ए. संगीत विषय शिकविण्यासाठी दर आठवड्याला लेखी वा प्रात्यक्षिकासाठी खाली नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे तासिका राहतील :

४५ मिनिटांचा एक तास - थेअरीसाठी (लेखी शिकविण्यासाठी) व ४५ मिनिटांचे तीन तास प्रात्यक्षिकासाठी.

Note: The Student will not be permitted to learn "Music" as a private candidate.

(20) (a) Vocal and Instrumental Classical Music G-3 General Theory

- 1. Notation writing of:
 - (i) Chhota-Khyal (छोटा ख्याल) or Rajakhani-Gata (रजखानी गत) from the following Ragas :
 - (१) सारंग, (२) मालकंस, (३) बिहाग, (४) जौनपुरी.
 - (ii) The following Talas (নান্ত) with their Theka-Bols (ঠকা बोल).
 - (१) झुमरा, (२) कवाली ठेका, (३) झपताल, (४) त्रिताल,
 - (५) रूपक, (६) विलंबित एकताल, (७) चौताल.
- 2. Definitions of the following technical terms:
 - (१) ग्राम, (२) संताद, (३) वर्ण, (४) विवादी, (५) न्यास,
 - (६) ग्रह, (७) अंश, (८) नायक, (९) गायक, (१०) घसीट,
 - (११) गमक, (१२) झाला, (१३) कलावन्त, (१४) रूपकालाप,
 - (१५) अल्पत्व, (१६) बहुत्व, (१७) तान, (१८) बढत.
- 3. Detailed theoretical description of the Ragas (বাস) mentioned above.
- 4. Short accounts of the contribution of the following artists to Music :
 - (१) बैजू बावरा
- (२) कै. पं. डी. व्ही. पलुस्कर
- (३) तानसेन
- (४) पं. कृष्णराव शंकर पंडित
- (५) पं. वि. ना. भातखंडे

Practical (40 marks)

- 1. Detailed study of:
 - (i) One Bada-Khyal (बडा ख्याल) or Maseetkhani-Gat (मसीतखानी गत) from the following Ragas :
 - (१) बिहाग, (२) सारंग, (३) मालकंस, (४) जौनपुरी.
 - (ii) One Chhota-Khyal (छोटा ख्याल) or Rajakhani Gat (रजाखानी गत) in each of the above mentiond four Ragas.
 - (iii) One Dhripad (धृपद) in the above mentioned Ragas.
- 2. Ability to recognize and reproduce Swaras (स्वर), Ragas (राग) and songs heard on the spot.
- 3. Ability to know and recite the Theka-Bols (ঠকা बोल) of the Talas prescribed in the First Semester, while Tabla (নৰলা) is being played.

G-4 Theory

(Time 2 hours : 60 marks)

- 1. Ability to write the Swar-Vistar of the following Ragas:
 - (१) तिलंग, (२) देसकार, (३) बिभास, आणि (४) बहार.
- 2. General knowledge of the following topics:
 - (9) हिंदुस्थानी व कर्नाटक संगीत-पद्धती.
 - (२) ख्याल गायकी.
 - (३) धृपद गायकी.
 - (४) तानांचे प्रकार.
 - (५) राग-रागिणी पद्धती.

- 3. Similarities and defferences between the Samaprakruti-Ragas (समप्रकृति राग) prescribed for Semester I and II of G-1 and G-2
- ४. गणिताच्या साहाय्याने वीणेच्या तारेची लांबी आणि आंदोलन-संख्या काढणे.
- ५. गणितानुसार उत्तर भारतीय ३२ थाटांची रचना.
- 6. Topics for essays:
 - (9) राग व रस यांचा संबंध.
 - (२) साथीची व स्वतंत्र वादनाची वाद्ये.
 - (३) वादीस्वराचा राग गायनाच्या समयाशी संबंध.
 - (४) संगीत साधना.
 - (५) तंबोऱ्याचे महत्त्व.

Practical (40 marks)

- 1. Detailed study of:
 - (i) One Bada-Khyal (बडा ख्याल) or Maseetkhani-Gat (मसीतखानी गत) from the following Ragas :
 - (१) तिलंग, (२) देसकार, (३) बिभास आणि (४) बहार.
 - (ii) One Chhota-Khyal (छोटा ख्याल) or Rajakhani Gat (रजाखानी गत) in each of the above mentioned Ragas.
 - (iii) One Tarana (तराना), Bhajan (भजन) or Dhun (धुंन) in any one of the eight Ragas prescribed for this year.

- 2. Ability to explain the similarities and differences between the Samaprakriti Ragas (समप्रकृति राग) prescribed for Semester I and II of G-1 and G-2.
- 3. Ability to recognize the Ragas from the Swar-Samoohas (स्वर समूह) sung (Or played) by the Examiner.

S-1 Special Paper I

Theory

(Time 2 hours : 60 marks)

- 1. Notation writing of:
 - (a) Bada-Khyal or Maseetkhani Gat (बडा ख्याल किंवा मसीतखानी गत) from the following ragas :
 - (१) पुरिया, (२) सोहोनी, (३) देसकार, (४) भूप.
 - (b) The following Talas (নান্ত) with their Bols (बोल):
 - (१) झुमरा, (२) तिलवाडा, (३) धमार, (४) खेमटा,
 - (५) झपताल, (६) केरवा, (७) धुमाळी, (८) दीपचंदी,
 - (९) चौताल, (१०) एकताल, (११) आडाचौताल, (१२)रूपक.
- 2. Definitions of the following technical terms:
 - (१) संधिप्रकाश, (२) पूर्वांगवादीराग, (३) उत्तरांगवादी राग,
 - (४) विन्यास, (५) अंश, (६) आंदोलित, (७) अपन्यास, (८) संकीर्ण,
 - (९) चल थाट, (१०) अचल थाट, (११) चल स्वर, (१२) लाग, (१३) डांट, (१४) लड.
- 3. Detailed theoretical description of the Ragas mentioned above.
- 4. Short accounts of the contribution of the following artists to Music:

- (१) खॉ. बिसमिल्लाह खॉ, (२) स्व. पन्नालाल घोष,
- (३) खाँ अमीर खाँ, (४) खाँ रहिमत खाँ.
- (५) पं. गाननराव जोशी, (६) पं. व्ही. जी. जोग,
- (७) खाँ विलायत खाँ, (८) पं. रविशंकर,
- (९) अमीर खुसरो, (१०) पं. बाळकृष्णबुवा इचलकरंजीकर.

Pratical (40 marks)

- Singing (or playing) one Chhota-Khyal or Rajakhani Gat (छोटा ख्याल किंवा रजाखानी गत) in each of the following Ragas with
 - Alap (आलाप), Tanas (ताना) or Jod (जोड) and Todas (तोडा):
 - (१) पुरिया, (२) सोहोना, (३) देसकार, (४) भूप.
- 2. Explain the similarities and differences between the Samaprakriti Ragas (समप्रकृति राग) studied uptil now.
- 3. Ability to sing or play:
 - (a) One Thumri (ठुमरी) from the following ragas :
 - (9) खमाज, (२) काफी, (३) भैरवी, (४) पिलु.
 - (b) Two Taranas (तराणे) and Chatarangas (चतरंग) or Dhun (धुन) from the following Ragas :
 - (१) पुरिया, (२) सोहोना, (३) देसकार, (४) भूप

S-2 Theory

(Time 2 hours : 60 marks)

- 1. Notation writing of:
 - (a) Bada Khyal (बडा ख्याल) or Maseetkhani Gat (मसीतखानी गत) and one Dhrupad (धृपद) from the following Ragas :
 - (१) शुद्ध कल्याण, (२) मियामल्हार, (३) रामकली,
 - (४) सूरमल्हार.
 - (b) All the Talas (নান্ত) studied uptil now.

- 2. Detailed Theoretical description of the Ragas mentioned above.
- 3. Short accounts of the contribution of the following artists to Music :
 - (१) खाँ बड़े गुलाम अली खाँ, (२) उस्ताद अल्लाउद्दिन खाँसाहेब,
 - (३) श्रीमती रसुलनबाई,
- (४) श्रीमती सिद्धेश्वरीदेवी,
- (५) हरिप्रसाद चौरसिया,
- (६) मास्टर कृष्णराव फुलंब्रीकर.

Practical

(40 marks)

- Singing or playing one Chhota-Khyal or Rajakhani Gat (छोटा ख्याल अथवा रजाखानी गत) in each of the following: Ragas with Alap (आलाप), Tanas (ताना) or Jod (जोड) and Todas (तोडा):
 - (१) सूरमल्हार, (२)रामकली, (३) मियामल्हार, (४) शुद्ध कल्याण.
- 2. Explain the similarities and differences between the Samaprakriti Ragas (समप्रकृति राग) studied uptil now.
- 3. Ability to:
 - (a) Sing or play two Taranas (तराणे) and one Abhang (अभंग) from the above mentioned Ragas.
 - (b) Recognize the Tala (নান্ত) while Tabla is being played (all Talas studied uptil now).

S-3 Special Paper II

Theory

(Time 2 hours: 60 marks)

- 1. Notation writing of:
 - (a) Swar-Vistar (स्वर विस्तार) of the Ragas prescribed for the First and Second Semester of the S-1.

- (b) One Bada-Khyal or Maseetkhani Gat (बडा ख्याल किंवा मसीतखानी गत) from the following ragas :
 - (१) आसावरी, (२) बसंत, (३) अडाणा, (४) हिंडोल.
- 2. Topics for essay:
 - (१) नोटेशन पद्धतीचे महत्त्व, (२) संगीतात साहित्याचे स्थान,
 - (३) सुगम संगीत शैली, (४) संगीतात साधनेचे महत्त्व,
 - (५) नाटकात संगीताचे महत्त्व,
 - (६) साहित्यिकांचा संगीत क्षेत्रातील सहयोग.
- 3. General knowledge of the following topics:
 - (१) त्रिवट, (२) दादरा, (३) कजली, (४) चैती.
- 4. Similarities and differences between the Ragas prescribed for S-1 Semester III and S-3 Semester IV.

Practical (40 marks)

- Singing (or playing) and two Bada Khyals or Maseetkhani Gats (बडा ख्याल किंवा मसीतखानी गत) from the following Ragas :
 - (१) आसावरी, (२) बसंत, (३) अडाणा, (४) हिंडोल.
- 2. Ability to:
 - (a) Sing or play one Dhrupad (ঘূपद) and one Dhamar (ঘদাर) in the Ragas mentioned above.
 - (b) Tune Tambora (तंबोरा) (or instrument selected).
- 3. Recognize and reproduce Shuddha-Vikriti-Swaras (शुद्ध-विकृत स्वर), Talas (ताल), Ragas (राग) or songs heard on the spot.

S-4

Theory

(Time 2 hours: 60 marks)

- 1. Notation writing of:
 - (a) Swar-vistar (स्वर विस्तार) of the following Ragas :
 - (१) दरबारी कानडा, (२) छायाहनट, (३) हिंडोल,
 - (४) मधुवंती.
 - (b) Bada-Khyal or Maseetkhani Gat (बडा ख्याल किंवा मसीतखानी गत) and one Dhrupad (धृपद) from the Ragas mentioned above.
- 2. Topics for essays:
 - (9) कला व बावना यांचा संगम 'संगीत'.
 - (२) नभोवाणीच्याद्वारे संगीताचा होणारा प्रचार इष्ट की अनिष्ट ?
 - (३) सिने-संगीताचा शास्त्रीय संगीतावरील प्रभाव.
 - (४) बावदर्शनासाठी निरनिराळ्या वाद्यांचा उपयोग.
 - (५) पार्श्वसंगीत.
- 3. General knowledge of the following topics:
 - (अ) संगीताच्या उत्पत्तिसंबंधी विचार व संगीताच्या इतिहासाचे कालविभाजन.
 - (ब) वैदिक संगीत व त्याचे स्वर : वैदिक कालातील वाद्ये.
 - (क) श्रुति स्वर विभाजन.
 - (ड) प्राचीन व आधुनिक आलाप पद्धती.

Practical (40 marks)

- 1. Singing or playing any two Bada-Khyals or Maseetkhani Gat (बडा ख्याल किंवा मसीतखानी गत) from the following Ragas:
 - (१) दरबारी कानडा, (२) छायानट, (३) हिंडोल, (४) मधुवंती.

- 2. Ability to sing or play one Thumari (दुमरी), one Dhrupad (धृपद) and one Dhamar (धमार) from the Ragas mentioned above.
- 3. Recognize and reproduce Shuddha-Vikriti Swaras (शुद्ध-विकृत स्वर) ragas or songs heard on the spot.

(20) (b) Tabala

G-3

(General)

Theory

(Time 2 hours : 60 marks)

- 1. Notation writing of:
 - (i) The Theka-Bols (ठेका बोल) of the following Talas (নাল) :
 - (१) आडा चौताल, (२) मत, (३) सुलताल, (४) तिलवाडा,
 - (५) धमार, (६) अध्धा त्रिताप, (७) खेमटा.
 - (ii) The Talas (ताल) in Adi Kuadi (कुआडी) and different Layakaris (लयकारी).
 - (iii) Different Bols (बोल) in Tala-notation.
- 2. Definitions of the following technical terms:
 - (१) आडी, (२) खंड (विभाग), (३) स्वर, (४) नाद,
 - (५) संगीत, (६) परन, (७) रेला, (८) उठान, (९) कायदा, (१०) पेशकारा, (११) लडी.
- 3. Topics for essays:
 - (१) माझी आवड : 'तबलावादन'
 - (२) 'सोलो तबला' एक स्वतंत्र प्रकार.
 - (३) तालाची मूलतत्त्वे.
 - (४) तबल्याची जुगलबंदी
 - (५) निरनिराळी ताल-वाद्ये व त्यांचे सापेक्षित महत्त्व.

Practical

(40 marks)

- 1. Talas prescribed:
 - (१) आडा चौताल, (२) मत, (३) सूलताल, (४) तिलवाडा,
 - (५) धमार, (६) अध्धा त्रिताप, (७) खेमटा.
- 2. General knowledge of the following topics:
 - (१) ख्याल (विलंबित व द्रुत), (२) ठुमरी, (३) धृपद,
 - (४) धमार, (५) लावणी, (६) दादरा.
- 3. Ability to:
 - (i) Tune the Tabla (तबला स्वरात मिळविणे).
 - (ii) Read the written Bolas (बोल) and reproduce them on the Tabla (নৰলা).

G-4

Theory

(Time 2 hours : 60 marks)

- 1. Showing difference between:
 - (१) गत कायदा-पेशकारा.
 - (२) दीपचंदी आडा चौताला.
 - (३) एकताल चौताला.
 - (४) धमार आडा चौताला.
 - (५) त्रिताल तिलवाडा.
- 2. Knowledge of the following topics:
 - (१) ताल-वाद्यांचा परिचय.
 - (२) वादकाचे गुणदोष.
 - (३) सारख्या मात्रा असून वेगवेगळे ताल असणे.
 - (४) भातखंडे व पलुस्कर यांच्या स्वरलेखन पद्धतीतील ताल-चिन्हे.
 - (५) मुखडे व तिहाई यांची रचना करणे (निरनिराळ्या तालांत).

- 3. Short accounts of the contribution of the following artists to Tabla (নৰলা) or Pakhavaj (पखवाज).
 - (१) श्री. निखिल घोष.
 - (२) पं. रामसहाय.
 - (३) श्री. यशवंत केरकर.
 - (४) स्व. पं. चतुरलाल.
 - (५) मियाँ निसरखाँ पखवाजी.

Practical (40 marks)

- (9) त्रिताल, एकताल, झपताल या तालांत निरनिराळे सुंदर व तयार बोल वाजविणे.
- (२) लग्गीचे निरनिराळ्या प्रकारचे बोल, पेशकारे व कायदे वाजविण्याची तयारी.
- (३) गायकाची व वादकाची साथ-संगत करता येणे.
- (४) 'सोलो'-त्रिताल किमान १५ मिनिटांपर्यंत वाजविता येणे.

S-1 Special Paper I

Theory

(Time 2 hours: 60 marks)

- 1. Notation writing of all the previous Talas (ताल) prescribed for practical (G-1, G-2, G-3) in various Layakaris (लयकारी).
- 2. Knowledge of the following topics:
 - (9) हिंदुस्थानी तालांचे ठेके कर्नाटक (दक्षिण हिंदुस्थानी) पद्धतीत लिहिणे.
 - (२) निरनिराळ्या लयकारी लिहिण्याची पद्धत.
 - (३) गबाल्याच्या निरनिराळ्या बाजांची वैशिष्टचे.
- 3. Short notes.

Practical (40 marks)

- (9) मागील सर्व वर्षांचे सर्व ठेके वाजविण्याची विशेष तयारी.
- (२) निरनिराळ्या तालांत नवीन-नवीन बोलांची रचना करून ते वाजविणे.
- (३) गायन-वादनाची योग्य साथ करता येणे.

S-2 Theory

(Time 2 hours: 60 marks)

- 1. Notation writing of all the previous Talas (নান্ত) prescribed for Practical (G-1, G-2, G-3) in various Layakaris (ন্তথকাरी).
- 2. Showing difference between:
 - (१) झपताल सूरताल, (२) लडी बग्गी,
 - (३) झुमरा धमार,
- (४) दिल्लीबाज पूरबाज,
- (५) मृदंग तबला,
- (६) तेवरा रूपक,
- (७) मुखडा तुकडा-तिहाई.
- 3. Topics for essays:
 - (9) ताल व मात्रा यांचा लयीशी संबंध.
 - (२) तबला वादनाची परंपरा.
 - (३) मृदंग व तबला यांच्या तालांतील फरक व कारणे.
 - (४) तबला वादनातील रिवाजांचे पालन.
 - (५) संगीतात तालाचे स्थान.

Practical (40 marks)

- (9) तालाचे कायदे व त्याचे प्रस्तार करून वाजविणे.
- (२) मागील सर्व तालांच्या ठेक्यांची विशेष तयारी.

S-3 Special Paper II

Theory

(Time 2 hours : 60 marks)

- 1. Short notes on:
 - (१) प्रस्तार, (२) अनागत, (३) क्रिया, (४) दिल्लीबाज.
- 2. Topics for essays:
 - (9) मी तबला का शिकावा ?
 - (२) सांगीतिक प्रयोगांचे शैक्षणिक महत्त्व.
 - (३) जीवनात तालाची उपयुक्तता व मूल्य.
 - (४) संगीतात समान मात्रांचे निरनिराळे ताल कशासाठी ?
- 3. Short accounts of the following artists to Tabla or Pakhavaj (तबला किंवा पखवाज) :
 - (१) म. उ. मौलाबक्ष (मोरादाबाद).
 - (२) लयभास्कर खापूमामा पर्वतकर.
 - (३) उ. मेहबूबखाँ मिरजकर.
 - (४) उ. मियाँ नन्हेखाँसाहेब (दिल्ली).
 - (५) कै. नानासाहेब पानसे.

Practical (40 marks)

- (१) स्वतंत्र (सोलो-तबला) वादनात विशेष तयारी.
- (२) गायन-वादन-नृत्याची साथ करण्याची विशेष हातोटी.

S-4

Theory

(Time 2 hours: 60 marks)

- 1. Knowledge of the following topics:
 - (१) तालरचनेस आवश्यक असणाऱ्या गोष्टी.
 - (२) 'तिन्हाई' व 'चक्रदार'चे प्रकार.
 - (३) 'गती' व त्यांचे प्रकार.
 - (४) दिलेल्या तालांत, सांगितलेल्या मात्रेपासून मुखडे किंवा मोहोरे बनवून लिहिणे.
- 2. Short notes on:
 - (१) क्रिया, (२) मार्ग, (३) नौहक्का, (४) काल, (५) बल,
 - (६) मुख, (७) उपज, (८) रव, (९) फेंट.
- 3. Short accounts of the contribution of the following artists to Tabla or Pakhvaj (तबला किंवा पखवाज).
 - (१) स्व. पं. चतुरलाल, (२) उ. आबीद हुसेन खाँ (लखनौ),
 - (३) कै. बाळूभाई रुकडीकर, (४) उ. झाकीर हुसेन खाँ,
 - (५) कै. गोविंदराव बऱ्हाणपूरकर.

Practical (40 marks)

- (9) निरनिराळ्या तालांत नवीन-नवीन बोल, तुकडे व रेले बनवून वाजविणे.
- (२) तबला 'सोलो' वादन.

G-3 (20) (c) Vocal Light Music

(General) *Theory*

(Time 2 hours: 60 marks)

- 1. Notation writing of:
 - (i) Stage-Songs in the following Ragas:
 - (१) तिलंग, (२) देसकार, (३) तिलककामोद आणि
 - (४) बिहाग.

mentioned above.

- (ii) Following Talas with their Theka-Bols (ठेका बोल):
 - (9) भजनी ठेका, (२) त्रिताल, (३) दादरा, (४) द्रुत एकताल,
 - (५) झपताल, (६) दीपचंदी, (७) धुमाळी.
- 2. Detailed theoretical description of the Raga as mentioned above.
- 3. Definitions of the following technical terms:
 - (१) काल (ख्याली), (२) वादी, (३) संवादी, (४) तान, (५) बोलतान, (६) वर्ण, (७) न्यास, (८) ग्रह, (९) अंश, (१०) नायक, (११) गायक, (१२) कलावंत, (१३) ग्राम, (१४) अल्पत्व, (१५) बहत्व.
- 4. Writing of Raga-Vistar (राग-विस्तार) of the Ragas
- 5. Short accounts of the contribution of the following artists to state and light music :
 - (9) कै. केशवराव भोसले, (२) कै. छोटा गंधर्व,
 - (३) मास्टर दीनानाथ मंगेशकर, (४) श्रीमती वाणी जयराम.

Practical (40 marks)

Ability to:

- (i) Recognize and reproduce Swaras (स्वर), Ragas (राग) and Songs heard on the spot.
- (ii) Sing least one stage-song in each of the following Ragas with Alap and Tana (ताना).
 - (१) तिलंग, (२) देसकार, (३) तिलककामोद आणि (४) बिहाग.
- (iii) Know and recite the Theka-Bols (ঠকা बोल) of the Talas (নাল) studied uptil now, while Tabla is being played.
- (iv) Sing 'Raga-Vistar' (राग-विस्तार) of the Ragas mentioned above.
- (v) Recognize the Ragas from the Swar-Samoohas (स्वर-समृह) sung (or played) by the examiner.
- (vi) Sing traditional Abhangas (पारंपरिक अभंग), Devotional songs (भिक्तगीत), Folk-song (लोकगीत), Samooha-Geet (समूह गीत) and Bhavgeet (भावगीत).
- (vii) Explain the similarities and differences between the Samprakriti Ragas (समप्रकृति राग) prescribed for Semester I and II of G-1 and G-2.

G-4 Semester IV

Theory

(Time 2 hours: 60 marks)

- 1. Notation writing of:
 - (i) The Stage-Songs in the following Ragas:
 - (१) खमाज, (२) मालकंस, (३) सारंग, (४) जौनपुरी.
 - (ii) The Talas (নান্ত) studied uptil now.
- 2. Detailed theoretial description of the Ragas mentioned above.
- 3. Writing of the 'Raga-Vistar' (राग-विस्तार) of the Ragas mentioned above.
- 4. Similarities and differences between the Samaprakriti Ragas (समप्रकृति राग) prescribed for Semester I and II of G-1 and G-2.
- 5. Topics for essays:
 - (१) लिलत संगीतातील गीतप्रकार व त्यांची वैशिष्ट्ये.
 - (२) स्वरलेखन पद्धती व तिचा उपयोग.
 - (३) नाट्यसंगीत व सिनेसंगीत.
 - (४) सर्वसामान्य व्यक्तीला सिनेसंगीत जास्त प्रिय का?
 - (५) माझे आवडते संगीत-दिग्दर्शक.

Practical (40 marks)

Ability to:

- (i) Recognize and reproduce Swaras (स्वर), Ragas (राग) and songs heard on the spot.
- (ii) Sing at least one Stage-Song (नाट्यसंगीत) in each of the following Ragas, with Alap (आलाप) and Tana (ताना):
 - (१) खमाज, (२) मालकंस, (३) सारंग, (४) जौनपुरी.

- (iii) Know and recite the Theka-Bols (ठेका बोल) of the Talas (ताल) studied uptil now, while Tabla is being played.
- (iv) Sing 'Raga-Vistar' (राग विस्तार) of the Ragas (राग) mentioned above.
- (v) Recognize the Ragas from the Swar-Samoohas (स्वर-समूह) sung (or played) by the examiner.
- (vi) Sing Traditional Abhangas (पारंपरिक अभंग), Devotional Songs (भक्तिगीते) and Bhavgeets (भावगीते).
- (vii) Explain the similarities and differences between the Samprakriti Ragas (समप्रकृति राग).

S-1

Special Paper I

Theory

(Time 2 hours: 60 marks)

- 1. Notation writing of
 - (a) The stage-songs (नाटचगीते) from the following Ragas:
 - (१) पुरिया, (२) देसकार, (३) सोहोनी, (४) भूप.
 - (b) The following Talas (ताल):
 - (१) दीपचंदी, (२) त्रिताल, (३) झपताल, (४) भजनी ठेका,
 - (५) दादरा, (६) रूपक, (७) कवाली ठेका, (८) धुमाळी,
 - (९) केरवा, (१०) द्रुत एकताल.
- 2. Detailed theoretical description of the Ragas mentioned
- 3. Short accounts of the contribution of the following artists to stage and film-music:
 - (१) कै. भाऊराव कोल्हाटकर, (२) श्री. सुधीर फडके,
 - (३) कै. बाबुराव पेंढारकर, (४) कै. दत्तोपंत हल्याळकर,
 - (५) कै. वसंत देसाई.

Practical (40 marks)

- 1. Singing (or playing) one stage-song in each of the following Ragas :
 - (१) पुरिया, (२) देसकार, (३) सोहोनी, (४) भूप.
- 2. Explain the similarities and differences between the Samaprakriti-Ragas (समप्रकृति राग) studied uptil now.
- 3. Ability to recognize the Talas (বান) prescribed, while Tabla is being played (All the talas prescribed for light Music).

S-2 Theory

(Time 2 hours: 60 marks)

- 1. Notation writing of:
 - (a) Stage-Songs (नाट्यगीते) from the following Ragas:
 - (१) सूरमल्हार, (२) रामकली, (३) मियामल्हार,
 - (४) शुद्ध कल्याण.
 - (b) The following Talas (ਗਲ):
 - (१) दीपचंदी, (२) त्रिताल, (३) झपताल, (४) भजनी ठेका,
 - (५) दादरा, (६) रूपक, (७) कवाली ठेका, (८) धुमाळी,
 - (९) केरवा, (१०) द्रुत एकताल.
- 2. Detailed theoretical description of the Ragas mentioned above.
- 3. Short accounts of the contribution of the following artists to stage and film-music :
 - (१) कै. गोविंदराव टेंबे (२) श्री. नटवर्य बापूराव माने,
 - (३) कै. भास्करबुवा बखले, (४) स्व. मुकेश
 - (५) स्व. महमद रफी, (६) श्री. भालचंद्र पेंढारकर.

Practical (40 marks)

- 1. Singing (or playing) one stage-song (नाट्यगीत) in each of the following Ragas :
 - (१) सूरमल्हार, (२) रामकली, (३) मियामल्हार, (४) शुद्ध कल्याण.
- 2. Explain the similarities and differences between the Samaprakriti Ragas (समप्रकृति राग) studied uptil now.
- 3. Ability to recognize the Talas (নান্ত) prescribed, while Tabla is being played. (All the Talas prescribed for light Music).

S-3 Semester IV Special Paper II

Theory

(Time 2 hours : 60 Marks)

- 1. Notation writing of:
 - (a) The Stage-Songs (नाट्यगीते) from the following Ragas :
 - (१) हिंडोल, (२) केदार, (३) मारवा, (४) आसावरी.
 - (b) Writing of Swar-Vistar (स्वर विस्तार) of the Ragas mentioned above.
- 2. Topics for essays:
 - (१) भावनांचे संगीतातील स्थान.
 - (२) बोलपटातील व नाटकातील संगीत.
 - (३) भक्ती संगीत.
- 3. General knowledge of the following topics:
 - (१) रवींद्र संगीत.
 - (२) भावगीत गायन.
 - (३) सिनेसंगीत.

Practical (40 marks)

- 1. Singing (or playing) one Abhang (अभंग) or Devotional song (भक्तिगीत) from the following Ragas :
 - (१) हिंडोल, (२) केदार, (३) मारवा, (४) आसावरी.
- 2. Ability to sing Bhavgeet (भावगीत), Flok-Song (लोकगीत), Arya (आर्या), Nandi (नांदी), Fatka (फटका), Saki (साकी), Dindi (दिंडी).
- 3. Recognize and reproduce Shuddha-Vikrit Swaras (शुद्ध-विकृत स्वर), Ragas (राग) or songs heard on the spot.

S-4 Semester IV

Theory

(Time 2 hours: 60 marks)

- 1. Notation writing of:
 - (a) Swar-Vistar (स्वर विस्तार) of the following Ragas :
 - (१) हिंडोल, (२) छायानट, (३) दरबारी कानडा,
 - (४) मधुवंती.
 - (b) Stage-Songs from the Ragas mentioned above.
- 2. Topics for essays:
 - (१) लय व स्वर संगीताची प्रमुख अंगे.
 - (२) लोक-संगीताचा विकास.
 - (३) पूर्वीच्या रंगभूमीवरील संगीत.
 - (४) मैफलीचे व रंगभूमीवरचे गाणे.
- 3. General knowledge of the following topics:
 - (9) अभिनय-गीते (Action songs).
 - (२) आधुनिक संगीत.
 - (३) सुगम संगीतासाठी उपयोगात येणारी तालवाद्ये व त्यांची माहिती.
 - (४) स्वातंत्र्य-गीत व राष्ट्रगीत.

Practical (40 marks)

- Singing (or playing) one Traditional Abhang (पारंपरिक अभंग) and Devotional Song (भक्तिगीत) from the following Ragas:
 - (१) हिंडोल, (२) छायानट, (३) दरबारी कानडा, (४) मधुवंती.
- 2. Ability to sing Bhavgeet (भावगीत), Folk-Song (लोकगीत), Dindi (दिंडी), Nandi (नांदी), Samooha-Geet (समूहगीत) and Sanchalan Geet (संचालन गीत).
- 3. Recognize and reproduce Shuddha-Vikrit Swaras (গুল্ড-বিকৃत स्वर), Ragas (राग) or songs heard on the spot.

(21) Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology

General Paper:

Outline of Political, Social and Economic Institution

- 1. Source of Ancient Indian Policy
- 2. State
- 3. Kingship
- 4. Ministry
- 5. Sabha-Samiti
- 6. Republics
- 7. Judiciary
- 8. Inter-State Relations
- 9. Varna and Ashrama System—Castes Family life
- 10. Sacraments (Samskaras)
- 11. Position of Women
- 12. Education
- 13. Economic Organizations and Practices
- 14. Trade and Commerce
- 15. Foreign Trade
- 16. Ancient Coins.

Reference Books

- 1. State and Government in Ancient India—A. S. Altekar.
- 2. Hindu Policy—K. P. Jayaswal.
- 3. Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Policy—D. R. Bhandarkar.
- 4. The History and Culture of the Indian People—(Vols. I to IV) Ed. R. C. Mujumdar.
- 5. Cultural History of Ancient Indian (Ancient Indian Social and Political Institutions)—P. S. Joshi.

- ६. प्राचीन भारतीय राजनीती र. प. कंगले.
- ७. प्राचीन भारतीय विचारांचे स्वरूप एस. के. काकंबे.
- 8. Position of Women in Ancient India—A. S. Altekar.
- 9. Education in Ancient India—A. S. Altekar.
- 10. Hindu Social Organization—Pandharinath Prabhu.
- ११. भारतीय समाजव्यवस्था एम. जी. कुलकर्णी.
- ९२. प्राचीन भारतीय राजकीय व सामाजिक संघटना माधव कशाळीकर,गजानन भिडे. नारायणराव भगरे.

Special Paper I: Introduction to Archaeology

- 1. Palaeolithic Cultures
- 2. Mesolithic Cultures
- 3. Neolithic Cultures
- 4. Bronze Age
- 5. Evolution of Man
- 6. Indian Archeology : Indus civilization, Chalcolithic Cultures of Maharashtra.

Special Paper II:

- 1. Indian Art-Orgin and development of Stupa Architecture, Temple styles-brick Architecture-Evolution of Indian Sculpture-Indian Painting.
- Indian Numisamatics and Epigraphy:

 Origin and Development of Coinage in India—
 Importance of the study of coinage-Coinage of foreign Rulers, Gupta coinage.
 Origin and development of writing in India—

Development of Brahim Ashokan Implications.

Books for Paper I

- 1. Introduction to Indian Art—V. S. Agarwal.
- २. प्राचीन भारतीय कला—म. श्री. माटे.
- ३. प्राचीन भारतीय नाणकशास्त्र—डॉ. म. के. ढवळीकर.
- ४. पुराभिलेख विद्या—डॉ. शोभना गोखले.

Books Recommended

Paper I:

- H. D. Sankalia, 1978, Prehistory in India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
- 2. H. D. Sankalia, 1964 : Stone Age Tools, Deccan College, Pune.
- 3. B. and R. Allchin, 1968: Birth of Indian Civilization, Penguin Books.
- ४. डॉ. म. के. ढवळीकर पुरातत्त्वविद्या.
- ५. शां. भा. देव पुरातत्त्वविद्या, महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथनिर्मिती मंडळ, नागपूर.
- ६. शां. भा. देव एक पुरातत्त्वीय समालोचन, मुंबई मराठी ग्रंथ संग्रहालय, मुंबई.
- ७. राधाकांत वर्मा भारतीय प्रागेतिहास, इलाहाबाद.
- 8. H. D. Sankalia, 1968: Prehistoric Art.
- एस. के. गोळेगावकर मोहनजोदडो लिपी—समाज आणि संस्कृति (पूर्वार्ध), नागपूर.

Books Recommended

Paper II

- 9. शां. भा. देव भारतीय पुरातत्त्व.
- 2. Sir Mortimar Wheeler, 1966—Civilization of Indus Valley and Beyond, Thames and Hudson.
- 3. H. D. Sankalia, 1978—Prehistory in India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
- 4. B. and R. Allchin, 1968—Birth of Indus Civilization, Penguin Bookers.

(22) Economics

REVISED SYLLABUS FOR S.Y.B.A. (FROM JUNE 2003) ECONOMICS - General Paper - 2 G:2 MONEY, BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE (Revised Course)

PREAMBLE:

Money, banking and public finance constitutes important components towards understanding of economics. A clear understanding of the operations of money and banking and their interaction with the rest of the economy is essential to realize how monetary forces operate through a multitude of channels—market, nonmarket, institutions and, among others, the state, In modern times, the activities of State have considerably increased and the theoretical understanding of differnt State activities through the budgetary mechanism is essential. Accordingly, the Paper on Money, Banking and Public Finance is an optimal integration of monetary theory, banking institutions and government which combines with itself a systematic discussion of the theory, institutions and policy with special reference to Indian.

LECTURES:

SECTION - I

- 1. Basic Concepts:
- 1.1 Money Meaning, Evolution of Money.
- 1.2 Functions and classification.

[06]

- 2. Value of Money and Inflation:
- 2.1 Price Index Meaning Uses Limitations.

- 2.2 Value of Money Quantity Theory of Money Cash Balance approach.
- 2.3 Inflation Meaning, Types, Demand Pull Inflation, Cost-Push Inflation. Causes and effects of Inflation, measures to control.
- 2.4 Deflation meaning and effects. [14]

3. Commercial Banking:

- 3.1 Functions of Commercial Banking. The process of Credit Creation and limitation.
- 3.2 Principal of Banking-Liquidity, Profitability, safety.
- 3.3 Progress and evaluation of commercial baking in India after nationalization.
- 3.4 Reforms in banking sector in India since 1991.

[14]

4. Central Banking:

- 4.1 Functions of central Baking.
- 4.2 Methods of credit control Quantitative and Qualitative.
- 4.3 Reserve Bank of India Functions.
- 4.4 Monetary Policy Meaning and Objectives RBI's monetary policy since 1991. [14]

Total: 48

SECTION II

- 5. Public Finance:
- 5.1 Meaning, Nature & Scope of Public Finance
- 5.2 Distinction between Private and Public Finance.
- 5.3 The Principal of maximum social advantage (Daltan's approach). [08]

6. Public Expenditure:

- 6.1 Meaning, classification and Principal of Public Expenditure.
- 6.2 Trends in Public Expenditure in India.
- 6.3 Causes of growth of Public expenditure in India.

[08]

7. Taxation:

- 7.1 Taxation-meaning, Canons and classification.
- 7.2 Division of Tax burden-benefit and ability-to-pay approach-concept of Impact, Shifting and incidence of a tax.
- 7.3 Taxable Capacity Concept, factors determining taxable capacity.
- 7.4 Effects of taxation on production distribution and employment.
- 7.5 Major Trends in tax revenue of the central Govt. of India. [20]

8. Public Debt and Financial Administration:

- 8.1 Public Debt-Meaning. Internal and external Public Debt.
- 8.2 Effects of Public Debt, Growth of India's Public Debt, Repayment of Public Debt.
- 8.3 Public budget-Meaning and nature, Preparation of Central Budget, Concept of balanced surplus and Deficit budget, Concepts of revenue, fiscal and Primary Deficit.

[12]

Total: 48

Basic Reading List

- Ackley. G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
- Bhargava, R. N. (1971), The Theory and Working of Union Finance in India. Chaitanya Publishing House, Allabhad.
- Gupta, S. B. (1994), Monetary Economic, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- Houghton, E. W. (Ed.) (1988), Public Finance, Penguin, Baltimore.
- Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- Mithani, D. M. (1981), Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- Mithani, D. M. (1998), Modern Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai.
- Musgrave, R. A. and P. B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- Shapiro. E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- Day, A. C. L. (1960), Outline of Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- De Kock, M. H. (1960) Central Banking Staples Press, London.
- Due, J. F. (1963), Government Finance, Irwin, Homewood.
- Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.

- Harris, C. L. (1961), Money and Banking Allyn and Bacon, Lodon.
- Herber B. P. (1976), Modern Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
- Laliwala, J. I. (1984), The Theory of Inflation, Vani Educational Book. New Delhi.
- Mishra (1981), Money, Inflation and Economic Growth, Oxford & IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Musgrave R. A. (1959), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- Reserve Bank of India (1983), The Reserve Bank of India: Funcitons and Working, Bombay.
- Reserve Bank and India, Rport on Trend and Progress of Banking in India (various years), Mumbai.
- Reserve Bank India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai,
- Ayers, R. (1978), Modern Banking (7th Edition), Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Halm, G. N. (1955), Monetary Theory, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.

ECONOMICS - SPECIAL PAPER - I

MICROECONOMICS (Revised Course) (FROM JUNE 2003)

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 funtion 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.

LECTURERS

SECTION - I

1. Introduction:

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

[08]

2. Consumer's behaviour:

- 2.1 Cardinal utility approach: Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility Law of Equimarginal utility; law 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. [20]
- 3. Theory of Production and Cost:
- 3.1 Production Fucntion 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. [20]

Total: 48

SECTTION - 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.

[22]

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. [22]
 - 6. Economic: Welfare Cocnept and measurement of welfare. [06]

Total: 48

Basic reading list

- Bach, G. L. (1977), Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Domnik Salvatore (1992), Microeconomic Theory International edition Scheme's Outline series
- Gauld, J. P. and Edward P. L. (1996), Microeconomic Theory, Richard, Irwin, Homewood.
- Henderson J. and RE. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Heathfield and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan. London.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
- Lipsey, R. G. and KA Chrystai (1999), Principles of Economics (9th Edition), Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Mansfield, E. (1997), Microeconomics (9th Edition), W. W. Norton and Company, New Yourk.
- Ray, N. C. (1975), An Introduciton to Microeconomics, Macmillan Company of India Ltd., Delhi.

- Rayn, W. J. L. (1962), Price Theory, Macmillan and Co. Limited, London.
- Samuelson, P. A. and W. O. Nordhaus (1998), Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Stonier, AW and D. C. Hague (1972), A Textbook of Economic Theory, ELBS & Longman Group, London.
- Varian, H. R. (2000), Intermediate Microeconomics:
 A Modern Approach (5th Edition), East West Press, New Delhi.

ECONOMICS - SPECIAL PAPER - 2

S: 2: MACRO-ECONOMICS (Revised Course) (FROM JUNE 2003)

PEAMBLE:

On account of the growing influence and involvement of the state in economic fields, macroeconomics has become a major area of economic analysis in terms of theoretical, empirical as well as policy-making issues. Macroeconomics has an extensive, substantive as well as methodological content. It deals with the functioning of the economy as a whole, including how the economy's total output of goods and services and employment of resources is determined and what causes these totals to fluctuate. The canvass of the study is the whole rather than the part because what is true of parts is not necessarily true of the whole.

The paper entitled "Macroeconomics" is designed to make undergraduate student aware of the basic theoretical framework underlying the field of macroeconoics.

SECTION - I

LECTURES

- 1. Introduction:
- 1.1 Macro-economics meaning, nature and scope.
- 1.2 Importance and limitations of macro-economics. [06]
- 2. National Income:
- 2.1 Concepts GDP and NDP, GNP and NNP, income at factor cost and market price (current and constant prices), personal Income, Disposable and percapita Income.
- 2.2 Measurement of National Income Methods and problems. [18]

3. Output and Employment:

- 3.1 Say's law of market Classical theory of employment-Criticism by Keynes.
- 3.2 Keynesian theory of Employment Principle of Effective demand, consumption Function, Average and marginal propensity to consume, Factors influencing consumption function, Numerical problems. [24]

TOTAL: 48

SECTION - II

4. Saving and Investment

- 4.1 Macro approach Saving and investment, average and marginal propensity to saving, Paradox of saving, Numerical problems.
- 4.2 Theory of investment Autonomuos and induced, investment, marginal efficiency of capital, Investment multiplier -concept and limitations, Numerical problems.
- 4.3 Keynesian approach: saving and investment.

[20]

5. Trade Cycle

- 5.1 Nature and characteristics of Trade Cycle
- 5.2 Phases of Trade Cycle
- 5.3 Theories of Trade Cycle: Hautrey's monetary theory, Hayek's over-investment theory
- 5.4 Keymes view on Trade Cycle
- 5.5 Control of Trade Cycle.

[16]

- 6. Economic Growth
- 6.1 Meaning and Indicator's of Economic Growth
- 6.2 Sources of growth
- 6.3 Growth models Harrod and Domar model, Neoclassical growth models.

[12]

TOTAL: 48

BASIC READING LIST

- Ackley, G. (1976), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
 - Ahuja HL (2002) Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
 - 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, Oxford.
 - Lewis, M. K. and P. D. Mizan (2000), Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
 - Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomics Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
 - Dillard, D. (1960), The Economics of John Maynard Keynes. Crossby Lockwood and Sons, London.
 - Hanson, A. H. (1953), A Guide to Keynes, McGaw, Hill, New York.

Economics

(Revised Course)

1. Paper/Course No.: Economic General G2

2. Paper title : Macro Economic Problems and

Politics in India.

3. Objectives of the Paper/Course.

- (a) To acquaint the student with the basic macro economic problems in India.
- (b) To develop the capability of problem analysis.
- (c) To make the student aware of the policy measures adopted to solve macro-economic problems.

4. Contents of the paper :

Top	ic Content	Lectures	Weightage %
	SECTION I		
1.	Labour Problems & Policies	28	30
2.	Foreign Trade of India	20	20
	SECTION II		
3.	Money	18	20
4.	Money & Capital Market in India	10	10
5.	Banking	20	20
	Total	. 96	100

(Detailed Syllabus)

Economic (General) G-2 Revised Syllabus

Micro Economic Problems and Policies in India

Section I

1. Labour Problems and Policies:

Concept of human resource development (HRD). Industrial peace and industrial unrest. Indian Trade Union Movement, Characteristics and drawbacks.

Industrial disputes in India-Causes and Settlements. National Wage Policy, Social Security Measures in India. Problem of Unemployment in India.

2. Foreign Trade of India:

Composition and Direction of India's Foreign Trade since 1990. India's Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments since 1980. Import substitute on v's Export promotion Exchange rate.

Devaluation and Foreign Exchange Reserves-Foreign Trade Multiplier in India, India's Foreign Trade Policy since 1991.

Section II

3. *Money* :

Money supply in India. Money supply and price level in India since 1980. Indian Currency System today. Sources of Board Money (M3), Factors effecting more, Supply in India. Money supply and price level in India since 1980.

4. Money and Capital Markets in India:

Constituents of money market, Reforms in money market Constituents of Indian capital market-Primary and Secondary market. Development, growth and diversification Capital Market Reforms- SEB.

5. Working:

RBI. Functions and working, Monetary Policy of Rule since 1990. Commercial Banks Progress of Commercial Banking since 1969-Lead Bank Scheme. Banking Reforms in India during 1980's - Financial Sector Reforms and privatization of Banks. New developments in Banking Sector.

Reference Books

- 1. Dutt and Sundaram: Indian Economy (S. Chand & Co., N. Delhi, 1997) Chapters 43-47 & 45-53.
- 2. Agrawal A. N.: Indian Economy Problems of Development and Planning (Wishwa Prakashan New Delhi, Indian Economy) Chapters 34-37 & 44-47.
- 3. Misra & Puri: Problems of Indian Economy (Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1997) Chapters 14, 24-27.
- 4. Tandon & Tondon: Indian Economy (Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.) New Delhi, 1997, Chapters 22-26.
- 5. Gupta S.B.: Monetary Economics (S. Chand & Co. New Delhi, 1992).
- 6. Reserve Bank of India Buletins.
- 7. Reports on Currency and Finance.

ECONOMICS

- 1. Paper/Course No.: Economics (SPL S1)
- 2. Paper title: MICROECONOMICS.
- 3. Objectives of the Paper:
 - (1) To acquaint the students with advanced micro economic theories.
 - (2) To develop the analyzing capability in applying theories to real life situations.

- (3) To acquaint the students with the quantitative techniques used in applied economics and geometric presentation of graphs/diagrams.
 4. Contents of the paper :

Topic Content		Lectures	Weightage %
	SECTION I		
1.	Nature of Economic Analysis	05	10
2.	Theory of Consumer Behaviou	ır 18	20
3.	Supply	05	10
4.	Cost and Revenue Concepts	10	
5.	Forms of Market and Perfect Competition	10	20
	SECTION II		
6.	Imperfect Competition	20	20
7.	Functional Distribution of National Income	10	10
8.	Rent		
9.	Wages		
10.	Interest	18	20
11.	Profit		
	Total .	. 96	100

(Detailed Syllabus)

Economics (Special) S-1 (Revised Syllabus)

MICROECONOMICS

Section I

1. Nature of Economic Analysis: Microeconomic analysis and macroeconomic analysis-meaning, nature and scope of microeconomics - Basic Economic problems.

2. Theory of Economic Behaviour:

Concept of Utility - Limitations of Marginal Utility Analysis, Determinants of Demand. The law of Demand.

Indifference curve Analysis - Properties of Indeference curve, The price line, Consumer's Equilibrium, Income Effect, Substitution Effect and Price Effect, Elasticity of Demand-Price, Income & Cross Elasticity of demand Measurement of Price Elasticity, Significance of elasticity—Numerical problems.

3. Supply:

Determinants of Supply, Law of Supply, Elasticity of Supply - Production Function - Law of Variable proportions and Returns to scale. Numerical problems.

4. Cost and Revenue Concepts:

Opportunity cost, Private and social costs, Average, Marginal and Total Costs, Fixed and variable costs, Short and long run cost curves.

Average marginal and total Revenue.

Numerical Problems on cost and Revenue.

5. Forms of Markets:

Perfect competition, Price determination under perfect competition in market period, short and long period -Equilibrium of firm and Industry under perfect competition in short and long run.

Section II

6. *Imperfect Competition* - Monopoly, Meaning, Price determination-Dumping-Monopolistic Competition-Characteristics and Equilibrium of firm & Group equilibrium, product differentiation and selling costs.

Oligopoly - Concept and characteristics.

- 7. Functional Distribution of National Product: Concept of Marginal Physical Product and Marginal Revenue Product. Numerical Problems on MPP and MRP.
 - 8. *Rent* .

Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern Theory of Rent.

9. Wages:

Nominal and Real Wages - Marginal Productivity theory of wages Backward bending supply curve of labour.

10. Interest:

Loanable Funds Theory of Interest - Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest.

11. *Profit* :

Innovation Theory of profit - Risk and Uncertainty. Theory of profit.

Reference Books

- 1. Lipsey R.G.: An Introduction to positive Economics, ELBS, London, Latest edition (Relevant Chapters only).
- 2. Lipsey R.G. & Stilwell A.J.: Study Guide and Workbook on an Introduction to positive Economics, ELBS, London, Latest edition (Relevant Edition to no. 1).
- 3. Samuelson P.A.: Economics (Latest edition).
- 4. Lipsey, Richard G. & Hurbury Colin: First principles of Economics, ELBS, London, 2nd edition, 1992, Chapters 1, 2 & 4-17.
- 5. Curzon L.B.: An Introduction to Economics—A workbook study Guide, ELBS, London,1977, Chapters 1-

15.

- 6. Billas & Wallace: Problems in Microeconomics, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Domnik Salvatore : Microeconomic Theory International Edition, Scheme's Outline Series, 1992.

ECONOMICS

- 1. Paper/Course No. Economics (SPL) S2
- 2. Paper title: MICROECONOMICS.
- 3. Objectives of the Paper:
 - (1) To acquaint the student with advanced macro economic theories.
 - (2) To develop the analyzing capability in applying theories to real life situations.
 - (3) To acquaint the students with the quantitative techniques used in applied economics and geometric presentation of graphs / diagrams.

4. Contents of the paper:

Topic Content		Lectures	Weightage %
	SECTION I		
1.	Nature and Scope Macroeconomics	05	05
2.	National Income Concept	08	05
3.	Circular flow of Income	10	10
4.	Classical Theory of full Employment & Keynesian the	05 heory	10
5.	Consumption & Saving Functions	10	10
6.	Investment Function	00	10
	SECTION II		
7.	Money	05	05
8.	Supply of Money	15	20
9.	Demand for Money	15	
10.	Trade Cycles	06	10
11.	Inflation and Deflation	07	15
	Total	96	100

(Detailed Syllabus)

Economics (SPL) S2

Revised Syllabus

Section I

- 1. Nature and Scope of Macroeconomic Analysis: Macroeconomic Variables-National Income. Concept of Economic Production, General price level.
- 2. National Income: Concepts GDP, GNP, NNP. Distinction between Gross & Net National Product and Domestic Product National Product at Market Prices and National Product at Factor Cost Personal Income and Disposal Income, National Income at Current Prices and National Income at Constant Prices. National Income Deflator.

National Income Estimates - Methods and difficulties in estimation.

- 3. Circular Flow of Income:
 - (a) Circular Flow of Income between firms and households in an Open Economy.
 - (b) Withdrawals and Injections in the circular flow: Savings and Investments, Taxes and public expenditure Imports and Exports-Conditions of equilibrium level of income.
- 4. *Classical Theory of full Employment* It's criticism by Keynes. Keynesian Theory of Employment.

- 5. Consumption and saving functions:
 - (a) Total, average and marginal propensity to consume and save.
 - (b) Factors affecting consumption function.
 - (c) Multiplier.
- 6. Investment Function:
 - (a) Concept of Gross and Net Investment— Autonomous and Induced Investment - Investment in capital goods and in inventories-Capital consumption (Depreciation).
 - (b) Acceleration Principle.
 - (c) Evaluation of an Investment Project-present value of future flow of income.

Section II

- 7. *Money* :
 - (a) Nature Definition and Factors of Money.
 - (b) Money and Near Money.
- 8. Supply of Money:
 - (a) Concept M 1 and M 3.
 - (b) Role of Commercial Banks in creation of deposit money.
 - (c) Credit control by Central Bank.
- 9. Demand for Money:
 - (a) Fisher's Quantity Theory of Money.
 - (b) Cash balance Approach of Cambridge School. Marshall, Pigou, Robertson and Keynes.

10. Trade Cycles:

- (a) Meaning Characteristics and Phases of Trade Cycles.
- (b) Theories of Trade Cycle: Hawtray and Schumpeter.

11. Inflation and Deflation:

- (a) Meaning and Types of Inflation Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation Causes.
- (b) Deflation Meaning.
- (c) Effects of Inflation and Deflation on Production, Distribution, Saving and Investments.
- (d) Philips Curve Stagflation.

Reference Books

- 1. Lipsey R.G.: An Introduction to positive Economics. ELBS, London, Latest Edition (Relevant Chapters only).
- 2. Lipsey R.G. & Stilwell A.J.: Study Guide and Workbook on An Introduction to positive Economics, ELBS, London, Latest Edition (Relevant Edition to no. 1).
- 3. Samuelson P.A.: Economics, Latest Edition.
- 4. Lipsey, Richard G. & Harbury Colin. First Principles of Economics, ELBS, London, 2nd edition, 1992, Chapetrs 22-31.
- 5. Curzon L.B.: An Introduction to Economics A workbook and study guide, ELBS, London, 1977, Chapters 5-7
- 6. Harvey and Johnson: Introduction to Macroeconomics.
- 7. Domnik Salvatore : Macroeconomic Theory International Edition, Schaum's Outline Series, 1992.

(23) Politics

S. Y. B. A. General Paper - II POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES Section I

Chapter 1: Nationalism

- (a) Meaning and Definition
- (b) Elements of Nationalism
- (c) Progressive and Reactionary Nationalism
- (d) World Community and Internationalism

Chapter 2: Democratic Socialism

- (a) Democracy Democratics Socialism Meaning and Nature
- (b) Features of Democratic Socialism
- (c) Achievements and limitations

Chapter 3: Marxism

- (a) Dialectical Materialism Historical Materialism
- (b) Class Struggle Theory of Surplus Value
- (c) Socialist Revolution and Withering away of the State.

Section II

Chapter 4: Fascism and Nazism

- (a) Factors Responsible for Rise of Fascism and Nazism
- (b) Features of Fascism and Nazism
- (c) Concept of corporate State and Role of Force

Chapter 5: Anarchism

- (a) Meaning and Features
- (b) Views of Tolstory
- (c) Views of Kropotkin

Chapter 6 : Gandhism

- (a) Satya, Ahimsa and Satyagraha
- (b) Concept of Self-sufficient Village, Ramrajya Trusteeship
- (c) Relevance of Gandhism Today.

Readings

- Henry D. Aiken, The Age of Ideology, Mentor, New York
- 2. Ralph Miliband, Marxism and Politics OUP, 1977
- 3. Francis Fukuyama, The End of History and the last Man, Penguins, 1992
- 4. M. J. Sandel, Liberalism and its critics OUP, 1984.
- 5. H. J. Laski, The Rise of European Liberalism, George Allen and Unwin, 1967
- 6. Political Philosophy : An Introduction, Jean Hampton, OUP, 1998
- 7. प्रा. बी. बी. पाटील, राजकीय संकल्पना, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, २०००
- 8. अ. वा. वाईकर, राज्यशास्त्र, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे, २०००
- 9. शं. ना. नवलगुंदकर, राजकीय तत्त्वप्रणाली.

S.Y. B. A. Politics - General Paper - II (Optional) GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF UK AND USA

Section I

United Kingdom

- Chapter 1 : Constitution of United Kingdom
 - (a) Historical Background
 - (b) Salient Features
 - (c) Conventions in the Constitution
- Chapter 2: Parliamentary System
 - (a) Executive : King, Prime Minister, Council Ministers
 - (b) Legislature:
 - (i) House of Commons
 - (ii) House of Lords
 - (iii) Organization, Powers, Functions and

Role

of

- (c) Privy Council Role of Judiciary
- Chapter 3: Party System in United Kingdom.

Section II

United States of America

- Chapter 4: Constitution of United State of America
 - (a) Historical Background
 - (b) Salient Features
 - (c) Amendment Procedure of the Constitution
 - (d) Fundamental Rights

Chapter 5: Federal System: Features

Chapter 6: Presidential System:

- (a) Executive: President Powers, Functions and Role
- (b) Legislature (i) House of Representative
 - (ii) Senate

Organizations, Powers, Functions and Role:

- (c) Judiciary i) Powers and Functions
 - ii) Judicial Review
- (d) Checks and Balances

Chapter 7: Party System in U.S.A.

Reading

- 1. Bhagwan/Bhushan: World Constitutions, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Johari J. D: Major Modern Political System, Sterling, Delhi.
- 3. G. Almond: Comparative Politics Today, A World Views, Harper/Collins, 2000.
- 4. SF. Finer: Comparative Government, Penguin, 1974.
- 5. J. Blondel: An Introduction to Comparative Government, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London.
- 6. चिं. ग. धाग्रेकरः तीन राजकीय व्यवस्था, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर, १९९६.
- 7. मुळे प्र. ग.: निवडक आधुनिक राज्यव्यवस्था, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
- 8. प्रा. बी. बी. पाटील : निवडक राज्यघटना, जमनादास आणि कं., मुंबई.
- 9. भोगले शां. कृ. : प्रमुख देशांची शासनपद्धती, विश्वकाशी प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
- 10. वोराळकर कु. दि.: चार राज्यघटना, कैलास प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद.
- 11. सुहास पळशीकर आणि यशवंत सुमंत : अमेरिकेची शासनव्यवस्था, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.

POLITICS - SPECIAL PAPER - I AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY Section I

- 1. Definition, Nature and Scope of Politicl 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 Chage, Political Development.

Readings

- 1. Rush M. and P. Althof: An Introduction to Poitical Sociology, Flecher, London.
- 2. Varma S. P.: Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. Bottomere T. B.: Political Sociology, B1 Publication, Bombay.
- 4. Nash Kate: Contemporary Political Sociology, Blackwell Publishers, UK.
- 5. Coser Lewis (ed.) Political Sociology, Selected Essays, Harper and Row, New York, 1967.
- 6. Wasburn P. C.: Politics and Society, Prentice Hall, 1982.
- 7. डॉ. भा. ल. भोळे : राजकीय सिद्धान्त आणि विश्लेषण, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर, २००२.
- 8. प्रा. अनंत वाईकर, राजकीय समाजशास्त्राची ओळख, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९९९.
- 9. प्रा. ना. र. इनामदार आणि प्रा. पुराणिक : राजकीय समाजशास्त्र.
- 10. श. गो. देवगावकर, राजकीय समाजशास्त्र.

S. Y. B. A

Politics - Special Paper - II WESTERN POLITICAL THINKERS

Section I

Chapter 1: Plato

- (a) Concept of Justice
- (b) Ideal State and Philosopher King
- (c) Views on System of Education

Chapter 2: Aristotle

- (a) Nature of State and Classification of States
- (b) Views on Slavery
- (c) Views on Revolution

Chapter 3: Machievelli

- (a) Views on Human Nature
- (b) Views on Religion and Morality
- (c) Views on State and Classification of State.

Section II

Chapter 4: Hobbes

- (a) Human Nature and State of Nature
- (b) Views on Natural Rights
- (c) Social Contract Theory

Chapter 5 : Locke

- (a) Human Nature and State of Nature
- (b) Views on Natural Rights
- (c) Social Contract Theory

Chapter 6: Rousseau

- (a) State of Nature
- (b) Concept of General Will
- (c) Social Contract Theory

Chapter 7: I. S. Mill

- (a) Thoughts on Liberty
- (b) Views on Utilitarianism
- (c) Views on Representative Government.

Readings

- 1. Sabine G. H.: A History of Political Theory, IBH Calcutta
- 2. Sudha J. P. and Satish Kumar: History of PoliticalThought, 2 Vols.
- 3. Jain: Western Political Thoughti Sheth Publishers, Mumbai.
- 4. Sinclair T. A.: A History of Greek Political Theory, Routledge and MK Kegan Paul, London.
- 5. प्रा. सुधाकर कुलकर्णी : निवडक राजकीय विचारवंत, विद्याभारती प्रकाशन.
- 6. डोळे ना. य.: राजकीय विचारांचा इतिहास, काँटिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- 7. गर्दे दि. का.,: पाश्चिमात्य राजकीय विचारवंत, राणे प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- शांताराम भोगले : पाश्चिमात्य व भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत.
- 9. भास्कर लक्ष्मण भोळे : पाश्चिमात्य आणि भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर.

Politics

General Paper II—Government and Politics of Indian Republic.

OR

Government of U.K. and U.S.A.

Special Paper I—International Politics Since World War II.
Special Paper II—Modern Political Thinkers (Western and Indian).

1. Politics General Paper II:

Government and Politics of Indian Republic.

- 1. Constitution:
 - (i) Making of the constitution.
 - (ii) Preamble to the constitution.
 - (iii) Salient features of the constitution.
 - (iv) Amendments to the constitutions:
 - (a) Procedure.
 - (b) Important amendments 1, 4, 25, 31, 42, 44, 73.
- 2. Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- 3. (a) Parliamentary Government in India:
 - (i) Nature of Parliamentary Government.
 - (ii) Union Executive.
 - (iii) Rajyasabha and Loksabha-their Organization, functions and role.
 - (b) Parliamentary system in the states : Executive and Legislature.
 - (c) Composition, powers and functions of Supreme and High Court.

- 4. Federal Politics in India:
 - (i) Nature of Indian Federation.
 - (ii) Centre-State Relations.
- 5. Political Parties in India:
 - (i) National Parties.
 - (ii) Regional Parties.
- 6. Electoral Process in India:
 - (i) Election Commission.
 - (ii) Electoral Politics.

OR

GOVERNMENT OF U.K. AND U.S.A.

- 1. Historical background and features of constitutions of U.K and U.S.A.
- 2. Civil Rights in U.K. and U.S.A.
- 3. (a) Unitary structure of government of U.K.
 - (b) Federal structure of government of U.S.A.
- 4. Role and Functions of Parliament and Congress.
- 5. Nature and Functions of Executive in U.K. and U.S.A.
- 6. Role and Powers of Judiciary in U.K. and U.S.A.

Recommended Books

- 1. Johari, J.C.: Major Modern Political Systems, Sterling, Delhi.
- २. पळशीकर, सुहास आणि सुमंत यशवंत : अमेरिकेची शासनसंस्था, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९८८.

- ३. मुळे, प्र. ग. : निवडक आधुनिक राज्यव्यवस्था, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर, १९८८.
- ४. पाटील, बी. बी. : निवडक राज्यघटना, जमनादास आणि कं., मुंबई, १९८०.
- ५. भोंगळे, शां. कृ. : प्रमुख देशांची शासनपद्धती, विश्वकाशी प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
- ६. बोराळकर, कृ. दि. : चार राज्यघटना, कैलास प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद.
- ७. प्रा. (सौ.) सुमन, मा. मुळे : समाजशास्त्रीय संकल्पना परिचय.

Politics-Special

PAPER-I INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SINCE WORLD WAR II

- 1. World Political Order:
 - (a) Causes of World War II.
 - (b) Consequences of World War II.
- 2. Cold War:
 - (a) Nature of the Cold War.
 - (b) Regional Security Treaties and Agreements.
 - (c) Armament Race and Disarmaments Movement.
- 3. Decline of Cold War and Fall of Communist Block:
 - (a) Detente.
 - (b) Gorbachav Era.
- 4. New International Economic Order:
 - (a) Economic Diplomacy.
 - (b) Globalization.
- 5. United-Nations Organization:
 - (a) Objects.
 - (b) Contribution.
- 6. India in International Politics:
 - (a) Non-Alignment Movement.
 - (b) Role of India in Non-Alignment Movement.
 - (c) India and her Neighbours-China and Pakistan.

Recommended Books

- 1. Calvocoressi Peter: World Politics since 1945, Longmans, London, 1989.
- 2. Dubey, Ramesh and Jain, B. M.: International Politics—Theory and Practice, Radha Publications, New Delhi, 1996.

- ३. रायपूरकर, वसंत : आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध : श्रीमंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर, १९८७.
- ४. लोंढे, रा. ज. : आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर, १९९५.
- ५. वराडकर, र. प. : आंतरराष्ट्रीय राजकारण, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर, १९८८.
- ६. शिंदे, ज. रा. : भारताचे परराष्ट्रीय धोरण, कैलास प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद, १९९२.

SPECIAL PAPER II MODERN POLITICAL THINKERS (WESTERN & INDIAN)

- 1. Machiavelli.
- 2. Locke.
- 3. Mill.
- 4. Marx.
- 5. Ranade.
- 6. Tilak.
- 7. Gandhi.
- 8. Ambedkar.

Recommended Books

- 1. Sabina G. H.: A History of Political Theory, IBH, Calcutta, 1973.
- 2. Panthan Thomas and K. Deusch (eds.): Modern Indian Political Thought, Sage, New Delhi, 1986.
- 3. Sharma G. N. and Moin Shakir: Politics and Society, Raja Rammohan Roy to Nehru, Parimal, Aurangabad, 1976.
- 4. Sudha J. P. and Satish Kumar: History of Political Thought, 2 Vols, 1982.
- ५. भोळे, भास्कर लक्ष्मण : भारतीय आणि पाश्चात्त्य राजकीय विचारवंत, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर, १९८९.
- ६. बाचल, वि. मा. आणि गोळवलकर, स. म. : पाश्चिमात्त्य विचारवंत, सुविचार प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९८८.
- ७. गर्दे, दि. का. : आधुनिक भारतीय राज्यविस्तार, परिमल प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद.

(24) Sociology

(From June 1994)

General	Paner	11
Generai	1 uper	11

Indian Social Problems. OR Introduction to Social Welfare in India.

Special Paper I—Sociological Thought.

Special Paper II—Social Demography.

General Paper I: Indian Social Problems

Note: The scope of each problem shall cover:

- (i) Meaning.
- (ii) Its extent in India.
- (iii) Its causes.
- (iv) Its consequences.
- (v) Measures and types to be taught only wherever specified.

First Term: Lectures

- 1. Social Disorganization and Social Problems:
 - (a) Meaning and nature of Social Problems.
 - (b) Meaning and nature of Social Disorganization. 2
 - (c) Different approaches to Social Problem: 2
 - (i) Social Disorganization.
 - (ii) Personal deviation.
 - (iii) Conflict of values.
 - (d) Causes of Social disorganization and Social Problem. (Refer G. R. Madan). 4=10
- II. Problems of Life Cycle:
 - (a) Problems of Student unrest. 4
 - (b) Problems of Old age and dependency-(Measures). 4

III.	Prob	blems related to Marriage, Family and Wom	en :
	(a)	Problem of Dowry-(Measures).	4
	(b)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	res). 5
	(c)	•	5=14
IV.	` '	k as a Social Problem :	
	(a)		5
	(b)		2
	(c)	Problem of Women Workers in Rural	Urban
	(-)	organized, unorganized sector.	2=9
Seco	nd Te	-	
V.	Prob	blems of Deviance:	
	(a)		4
	(b)	•	4
	(c)		2
		Alchoholism.	2
	(e)		2
	. ,		
			14
VI.	Dem	nographic Problem:	
, 1.	(a)	Population explosion.	8
	(b)	Qualitative measures - Eugenics	and
	(-)	Euthenics.	2=10
VII.	Nati	onal Problems :	
	(a)	Poverty.	5
	(b)	Illiteracy (Measures).	5
	(c)		4
	(d)	1 '	
		nalism in India, causes, measures (Refer	Ram
		Ahuja).	
			1.4

Recommended Books

- (1) Indian Social Problems G. R. Madan.
- (2) Indian Social Disorganization and Social Problems-C. B. Mamoria.
- (3) Population Problem in India C. B. Mamoria.
- (4) Social Problems in India Ram Ahuja, 1992 (Rawat Publication, Jaipur).
- (५) भारतातील सामाजिक समस्या मा. शं. सोमण, पराडकर. Reference Books
- (1) Indian Economy Dutta & Sundaram.
- (२) आठवणीतल्या गोष्टी विजया लवाटे.
- (३) गर्द अनिल अवचट.
- (४) धागे, आडवे उभे अनिल अवचट.

OR

Introduction to Social Welfare in India

First Term Lectures
I. (a) Concept of Social Welfare and Welfare State. 3

- (b) Historical background of Social Welfare-Charity to Planned Social Welfare. 4
 - (c) Concepts of Social Security, Social & Public Service, Social Development. 5

12

II. Child Welfare

- (a) Child Welfare Services–Literacy, Child Labour, School, Health & Nutrition programmes. 4
- (b) Adoption, Child guidance clinic. 4
- (c) Physically handicapped and mentally retarded Children. 4

	(d)	Welfare Scheme and correctional method	
		Juvenile Delinquents.	_ 4
		Probation, Borstal School, Remand H. (Sweekar Griha).	lome,
			16
III.	Won	nen's Welfare :	
	(a)	Legal aid.	3
	(b)	Maternity Services.	3
	(c)	Deserted Women's Problems.	3 3 3 3
	(d)	Women Labour Problems.	3
			12
Seco	nd T		
IV.		our Welfare :	
	(a)	Wage Policy-Regulation.	2
	(b)	Medical benefits.	2
	(c)	1 ,	2
		Invalidity benefits.	2
	(e)	•	2 2 2 2 2
	(f)	Welfare of Peasants.	
			12
V.	You	th Welfare :	
	(a)	Counselling & vocational guidance & Recreat	tion. 3
	(b)	Self employment.	3
	(c)	Opportunity of occupations.	4
			10

VI.	Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes and Other Weaker Sections:
	(a) Employment. 3
	(b) Education.
	(c) Reservation Policy & Protective discriminations. 3
	(c) Reservation oney & Potective discriminations. 5
	9
* ***	
VII.	Social Welfare & Social Legislation:
	(a) Indian Constitution & Measures for Egalitarian
	Society. 2
	(b) Directive Principles. 2
	(c) Civil Code. 2
	(d) Welfare Agencies: 2
	(1) Governmental (2) Voluntary. 4
	(41 periods)
	Books
(1)	Social Welfare in India (Chugh Publications)—Sumitra
. ,	Gupta, Allahabad, 1989.
(2)	Social Welfare in India—A. M. Muzumdar.
(3)	Some Aspects of Social Development—M. S. Gore.
(4)	Handbook Welfare of Social Welfare—Dr. I. P.
	Choudhary.

Special Paper I—Sociological Thought

First	Tern	n: Per	riods
1.	Deve	elopment of Sociological Thought (Pages 1	to 13
	from	Sociological Theory by Timmascheff-2).	4
2.	Augi	iste Comte :	
	(a)	Methods of inquiry.	2
	(b)	The Law of Human Progress.	4
	(c)	Hierarchy of Sciences.	4
	(d)	Social Statics and Dynamics.	2
			12
3.	Herb	pert Spencer :	
	(a)	Concept and theory of Social evolution–grostructure and differentiation.	owth,
	(b)	Social types, Simple and Compound, Mi and Industrial.	litant 3
	(c)	Functionalism.	1
	(d)	Individualism versus organism-Organi theory of society.	smic 3
	(e)	Nonintervention and Survial of the fittest.	1
	(f)	Obstacles to objectivity.	1
			12
4.	Karl	Marx:	
	(a)	Historical Materialism.	4
	(b)	Theory of class and class conflict.	3
	(c)	Alienation.	1

	(d)	The Sociology of knowledge.	
	(e)	Dynamics of Social change.	3
			_
			-
Seco	nd Te		
1.	Emil	e Durkheim :	
	(a)	General approach-Definition of Sociology	
		Theory of integration, division of labour-	-
		Mechanical and organic solidarity.	
	(b)	Individual and Society-types of sucides.	
	(c)	The sociology of religion.	
	(d)	The sociology of knowledge.	L
	(e)	Functional explanation.	L
		12	2
2.	Max	Weber:	-
	(a)	Definition of Sociology and types of Social Action.3	3
	(b)	Natural Science, Social Science and Value	•
		relevance.	2
	(c)	Methodology-Ideal, types, causality and	1
		probability.	3
	(d)	Types of authority.	3
	(e)	Weber's concept of stratification, class, status	S
		and power.	2
	(f)	Bureaucracy, Rationalization and disenchant	-
		ment.	2
	(g)	His views on religion-Principles of Protestan	t
		Ethics.	3
		18	-
			_

3.	Vilfi	red Pareto :	
	(a)	Logical and non-logical actions.	2
	(b)	Residues and derivatives.	1
	(c)	Circulation of Elites.	3
	(d)	Lions and Foxes.	1
	(e)	Two types of non-logical theories.	1
	(f)	Subjective intensions and obj	jective
		consequence.	1
	(g)	Social Utility of and for collectivities.	1
			10

Recommended Text Book

Lewis A.: Coser Masters of Sociological Thought.

Recommended Books

- 1. Timasheff N. A.: Sociological Theory.
- 2. Coser, Lewis A.: Master of Sociological Thought.
- 3. Aron Raymod : Main Current in Sociological Theory, Vol. I & II.
- 4. Abraham and Morgan: Sociological Thought.
- 5. Fletcher K.: The Making of Sociology-Beginnings.
- ६. सोमण, मा. शं. : समाजशास्त्रीय विचार.
- ७. वैद्य, नी. स. : समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत.
- ८. कुलकर्णी, प्रभाकर : समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत.

Social Demography S II Special Paper II

		No. of
		Lectures
т	(a)	
I.	(a)	Social Demography-its multi disciplinary nature
	(1.)	and scope. 4
	(b)	• •
	()	a two-way process.
	(c)	* *
		Society. 3
		10
	_	
II.	Sour	rces of demographic data and their individual
use	es :	
	(a)	Census: (i) Ancient and modern concept. 1
	(a)	(ii) Characteristics of Indian Courses 1
		(iii) Uses. 2
	(b)	Vital Registration System :
	(-)	(i) A brief history. 2
		(ii) Vital events, vital records and vital
		(iii) Uses of vital events to the individual. 2
Ш.	Bas	ic Demographic concepts and population

- III processes:
 - (a) Fertility: (i) Definition, and distinction between fertility, fecundity and sterility. 4

		(ii) Factors affecting fertility.
		(iii) Fertility differentials.
	(b)	Mortility:(i) Causes of high Mortality. 4
		(ii) Factors influencing decline in mortality rates.
		(iii) Mortality differentials.
	(c)	Migration: (i) Types of migration. 4 (ii) Push and Pull factors of
		migration. 4
		10
IV.	Theo	pries regarding population growth :
	(a)	Natural theories of population growth: Sadler, Malthus.
	(b)	Social theories of population growth - K. Marx, Elwin Cannan and Carr Saunders. 4
		8
I.	Strue	cture and Characteristics of India's Population:
	(a)	Socio-demographic characteristics of India's population.
	(b)	Trends of population growth in India since 1901 to 1991. 2
	(c)	Distribution and variations in tribal, rural and urban populations.
	(d)	Religious groups in India-Their distribution and differences in rates of growth.

(e) Age and Sex composition of India's population and their social implications. Causes of high infant mortality and maternal (f) mortality rates in India. 15 II. Population Growth and Economic Development in India: (a) Effects of Population growth on economic development. (b) Effects of economic development on population growth. (c) Migration and its effect on Social structure-Social composition imbalance in sex ratio and age-groups, family structure and proliferation of 2 slums. 10 III. Population Policy and Family Welfare Programme in India: Population Policy-meaning and types, features of India's population policy. The Family welfare programme in India-Organizational structure, objective and functions of Family Welfare Board. 4

- (c) Five-year plans and the different approaches adopted by the F.W.P. 3
- (d) F.W.P.–its success, failure, causes for its failure, suggestions for its successful implementation. 3
- (e) Fugencies and Euthenics. 2

15

Books

Text Books and Reference Books

- (1) Bhende A., Kanitkar, T.—Principles of Population Studies (Himalaya Publications).
- (2) Premi, M. K., Ramanamma, A., and Bambawale—Social Demography in India.
- (3) Agarwala, S. N.—India's Population Problem.
- (4) Mamoria, C. B.—India's Population Problem.
- (5) Dutta & Sunelaran—Indian Economy.
- (६) प्रेमी, रमणम्मा, बंबावाले सामाजिक लोकसंख्याशास्त्र.
- (७) कानिटकर, तारा कुलकर्णी सामाजिक लोकसंख्याशास्त्र.

(25) Geography

*Paper/Course No. : Gg 210
*Paper/Course Title : Political Geography
*Objectives of the Paper— (i) To address the students about the magnitude and nature of geopolitical problems before the country of the world.

(ii) To acquaint the students with the nature of geographical factors influencing the geopolitical situations in India and world.

(iii) To understand the basis concepts in political geography.

SECTION I

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Topic	Learning Points No. of Periods
1.	Introduction to Political Geography	Meaning, Definition History & development	(a) Meaning & Definition of political geography. (b) History and development—(i) Pre-Modern Phase Nature and scope (ii) Modern Political Geography (1890-1933) (iii) Development since 1933 (c) Nature and Scope of political geography (d) Dynamic science. 10
2.	Evolution of State	Origin of state and Nation Element of state	 (a) Concept of state (b) Origin of state. (c) Centripetal and centrifugal forces. (d) Difference between state and nation. (e) Element of state: (i) Location, (ii) Size and Shape, (iii) Relief, (iv) Climate, (v) Economic resources, (vi) Cultural factors.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Topic	Learning Points No Peri	o. of lods
3.	Structure of State	Structure & Theories	Structure of State (their nature & importance): (a) Nuclear Area (b) Heartland (c) Capital (d) Constituent unit (e) Problem Area (f) Heartland theory of Mackinder (g) Spykman's concept of the Rimland (h) Unifield Field theory of S. Jones.	06
4.	Strategic Places in Political Geography	Strategic Importance	 (a) Digo-Garcia (b) Strait of Malacca (c) Andaman & Nicobar Island (d) Suez Canal (e) Antarctica 	10
5.	Frontiers and Boundaries	SECT. Definition & Classification	(a) Definition of boundary & frontier (b) Difference between frontier & boundaries (c) Classification of Boundaries:	14

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Topic		o. of riods
6.	Political Geography of rivers Territorial Water	Role of rivers	(a) Role of rivers in the growth of state (b) Economic Significance of rivers (c) Geopolitical problems of river waters: (i) Nile, (ii) Sindhu, (iii) Ganga, (iv) Kav (v) Krishna (d) Concept of Territorial water.	veri,
7.	Current Political Problems	(a) Nature of Political Problems (b) Political Organization	(a) Israel-Palestine (b) Problems in Srilanka ns(c) Disintegration of USSR (d) UNO (e) SAARC (f) OPEC.	08
8.	Geography of Election	Electrol studies	 (a) Introduction to geography of elections (b) Place of electoral studies in Political Geogra (c) Approches to the study of Geography of elections (d) Geographical factors influencing elections. 	aphy ions. 06

- List of Books :
 (1) Political Geography : N. J. Pounds (McGraw Hill).
 (2) Political Geography : De Blis
 (3) Geography Politics of world divided : S. B. Cohen.
 (4) Political Geography : R. D. Dixit, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
 (5) Political Geography : Majid Husain.
 (6) Political Geography : Taylor, P. J. (Longman Group UK Ltd.).
 (7) राजकीय भूगोल : बागवत, ए. व्ही., नरेंद्र प्रकाशन, पुणे.

- राजकीय भूगोल : प्रा. लाटकर, प्रा. आपटे, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर.

06

*Paper/Course Tittle :			ulation Geograp	hy.		
*Obj	ectives of the Paper/Cours	e: (i)	e: (i) To make students aware of the magnitude and nature o problems before country and the world.			
		growth, distribution and movements of p		with the nature of geographical factors influencing and movements of population.		
				elp the students to understand the steps taken to bring population th under control.		
Sr. No.	Topic	Su	b–Topic		Learning Points No. of Periods	
1.	Introduction to	Meanin	g, Nature &	(1)	Definition of Population Geography	
	Population Geography	Scope,	Approaches	(2)	Nature & Scope of Population Geography	
				(3)	Importance of Population Studies in Geography 06	
2.	Distribution of Population	Distrib	Population ution, Factors g Population	(1) (2) (3)	Distribution of World Population Significance of Density Factors affecting the distribution of world	

population

: Gg. 210

Density (Arithmetic Density)

*Paper/Course No.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Topic	Learning Points No. of Periods
3.	Growth of Population	Measures & components of population growth, Problems related to the population growth. Theories of population growth	 Measures of Population Growth. Recent trends of Population growth in the world. Important components of Population growth. Birth rate, Death rate & mobility. Problems of Population growth in developed and developing countries. Growth of population in India Demographic Transition Theory Liebenstein's Theory of Population & Economic Growth.
4.	Fertility	affecting fertility & levels of fertility	(1) Meaning of fertility (2) Meaning of following measures of fertility (a) Birth rate (b) General fertility rate (c) Age-Specific fertility rate (d) Total fertility rate. (3) Factors affecting fertility—Biological, Social, Cultural & Physiological (4) Levels & trends of fertility in the world, with special reference to developed & developing countries (5) Fertility in India, causes of high fertility in India.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub—Topic	Learning Points No. of Periods
5.	Mortality	Meaning, Measures, (1) Decline of Mortality (2)	Meaning of Mortality Following measures of Mortality: (a) Death rate (b) General Mortality rate (c) Age-Specific Mortality rate (d) Total Mortality rate (e) Infant Mortality, causes of death (f) Recent Trends and Levels of Mortality (g) Mortality in India. 10
6.	Pattern of Population Composition	SECTION II Age & Sex, Economic (1) Status, Literacy, Religion (2) (3)	Meaning of age & sex composition, Age & Sex Pyramid Economic Composition, Employment status, Occupational structure, Economically active & inactive population, dependency ratio Literacy & population growth with special reference to India. Religion & population growth special reference to India.
7.	Movement of Mankind	Migration, factors (1) affecting migration (2) causes & consequences of migration, Laws of migration, Migration (4) & Population growth (5) (6) (7) (8)	Meaning of migration Types of migration Factors affecting migration—Historical, Geographical, Cultural, Push & Pull factors Causes of Migration Consequences of migration Reveinstines laws of migration Migration & Population growth Brain drain.

Sr. N	o. Topic		Sub-Topic		Learning Points	No. of Periods
8.	Population &	Resources	Population & resource development, Levels of population-optimum, over and under population Population theories	(1) (2) (3) on	Population growth and re Concepts of Optimum, ov Theories of population & (a) Malthus Theory (b) Marxian Theory.	esource development yer & underpopulation resources :
9.	Population Poin India	licies	Population Policies in 20th Century : (a) Pre-Independence (b) Post-Independence	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)	Effect of Private & non-O Acceptance of family policies Plan allocations Family welfare. Methods of Family Plann Progress of Family Plann Success of Family Plann Remedies to overcome.	planning as national

- List of Books : (1) लोकसंख्या : वा. र. अहिरराव, रा. शा. भोस, सु. सु. अलिझाड, तु. मा. बराट, चं. सा. धापटे.
- (2) Population Geography—Clark John I
- (3) Geography of Population—J. Beanjeu Garnier.
- (4) Population Studies—Mrs. Kanetkar & Mrs. Bhende.
- (5) लोकसंख्या भूगोल डॉ. सावंत, आठवले, मुसमाडे.
- (6) Population Geography—Dr. Sawant & Mr. Athawale (Mehta Publishing House).
 (7) लेकसंख्या भूगोल डॉ. टी. एन. घोलप, प्रा. एम. एम. फुले.
 (8) मानवी भूगोल डॉ. सी. टी. पवार, प्रा. टी. पी. पाटील, डॉ. अडसूळ.
 (9) लेकसंख्या प्रा. अहिरराव, प्रा. अलिझाड, प्रा. भोस : निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
 (10) लेकसंख्या भूगोल डॉ. टी. एन. घोलप, : निशिकांत प्रकाशन, पुणे.
 (11) मानवी भूगोल प्रा. फुले, प्रा. शिंदे, प्रा. डॉ. पवार : सप्रेम प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.

Title—Economic Geography

Paper Course : Gg 220, Special S-1. S.Y.B.A.

(1) To address the students about the nature of Economic Geography & its characteristics.
(2) To acquaint the students with economic appraisal & its geographical analysis of basic Objectives

resources.

(3) To trace the students comparative relationship of various economic occupations in the light of geography.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Units	Learning Points No. of Periods
1.	Introduction to Economic Geography	Nature & Scope	 Definition Nature Scope Approaches Recent trends in Economic Geography Importance of Economic Geography within the discipline of geography.
2.	Climatic regions, Soils, Vegetation	Types & their economic relationship	Climatic regions (1) The Equatorial (2) The Monsoon (3) The Tropical desert (4) The Mediterranean (5) The Taiga Soils—Classification of soils based upon climate & vegetation.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Units		No. of Periods
			Types—(1) Laterite (2) Prairies (3) Chestnut (4) Black Problems of soil erosion & soil conservation Vegetation: Economic importance of forests. Types—(1) Tropical (a) Equatorial, (b) Mons (2) Temperate (a) Coniferous.	
3.	Economic Activities	Types & their relation with economic development	Types—(1) Primary activities (2) Secondary activities (3) Tertiary activities.	3
4.	Agriculture	Types factors Problems & Prospects	Factors influencing agricultural activities: (1) Natural (2) Economic Types & Characteristics: (1) Intensive subsistence (2) Commercial grain farming (3) Plantation agriculture (4) Dairy farming (5) Mediterranean farming Problems & prospects of Indian agriculture.	12

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Units	Learning Points No. of Periods
5.	Mineral & Power resources	Distribution, Characters, Energy Crisis	 Iron Ore—U.S.A. Western Europe & India Bauxite—World distribution Manganese—World distribution Coal—U.S.A., Western Europe, China & India Oil—S. W. Asia, U.S.A., & India Hydel Power—U.S.A. Japan, India Non-conventional energy resources Solar Wind Nuclear Waves.
	15		(4)
6.	Industries	Location, Location Theory, Major- industries, Environ- mental problems	 Factors influencing location of Industries Weber's Theory Major Industries (Location, Production & Distribution): (a) Iron & Steel—U.S.A., W. Europe & India (b) Cotton Textile—India, Japan, U.K. (c) Sugar Industry—Indonesia, Cuba, India Environmental problems in relation to the above Industries (Indian examples).

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Units	Learning Points No. of Periods
7.	Transport & Trade	Meaning, Economic Importance, Mode of transport & network	 Meaning & economic importance of transport Concept of transport accessibility & Connectivity Economic variation in various mode of transport & comparison of these modes Role of railway & Road transport in economic development in India Problems & prospects of water transport in India Factors influencing trade, types of trade, Regional, National & International, Foreign trade of India.

Books:

- (1) Economic & Commercial Ceography—R. S. Dubey & L. A. Singh.
- (2) Economic & Commercial Geography—Dasgupta.
- (3) Economic Geography—B. Arunachalam.
- (4) Economic Geography—N. J. Pounds.
- (5) Economic Geography—Jones & Darkenwald.
- (6) Economic Geography—J. Alexander.
- (7) Economic Geography—Robinson.
- (8) Economic Geography—Leong Cheng.
 (9) आर्थिक भूगोल अहिरराव, अलिझाड, धापटे.
- (10) आर्थिक व व्यापारी भूगोल करमरकर, गुप्ते, परांजपे. (10) आर्थिक भूगोल प्रा. फुले, प्रा. शिंदे, प्रा. डॉ. पवार : सप्रेम प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.

Title	•	-	cteris	ndamentals of settlement Geography. tics and analysis of Rural and Urban Geography.
Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Units		Learning Points No. of Periods
1.	Introduction	Nature and Scope	(a) (b) (c)	Definition Nature, scope and branches of settlement Geography Relation with other branches of geography i.e. Physical, Economic and Cultural geography.
2.	Rural Settlement Geography	(a) Evolution of Rural Settlement Geography	(a)	Evolution, nature and scope of rural settlement geography
		(b) Factors affecting the location of rural settlement	(b) (a)	Location, site and situation of settlement Physical Factors-Geological formation, Physiography, Waterbodies, Vegetation, Soil, Climate
			(b)	Socio-Economic factors-Landuse, agriculture, irrigation, transport, Industry.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Units	Learning Points No. of Periods
3.	Types and Patterns of Rural Settle- ments	(a) Various Types of Rural Settlement(b) Various Patterns of Rural Settlement	 (a) According to Population size (Census of India) (b) Temporary and permanent (c) According to spacing—compact and dispersed (d) Nucleation and Dispersion (Factors) (e) Rectangular, Square, Radial, Liner, Twin.
4.	Rural house types	Study of rural house types	 (a) Factors affecting rural house types i.e. Physical, Social and Economic (b) Building material in India (c) House Types in India
5.	Distribution of Rural Settlement and Toponymy	(a) Rural Settlement density	(a) Rural Settlement density according to Physical and Cultural factors
	and Toponymy	(b) Analysis of place names	(b) Place names in relation to Genetic, Plants and animals, forests, castes, deities and others.
		SECTIO	N II
6.	Urban Settlement Geography	Evolution, Nature and Scope of Urban Geog.	(a) Evolution, Nature and Scope of Urban Geography(b) Concept of Urbanization.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Units	Learning Points No. of Periods
7.	Recent urban development	General study of changing process of urbanization	 (a) Urbanization during post-industrial period (b) Process of urbanization Million mark cities, conurbation and megalpolises (c) Urbanization in India.
8.	Morphology of towns	Internal structure of towns	 (a) Theories by Park & Burgess, Homer Hoyet and Ullman (b) Characteristics of CBD (c) Problems of Urbanization
9.	Functional characteristics of towns	Basic and non-basic functions.	 (a) Functions of towns, basic and non-basic functions (b) Functional classification of towns by Nelson and Harris (c) Central Place Theory (d) Hinterland, Rural-Urban Fringe
10.	Important cities in India	Cities in India	Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Bangalore, Pune, Varanashi
			Total

- Reference Books :
 (1) Geography of Settlements—Hudson.
 (2) Readings in Rural Settlements—R. L. Singh.
 (3) Urban Geography—Nerthamton.
 (4) The Study of Urban Geography—Cartor.
 (5) Introduction to Urban Geography—Johnson.
 (6) नागरी भूगोल डॉ. सी. टी. पवार : सप्रेम प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.

S.Y.B.A./Geography S-2/Gg 201 Map Making

(Scales, Projection, Cartographic Techniques and Surveying) (Use of Stencils & Calculators allowed)

Periods: 6 Periods per week, per batch of 12 Students

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Units	Learning Points No. of Periods
1.	Scales	Types	Definition of Scales: 1. Verbal 2. Numerical 3. Graphical 4. Comparative 5. Time & Distance At least 4 examples of each types of scale
2.	Projection	Types Construction of Projection Properties & Uses	Definition and need of projection, classification developable & non-developable surfaces. Study of following Projections: 1. Zenithal Polar Central Projection (Gnomonic) 2. Zenithal Polar Equal Area Projection 3. Conical Projection with one standard parallel 4. Conical Projection with two standard parallels 5. Bonnes Projection 6. Cylindrical Equal Area Projection 7. Mercator's Projection.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Units	Learning Points No. of Periods
3.	Cartographic Techniques	Cartographic diagrams	 Importance and Methods of Cartographic Diagrams (1) One Dimensional-line, bar, Divided and Compound bargraphs (2) Two Dimensional/Pie Diagram, circle, square. (3) Three Dimensional—Spheres, Cubes (4) Distributional maps—Dot Method, Choropleth method, Isopleth methods
4.	Surveying	Types	Geodetic and plane survey, methods of triangulation and Traverse: (1) Plane Table Survey: (a) Inter-Section (b) Radiation (2) Prismatic Compass Surveying: (a) Open traverse method (b) Closed traverse method (c) Correction of bearings (d) Bowditch method (Two examples)

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-Units	Learning Points No. of Periods
(5)	Field Excursion	Long or Short Tours All over India	(1) Excursion report should be written minimum 20 pages and it should include maps, sketches, graphs, photographs and to be submitted at the time of examination.
		OR Village survey	Practicals should be done and journal should be maintained.
		OR Project Report	(3) Oral examination.

Note: Journal should be fully completed, neatly prepared and certified by Head of the Department. Candidate without journal should not be allowed for practical examination.

Gg 201 Map Making

Distribution of Marks:

1.	Scales	15
2.	Projections	
3.	Cartographic Techniques	
4.	Surveying	
5.	Field Excursion/Project Report/Village Survey	15
6.	Journal	10
7.	Oral Examination	05
	Total Marks	100

Reference Books:

Elements of Practical Geography—P. K. Dutt Maps and Diagrams—Monkhouse Simple Map Projection—Ahmad K. Mapwork and Practical Geography—Hinds नकाशाची अंगे व सर्वेक्षण - प्रा. अहिरराव, प्रा. पवार, प्रा. सुरेश अलिझाड.

(26) Linguistics (Gen.)

Introduction to Historical Linguistics:

- 1. Descriptive Linguistics and Historical Linguistics. The Chief problems in historical Linguistics.
- 2. Classification of Languages typological and geneological.
- 3. Language familiar and their history with reference to language of India.
- 4. The nature of Sound change and its regularity. The Prote Language.
- 5. Linguistics change: Causes of change, processes of change, Sound changes, analogy and borrowing.

Books Recommended

- (1) Bloomfield L.: Language, Ch. 18 to 27, Gleason, H. A. Jr.—An introduction to descriptive Linguistics, Ch. 23, 24.
- (2) Lehmann, W. P.: Historical Linguistics—An Introduction; Ch. 1, 5, 10 to 14, Topics 1 and 2 of the above syllabus are prescribed for the Term-end examination.

(27) Defence and Strategic Studies

Proposed Syllabus for B. A.
S. Y. B. A. G-2(A)
Geostrategy and Military Geography

- 1. Geostrategy-Meaning and concept, Importance, Scope and Uses.
- 2. Military Geography-Meaning and concept, Importance, Scope and Uses.
- 3. Grand Strategy, Strategy and Tractics : Meaning and concept.
- 4. Impact of Geography on Land Warfare Sea Warfare and Air Warfare.
- 5. Warfare in Different tarrains: Plan, Desert, Jungle and High Altitude.
- 6. Geostrategic Mineral Resources : Oil, and Natural Gas etc.
- 7. Geostrategic position and Importance: Andaman & Nicobar, J&K, Kuwait Afghanistan, Diego Garcia, Isreal.
- 8. Logistics: Concept, Principles, Resources.

Selected Readings:

- 1. Pletier Louis & G. Etzel Pearcy : Military Geography New Delhi, East-West, 1981.
- 2. Sukhwal B. L.: Modern Political Geography, New Delhi, Sayl, 1985.
- 3. Mohan A. T.: Sea Powar, London, Methuen and Co. 1972
- 4. Dixit R. D.: Political D. Geography. The Discipline and its Dimensions, New Delhi, Tata Macgraw Hill, 1994.
- 5. प्रा. लाटकर : राजकीय भूगोल नागपूर विद्या प्रकाशन.
- 6. अ. वि. भागवत आणि मेघा जोशी : राजकीय भूगोल.

S. Y. B. A. G-2 (B) Geopolitics

- 1. Geopolitics Definition, Nature and Scope
- 2. Evolution of Geopolitical Thought Mackinder, Mohan, Haushoffer, S. B. Jone Rudolf Kijellen, S. B. Cohen.
- 3. Nation and State Meaning and Concept, Basic elements, Difference.
- 4. Political Geography–Meaning and concept, Nature and Scope, Dynamic Science.
- 5. Frontiers and Boundaries Meaning and Concept, Difference, Classification of Boundaries, Role of Boundaries.
- 6. Maritime Boundaries-Concept to Territorial Sea, Exclusive Economic zone.
- 7. Buffer State and Land Locked States Meaning and Concept, Problems Prospects.
- 8. Geographical factories affecting War Boundaries, Topography, Size and shape, Location and Climate.

Selected Readings:

- 1. Pletier Louis C and Etzet P.: Military Geography (New Delihi, East West, 1981).
- 2. Dikshit R. D.: Political Geography, The Discipline and its Dimensions (New Delihi, Tata Macgraw Hill, 1994).
- 3. Mohan A.T.: Sea Power (London, Methuen & Co., 1975).
- 4. Pressot J. R. N.: Political Geography (London, Metnuen & Co. 1972).
- 5. Harm J. di Blij: Systematic Political Geography (New York, John Wiley and Sons, 1973).

S. Y. B. A. G-2(C) Military Sociology and Psychology

- 1. Introduction
 - a) Concept of Interdependence.
 - b) Sociology of war
 - c) Characteristics and functional aspects of armed forces
- 2. Impact of Indian culture and traditions on our society and the armed forces
- 3. War and Soldiering
 - a) Historial View
 - b) Anthropological view
 - c) Social View
 - d) Political view
 - e) Psychological view
- 4. Military as Social Institution
 - a) Organization Behaviour of Armed forces
 - b) Soldier and religion
 - c) Institutional Occupational
 - d) Image of the Armed forces and it's projection in society
- 5. Soldier and Morality
 - a) Why soldiers fight
 - b) value based Soldiery
 - c) Morality & Motivation
- 6. Military Group
 - a) A sociological phenomenon
 - b) Group dynamics and Military
 - c) Military and Non-military leadership
 - d) Ethics and Military Group
- 7. Civil-Military Relation
 - a) Armed forces and democracy
 - b) Role of Armed forces in promoting National Integration
 - c) Nation Building and defence
 - d) Human Rights and Armed forces
 - e) Obligation of Society and Armed forces on each other

References:

- 1. Edwing G. Boring: Psychology for the Armed Services, 1979] Natraj Publishers, Dehra Dun.
- 2. Major General (Ref.) F. M. Richardson: Fighting Spirit, 1978, Natraj Publishers, Dehra Dun.
- 3. Borgadus, 1975, Mac. Millon, New York.
- 4. Goldman: The Social Psychology of Military Science.
- 5. Hasnain Zamar: Psychology for the fighting man, 1967, Army Publishers, Delhi.
- 6. Long: Military Institutions and the Sociology of War.

S. Y. B. A.: S-1 (A) Contemporary Warfare

- 1. War-Meaning and definition, causes, functions, principles and consequences
- 2. Conventional Warfare
 - a) Meaning and Concept
 - b) Evolution
 - c) Limited and total war
- 3. Revolutionary War and Low Intensity operations
 - a) Guerilla war 1. Meaning and concept
 - 2. Principles and characteristics
 - 3. Guerilla strategy & tactics
 - 4. Contributors to the guerilla war
 - c) Insurgency and Counter Insurgency
- 4. Nuclear Warfare
 - a) Meaning & Concept
 - b) Developments
 - c) Effects
- 5. Chemical Warfare –

Historical development, Nature, types, Methods, objective and preventive measures of chemical welfare

- 6. Biological Warfare
 - Meanings, nature, means and objectives of biological warfare
- 7. Psychological warfare
 - Meanings, nature, means and objectives of biological warfare
- 8. Economic Warfare
 - Meaning and concept, objectives, means and nature.

References:

- 1. Paret Peter (ed.): Markers of Modern Strategy from Machiavelli to Nuclear Age (Oxford, 1998).
- 2. Garnett John (ed): Theories of Peace and security A Reader in contemporary strategy (Bristol: MacMillan 1976).
- 3. Dr. Shrikant Paranjpe: Samarikshastra (Marathi) Continental, Pune, 1994.
- 4. J. F. C. Fuller: The conduct of war (London, 1961) Montgomery, A history of warfare (London, 1968).
- 5. Clausewitz: On war (ed) Antol Repoport, (London 1968).

S. Y. B. A.: S1 (B) Strategic Thinkers

- A. The Classical Thought of the 19th century
 - 1. Clausewitz-On war and it's relationship with politics-Strategy Tactics
 - 2. Jomini Concept of Mass Army, Strategy, Tactics and logistics
- B. From 19th Century to first World War
 - 3. Max Military Concept of Social revolutionaries
 - 4. Malfke-The prusian German school of strategic thoughts
 - 5. Dupigue-French School of Strategic thoughts
 - 6. Foch-Principles of war, the French School
- C. From first to second World War
 - 7. Churchill The emergence of civilian civil military relation
 - 8. Lundendorff-The German Concept of Total War
 - 9. Soviet Concepts of War Trotsky, Frunze, Lenin and Stalin
 - 10. Liddell Hart The British Concept of Warfare
 - 11. J. F. C. Fuller Concept of mobile warfare Advent of Tank and decline of French Warfare Science and Conduct of War
 - 12. A. T. Mahan Theory of Sea power
 - 13. Douhet Theories of Air Warfare Second World War to date
 - 14. Mozedony -Chinese concept of war Strategy and concept of Guerilla Warfare Concept of Urban Guerilla Warfare
 - 15. Che Guevara-Concept of Guerilla Warfare.

References

- 1. Earle E. M.: Makers of Modern Strategy.
- 2. Sprout M. T., Mohan: Evangelist of Sea Power.
- J.F.C. Fuller: The conduct of War
 Liddell Hut: Strategy The Indirect Approach
 Clausewitz: On war
- 6. Foch Fredinand: The Principles of War.

S. Y. B. A.: S1 (C) International Law

- 1. International Law
 - a) Nature
 - b) Source
 - c) Subjects of International Law
 - d) State responsible
- 2. Human Rights
 - a) UN Charter
 - b) Universal Declaration J. H. R.
- 3. Control of International Conficts
 - a) UN Charter
 - b) UN peackeeping
 - c) Diplomatic procedure
- 4. International Law related to war Hauge Conventions & Genera conventions
- 5. Nuclear, Chemical & Biological Warfare (General protocol & International Conventions Treaties)
- 6. War crimes
 - a) History & Definitions
 - b) War Crime Trials
 - c) International criminal court
- 7. Crimes against Humanity
- 8. Neutrality

Reference

- 1. Agrawal S. K. (Ed): Essays on the law of Treaties Orient Longmans, Bombay, 1973.
- 2. Agrawal S. K. (Ed): New Horizons of International Law Development Countries, Bombay, N. N. Fropath, 1983.
- 3. Anand R. P., New States and International Law, New Delhi (Vikas) 1972.
- 4. Anand R. P.: Studies in International Adjudiation, New Delhi, Vikas, 1963.

S. Y. B. A. S-2 (A) Indian Military System

- 1. Meaning Scope and Sources of Military History
- 2. Military System in Ancient Inida
 - a) Vedic Period
 - b) Ramayan Period
 - c) Mahabharat period
 - d) Indus Valley civilization
- 3. Indo-Greek art of war with special reference to the battle of Jhelm (326 BC)
- 4. Kautilya's philosophy of war; Military organization; Weapons; Forts; Patterns of Warfare; Interstate relations; espionage; concept of Defence and security
- 5. Military system of the Gupta Empire
- 6. Rajput Military System & art of Warfare
- 7. Turkish Military System with special reference to the Battle of the Somanath and Tarriain
- 8. Military System warfare and reforms during the Sultanate period (1206 to 1526 A. D.)
- 9. Mughal Military System, Organization training, weapon system, art of warfare
 - 1. Battle of Panipt (1526 A. D.)
 - 2. Battle of Haldighat (1576 A. D.)
- 10. Sourthern Indian Empires
 - a) Cholas
 - b) Vijaynagar.

References

- 1. K. B. Kangly : Kautilya Arthashatra (Bombay University of Bombay, 1972)
- 2. J. N. Sarkar: Military History of India (New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1973)
- 3. S. N. Sen: The Military System of Marathas (New Delhi, K. P. Bagchi Com, 1977)
- 4. Brig K. G. Pitre: War History of the Marathas (Pune, K. G. Pitre, 1998)
- 5. पित्रे का. ग. : हिंदुस्थानचा संक्षिप्त युद्धेतिहास (मुंबई, नवचैतन्य प्रकाशन, १९९२).

S. Y. B. A.: S-2 (B) Western Military System

- Military system of the Greeks Organization; Weapons Art of war
- 2. Military System of Romans General organizations, weapons, tactics
- 3. Hannibal and Scipio Contribution of the Art of war, Battle of Zama, Battle of Cannae
- 4. Age of cavalry
- 5. Revival of Infantry
- 6. Gunpowder and fire arms
- 7. Assement Gustavous Adolphes Fredrick the Great and Napolean Borapark
- 8. Causes of World War
- 9. Strategies during the First World War (Magineline an Schliffen Plan)
- 10. Various kinds of warfare Trench warfare, tank warfare, psychological warfare
- 11. Fole of "U" boats in World War-I
- 12. Causes of World War II
- 13. Strategies during the Second World War (Blitzkreig Technique & Panzer Division of Germany)
- 14. Rise of Japan as Military Power & it's attack on Pearl Harbour
- 15. Tactical and Strategic use of Airpower in Worldwar II

References

- 1. James Lucas : Panzer Army Africa, Natraj Publishers, Dehra Dun, 1984
- 2. Capi B. H. Liddell Hart : Panzer Leader, Army Pubishers, Delhi
- 3. Wintons S. Churchill: The Second World War, The Educational Book Company Ltd. London, 1950
- 4. Robert Ergang: Europe since Waterloo, Surgect Publications, Delhi, 1981
- 5. V. D. Mahajan: History of Modern Europe since 1789, S. Chand Cop. Ltd., New Delhi, 1977.
- 6. डॉ. सुमन वैद्य : आधुनिक जगाचा इतिहास, पायल प्रकाशन, नागपूर, १९७६
- 7. दि. वि. गोखले : पहिले महायुद्ध, मॅजेस्टिक, मुंबई, १९७५
- 8. वाळुंजकर आत्माराम : शास्त्रांचा उत्कांतीत रणतंत्रांचे बदलते रंग, मनोरमा प्रकाशन, मुंबई, २०००
- 9. डॉ. लक्षन जी सिंह : पाश्चात्त्य सैन्य इतिहास, प्रकाशन बुक डेपो, बरेली, १९९१.

S. Y. B. A. S-2 (C) Maratha Military System (1630-1818 A. D.)

- Rise of Maratha Power Geographical, social religous, economic situation in Maharashtra before Shivaji
- 2. Early Career or Shivaji Role of Jijabai & Dadoji in making Shivaji
- 3. Shivaji and Adilshahi
 - a) Jawali Incident
 - b) Battle of Pratapgad
- 4. Shivaji and Mohgals–a) Raid on Shahistekhanb) Campaign of Mirza Jaysingh & treaty of Purendar
- 5. Shviaji's Karnataka Campaign
- 6. Organizations of Maratha Armed forts under Shivaji'
- 7. Evaluation of Shivaji as a Military Leader & Guerilla tactics
- 8. Military leadership and achievement of Sambhaji
- 9. Struggle with the Moghals-Rajiram, Tarabail, Santaji, & Dhanaji
- 10. Warfare during the peirod of the Peshwas
 - a) Bajirao I
 - b) Nanasaheb Peshwa With special reference to their battle like Palkhed, Bopal & Panipath (1761 A. D.)
 - c) Maratha navy under Kanhoji Angre
- 11. Anglo-Maratha wars (First, Second & Third)
- 12. Causes for the down fall of Maratha Power.

Reference

- 1. Sarkar J. N.: Shivaji and this times (Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1960)
- 2. Kulkarni A. R.: The Marathas (1600-1848) (Books & Books, New Delhi, 1996)
- 3. Pitre K. G.: War History of the Marathas (K. G. Pitre, Pune, 1998)
- 4. Apte B. D.: History of Maratha Navy (Bombay, State Board of Literature & Culture, 1973)
- पित्रे का. ग. : हिंदुस्थानचा संक्षिप्त युद्धेतिहास (नवचैतन्य प्रकाशन, मुंबई, १९९२)
- 6. डॉ. रोडे सोमनाथ : मराठ्यांचा इतिहास (पिंपळापुरे ॲण्ड कं., पिंक्शिस, नागपूर, १९९८).

Defence and Strategic Studies

(From June 1995)

(General)

G-2: (a) India's National Security

OR

G-2: (b) Problems of International Security. (Special)

S-1 : (a) Geopolitics and Military Geography $$\operatorname{\textsc{OR}}$$

S-1: (b) Industrial Security Paper I.

S-2: (a) Defence Economics

OR

S-2: (b) Marathas Art of War and Military System.

Note: Students offering Defence and Strategic Studies as Special Subject will be taken on a study tour to various Defence Establishments. These study tours are subject to availability of funds and clearance by the Government of India.

- (1) The general content of all the courses will be historical and descriptive in nature.
- (2) The courses introduce various concepts relevant to the understanding of the discipline. The level of teaching the courses is to be limited to the introduction of these concepts and understanding of their context and meaning.

G-2 (a): India's National Security Section I

- 1. India's Foreign & Defence Policy (With reference to National Security and National Power's considerations).
 - (a) Foreign Policy
 - (i) Basic Tenets
 - (ii) Determinants of foreign policy
 - (iii) Diplomacy and security
 - (b) Defence Policy
 - (i) Capability Factor-The Military
 - (ii) Modernization Factor
 - (c) Linkages between foreign and defence policy
 - (d) Economic issues in defence policy
- 2. Internal Security of India
 - (a) Security problems in different regions of India with special reference to insurgency and terrorism.
 - (b) Other social, political economic and cultural dimensions.
 - (c) National Integration.
- 3. India's Nuclear Policy and its development.
- 4. Indo-Pakistan Relations with special reference to:
 - (a) Kashmir Issue.
 - (b) Siachin Glacier.
 - (c) Nuclear debte.
 - (d) Terrorism in Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir.

Section II

- 5. India-China Relations with special reference to:
 - (a) Border dispute and post 1962 developments.
 - (b) Problem of Tibet.
- 6. India's relation with SAARC (To be studied only in Security context).
- 7. India and super powers
 - (a) India and U.S.A.
 - (b) India and U.S.S.R. (CIS) New developments.
- 8. Super power rivalry in Indian ocean and India's Naval Security.
- 9. India's current security problems.

Selected Readings

- 1. K. Subramanyam: India and Nuclear Challenge
- 2. K. Subramanyam : Nuclear Proliferation and National Security.
- 3. Maj. Gen. D. K. Palit: 1. Minimum Deterrent 2. India's Nuclear Answer to China
- 4. Lt. Gen. P. Kathapalia: National Security perspectives
- 5. Pannikkar: Problems of Indian Defence
- 6. S. S. Shashi: Defence of India.
- 7. Madan Gopal: India as a World Power.
- 8. Rohit Handa: Policy for India's Defence.
- 9. G. C. Thomas: India's Security Policy.
- 10. Subramanyam K.: Indian Security Perspective (New Delhi, ABC, 1982).
- 11. Lr. Col. Gautam: India's Northern Security.

- 12. Chibber Aditya: National Security Doctrine.
- 13. K. S. Nagar and Sharma Gautam : India's Security-super power Threat.
- 14. Ravi Nanda: National Security-Perspectives, Policy and Planning.
- 15. Maj. Gen. D. K. Palit: Pakistan Islamic Bomb.
- 16. Sarul Patra: Indian Ocean and Great Power.
- 17. Gautam Sen: India's Defence Policy.
- 18. G. C. Thomas: The Defence of India.

OR

G-2 (b): Problems of International Security (Theory & Practice)

Section I

- 1. International Relations:
 - (a) Nature and scope.
 - (b) As a field of study-subject matter.
- 2. Approaches to the study of International Relations:
 - (a) The Realist Theory.
 - (b) Ideolist Theory.
- 3. National Power, National Interest and National Security.
- 4. Determinants of Foreign Policy:
 - (a) National interest and power.
 - (b) Nature of socio-political institution.
 - (c) National ideology.
 - (d) War as an instrument of foreign policy. (Strategic issues in foreign policy)
- 5. The Cold War:
 - (a) Origin and evolution.
 - (b) New Cold War.

- 6. Non-alignment:
 - (a) Meaning and concept.
 - (b) Its role in International relations.

Section II

- 7. International Law:
 - (a) Its role in international relations.
 - (b) The international court of justice.
- 8. U.N.O.:
 - (a) Its agencies.
 - (b) Role in International relations with special reference to peace and security.
- 9. Diplomacy:
 - (a) Meaning, Concept, Nature and Function.
 - (b) Old and New Diplomacy.
- 10. Arms control and Disarmament:
 - (a) Its Nature and Meaning.
 - (b) Problems.
- 11. Regional Organization

ASIAN, SAARC and EEC.

Selected Readings

- 1. Politics amongst Nations-Morgenthau.
- 2. International Relations since 1945-Gupta, M. G.
- 3. International Relations-Palmer and Perkins.
- 4. Introduction to International Relation (Power and Justice)-Colombus Wolfe.
- 5. International Relations and World Politics-Dhar S. N.
- 6. Theory and International Relations-Forsth M. G. & Others.
- 7. A text-book of International Relations-Naik J. A.
- 8. International Relations and Politics-Johar J. C.

- 9. International Relations (1919-1945)-Gupta M. G.
- 10. International Relations and World Politics since 1919-Dhar S. N.
- 11. International Relations since IWW-Sen Asit Kumar.
- 12. International Relations-Doctor A. H.
- 13. Book hives: International Relations-Prakash Chandra.
- 14. Handbooks of International Relations-Tandon M. & Kapoor Usha.

S-1 (a): Geopolitics and Military Geography Section I

- 1. Military Geography: Meaning, Definition, Scope, Uses, Principles-Military Geography and Political Geography.
- 2. National Power: Military Geography, Natural Resources, elements of National power: Geography, Natural Resources, Industrial development, Military preparedness, Population etc.
- 3. Frontiers and Boundaries : Meaning, types, Basic element, Role of boundaries.
- 4. Geographical Importance of India's Land Borders.
- 5. Maritime Boundaries : Concept of Territorial Sea-Exclusive Economic, Zone.
- 6. Buffer Zone & Land Locked State : Concept, Problem, Prospects.
- 7. Logistics Resources, Principles, Requirements, Planning.

Section II

- 8. Evolution of Geopolotical thoughts: Historical Evolution, Mackinder, Mahan Hanshoffer-Importance of Geopolitics during War & Peace-Geopolitics & Military Geography.
- 9. Geostrategy: Importance of India's Land Borders.
- 10. Geostrategy: Minerals: Importance of Geostrategic Mineral Oil in West Asia.
- 11. Geostrategic Position & Importance of Diego Gracia, Andaman & Nicobar & Lakshadweep Islands.
- 12. Grand Strategy, Strategy & Tactics : Concept & Meaning.
- 13. Geographical factors affecting War: Boundaries, topography size and shape, location and climate.
- 14. Impact of Geography on Sea & Air Warfare.
- 15. Geography and Land Warfare: Plains, Desert, High altitude, Jungle-Characteristics and logistic problems.

Selected Readings

- 1. Peter Louis C. & Etzel P. G.: Military Geography.
- 2. Jeffrics William W.: Geography & National Power.
- 3. Gupta Parshuram: Military Geography.
- 4. Bhagwat A. V.-Political Geography.

OR

S-1 (b): Industrial Security

Part I

(1) *Industrial Security*—Definition, objectives, Scope & importance.

- (2) Elements of Security—Security Planning and its implementation, diffculties, dangers and remedy to remove it, rehersal, aquainting the employees regarding plan (Constructive Security, Natural Security, Organizational Security, Secret Security, Boundary Wall, Arrangement of Security Lighting etc.)
- (3) Role of Security—Life, Property and General Security, Main gate, Reception, Close search room, Vehicle entrance, Search gate, Invitation room, Good security section, Internal Security and Control.
- (4) Security and Psychology—Psychology of theft, Guaranty of Security (employees & goods), Sophisticated security, Guaranty of apparatus, Public festivals and seminars, encouragements etc.

Part II

- (5) *Modus Operandi of Security*—Personal checking help, keeping in custody, bringing and carrying away money and its security of vehicles, intelligence section, misappropriation, industrial peace & tension etc.
- (6) Science, Technology & Security—Results (inference) of science and technology, noting danger, close circuits, T.V.; Access contend, Security chest; automatic shreder vibration, destter, modern security arrangements and equipments.
- (7) *Fire Fighting*—Definition, scope, types, equipments and role.
- (8) First Aids—Definition, types and mode (method); training etc.

Book

(9) बाळ वाडेकर : औद्योगिक सुरक्षा.

S-2 (a) : Defence Economics Section I

- 1. War as an economic problem.
- 2. Economic Warfare:
 - (a) Its technique.
 - (b) Scope & content of economic warfare.
 - (c) Denial of resources to the economy.
 - (d) Roles of foreign aid.
- 3. Peace time economy:
 - (a) Aims and objectives.
 - (b) Merits and demerits.
 - (c) Pre-war preparation mobilization of resources for defence.
- 4. War time economy:
 - (a) Sources of finance and allocation of national resources.
 - (b) Techniques of control and rationing with reference to production, consumption and distribution.Importance of price control and rationing.
 - (c) War Finance:
 - (i) Domestic resources-increasing duration of working hours additional employment, controlling vacation time.
 - (ii) Fiscal and monetary method, taxation and borrowing, deficit financing etc.
- 5. Elements of economic potential for War:
 - (a) Economic Elements:
 - (i) Geography
 - (ii) Natural resources
 - (iii) Manpower
 - (iv) Industrial capacity
 - (v) Foreign aid

- (b) Contributory elements:
 - (i) Political
 - (ii) Psychological
 - (iii) Military
- 6. Financial Management in Defence:
 - (a) Defence Budget-Its determinants.
 - (b) Cost effectiveness in modernization programme.

Section II

- 7. Defence Expenditure:
 - (a) More or less-an anlysis
 - (b) In War years (1962-1971)
 - (c) Development from 1947 to date—an evaluation
 - (d) Causes of increasing defence expenditure
- 8. Effects of War:
 - (a) Problem of an inflationary economy.
 - (b) The problem of balance of payments.
 - (c) The danger of exhaustion of economic resources.
 - (d) Problem of reconstruction and restructuring.
- 9. Cost of War:
 - (a) Economic cost-method of calculation.
 - (b) Real cost-Problem of measuring.
- 10. Defence Production:
 - (a) Defence Industries of India.
 - (b) R and D in India.
 - (c) Private sector and Public sector.
 - (d) Self Reliance.
 - (e) Role of foreign collaboration.
 - (f) Defence and development in India.

Selected Readings

- 1. Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India—Annual Report.
- 2. Ghosh Alok-Indian Economy—Its nature & Problems.
- 3. Thomas Raju—The Defence of India : A budgetary Perspectives.
- 4. Subramanyam K.—Perspective in Defence Planning.
- 5. Laxmi Y.—Trends in Defence Expenditure.
- 6. Ron Mathews—Defence Production in India.

OR

S-2: Maratha Art of War and Military System

Section I

- 1. Rise of Maratha Power-Political, Social, economic, religious and geographical situation in Maharashtra before Shivaji.
- 2. Early cases of Shivaji.
- 3. Shivaji and Adilshahi:
 - (i) Jawali incident.
 - (ii) Battle of Pratapgad.
- 4. Shivaji and Mughals:
 - (i) Raid on Shaistekhan.
 - (ii) Campaign of Mirza Raje Jaising and the treaty of Purandar.
- 5. Shivaji's Karnataka Campaign.
- 6. Evaluation of Shivaji as a Military leader and guerilla tactics.
- 7. Organization of Maratha armed forces and forts under Shivaji.
- 8. Military leadership of Shivaji.

Section II

- 9. Struggle with the Mughals-Santaji, Dhanaji, Rajaram, Tarabai.
- 10. Warfare during the period of the Peshwas
 - (i) Bajirao I-as ageneral.
 - (ii) Nanasahen Peshwa-with special reference to their battle of Palkhed, Bhopal, Panipat (1761 A.D.)
- 11. Maratha Navy under Kanhoji Angre.
- 12. Anglo-Maratha Wars (First, Second and Third).
- 13. Causes for the down fall of Maratha Power.
 Selected Readings
- 1. Sardesai G. S.: New History of Marathas.
- 2. Sarkar J. N.: Shivaji and his Times.
- 3. Sarkar J. N.: House of Shivaji.
- 4. Sen S. N.: Military system of the Marathas.
- 5. Dr. Joshi P. S.: Chhatrapati Sambhaji.
- 6. Dr.Deopujari B. N. : Shivaji and the Maratha Art of War.
- 7. Col. Palsokar R. S.: Shivaji the Great Guerilla.
- 8. Shejwalkar T. S.: Panipat, 1761 (Marathi).

(28) History of Civilization (Gen.)

History of Civilization (1453-1815)

- 1. The Renaissance-causes-
 - (a) Renaissance in Literature.
 - (b) Renaissance in Science.
 - (c) Renaissance in Art and Architecture.
- 2. The Reformation-Causes and Consequences.
- 3. Counter Reformation : Role of Ignatius Loyola, Council of Trent.
- 4. Geographical Discoveries-Colonialism of Portugeese and Spanish-English and French. Growth of Trade and Commerce.
- Socio-economic and Cultural Development under the Grand Monarchs-Henry VIII-Queen Elizabeth I, Louis XIV, Fredrick the Great Peter the Great, Prince Joseph II, Akbar the Great.
- 6. The Western Colonial Expansion in the 17th and 18th Centuries.
- 7. The Socio-economic and Intellectual background of American War of Independence. The French Resolution.
- 8. Nepolean Bonaparte-his internal reforms-contribution to European Culture.
- 9. Science and Technology in the 17th and 18th Centuries.

Books for Study

- (1) Davies—World History.
- (2) Swain J. E.—A History of World Civilization.
- (3) Loon H. Ven —The Story of Mankind.

- (4) Wallbank Taylor and Balkey—Civilization-Past and Present.
- (5) Lucas Henry S.—A Short History of Civilization.
- (6) Wells H. G.—Outline of History.
- (७) ओतूरकर, पोतनीस, महाजन जगाचा संक्षिप्त इतिहास, भाग २.
- (८) सिरसीकर, व. म. आधुनिक जग.

Books for Reference

- (1) Brinton, Christopher and Wolf: A History of Civilization, Vol. II.
- (2) Toyanbee A. J.: Mankind and Mother Earth.
- (3) Turner Ralph: The Great Cultural Tradition, 2 Vols.
- (4) Jacques Pierence: The Tides of History.
- (5) Hayes: Cultural History of Europe.
- (6) Durant Will: The Story of Civilization (Relevant Volumes).
- (7) Burns: Western Civilization.
- (8) Modell Solomon-A History of the Western World, 2 Vols.
- (९) मराठे, द. श्री. : जगाचा इतिहास.
- (१०) डांगे, स. अ. : हिंदुधर्म व तत्त्वज्ञान.

S. Y. B. A.

(29) Logic an Methodoloy of Science (General)

G-II

Section I: Formal Logic

Topic 1

- 1.1 Nature of systematization and its limits, Degrees of systematization: Axiomatic system, Logistic system, Distinction between syntax and semantics.
- 1.2 Elements of a deductive system and their role.
- 1.3 Evaluation of a deductive systems in terms of Consistency, Completeness and Independence.
- 1.4 Russell and Whitehead's P. M. System and its first 15 theorems.

Topic 2

- 2.1 Need for the study of predicate structure of propositions.
- 2.2 Definition of singular and general propositions.
- 2.3 Difference between propositional logic and predicate logic.
- 2.4 Difference in approach between traditional logic and predicate logic.

Topic 3

- 3.1 Individual constants and predicate constants.
- 3.2 Building up the notion of propositional function through substitution instances.
- 3.3 Defining a propositional functions in terms of variable components, as the basis of generating propositions.
- 3.4 Obtaining propositions from propositional functions, Instantiation and Quantification.

- 3.5 Meaning of Universal and existential quantifiers.
- 3.6 Formulating a four-fold scheme for symbolizing general propositions. Comparison with A. E. I. O. Structure, Evaluation of the square of opposition of traditional logic.
- 3.7 Exercises in symbolizing general proposition.

Topic 4

- 4.1 Explaining the need for quantification rules (enabling the continued use of the 19 rules of inference in arguments that are not truth functionally compound but which are made up of non-compound general propositions).
- 4.2 Explaining the nature, form and use of each of the four quantification rules UI, UG, EI, EG (Preliminary version), Rule of quantifier negation (Q. N.)
- 4.3 Exercises in Proving the validity of arguments involving the use of quantification rules (preliminary version).

Topic 5

- 5.1 The basis for demonstration of invalidity of arguments (Isomorphism and correspondence between valid argument forms and tautologies.)
- 5.2 Method of demonstrating invalidity of arguments in predicate logic (through assumptions of increasing universe of discourse.)
- 5.3 Exercises in demonstrating invalidity of arguments predicate logic.

Section II : Formal Logic (Predicates, Relations and Sets) Topic 6

6.1 The nature and definition of multiply general propositions: two varieties: (1) Truth functionally compound, (2) one general proposition containing another general propositions within it.

6.2 Exercises in symbolizing both kinds of multiply general propositions.

Topic 7

- 7.1 Need for revising the preliminary quantification rules (To ensure the correct inferences in a more complex situation), Explaining the revised form of and the restriction on each quantification rule.
- 7.2 Exercises in detecting mistakes arising out of not adhering to the revised quantification rules.
- 7.3 Exercises in proving the validity of arguments involving the use of revised quantification rules; Proof of logical truths involving quantifiers.

Topic 8

- 8.1 Predicates and relations: Need for recognizing relations as a distinct category of predicates, Relational Logic as an extension of Predicate logic.
- 8.2 The logical structure of a relational proposition in terms of referent/relation/relatum and domain/filed/converse domain; Kinds of relational propositions according to the number of relata.
- 8.3 Symbolizing relational propositions and translating symbolized relational propositions into ordinary language singular and general relational propositions. Difference between relations expressed in active/passive voice and the problem of ordering of quantifiers.
- 8.4 Proving validity of arguments involving relational propositions by direct, conditional and indirect methods of formal proof.
- 8.5 Properties of dyadic relations: Symmetry / Asymmetry / Non-symmetry, Transitivity / Intransitivity / Non-transitivity Reflexivity / Irrefexivity / Non-reflexivity. Characterizing given relations in terms of the above properites. Enthymeme. Proving validity of relational enthymemic arguments.

8.6 Study of identity as a relation, Exercises in symbolizing of exceptive, comparative and numerical propositions, propositions involving descriptive phrases.

Topic 9

- 4.1 Elements of set theory:
 - Definitions: Sets, elements of sets, sub-set, proper sub-set, Null-set, Universal sets. Compliment of set, Identity of set: listing and defining. Basic operation on sets: Union, Intersection, Negation.
- 4.2 Interpreting A. E. I. O. propositional forms in terms of set theory and Venn diagrams..
- 4.3 Problems involving basic operations (above).

Book for Reading

- 1. Copi. I. M.: Intorduction to Logic (relevant chapters only)
- 2. Copi I. M.: Symbolic Logic (relevant chapters only)
- 3. Hughes and Londey: Elements of formal logic (relevant chapters only)
- 4. Ehlers: Logic by way of Set Theory.
- 5. Suppes: Introduction to Logic (Chapters on Set theory)
- 6. Quine W. V. O.: Methods of Logic (Relevant Chapters).

Books for Reference

- 1. स. शि. बारलिंगे व मो. प्र. मराठे : तर्करेखा, भाग २.
- 2. श्री. र. कावळे व लीला गोळे : सुगम आकारिक तर्कशास्त्र.
- 3. मे. पुं. रेगे : आकारिक तर्कशास्त्र.

S. Y. B. A. (Revised)

Logic and Methodology of Science

General Paper II Section I Formal Logic Topic I

- 1.1 Nature of systematization and its limits, Degrees of systematization: Axiomatic system, Logistic system, Distinction between syntax and semantics.
- 1.2 Elements of deductive system and their role.
- 1.3 Evaluation of a deductive systems in terms of consistency, completness and independence.
- 1.4 Rusell and Whitehead's P. M. Systems and its first 15 theorems.

Topic 2

- 2.1 Need for the study of predicate structure of propositions.
- 2.2 Definition of singular and general propositions.
- 2.3 Difference between propositional logic and predicate logic.
- 2.4 Difference in approach between traditional logic and predicate logic.

Topic 3

- 3.1 Individual constants and predicate constants.
- 3.2 Building up the notion of propositional function through substitution instances.
- 3.3 Defining a propositional function in terms of variable components, as the basic of generating propositions.
- 3.4 Obtaining propositions from propositional functions, Instantiation and Quantification.

- 3.5 Meaning of universal and existential quantifiers.
- 3.6 Formulating a four-fold scheme for symbolizing general propositions.
 - Explaining the difference between universal general propositions from the point of view of importance and symbolic structure.
 - Comparision with A.E.I.O. Structure, Evaluation of the square of opposition of traditional logic.
- 3.7 Exercises in symbolizing general proposition.

Topic 4

- 4.1 Explaining the need for quantification rules (enabling the continued use of the 19 rules of inference in arguments that are not truth functionally compound but which are made up of non-compound general propositions).
- 4.2 Explaining the nature, form and use of each of the four quantification rules UI, UG, EI, EG (Preliminary version), Rule of quantifier negation (Q.N.)
- 4.3 Processing the validity of arguments involving quantification rule (preliminary version).

Topic 5

- 5.1 The basis for demonstration of invalidity of arguments (Isomorphism and correspondence between valid argument forms and tautologies).
- 5.2 Method of demonstrating invalidity of arguments in predicate logic (through assumptions of increasing universe of discourse).
- 5.3 Exercises in demonstrating invalidity of arguments in predicate logic.

Books for Reading

- 1. Copi I. M.: Symbolic Logic, relevant chapters only.
- 2. Copi I. M.: Introduction to Logic, relevant chapters only.
- 3. Hughes and Londey: Elements of Formal Logic, relevant chapters only.
- 4. Quine W.V.O: Methods of Logic, relevant chapters only.

Books for Reference

- (१) सु. शि. बारलिंगे व मो. प्र. मराठे : 'तर्करेखा', भाग २.
- (२) श्री. र. कावळे व लीला गोळे : 'सुगम आकारित तर्कशास्त्र'.
- (३) मे. पुं. रेगे : 'आकारित तर्कशास्त्र'.

Logic and Methodology of Science-Paper-II Section II : Formal Logic (Predicates, Relations and Sets)

Topic 1

- 1.1 The nature and definition of multiply general propositions two varieties: (1) Truth functionally compound, (2) one general proposition containing another general proposition within it.
- 1.2 Exercises in symbolizing both kinds of multiply general propositions.

Topic 2

2.1 Need for revising the preliminary quantification rules (To ensure the correct inferences by the preliminary qualification rules in a more complex situation). Explaining the revised form of the restrictions on each quantification rule.

- 2.2 Exercises in detecting mistakes arising out of not adhering to the revised quantification rules.
- 2.3 Exercises in proving the validity arguments involving the use of revised quantification rules, proof of logical truths involving quantifiers.

Topic 3

- 3.1 Predicates and relation: Need for recognizing relations as a distinct category of predicates. Relational Logic as an extension of predicates logic.
- 3.2 The logical structure of a relational proposition in terms of referent/relation/relatum and domain/field coverse domain, kinds of relational propositions according to the number of relata.
- 3.3 Symbolizing relational propositions and translating symbololizing relational propositions into ordinary language singular and general relational propositions. Difference between relations expressed in active/passive voice and the problem of ordering of quantifiers.
- 3.4 Proving validity of arguments involving relational propositions by direct, conditional and indirect method of formal proof.
- 3.5 Properties of dyadic relations: Symmetry/Asymmetry/Non-Symmetry, Transitivity / Intransitivity / Non-transitivity Reflexivity/Inreflexivity/Non-reflexivity. Characterizing given relations in terms of the above properties. Enthymeme. Proving validity of relational enthymemic arguments.

3.6 Study of identity as a relation, symbolizations of exceptive, comparative and numerical propositions, propositions involving descriptive phrases.

(No example for proving validity of arguments,)

Topic 4

- 4.1 Elements of set theory:
 - Definitions: Sets, elements of sets, sub-set, proper subset, Null-set, Universal sets, Compliment of set, Identity of sets, modes of specifying a set: listing defining. Basic operation on sets: Union, intersection, complimentation.
- 4.2 Interpreting A.F.T.O., propositional forms in terms of set theory and Venn diagrams.
- 4.3 Problems involving basic operations (above).

Books for Reading

- 1. Copi I. M.: Symbolic Logic (Relevant Chapters only).
- 2. Ehlers: Logic by way of Set Theory.
- 3. Suppes: Introduction to Logic (Chapters on Set theory).
- 4. Quine W.V.O.: Methods of Logic (Relevant Chapters).

Books for Reference

- (9) सु. शि. बारलिंगे व मो. प्र. मराठे 'तर्करेखा', भाग २.
- (२) श्री. र. कावळे व लीला गोळे 'सुगम आकारित तर्कशास्त्र'.
- (३) मे. पुं. रेगे 'आकारित तर्कशास्त्र'.

(30) Gandhian Thought

(General Paper I) Section I

Gandhian Social Philosophy and Economic Thought:

- 1. The spiritual basis of Nature, Human life and social organization Gandhiji's Concept of Human Nature, Gandhiji's .. of the ideal society. The Kindom of Goa' (Rama Rajya) Ethical and Social, Philosophical implications of the concept of Rama Rajya.
- Concept of social change, social conflict and social reconstruction from the Gandhian point of view. The doctrine of sarvodaya. Gandhian critique of socialism, Communism and Marxism.
- 3. Gandhian principles of social reconstruction: The principle of Varna, Dharma, Simplicity and decentralization in social planning, Co-operation and Trusteeship. The principles and technique of Satyagraha for resolving social conflicts, Gandhian view of some social problem: Untouchability, Role and Status of Women, Communalism, communication, Family Planning, Social Disparity, Non-Violence as the basis of the new social order.
- 4. Gandhian Economic Thought as related to Gandhiji's Social philosophy. Economic equality. Economic self reliance and self sufficiency. Decentralized economy. Diginity of labour, Delimitation of wants, Dangers of Industrialism. Swadeshi and Village industries. The principle of co-operation and collective effort in India, rural economy and the concept of Grama Dana.

Books for Reading

- (1) Sarvodyaya-M. K. Gandhi, Navjivan, 1957.
- (2) Selection from Gandhi-N. K. Bose, Navjivan, 1957.
- (३) गांधी-विचार दर्शन, खंड पहिला जीवन दर्शन, गांधी बाल प्रकाशन सिमती, महाराष्ट्र, १९५९.
- (४) गांधी-विचार दर्शन, खंड तेरावा अर्थकारण.
- (५) गांधी-विचार दर्शन, खंड सातवा हरिजन.

Books for Reference

- (1) Towards New Horizons—Pyarelal, Navjivan, 1958.
- (2) Gandhi and Mark—K. G. Mashruwala, Navjivan, 1951.
- (3) Economic of Khadi—M. Gandhi, Navjivan, 1946.

Section II

Gandhian Philosophy of Education

- Relation of Gandhian Philosophy of Education to Gandhiji's Social Philosophy of life, General principles of Gandhian Philosophy of Education, Idealism, Naturalism and Pragmatism.
- Gandhian view of the Aim and Objects of Education, Influence of Indian Culture of Gandhiji's view of Education Influence of Tagore's educational views of Gandhiji. Dichotomy of Nature and Nature, Individual and Social aims of education, Intellectual, Moral and Manual aspects of Education, Gandhiji's view compared with those of Rousseau, Frobel, Pestolozzy, Montessori and Dewey.

- The scheme of Basic Education or the Wardha Scheme: Rural national education through village handicrafts, craft as the centre of education. Education and self sufficiency. Education and Citizenship.
- 4. Gandhiji's view on some problem of educational: The problems of medium of instruction, the problem of women's education; Technological education; Alienation of man; the problem of the teaching of religion in education; the problem of freedom versus discipline. Gandhiji as a Social Educationist.

Books for Reading

- (1) Selection from Gandhi—N. K. Bose, Navjivan, 1957.
- (2) The Educational Philosophy of M. Gandhi—M. S. Patel, Navjivan, 1958.
- (३) गांधी-विचार दर्शन खंड अकरावा शिक्षण विचार, गांधी वाङ्मय प्रकाशन समिती, महाराष्ट्र.
- (४) गांधी-विचार दर्शन, खंड सहावा स्त्री जीवन, गांधी वाङ्मय प्रकाशन समिती, महाराष्ट्र.

Books for Reference

- (1) Education for Life—J. C. Kumarappa.
- (2) Basic Education—M. Gandhi, Navjivan, 1949.
- (3) Towards New Education—M. Gandhi, Navjivan, 1949.

Gandhian Thought G-II SOCIO-POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS THOUGHT

First Term:

- 1. Gandhian views regarding politics. The Indian struggle for freedom. The nature of Swaraj and the meaning of Freedom. Freedom for self Freedom and for nation. Freedom as a constitutional right. The problem of ends and means in Indian politics. Rights and duties of a citizen. True civilization and self restraint.
- 2. Gandhian concept of spiritualization of politics. Gandhian views of the nature and the functions of the state. The state as a political institution. Gandhian critique of totalitarianism, communism, and militarism. Gandhi as an anarchist. Gandhi's conception of democracy: his idea of a stateless society.
- 3. The concept of non-violence and satyagraha. Satyagraha as a way of life. Various techniques of satyagraha. Satyagraha as technique of mass movement in political and social life. Gandhian conception of non-violent state and non-violent nationalism. Gandhi's views regarding eradication of war through mental and moral purificaiton of man.
- 4. Gandhi's idea of the ideal society (Ram Rajya). Ethical, social and philosophical implications of the concept of Ram Rajya. Gandhi's views on social change and social reconstruction. Gandhian criticism of socialism, communism, and Marxism.

Second Term

 Gandhi's views on decentralization in social planning. The princiles of Trusteeship, simplicity, delimitation of wants and the dignity of labour. The doctrine of Sarvodaya.

- 6. Gandhian views on some social problems: Untouchability, role and status of women, communalism, over-population and poverty, exploitation and unemployment, pollution and ecological balance, alienation and depersonalization of man.
- 7. Gandhi's views on religion. His ideas of God and Truth. Conception of true religion. Religion and morality. Religion and practical life. Gandhian idea of Ahimsa as related to his views on religion. Gandhi's views on Hinduism. The idea of worship and incarnation. His doctrine of varnashramadharma. Gandhian attitude towards religious harmony, his conception of world religion.
- 8. Role of religion in social life. Religious tolerance and the problem of conversion. Religion and faith; religion and science. Gandhian views of unity of various religious institutions. Laws of love. The Problem of religous instruction through education. Gandhian views on secularism and the secular state.

Rooks

- 1. M. K. Gandhi: Sarvodaya: Navajivan, 1957.
- 2. N. K. Bose: Selections from Gandhi: Navajivan, 1957.
- गांधी वाङ्मय प्रकाशन सिमती : गांधी विचार दर्शन, खंड पिहला, जीवन दर्शन, १९५९.
- 4. गांधी विचार दर्शन : खंड सातवा : हरिजन.
- 5. गांधी विचार दर्शन : खंड चौथा : सत्याग्रह विचार.
- गांधी विचार दर्शन : खंड विसावा : अहिंसा विचार.
- 7. G. N. Dhavan: The Political Philosophy of M. Gandhi.
- 8. Iyer Raghavan: The Moral and Political Thought of M. Gandhi, Oxford, 1973.
- 9. Pyarelal: Towards New Horizons: Navajivan, 1959.
- 10. Varma V. P.: The Political Philosophy of Gandhi & Sarvodaya, Agra.
- 11. दादा धर्माधिकारी : सर्वोदय दर्शन.

(31) Home Economics

General Paper I: Sociology of Family

- 1. Study of Sociology-Its importance for family life.
- 2. Family as a social institution-family as an element in social structure. Importance in the process of socialization of the child. Important functions of the family.
- 3. Analysis of family life in India-Joint family system and nuclear family. Contributory factors for family organization. Primary and basic development of human race, sense or unity and togetherness; Interrelationships.
- 4. Marriage as an Institution-its nature and evolution till present times.
- 5. Causes of family disorgnization and disintegration.
- 6. Social legislation pertaining to marriage and family after independence.
- 7. Family and Child welfare services in rural and urban setting: Role of Govt. and Voluntary agencies in the field of welfare.

Note: Topics 1-3 to be covered in First Term.

Topics 4-7 to be covered in Second Term.

Reading Material

- (1) Marriage and Family in India—Kapadia.
- (2) Feminine Roles—K. N. Venkalarayappa.
- (3) Human Society—Kingsley Davis.
- (4) Family Socialization and Interaction Process—Parsons and Bales.
- (5) The Family—William J. Goods.
- (6) Social Anthropology—Madan and Mujumdar.

Equivalence of Subject

G 3 + G 4 = General Paper I - Special Paper I : Physiology, Hygiene and Preventive Medicine

- 1. Physiology of the Human body-Skeletal system. Types of bones and their functions-Types of joints, Muscular System. Types and function. Circulatory System-Composition and function of the Heart and Vein. Respiratory System-Structure of the lungs. Digestive System. Structure of stomach and intestine. Glands-Types of glands and their functions. Nervous system-Structure of Brain and Nerve Cells. Reproductory System-Reproductive organs and their functions.
- 2. Hygiene-Concept of Hygiene-Personal Hygiene-Domestic Hygiene-Filtration-Storage of food-Disposal of Sewage.
- 3. Some Important Diseases; Tape worm, Nooks worm, Cholera, Small pox, Typhoid, Malaria, Tuberculosis, Titannus, Leprosy, Measles, Veneral Diseases.
- 4. Maternity Welfare: Prenatal and Postnatal Clinics, Child care, Prevention of maternal mortality and infant mortality.
- 5. Family Planning: Importance in India, Methods of family planning.

First aid and Elements of Home Nursing

Note: Topics 1-2 to be covered during the First Term. Topics 3 to 5 to be covered during the Second Term.

Reading Material

- (1) Hygiene—Phadke.
- (2) First Course in Hygiene—Bister.
- (3) Hygiene and Health Education—M. B. Davis.
- (4) Treatise on Public Health and Hygiene—B. M. Bhose.
- (5) Health Education in Developing Countries—Alen C. Holme.
- (6) An Introduction to Public Health–Musterad and Stabbins.
- (7) Health and Community.
- (8) National Programme in Family Planning–B. Berelson.

$\label{eq:subject} \begin{array}{c} Equivalence\ of\ the\ Subject\\ S\ 1+S\ 2=Special\ Paper\ I:\ S\ 3+S\ 4=Special\\ Paper\ II \end{array}$

Special Paper II - Food Nutrition and Dietics:

- 1. Food Nutrition-Function of food in daily life. Proximate principles of food essential, Nutrients in food, Fat, Carbohydrates, Proteins, Vitamins, Minerals, Concept of under nutrition and malnutrition, optimum nutrition, factors affecting digestion, basal metabolism and utilization of energy, Calories.
- 2. Dietics: Concept of balanced diet, special diet for Diabetics, Constipation, Anaemia, Ulcer, Pregnancy, Lactation, Infancy, Childhood.
- 3. Meal Planning: Calculation for balanced diet considering age, Sex occupation, Income level, Food habits, Sterilization of food, Deficiency diseases, Beri, Scurvy, Anaemia, Food poisoning bacteria, Adulteration.

4. Programmes for Public Health: Applied Nutrition Programme, its objectives, Community Nutrition, Role of Central and State Govts. in introducing Public Health Measures, World Health Organization, F.A.O., School lunch programme in India.

Note: Topics 1, 2 to be covered in First Term. Topics 3, 4 to covered in Second Term.

Reading Material

- (1) Chemistry of Food and Nutrition—Sherman.
- (2) Planned Diet for India-Our Food—C. Patanayak.
- (3) Our Food—Swaminathan and E.R.A., Bhagavan.
- (4) Nutrition of India, the Indian Journal of Medical Scheme, Bombay 14–Dr. V. N. Patwardhan.
- (5) Principles of Nutrition-Wilson, Fisher and Fuqua.
- (6) Normal and Theraputics Nutrition—Macold Rose.
- (7) Foundation of Nutrition—Macold Rose.
- (8) Good House Keeping Manual—Macold Rose.
- (9) A.B.C. of Cookery—Macold Rose.
- (10) Applied Nutrition—R. Rajalakshmi.

(32) Anthropology

G-2: "Indian Tribes and Tribal Welfare"

Ist Term:

I: The study of Tribes

- a) Definition
- b) Distinction between caste and tribe
- c) Concept of "Adivasi"
- d) Types of Tribe (NT/DT/ST)

II: Classification of Indian Tribes

- a) Geographical
- b) Racial (Ethnic)
- c) Economic
- d) Linguistic
- e) Cultural

III. Youth Dormitories in Tribal India

- a) Structure of Youth Dormitories
- b) Functions of Yourth Dormitories
- c) Universality of dormitories among the tribals
- d) Types and variations of youth dormitories

IV: Ethnographic Research Method for Community Study

- What is Ethnography
- Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology
- Preparation for fieldwork
 - Academic
 - Psychological
 - Physical

- Rapport and initial contact
- Data Collection and report writing

V: 'Warli' and 'Gond' in Maharshtra

- i) Family, clan and other aspects of social organization
- ii) Religious life
- iii) Economic life
- iv) Social Problems

Second Term

VI : Approaches to Tribal Welfare and Development in India

- a) The concept of Development
- b) The concept of Tribal Welfare
- c) Isolation
- d) Assimilation
- e) Integration
- f) Acculturation

VII : Provisions for Tribal Welfare in the Constitution of India

- a) The concept of "Scheduled Tribe"
- b) Policy of "Protective discrimination" for the Scheduled Tribes"
- c) Utility of the "Reservation Policy".
- d) Consequences of the Reservation Policy.
- e) Administration of the Tribal Welfare schemes Tribal Block. Tribal Subplan.
- f) I. T. D. P. (Integrated Tribal Development Programme)

VIII: Social change among the Tribals

- a) Factors of social change among Indian tribes
- i) Industrial development
- ii) Deforestation
- iii) Education and Media
- iv) Agriculture and Migration

IX: Problems of Indian Tribes

- a) Social and Economic backwardness
- b) Illiteracy General and Particularly among women
- c) School drop-outs
- d) Health and Hygiene
- e) Tribals in the City-Slums
- f) Communications and transport (Isolation)
- g) Alcoholism
- h) Displacement due to development projects.

Presribed Books

- 1) महाराष्ट्रातील आदिवासी जमाती डॉ. गोविंद गारे
- 2) भारतातील सामाजिक समस्या पी. के. कुलकर्णी
- 3) 'वारली' संडेराव साबे
- Social Problems and social Disorganization in India -C. B. Mammoria.

Anthropology

(From June 1998-99) G.2 Indian Tribes and their Welfare

- I Term:
- I. The Study of Tribes
 - (a) Definition.
 - (b) Distinction between caste and tribe.
 - (c) Concept of 'Adivasi'.
 - (d) Types of tribe (NT/DTNT).
- II. The Family and Marriage among the Indian Tribes
 - (a) Marriage types—ways of acquiring matter.
 - (b) Polygamy—Polygyny, Polyandry.
 - (c) Age at marriage.
 - (d) Status of tribal women.
 - (e) Divorce.
- III. Kinship Organization among Tribals
 - (a) Principles of Kinship classification.
 - (b) Unilateral Kin groups.
- IV. Youth Dormitory in Tribal India
 - (a) Structure of youth dormitories.
 - (b) Functions of youth dormitories.
 - (c) Universality of dormitory among the tribals.
 - (d) Types and variations of youth dormitories such as the Ghotul and others.
- V. Religion in Tribal India
 - (a) Beliefs and rituals in primitive religion.
 - (b) Nature of primitive religions.
 - (c) Pole of magic in tribal religion.
 - (d) Trends of Acculturation

Second Term:

- VI. Classification of Indian Tribes
 - (a) Geographical.
 - (b) Racial (Rthnic).
 - (c) Economic.
 - (d) Linguistic.
 - (e) Cultural.
- VII. Approaches to Tribal Welfare and Development in India
 - (a) The concept of development.
 - (b) The concept of Tribal Welfare.
 - (c) Isolation.
 - (d) Assimilation.
 - (e) Integration.
 - (f) Acculturation.
- VIII. Provisions for Tribal Welfare in the Constitution of India
 - (a) Concept of the Scheduled Tribe.
 - (b) Policy of "Protective Discrimination for the Scheduled Tribes."
 - (c) Utility of the Reservation Policy.
 - (d) Consequences of the Reservation Policy.
 - (e) Administration of the Tribal Welfare Schemes:
 - —Tribal Block.
 - -Tribal Sub-plan.
 - —ITDP.
- IX. Problems of Indian Tribals
 - (a) Social and Economic backwardness.
 - (b) Illiteracy-general and particularly among the women.

- (c) School drop-outs.
- (e) Health—communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- (f) Tribals in the city—'slums'.
- (g) Housing problems.
- (h) Communication and transport.
- (i) Seasonal movements.

Prescribed Books

- 1. Majumdar and Madan : An Introduction to Social Anthroplogy.
- 2. S. Fucus: The Aborigional Tribes.
- 3. Govt. of India Publication—India, 1996.
- 4. Vaidya N. S.: Samajik Anthropology.
- 5. Sangve Vilas: Aadivasinche Samajik Jeevan.
- 6. Mehendale Y. S.: Anthropology.
- 7. Hasueen Nadeem: Tribal India Today.

Special Course

S I: History of Anthropological Thought:

- Pioneers in Anthropology: Montesquicu; Hency Home;
 Millar; Malcnnan, Maine, Bachofen, Frazer, Aristotel,
 Blucmen, Bach, Buffon, Paul Broca.
 6 lectures
- 2. Schools of Culture Growth:
 - (a) Evolutionism and Diffusionism : E. Smith,E. Gracbner, L. H. Morgan, E. B. Tylor,L. A. White.
 - (b) Historicalism: F. Boas 12 lectures
- 3. Structural Functionalism:

Malinovoski, R. Brown, R. Merton 10 lectures

Text Books

- (1) (a) E. E. Evans: Pritchard: History of Anthropological Thought.
 - (b) E. E. Evans: Pritchard: Social Anthropology.
- (2) J. O. Brew: One Hundred Years of Anthropology.
- (3) Penniman: Hundred Years of Anthropology.

References

- (1) Coser: Sociological Theory.
- (2) R. Firth: Elements of Social Organization.
- (3) Encyclopaedia of Social Science.
- (4) Mead, M.: Coming up of age in Sampa.
- (5) Mead: Cultural Patterns in Technical Change.
- (6) Marathi Encyclopaedia.
- (7) Brown R.: Structure and Function in Primitive Society.
- (8) Merton, R.: Social Theory and Social Structure.

S 2: Human Evolution and Human Variation

1. The Concept and Definition of Evolution.

Earlier theories of evolution: Concept of use and discuss; Concept of natural selection. Concept of social and sexual selection.

- 2. Primate evolution: Position of man in the Animal King-dom, Characteristics of Primates. Comparison between Apes and Man.
- 3. Fossil Man.

Conditions for fossilization - Australopithecus, Pitchechan thropus Neanderthal Man.

- 4. Evolution as seen today.
- 5. Race and Racism-Topics 1 to 9 for Annual Examination.
- 6. Criteria for Racial Classification, Races of mankind 6 lectures
- 7. Race Elements in India: Risley and Guha 10 lectures
- 8. UNESCO Declaration on Race 6 lectures
- 9. Varna : Origin of Caste and sub-caste and Castism
 10 lectures

Text Books

- (1) Kulkarni, V. S., 1983: Bhautiki Manavshatra (Marathi)
- (2) Sarkar, S. S., 1970 : Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology
- (3) Das, B. M., 1978: Physical Anthropology
- (4) Mujumdar, D. N., 1973: Races and Cultures of India
- (5) Karve, Iravati: Hindu Society-An Interpretation.

References

- (1) Buettner Janush, 1966: Physical Anthropology.
- (2) Guha, B. S., 1938 : The Racial Elements in Indian Populations.
- (3) Hooton, E. A., 1946: Up from the Apc.
- (4) Hutton, J. H., 1935: Census of India, 1931, Report, Vol. I, Part I.

(33) Mathematics Courses at S.Y.B.A./B.Sc.

S.Y.B.A. MG2 (Linear Algebra and Complex Variables)

S.Y.B.A. MSI (Calculus)

S.Y.B.A. MS2 (Differential Equations and Combinatories)

Objectives of the papers

- (1) To enable to specialize in mathematics and mathematical techniques.
- (2) To enable utilization of mathematics in other sciences and professions.
- (3) To enable to produce competent teachers of mathematics at the school level.

S.Y.B.Sc. Paper/S.Y.B.A. MG2 Linear Algebra and Complex Variables First Term: (Linear Algebra)

- 1. Vector Spaces:
 - 1.1 Properties of vector operations in "R" Education N-space. Norm and distance in Euclidean n-space.
 - 1.2 General vector space-Definiton and examples, simple properties.
 - 1.3 Subspaces. Solution spaces of homogeneous systems.
 - 1.4 Linear combinations of vectors. Linear span of vectors.

- 1.5 Linear independence and dependence.
- 1.6 Basis and dimension. Coordinates relative to a basis.
- 1.7 Row space. Column space and null space. (Theorems without proofs).
- 1.8 Rank-nullity for matrices.(Theorems without proofs). 17 Lectures

2. Inner Product Spaces:

- 2.1 Definition and examples. Length and distances in inner product spaces, Properties.
- 2.2 Cauchy-Schwarz inequality.Properties of length and distances in inner product spaces.Angle between vectors. Orthogonality.
- 2.3 Orthogonal and Orthonormal bases. Coordinates relative to orthogonal and orthonormal bases. Gram-Schmidt method, method (Examples only).

11 Lectures

3. Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors:

- 3.1 Eigenvalues and eigenvectors definition and examples.
- 3.2 Characteristic polynomial/equation.
- 3.3 Finding bases for eigenspaces.
- 3.4 Eigenvalues of triangular matrices and powers of matrix.
- 3.5 Matrix diagonalization problem. Procedure for diagonalizing a matrix. Conditions for diagonalizability. 9 Lectures.

- 4. Linear Transformations :
 - 4.1 Definition and examples of linear transformation properties.
 - 4.2 Kemel and range of linear transformation.
 - 4.3 Rank-nullity of linear transformation.
 - 4.4 Dimension theorem for linear transformation.
 - 4.5 Linear transformation from Rn to Rm finding. Linear transformation from images of basis vectors.
 - 4.6 All linear transformations are matrix transformations. Standard matrices of linear transformations.

11 Lectures

Second Term: (Complex Variables)

- 1. Functions of complex variables:
 - 1.1 Definition and examples.
 - 1.2 Limit. Theorems on limits.
 - 1.3 Continuity.
 - 1.4 Derivative. Differentiable functions. Algebra of differentiable functions. Chain rule (without proof).
 - 1.5 Cauchy-Riemann equations. Sufficient conditions.C. R. equations in polar form. Formula for f1(Z0).
 - 1.6 Definition of analytic function. The difference between analytic and differentiable function.
 - 1.7 Harmonic functions. Given harmonic function to find corresponding analysis function. 14 Lectures
- 2. Elementary functions:
 - 2.1 Definition of exponential function and It's properties.
 - 2.2 Trigonometric functions, their properties.
 - 2.3 Hyperbolic functions, their properties.
 - 2.4 Logz and branches of logz. 8 Lectures

- 3. Intergrals:
 - 3.1 Contour, simple arc. Line integral. Proof of the result
 - 3.2 Statement of Cauchy-Goursat theorem.

 Definition of simply and multiply connected regions. Antiderivatives and independence of path.
 - 3.3 Cauchy Integral formula. Derivatives of analytical functions.
 - 3.4 Tayler series and Laurant series (statements only). Examples Zeros of analytic function. 14 Lectures
- 4. Residues and poles:
 - 4.1 Definition and examples of residue of a function.
 - 4.2 Residue Theorem. Principal part of the function.
 - 4.3 Poles and calculations of residues at poles.
 - 4.4 Evaluation of improper real integrals. Improper intergrals involving trigonometric functions. Definite intergrals of trigonometric functions. (Examples involving simple poles only).

12 Lectures

Prescribed Books

- (1) Elementary Linear Algebra-Application Version Howard Anton and Chris Rorres (IXth edition) (John Wiley and Sons Inc.) Chapter 4: Section 4.1 to 4.7 (section 4.6 and 4.7)(Theorems without proof), Chapter 5: Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 with mentioned topics only. Chapter 6: Section 6.1 and 6.2, Chapter 7: Section 7.1, 7.2 and 7.4 with mentioned topics only.
- (2) Complex Variables and Applications R. V. Churchill, J. W. Brown (Fourth Edition) International Students Edition), Chapter 2: Sections 9 to 20, Chapter 3: Sections 21 to 25, Chapter 4: Sections 29 to 33, 36 definitions only), Chapter 5: Sections 44 to 46, 53, Chapters 6: Sections 54 to 57, 59, 60, 61.

Reference Books

- 1. T. M. Apostol: Calulus Vol.II (Wiley Eastern).
- 2. K. B. Datta: Matrix and Linear Algebra (Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.).
- 3. Seymour Lipechutz : Linear Algebra (Schaum's series).
- 4. L. V. Ahlfors: Complex Analysis (International Students Edition).
- 5. Larry Smith: Linear Algebra (Springer-Verlag).
- 6. S. Ponnusamy: Foundations of Complex Analysis (Narosa Publishing Company).
- 7. Donald Sarason: Notes on Complex Function Theory (Hindustan Book Agency).
- 8. Theral O. Moore, Edwin H. Hadlock: Complex Analysis (Allied Publishers Ltd. in Association with World Scientific).

S.Y.B.A. MS1 (Calculus)

First Term: (Calculus of several variables)

Functions of two and three variables. Notions of limits and continuity for functions of two and three variables.

5 Lectures

Partial derivatives.

3 Lectures

Chain rule.

4 Lectures

Differential differentiability.

4 Lectures

Higher order partial derivatives.

Schwartz theorem (without proof).

Young's theorem (without proof).

3 Lectures

Euler's theorem for homogeneous function. 4 Lectures

Taylor's theorem for functions of two variables.

3 Lectures

Extreme values for functions of two variables.

Necessary condition for extreme values, sufficient condition for existence of extreme values (without proof).

3 Lectures

Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

3 Lectures

Multiple integrals, Double integral, Evaluation of double integral.

5 Lectures

Change of order of integration for two variables.

3 Lectures

Double integral in polar coordinates, triple integral and evaluation, Jacobians, change of variables (Statement of the rules).

4 Lectures

Applications to area and volume. 4 Lectures

Second Term: (Vector Caculus)

Vector functions of one variable, limit continuity and differentiablility of vector functions, theorems on derivatives.

6 Lectures

Curves in space, curvature and torsion of curve, serret, Frenet formuale, Kinematics of a particle. 8 Lectures

Vector valued functions of several variables, limit, continuity and partial derivatives for a vector function of two and three variables Total Differential. 6 Lectures

Differential operators, scalar and vector fields, Gradient of a scalar point function and its geometrical meaning. 5 Lectures

Directional derivative of a scalar point function.

4 Lectures

Divergence and curl of a vector point function, div (u + v), div (fu), Curl (u + v), curl (fu), div curl u, curl grad f div (u + v).

Solenoidal and irrotational vector fields. 9 Lectures Vector integration: Line integral, surface integral, volume integral. 3 Lectures

Green's theorem in the plane. 3 Lectures

Gauss's divergence theorem (without proof).

Stock's theorem (without proof)

Examples on sphere, cube, cylinder, square. 4 Lectures

Prescribed Books

- (1) A Course of Mathematical Analysis—Shantinarayan. 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 13.1, 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, 13.6, 13.9, 16, 18.7, 18.8.
- (2) Advanced Calculus—M. R. Spiegel (Schaum Series) Chapter 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
- (3) Advanced Calculus—David V. Widder. Chapter 1: Art. 3, 4, 9, 11. Chapter 2: Art. 3, 5. Chapter 3: Art. 3, 4. Chapter 4: Art. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Chapter 6: Art. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8. Chapter 7: Art. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6.

Reference Books

- (1) Calculus, Vol. II T. M. Apostol.
- (2) A text-book of Vector Analysis Shantinarayan.
- (3) Differential Calculus Shantinarayan.

S.Y.B.A. MS2

Differential Equations and Combinatories First Term (Differential Equations)

- 1. Differential Equations of first order and higher degree: 6 Lectures
 - 1.1 Equations solvable for Y.
 - 1.2 Equations solvable for X.
 - 1.3 Equations that do not contain *x* or that do not contain *y*.
 - 1.4 Equation homogeneous in x and y.
 - 1.5 Clairaut's equations.
- 2. Orthogonal trajectory of one parameter family of curves.

 4 Lectures.
- 3. Linear Differential Equations.

8 Lectures

- 3.1 The general linear equation.
- 3.2 An existence and uniqueness theorem (Statement only).
- 3.3 Linear independence.
- 3.4 The Wronskian.
- 3.5 General solution of homogeneous equation.
- 3.6 General solution of a nonhomogeneous equation.
- 3.7 Differential operators.
- 3.8 The fundamental laws of operators.
- 3.9 Properties of differential operators.
- 4. Linear Equations with constant coefficients.

6 Lectures

- 4.1 Introduction.
- 4.2 Auxiliary equation : distinct roots.
- 4.3 Auxiliary equation : repeated roots.
- 4.4 Auxiliary equation : complex roots.

- 5. Inverse Differential Operators.
- 10 Lectures
- 5.1 The exponential shift.
- 5.2 The operator 1/f(D).
- 5.3 Evaluation of $[1/f(D)]e^{ax}$
- 5.4 Evaluation of $(D^2 + a^2)$ -1 sin ax and $(D^2 + a^2)$ -1 cos ax.
- 5.5 Evaluation of $[1/f(D]X^m]$.
- 5.6 Evaluation of $[1/f(D)]e^{ax}$ V.
- 5.7 Evaluation of [1/f(D)].x. V.
- 6. Non-homogeneous equations. 10 Lectures
 - 6.1 The method of undetermined coefficients.
 - 6.2 Reduction of order.
 - 6.3 Variation of Parameters.
- 7. Linear System of Equations.
- 4 Lectures

- 7.1 Introduction.
- 7.2 Elementary elimination calculus.
- 7.3 First order systems with constant coefficients.
- 7.4 Solution of a first order system.

Prescribed Books

- 1. Elementary Differential Equations. (7th Edition) Earl D. Rainville and Phillip E. Bedient (Maxwell Macmillan International Edition). Chapter 3: Art. 17. Chapter 5: Complete. Chapter 6: Art. 33, 34, 35, 36, 37. Chapter 9: Complete. Chapter 8: Art. 43, 44, 45. Chapter 7: Art. 39, 40, 41. Chapter 13: Art. 78, 79, 80, 81.
- 2. Introductory Course in Differential Equations—David A. Murray (Orient Longman). Chapter 6: 61, 63, 64. Chapter 3: 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

Reference Books

- 1. Differential Equations Frank Ayear-Schaum's Series.
- Elements of Differential Equations –W. Kaplan, Addison Wesley Publishing Co.

Second Term: Combinatories

- 1. General Counting Methods:
 - Two Basic Counting Principles: Addition Principles and Multiplication Principles.
 - Simple Arrangements and selections. 1.2
 - 1.3 Arrangements and selections with repetitions : P $(n, r_1, r_2, ... r_m) = n | / (r_1 | ... r_m |)$. 1.4 Distributions :

Number of distributions of r distinct objects into *n* distinct boxes is n^r .

Number of distributions of r identical objects into n distinct boxes is C(n + r - 1, r) = Thenumber of non-negative solutions to $X_1 + X_2$ $+ \dots + X_n = r.$

Binomial Coefficients: Binomial Identities (Omit generalized binomial coefficient and generalized binomial theorem).

Multinomial Theorem (Ex. 40: Section 5.5).

20 Lectures

- 2. Inclusion-Exclusion Principle:
 - Counting with Venn diagrams.
 - 2.2 Inclusion-Exclusion formula, Derangements, Simple. Examples. 10 Lectures
- 3. Pigeonhole Principles:
 - 3.1 Pigeonhole Principles

10 Lectures

- 4. Recurrence Relations:
 - 4.1 Recurrence relation models.
 - 4.2 Solution of Linear Homogeneous recurrence relations (Methods without proof). 8 Lectures

Recommended Text-books

(1) Applied Combinatorics – Alan Tucker, 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 1984, Sections: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 7.1, 8.1, 8.2, Appendix 4.

Reference Books

- (1) Theory and Problems of Combinatories including Concepts of Graph Theory Balkrishnan, Schaum Series, McGraw Hill, New York, 1995.
- (2) Introductory Combinatories Richard A. Brualdi, North Holland, New York, 1977.

S.Y.B.A. (AMG 2)

PAPER-IV: ALGEBRA

SECTION I: First Term

- 1. Groups: Definition and examples, Simple properties, sub-groups, costes, Lagrange's theorem for finite groups and its corollaries, a counting principle, normal subgroups, quotient groups, simple groups, maximal normal subgroups and properties. (24 lectures)
- 2. Homomorphism and Isomorphism: Homomorphism: Definition & examples, Isomorphism: Definition and exmples, Isomorphism theorem, Cauchy's theorem for finite abelian groups, Automorphism and inner automorphism. (14 Lectures)
- 3. Permutation Groups: Definition and examples, cycles, Transportations, properties, the alternating group An. (10 Lectures)

SECTION II: Second Term

- 4. Rings: Definition and examples of rings, classes of rings, simple properties, characteristic of an integral domain. Ring homomorphism and ring isomorphism, definitions, examples. (10 lectures)
- 5. Ideas: Definition and examples, Quotient ring, Isomorphism theorem, maximal ideas, prime ideas, and their properties. (9 Lectures)
 - 6. Field of quotients of an integral domain.

(5 Lectures)

7. Euclidean rings: Definition and examples, properties of Euclidean rings, divisibility unique factorization theorem, particular Euclidean ring. (11 Lectures)

8. Polynomial rings over field: Definition, degree of a polynomial, division algorithm, polynomials over the rational field. Reducibility and irreducibility of polynomials, Eisenstein's criteria. (13 Lectures)

Text Book

 Topics in algebra – I. N. Herstein (Wiley Eastern, Indian reprint, 2nd edition)
 Chapter 2 (Art. 2.1 to 2.7 up to Cauchy's theorem for abelian groups, 2.8, 2.10)
 Chapter 3 (Art. 3.1 to 3.10)

Reference Books

1. A first course in Astract Algebra—John B. Fraligh.

PAPER V DYNAMICS AND DIFERENTIAL EQUATIONS SECTION I : First Term (Dynamics)

- 1. Basic Concepts: Time, frames, practical, displacement, velocity, composition and resolution of velocities, relative velocity, angular Velocity, Variable velocity, Uniform accelerated motion, Bodies falling under gravity and projected vertically upwords. (10 Lectures)
- 2. Newton's laws (Applications to Rectilinear motion): Mass, Momentum, Force, Newton's laws of motion, the equation of motion, Applications to rectilinear motion including S.H.M., Body moving in contact with another body, motion on a smooth inclined plane.

(8 Lectures)

- 3. Projectiles: The motion of a projectile and its trajectory, Velocity at any point, target problems, range on inclined plane. (12 Lectures)
- 4. Work Energy Principle and conservation Laws: Work Power; Kinetic energy, Work Energy Principle, Conservative forces, potential energy, Conservation of total mechanical energy. (6 Lectures)
- 5. Central Orbits: Radial and transvers components of velocity and acceleration, Areal velocity, Central orbit, motion under inverse square law. Kepler's laws of planetary motion, Newton's laws of geviation, Satelite Orbits.

(12 Lectures)

SECTION II : Second term (Differential Equations)

- 6. Ordinary differential Equations in three variables: Surfaces and curves in three dimensions, simultaneous diffrential equations of 1st order and 1st degree.
- Methods of solving $\frac{dx}{P} \frac{dy}{Q} \frac{dz}{R}$ Orthogonal trajectories of a system of curves of a surface. Plaffian differential equation in three variates, Pdx + Q dy + Rdz = 0 by (a) Inspection (b) Variable separable (c) One variable separable (d) Homogeneous Equations (e) Natanis method (f) Reduction to an ordinary differential equation. Meaning of Integral curves. (24 Lectures)
- 7. Partial differential equations of the first order (PDE): Origin of the p.d.e., Cauchy's Problem, linear equations of the first order, Integral surfaces through a given curve, Surfaces orthogonal to a given system of surfaces, Non-linear p.d.e. of first order compatible, first order equations, Charpit's method, special types of first order equations, Solutions satisfying given conditions, Jacobi's method. (24 Lectures)

Text Books

- 1. A text book of dynamics J.N. Kapur and J. D. Gupta (R. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 3rd Edition; 1982)
 - Chapter 2 (Art. 2.1 to 2.9), Chapter 3 (Art. 3.1 to 3.6), Chapter 4 (Art. 4.1 to 4.6) Chapter 7 (Art. 7.1 to 7.7), Chapter 9 (Art. 9.1 to 9.7),
- 2. Text book of dynamics M. Ray
- 3. Elements of partial differential equations Ian Sreddon Mc graw Hill
 - Chapter I (Art. 1 to 6) Chapter 2 (Art. 1 to 7 and 9 to 13)
- 4. An Elementary course in partial differencial equations by Amarnath (Narosa Publication, 1997).

S.Y.B.A. (IMG-2) PAPER VII (a): OPERATIONS RESEARCH SECTION I: First Term

- 1. Linear Programming: Statement of L.P. P., formulation of L.P.P., Definition of slack variable, Surplus variable, and artificial variable, L.P.P. in standard form and canonical form, Definition of a solution, Feasible solution, Basic Feasible solution (Degenerate and non-degenerate), Optimal solution, Basic and non-basic variables. Solution of a L.P.P. by
 - (i) Grapphical Method
 - (ii) Simplex Method.

Simplex Method: Criteria for unbounded solution, More than one solution, Big M method, modified objective function (MODI) method, Examples, Duality. (24 Lectures)

- 2. Transportation and Assignment problem:
 - (a) Transportation problem: Statement of balanced and unbalanced transportation problem (T.P.), Methods of finding initial basic feasible solution (IBFS)
 - (i) North-West Corner Method
 - (ii) Matrix Minima Method
 - (iii) Vogel's Approximation Method (VAM).

Optimum solution of a T.P., uniqueness and nonuniqueness of optimum solution, degeneracy and method of resolving degeneracy. (18 Lectures)

SECTION II: Second Term

3. Sequencing: Statement of a sequencing problem of 2 machines and n jobs, 3 machines and n jobs (reducible to 2 machines and n jobs), Calculation of total time elapsed, Idle time of machine, simple numerical problems.

(6 Lectures)

4. Replacement Problem: Replacement of depreciable assest discrete case when case when money value is not considered and when money value is considered.

(8 Lectures)

- 5. Theory of Games: Definitions of two person zero sun game, Saddle point, value of game, Maxmin and minmax strategy, mixed strategies, Method of solving a 2×2 game use of dominance property, Graphical method (For m \times 2 and $2 \times n$ game), Game as L.P.P. (15 Lectures)
- 6. CPM: Definition of (a) event (b) active (c) critical activity (d) project duration.

Construction of network. Definition of (a) node (b) eadiest event time (c) least event time (d) critical path float, Total float, free float, Independent float. (9 Lectures)

7. Pert: Pessimistic time estimate, Optimistic time estimate, Most likely time estimate, Calculation of S.D. of project duration. (10 Lectures)

Text Books

- 1. Operations Research Hamdy Taha
- 2. Operations Research Gupta & Hira.
- 3. Operations Research S.D. Sharma.
- 4. PERT and CPM L. S. Srinath.

(34) Applied Mathematics

(35) Industrial Mathematics

(36) Statistics

(General and Special)

Note: (1) A student of the Three-Year B.A. Degree Course offering 'Statistics' at the special level must offer 'Mathematical Statistics' as a General level subject in all the three years of the course.

Further, students of the three-year B.A. Degree Course are advised not to offer 'Statistics' as the General level unless they have offered 'Mathematical Statistics' as a General level subject in all the three years of the course.

- (2) A student of the three-year B.A. Degree Course offering 'Statistics' will not be allowed to offer 'Applied Statistics' in any of the three years of the course.
- (3) A student offering 'Statistics' at the Special level must complete all practicals in each Practical Paper to the satisfaction of the teachers concerned. He/She must product at the time of Practical Examination, the laboratory journal alongwith the completion certificate signed by the Head of the Department.
- (4) Out of the 100 marks for each Practical paper 10 marks shall be reserved for viva-voce and 10 marks for journal. Thus the Practical Paper shall actually carry 80 marks.
- (5) Duration of the practical examination be extended by 10 minutes to compensate for the loss of time for vivavoce of the candidates.

Statistics (General)

Paper I: Sampling Designs, Sample Survey and Statistical Quality Control

- 1. Sampling:
- 1.1 Sampling from Finite Population of size N with replacement and without replacement. Population total and Mean as parameters.
- 1.2 Simple random sampling with and without replacement, definitions, inclusion probabilities :
 - (a) Sample mean \overline{x} as an estimator of population mean, derivation of its expectation and standard error.
 - (b) Nx as an estimate of population total, derivation of its expectation standard error.

(c)
$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1}$$
 \mathring{a} $(x_1 - \overline{x})^2$ as an estimator $i=1$

N

of $s^2 = \mathring{a}$ $(\overline{x}_1 - x)^2$ $/(N-1)$ and $i=1$

expectation of s^2

- 1.3 Sampling for proportion as an application of simple random sampling with xi as zero or one.
- 2. Determination of Sample Size:
 - 2.1 Determination of the sample size for the given :
 - (i) margin of error and confidence coefficient.
 - (ii) Coefficient of variation and confidence coefficient.
 - 2.2 Examples and problems.

- 3. Stratified Sampling:
- 3.1 (a) Stratified sample as a sample drawn from individual strata SRSWOR in each stratum.
 - (b) $\overline{x}_{st} = \frac{\text{å } N_t \overline{x}_i}{N}$ as an estimator of population $\frac{N}{m}$ mean \overline{x} and $N\overline{x}_{st}$ as an estimator of population total and standard errors of these
 - 3.2 Problem of allocation, proportional allocation, optimum allocation, derivation of the expressions for the standard errors of the usual estimators when these allocations are used.
 - 3.3 Gain in precision due to stratification, comparison amongst SRSWOR, stratification with proportional allocation and stratification with optimum allocation.
 - 3.4 Estimation of the gain in precision due to stratification.
 - 3.5 Cost and variance analysis in stratified random sampling, minimization of variance for fixed cost. Minimization of cost for fixed variance. Optimum allocation as a particular case of optimization in cost and variance analysis.
 - 3.6 Examples and problems.

estimators.

- 4. Ratio and regression methods of estimation:
 - 4.1 Reasoning behind using auxiliary variate in estimation.
 - 4.2 Situations where ratio method is appropriate. Situations where regression method is appropriate.

- 4.3 Ratio and regression estimators of the population mean and population total.
- 4.4 Comments regarding bias, ralative efficiency (with respect to sample mean in SRSWOR) of these estimators (no derivation expected).
- 4.5 Examples and problems.
- 5. Systematic Sampling (Population size divisible by sample size).
 - 5.1 Real life situations where systematic sampling is appropriate, Techniques of drawing a sample using systematic sampling.
 - 5.2 Estimation of the population mean and population total. Standard errors of these estimators.
 - 5.3 Distinguishing between stratification and systematic sampling, between SRSWOR and systematic sampling through real life situations.
 - 5.4 Examples and problems.

6. Sample Surveys:

- 6.1 Concept of distinguishable elementary units, sampling units, sampling frame.
- 6.2 Objectives of a sample survey.
- 6.3 Designing questionnaire, Characteristics of a good questionnaire.
- 6.4 Planning, execution and analysis of a sample survey, Practical problems in planning, execution and analysis of a sample survey.
- 6.5 Sampling and non-sampling errors with illustrations.
- 6.6 Study of some survey illustrating the above ideas.

- 7. Statistical Quality Control:
 - 7.1 Introduction:

Meaning and Purposes of S.Q.C., Quality of a product, need of quality control, statistical quality control, process control, lot control.

- 8. Control Charts:
 - 8.1 Chance causes and assignable causes of variation.
 - 8.2 Statistical basis of control charts (connection with tests of hypothesis is NOT expected).
 - 8.3 Probability limits. 3s limits, justification for the use of limits based on Chebychev's inequality and large sample theory.
 - 8.4 Criteria for detecting lack of control:
 - (i) a point outside the control limits.
 - (ii) non-random variation within the control limits of the following type :
 - (a) A run of seven or more points above or below the control line.
 - (b) Presence of linear trends and cycles.

(*Note*: Mathematical justification is NOT expected for (ii) only).

Use of control charts for:

- (i) Specification, (ii) Production.
- 9. Control charts for continuous variables:
 - 9.1 Decisions preparatory to control chart :
 - (i) choice of the variable.
 - (ii) basis of subgroups.
 - (iii) size of the subgroups.
 - (iv) frequency of the subgroups.

9.2 R chart and \overline{X} chart :

Purpose of R chart and \overline{X} chart, construction of R chart when the process standard deviation (s) is not given: control limits, drawing of control chart, plotting sample range values, Drawing conclusions: Determination of state of the process, necessity of revision of control limits, estimate of s(s). Construction of \overline{X} chart when the process average is not given: control limits based on s, drawing of control chart. Plotting sample means. Drawing conclusion, determination of state of process, necessity of revision of control limits. Revision of control limits on \overline{X} chart and R chart. Construction of R chart when the process standard deviation is specified : control limits, drawing of control chart. Plotting sample range. Drawing of conclusion, determination of state of process, decision if the process is out of control.

- 9.3 Construction of \overline{X} chart when the process average is specified: control limits, drawing of control chart. Plotting of sample means.
 - Drawing conclusion: Determination of state of process, decision if the process is out of control.
- 9.4 Process capability study: Specification limits (both or one), natural tolerence limits, their comparisions, decisions based on these comparisions, estimate of percent defective. Shift in the process average only when process standard deviations is fixed.

- Evaluation of probability of catching the shift on the first sample or on the subsequent sample after the shift.
- 9.5 Identification of life situation. Simple numerical problems.
- 10. Control chart for attributes:
 - 10.1 Decisions preparatory to control charts:
 - (i) size of the subgroup,
 - (ii) frequency of the subgroup.
 - 10.2 p-chart when subgroup sizes are same and value of the process fraction defective p is not specified: control limits, drawing of control chart, Plotting sample fraction defectives, Drawing conclusions: determination of state of control. Inerpretation of high and low spots, revision of control limits, estimation of P.
 - 10.3 p-chart when subgroup sizes are same and value of the process fraction defective P is specified: control limits, drawing of control chart. Plotting sample fraction defective. Drawing conclusion: determination of state of control, interpretation of 'high' and 'low' spots, revision of control limits.
 - 10.4 Process capability study: Shift in the process fraction defective. Evaluation of probability (using normal approximation only) of catching the shift on the first sample or on the subsequent sample after the shift.
 - 10.5 p-chart when subgroup sizes are different and value of the process fraction defective P is not specified:

Different types of control limits:

- (i) Separate control limits.
- (ii) Control limits based on average sample size.
- (iii) Stabilized control limits.
- (iv) Control limits based on maximum and minimum sample size.

Drawing of control chart. Plotting sample fraction defective. Drawing conclusions: determination of state of control, interpretation of 'high' and 'low' spots, revision of control limits, Simple numerical problems, comparison of p-chart and control chart for continuous variable, identification of real life situations.

11. c-chart:

- 11.1 Construction of c-chart when 'standard' is not given: Control limits, explanation for the use of 3s limits, drawing of control chart.
 - Plotting no. of defects per unit. Drawing conclusions: determination of state of control, interpretation of 'high' and 'low' spot, revision of control limits, estimate of process parameter.
- 11.2 Construction of c-chart when standard is given control limits, justification of 3s limits, drawing of control chart.
 - Plotting no. defects per unit. Drawing conclussions-determination of state of control, interpretation of 'high' and 'low' spot, revision of control limits.
- 11.3 Simple numerical problems, Identification of real life situations.

- 12. Acceptance sampling of attributes :
 - 12.1 Concept, comparison between 100 percent inspection and sampling inspection. Procedure of acceptance sampling with rectification-single sampling plan, double sampling plan. Explanation of the terms-procedure's risk, consumer's risk, AQL, LTPD, AOQ, AOQL, ASN, ATI,OC and AOQ curves.
- *N.B.*: Distinction between type A oc curve and type B oc curve is NOT expected.

Single sampling plan.

- 12.2 Evaluation of probability of acceptance using :
 - (i) hypergeometric (ii) binomial
 - (iii) Poisson and (iv) normal distributions.

Derivation of AOQ and ATI, Graphical determination of AOQL, Determination of a single sampling plan by lot quality and average quality approaches (numerical problems are NOT expected).

Description of Dodge and Roming tables (numerical problems are NOT Expected).

Double sampling plan:

- 12.3 Evaluation of probability of acceptance using Poisson approximation. Derivation of ASN and ATI (with complete inspection of second sample). Derivation of the approximate formula of AOQ. Description of Dodge and Roming tables. Simple numerical problems.
- 12.4 Comparision of single sampling plan and double sampling plan.

Books Recommended

- 1. Cochran W. C.—Sampling Techniques, Publisher : Wiley Eastern Limited.
- 2. Daroga Singh, F. S. Chaudhary—Theory and Analysis of Sample Survey Designs, Publisher: Wiley Eastern Ltd
- 3. Grant E. L.—Statistical Quality Control, Publisher: Mc Graw-Hill Book Company.
- 4. Douglas C. Montgomery—Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, Publisher: John Wiley and Sons.
- 5. Duncan A. J.—Quality Control and Industrial Statistics, Publisher: D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Wald A.—Sequential Analysis.
- 7. Gupta S. P.—Statistical Methods, Published by : Sultan Chand and Sons.
- 8. Kapoor V. K. and Gupta S. C.—Fundamentals of Applied Stats., Published by: Sultan Chand and Sons.
- 9. Ronald E. Walpole—Introduction to Statistics, Publisher: Collier Macmillan Publishers.

Statistics (Special)

Paper I: Mathematical Statistics (I)

- 1. Univariate Continuous Distributions.
 - 1.1 Definition of continuous type r.v. through pdf, definition of distribution function, statement of properties of distribution function of a continuous type r.v.

(12)

1.2 Expectation of a random variable, expectation of a function of r.v., moments, raw and central moments, evaluation of mgf, c.g.f.

- 1.3 Mode, median and quartiles.
- 1.4 Transformation of variables : Statement of theorem, pdf of simple monotone functions and pdf of $Y = X^2$ only.
- 1.5 Examples and problems.
- 2. Standard Univariate Continuous Distributions. (24)
 - 2.1 Normal distribution : pdf.

Notation $X \sim N \text{ (m, s}^2)$

Identification of parameters m and s^2 , nature of probability curve, symmetry of the distribution, mode, point of inflection, median, moments, recurrence relation for central moments, mgf, cgf, cumulants, b_1 , b_2 , g_1 , g_2 , standard normal distribution, additive property, computation of probabilities using normal probability tables, normal approximation to binomial and Poisson distribution, distribution of a square of a N(0, 1) variate.

2.2 Exponential distribution : pdf.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{q} \exp\left(\frac{-x}{q}\right)$$
; $0 < x < \Upsilon, q > 0$

Identification of the parameter, nature of the probability curve, moments, mgf, cgf, distribution function, median, quartiles, lack of memory property.

2.3 Gamma distribution : p.d.f. (two parameter form)

$$f(x) = \frac{a^{1}}{\boxed{1}} e^{-ax} x^{1-1}, x^{3} 0, 0 < a, 1 < Y$$

Notation : $X \sim G$ (a, 1),

Nature of the probability curve,

Special cases: (i) a = 1, (ii) l = 1

mgf, cgf moments, cumulants, mode g_1 and g_2 distribution of the sum of n i.i.d. exponential variates,

additive property of gamma distribution.

2.4 Weibull distribution : pdf

$$f(x) = \frac{b}{a} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{B-1} exp - \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{b}; x > 0, a, b, > 0$$

Notation $X \sim W$ (a, b).

Distribution function, quartiles, mean and variance relationship with gamma distribution.

- 2.5 Examples and problems.
- 3. Continuous Bivariate Distributions. (10)
 - 3.1 Joint pdf, evaluation of probabilities of region bounded by straight lines and circle. Marginal and conditional distributions, expectation of g (X, Y), moments of a bivariate distribution, conditional expectation, regression as a conditional expectation, correlation coefficient.
 - 3.2 Probability distribution of functions of bivariate r.v.s using Jacobian of transformation.
 - 3.3 Independence of two r.v.s, statement of extension to n > 2 r.v.s, theorems on expectation: E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y), & E(XY) = E(X). E(Y), E(Y),
 - 3.4 Examples and problems.

4. Chi-square Distribution.

(08)

- 4.1 Definition of c² variate as sum of squares of n.i.i.d. standard normal variates.
- 4.2 Derivation of pdf of c^2 with n degrees of freedom (df), using mgf.
- 4.3 Nature of probability curve.
- 4.4 Use of c^2 tables for calculation of probabilities.
- 4.5 Mean, variance, mode, g, g, mgf, cgf.
- 4.6 Normal approximations

$$\begin{array}{c} c^2 - n \\ \hline (i) \overline{\frac{c^2 - n}{5 2n}} \end{array}$$

(ii) $\ddot{o}\overline{2c^2} - \ddot{o}\overline{2n-1}$

(Fisher's approximation), statements only.

- 4.7 Additive property.
- 4.8 Distribution of c₁² /(c₁² + c₂²) and c₁² /c₂² where c₁² and c₂² are independent c² variates.
 4.9 Examples and problems.
- 5. 't' distribution.

(08)

5.1 Definition of t with n.d.f. in the form

$$t = \frac{U}{\ddot{o}c^2 / n}$$

where U is N(0.1) and c^2 is c^2 with n.d.f. U and c² are independent variates.

- 5.2 Derivation of pdf.
- 5.3 Nature of probability curve.
- 5.4 Mean, variance and moments.
- 5.5 Statement of normal approximation.

- 5.6 Use of probability tables for calculation of probabilities.
- 5.7 Examples and problems.
- 6. 'F' Distribution.
 - 6.1 Definition of F with n_1 and n_2 d.f. as

$$F_{n1n2} = \frac{c^2 / n_1}{c^1 / n_2} \quad \text{where} \quad c_1^2 \quad \text{and} \quad c_1^2 \quad \text{are} \quad \text{independent} \quad c^2$$

variates with n_1 and n_2 d.f. respectively.

- 6.2 Derivation of pdf.
- 6.3 Nature of probability curve.
- 6.4 Mean, variance, moments, mode.
- 6.5 Interrelations among normal, c^2 , t and F.
- 6.6 Use of F-tables for calculation of Probabilities.
- 6.7 Examples and problems.
- 7. Small Sample Tests Based on c^2 , t and F Distributions. (16)
 - 7.1 Tests for independence of two attributes arranged in 2×2 contingency table (Yate's correction not expected).
 - 7.2 Tests for independence of two attributes arranged in $r \times s$ contingency table.
 - 7.3 Test of Goodness of Fit.
 - 7.4 Test for H_o : $s^2 = s_o^2$ against one sided and two sided alternatives (when mean known and unknown).
 - 7.5 Tests for mean : one sample and two sample tests for one sided and two sided alternatives.
 - 7.6 'Paired t'—test.

- 7.7 Test for H_o : = 0 against one sided and two sided alternatives.
- 7.8 Test for H_o : b = 0 against one sided and two sided alternatives.
- 7.9 Test for H_0 : $s_1^2 = s_2^2$ against one sided and two sided alternatives (when means known and unknown).
- 7.10 Examples and problems.
- 8. Reliability Theory.

(06)

- 8.1 Basic concepts, Definitions of (i) reliability functions, (ii) hazard function of a system.
- 8.2 Reliability function and hazard function of a component having life time distributions (i) exponential, (ii) Weibull.
- 8.3 Paralleled and series systems of two components.
- 8.4 Reliability of the above systems of independent components for (i) exponential, (ii) Weibull, life time distributions.
- 8.5 Examples and Problems.

List of Books

- Hogg, R. V. and Craig A. T.: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (Third Edition), Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc., 866, Third Avenue, New York 10022.
- 2. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor V. K.: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics. Sultan Chand and Sons, 23, Daryaganj, New Delhi 110002.
- 3. Mood A. M., Graybill F. A., Boes F. A.: (Chapt. II,IV,V,VI) Introduction to Theory of Satistics (Third Edition), McGraw-Hill Series QA 276, M 67, 1974, 519.5, 73-292, ISBN O-O7-042864-6.

- 4. Walpole R. E. and Meyer R. H.: Probability and Statistics (Chapters 4, 5, 6, 8, 10), Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc., 866, Third Avenue, New York 10022.
- 5. Duncan A. J.: Quality Control and Industrial Statistics, D. B. Taraporevala and Sons and Co., 210, Dr. Dadabhai Naorosji Rd., Mumbai.
- 6. Walker, R. and Lev J.: Statistical Inference (Edition 1965), Halt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, Chicago, Sanfranscisco.
- 7. Kenney and Keeping (Chapt. II): Mathematics of Statistics, Part II, W. D. Ten Broeck, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., C-57, Defence Colony, New Delhi-3.
- 8. Arora Sanjay and Bansilal: New Mathemathical Statistics: First Edition: Satya Prakashan, IC/7698. New Market, Rohatak Road, Delhi 5 (1989).
- 9. Kelkar M. K.: Mathematical Methods, Narendra Prakashan, Pune.
- 10. Medhi J.: Statistical Methods, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 4835/24, Ansari Road, Daryagani, New Delhi 110002.
- 11. Sinha S. K.: Reliability and Life Testing: Second Edition, Wiley Eastern, 1986.
- 12. Meyer P. L.: Introductory Probability and Statistical Applications, Addison Wesley Publishing Co., London.
- 13. Apostal T.: Calculus, Vol. I (For Double Integrals).
- 14. Sharma-Vasistha: Mathematical Analysis II (For Double Integrals).

Statistics (Special)

Paper II: Practicals

Title of the Experiment

- 1. Fitting of regression plane for trivariate data and computation of multiple and partial correlation co-efficients.
- 2. Fitting of Poisson distribution.
- 3. Fitting of Normal distribution.
- 4. Applications of Normal distribution.
- 5. Large sample tests for means.
- 6. Large sample tests for proportions.
- 7. Tests based on c² distribution I. (Test for variance for mean known and mean unknown).
- 9. Tests based on t-distribution (one-sample).
- 10. Tests based on t-distribution (two-sample).
- 11. Tests based on F-distribution and use of Z-transformation.
- 12. Simple random sampling.
- 13. Stratified random sampling (estimation of population mean, population total and their standard errors by using orbitrary, proportional and Neymean allocation).
- 14. Cost and variance analysis in stratified random sampling.
- 15. Control charts for variables.
- 16. Control charts for attributes.
- 17. Single sampling plan for attributes.
- 18. Double sampling plan for attributes.
- 19. Demography.
- 20. Population projection.

(37) Mathematical Statistics (General)

- Note: (1) Mathematical Statistics can be offered only as General Level Subject.
 - (2) A Student of the Three-Year B.A. Degree course offering Mathematical Statistics will not be allowed to offer Applied Statistics in any of the three years of course.

Paper I: Mathematical Statistics (2)

- 1. Discrete Probability Distributions. (15)
 - 1.1 Definition of countably infinite sample space with illustrations.
 - 1.2 Random variable (r.v.) defined on countably infinite sample space, probability mass function (pmf), cumulative distribution function (d.f.).
 - 1.3 Events related to r.v.s, expectation of a discrete r.v., moments, relation between raw and central moments (upto fourth order only), factorial moments (up to second order only).
 - 1.4 Definition of bivariate discrete probability distribution, marginal and conditional distributions, independence of two r.v.s, extension to $n \ (> 2)$ r.v.s statement of theorems on expectation: $E \ (X + Y) = E \ (X) + E \ (Y)$ and $E \ (XY) = E \ (X)$. $E \ (Y)$ for X and Y independent r.v.s.
 - 1.5 Moment generating function (mgf); properties : statement of uniqueness property, mgf of AX + B, mgf of sum of two independent r.v.s.

- 1.6 Cumulant generating function (cgf): definition, Properties of cgf: (i) Effect of change of origin and scale, (ii) Additive property of cumulants, (iii) Relation between cumulants and moments up to order four.
- 1.7 Examples and problems.
- 2. Standard Discrete Distributions. (20)
 - 2.1 Poisson Distribution. pmf, moments, mgf,

pmf, moments, mgf, cgf, additive property and its extension to n independent. Poisson r.v.s recurrence relation of Poisson probabilities, recurrence relations for raw and central moments, mode, conditional distribution of X given X + Y, Poisson distribution as a limiting form of the binomial distribution. Illustrations of real life situations.

2.2 Geometric Distribution.

Definition of a geometric r.v. on (i) a set of non-negative integers, and (ii) a set of positive integers (as a waiting time distribution) distribution function, mgf, cgf, lack of memory property. Illustrations of real life situations.

2.3 Negative Binomial Distribution (NBD).

pmf, P (x) =
$$\begin{pmatrix} x + k-1 \\ x \end{pmatrix}$$
 $p^k q^x$,
 $x : 0, 1, \dots,$
 $k > 0$

Notation : $X \sim NB(k, p)$,

mgf, cgf factorial moment generating function (fmgf), the first four moments and cumulants, factorial moments, recurrence relation for

negative binomial probabilities, additive property, interpretation of X + K as a waiting time distribution, NB (K, p) as sum of k i.i.d. geometric r.v.s with common parameter p, Poisson approximation to negative binomial distribution. Illustrations of real life situations.

- 2.4 Examples and Problems.
- 3. *Multiple Linear Regression and Multiple and Partial Correlation.* (16)
 - 3.1 Notion of multiple linear regression, Yule's notations (trivariate case sample data only).
 - 3.2 Fitting of regression planes by the method of least squares, obtaining normal equations, solution of normal equations by Cramer's rule, representation in determinant form, definition of partial regression coefficients $b_{ii,k}$.
 - 3.3 Residuals : definition, order, properties, derivation of variances and covariances.
 - 3.4 Interpretation of partial regression coefficients.
 - 3.5 Definition of multiple correlation coefficient $R_{i,jk}$ as the correlation coefficient between a variable and its best linear predictor.
 - 3.6 Derivation of the formula for the multiple correlation coefficient in terms of cofactors of correlation matrix.
 - 3.7 Properties of multiple correlation coefficient.
 - 3.8 Interpretation of (a) $R_{i,jk}^2$ as proportion of variation explained by the linear regression, (b) $R_{i,jk} = 0$, (c) $R_{i,jk} = 1$.
 - (b) R_{i,jk} = 0, (c) R_{i,jk} = 1.
 3.9 Definition of partial correlation coefficient r_{ij,k} as correlation between residues.

- 3.10 Derivation of the formula for $r_{ij,k}$, in terms of the cofactors of correlation matrix.
- 3.11 Properties of partial correlation coefficient :
 - (i) $-1 \notin r_{ii,k} \notin 1$
 - (ii) $b_{ij.k} b_{ij.k} = r^2_{ij.k}$
- 3.12 Examples and Problems.
- 4. Elements of Demography.
- (10)
- 4.1 Introduction, need of vital statistics.
- 4.2 Vital Statistics: Mortality rates: Crude Death Rate (CDR), Standardized Death Rate (STDR). Fertility and Reproduction Rates: Crude Birth Rate(CBR), General Fertility Rate (GFR), Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR), Total Fertility Rate (TFR), Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR), Net Reproduction Rate (NRR).
- 4.3 Population projection: Introduction, Models:
 - (i) Exponential growth model
 - (ii) Logistic growth model.
- 4.4 Examples and Problems.
- 5. Sampling Distributions.

- (04)
- 5.1 Random sample from a continuous distribution as i.i.d.r.v.s X_1 , X_2 , ... X_n .
- 5.2 Notion of a statistic as a function of $X_1 ext{...} X_n$ with illustrations.
- 5.3 Sampling distribution of a statistic. Distribution of sample mean X from normal and exponential distribution. Notion of a standard error of a statistic.

- 5.4 Distribution of $nS^2 = a (X_i \overline{X})^2$ for a sample from a normal population using orthogonal transformation. Independence of \overline{X} and S^2 .
- 5.5 Examples and problems.
- 6. Tests of Hypothesis.

(18)

- 6.1 Notion: Statistical hypothesis, null and alternative hypotheses (one sided and two sided alternatives).
 - Test of hypothesis, cirtical region, Type I error and Type II error, level of significance.
- 6.2 Large Sample Tests: Statement of Central Limit Theorem (CLT) for i.i.d.r.v.s with finite variance. Its application for testing hypothesis of Means and proportions: one sample and two sample tests; one sided & two sided alternatives.
- 6.3 Fisher's Z transformation.

One sided and two sided tests for:

- (i) Ho: $p = p_0$
- (ii) Ho: $p_1 = p_2$.
- 7. Introduction to Statistical Quality Control (SQC)(06)
 - 7.1 Introduction and need of Statistical quality control.
 - 7.2 Concept of control charts, construction of \overline{X} and R charts when standards are given.
 - 7.3 Working of single sampling plan for attributes, calculation of probability of acceptance for a given single sampling plan.

Books Recommended

- Hogg R. V. and Craig A. T.: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (Third Edition), Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc., 1966. Third Avenue, New York 10022.
- 2. Gupta S. C. and Kapoor V. K.: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons, 23, Daryagani, New Delhi 110002.
- 3. Mood A. M., Graybill F. A., Boes E. A.: (Chart II, IV, V, VI) Introduction to Theory of Statistics (Third Edition), McGraw-Hill Series Q.A. 276, M 67 1974, 519.5, 73-292 ISBN.
- 4. Walpole R. E. and Mayer R. H.: Probability and Statistics (Chapter 4, 5, 6, 8, 10), MacMillan Publishing Co. Inc., 866, Third Avenue, New York 10022.
- Duncan A. J.: Quality Control and Industrial Statistics (For Statistical quality control and Multiple regression correlation, Partial correlation), D. B. Taraporevala and Sons and Co., 210, Dr. Dadabhai Naurosjee Rd., Mumbai.
- Gupta S. C. and Kapoor V. K.: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics (for Vital Statistics and Fitting of Growth Curves), Sultan Chand and Sons, 23, Daryaganj, New Delhi 110002.
- 7. Walker R. and Lev J.: Statistical Inference (Edition 1965), Hall Rinehart and Winston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco.

- 8. Kenney and Keeping (Chap. II): Mathematics of Statistics, Part II, W. D. Ten Broeck affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., C-57, Defence Colony, New Delhi 3.
- 9. Arora Sanjay and Bansilal: New Mathematical Statistics: First Edition, Satya Prakashan, 16/9698, New Rohatak Road, New Delhi 5 (1989).
- 10. M. K. Kelkar: Mathematical Methods, Narendra Prakashan, Pune.
- 11. Medhi: Statistical Methods, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 4835/24, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi 110002.
- 12. Sinha S. K.: Reliability and Life Testing: Second Edition, Wiley Eastern, 1986.
- 13. Meyer P. L.: Introductory Probability and Statistical Applications, Addison Wesely Publishing Company, London.

(38) Applied Statistics (General)

Paper I : Applications of Statistics and Theory of Probability

- Note: (1) 'Applied Statistics' can be offered only as a General level subject.
 - (2) A student of the Three-Year B. A. Degree Course offering 'Applied Statistics' will not be allowed to offer 'Mathematical Statistics' and/or 'Statistics' in any of the three year of the course.

1. Index Numbers:

- 1.1 Meaning and utility of index numbers, considerations, arising in the construction of index numbers.
- 1.2 Weighted and unweighted index numbers.
- 1.3 Shifting of base, splicing, deflating, purchasing power.
- 1.4 Various types of index numbers (viz. Laspeyres, Paasche, Fisher, Walsh, Marshall-Edgoworth, Dorbish-Bowley, Kelly).
- 1.5 Examples and Problems.

2. Time Series :

- 2.1 Meaning and usefulness of time series analysis.
- 2.2 Components of a time Series : trend, seasonal, cyclical and irregular.
- 2.3 Additive and Multiplicative models.

- 2.4 Methods of estimating trend:
 - (i) Graphical method.
 - (ii) Method of semi-averages.
 - (iii) Method of moving averages.
 - (iv) Method of least squares.
- 2.5 Methods of estimating seasonal component:
 - (i) Method of averages.
 - (ii) Ratio to trend obtained by moving averages.
- 3. Permutations and Combinations:
 - 3.1 Definitions of permutation and combination.
 - 3.2 Relation between permutation and combination.

(i)
$$(n_r) = (n_{n-r})$$

(ii)
$$\binom{n}{r} + \binom{n}{r-1} = \binom{n+1}{r}$$

- 3.3 Examples and problems.
- 4. Probability:
 - 4.1 Concept of a set.
 - 4.2 Concept and definition of union, intersection of two sets, complement of a set.
 - 4.3 Concept of random experiment, sample space, event.
 - 4.4 Definition of event, impossible event, sure event, mutually exclusive events, exhaustive events.
 - 4.5 Problems on sample sapce, events for given random experiment.
 - 4.6 Classical definition of probability.
 - 4.7 Examples.
 - 4.8 Probability model.
 - 4.9 Axioms of probability.

- 4.10 Theorems of probability:
 - (i) P(A) + P(A) = 1
 - (ii) $O \notin P(A) \notin 1$
 - (iii) P(f) = O
 - (iv) If $A \ni B$ then $P(A) \notin P(B)$
 - $(v) P(A \stackrel{>}{E} B) = P(A) + P(B) P(A \subsetneq B)$
 - (vi) $P(A \stackrel{.}{E} B) \notin P(A) + P(B)$
 - (vii) Statements for 3 events for (v) and (vi).
- 4.11 Examples.
- 4.12 Definition of conditional probability.
- 4.13 Deriving the formula for conditional probability P(A/B) when $A \stackrel{?}{\downarrow} B$ or $B \stackrel{?}{\downarrow} A$ or $A \stackrel{?}{\subsetneq} B = f$.
- 4.14 Theorem on P (AÇB).
- 4.15 Concept and definition of independence of two events.
- 4.16 Pairwise independence and complete independence in case of three events.
- 4.17 Simple problems and examples.
- 5. Discrete Random Variable (r.v.):
 - 5.1 Definition of a discrete r.v.
 - 5.2 Definition of probability mass function (p.m.f.) of a discrete r.v.
 - 5.3 Examples.
 - 5.4 Definition of expectation of a discrete r.v. X and expectation of linear combination of a discrete r.v.
 - 5.5 Definition of variance of a discrete r.v. X.
 - 5.6 Examples.

- 6. Special Discrete Distributions:
 - 6.1 Discrete uniform distribution: p.m.f. mean and variance. Illustrations of real life situations where this distribution can be applied.
 - 6.2 Binomial distribution: Notation: X ~ B (n, p) p.m.f., mean and variance, additive property (derivations excluded). Illustrations of real life situations where the distribution can be applied.
 - 6.3 Poisson distribution: Notation X ~ P(m) pmf, mean and variance, additive property (derivations excluded). Illustrations of real life situations where the distribution can be applied. Computation of probabilities of events related to a Poisson r.v.
 - 6.4 Geometric distributions:
 p.m.f., mean and variance, Computation of probabilities of events related to a geometric r.v.
 - 6.5 Problems.
- 7. Population Census:

General Principles of population census, utility of de-facto and de-jure methods.

- 8. National Income:
 - 8.1 Definition (three approaches : Product, income and expenditure).
 - 8.2 Methods of estimating national income: product method, income method, expenditure method and social accounting method.

Books Recommended

- Gupta S. C., Kapoor V. K.: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Publisher: Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. Goon, Gupta, Dasgupta: Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. II, Publisher: Shripati Bhattacharjee for the World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
- 3. Lipschutz: Probability and Statistics, Publisher: Schaum's Outline Series, New York.
- 4. Walpole, Myers: Probability and Statistics, Publisher: Mcmillan Publishing Co., New York.
- 5. Allen, R. D.: Statistics for Economics, Publisher: Hutchinson and Co. (Pub.) Ltd., London.
- 6. Walpole R. P.: Introduction to Statistics, Publisher: Mcmillan Publishing Co., New York and Collies Mcmillan Publishers, London.
- 7. Asthana B. N. and Srivastava S. S.: Applied Statistics of India, Published by Srivastava.

(39) Mathematical Pre-Requisites (General)

(From June 1989) Section I

A Review of Logarithms and Exponents:

Power Functions. Exponential Functions. Natural Exponential Functions. Loga. Log Formation. Interpolation. Antilogarithms. Rules of Logarithms. Natural Logarithms. Logarithmic Solutions of Exponential Functions. Relationship between Logarithmic and Exponential Functions.

Exponential, Logarithmic and Power Functions in Economics:

Interest Compounding. Effectives, Nominal Rates of Interest Discounting. Discouting Future Stream of Income. Conversion Factor for Discrete and Continuous Growth. Estimating Growth Rates from Data Point. Homogeneous Production Function. Returns to Scale.

Differentiation of Exponential Logarithmic and Power Functions :

The Power Function Rule. The Rule for Natural Exponential Functions. The Exponential Function Rule (for Base a). The Rule for Natural Logarithmic Functions. The Logarithmic Function Rule. Higher Derivatives. Partial Derivatives. Optimization of Exponential and Logarithmic Functions. Alternative Measures of Growth. Optimal timing. Constrained Optimization of a generalized Cobb-Douglas Function.

Integral Calculus: The Indefinite Integral:

Integration. Rules of Integration. Initial Conditions and Boundary Conditions. Integration by Substitution. Integrations by Parts. Economic Applications.

Section II

Intergral Calculus: The Definite Integral:

Area Under a Curve. The Definite Integral. The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. Properties of Definite Integrals. Present Value of Cash Flows. Consumers and Producer's Surplus. The Definite Integral and Probability.

Differential Equations:

Definitions and Concepts, General Formula for First-Order Linear Differential Equations. Exact Differential Equations. Integrating Factors. Rules for the Integrating Factor. Separation of Variables. Bernoulli Equations. Economic Applications.

Different Equations:

Definitions and Concepts. General Formula for First-Order Linear Difference Equations. Stability Conditions. Lagged Income Determination Model. The Cobweb Model. The Harrod Model.

Text Book

Mathematics for Economics : Edward T. Dowling (Schaum's Outline Series : Mc-Graw Hill Book Company).

(40) Statistical Pre-Requisites (Special)

The Courses in "Statistical Pre-requisites" may be offered only by candidates offering one of the Social Sciences as their Special Subject at the B.A. Degree Examination.

The course "Mathematical/Statistical Pre-requisites" can not be offered by those who offer any of the courses in the Mathematics/Statistics Groups for their B.A. Examination.

First Term

Probability and Probability Distributions:

- 1. Concept of Probability, Computation of Probability by Direct
- 2. Enumeration of Cases.
- 3. Theorems of total and Compound Probability.
- 4. Probabilities of Hypothesis and Bayes theorem.
- 5. Use of Difference Equations is solving Problems of Probability.
- 6. Games of Chance.
- 7. Mathematical Expectation.
- 8. Standard Distributions: Binomial Poisson. Negative Binomial. Logarithmic. Hypergeomatric. Normal. Their Means and variance.

References

- (1) Uspensky, J. V.: Introduction to Mathematical Probability, Chs. I to V, VIII and IX.
- (2) Kendall, M. G. and Stuarr: Advanced Theory of Statistics, Vol. I, Ch. V., Allan.

Second Term

Demography:

- 1. Measurement of Mortality
- 2. Construction of Life Tables
- 3. Mortality Projections and Theories
- 4. Family Formation, Composition and Dissolution
- 5. Measurement of Fertility and Reproduction.

Reference

Mortimer Spiegleman : Introduction to Demography, Chs. 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9.

(41) Commerce

(General)

Double Entry Book-keeping and Cost Accounting

First Term

Double Entry Book-keepting:

- 1. Book-keeping—Meaning objects, importance, Elements of Double Entry.
- 2. Rules of Journalising–Classification for Accounts— Journal and Ledger Accounts.
- 3. Subsidiary Books.
- 4. Cash Book with Cash, Bank and Discount Column—Petty Cash Book.
- 5. Bank Reconciliation Statement.
- 6. Trial Balance and Rectification of Errors.
- 7. Final Accounts of Sole Trader-Trading Account, Profits and Loss Account and Balance Sheet.

Second Term

Cost Accounting:

- 1. Cost Accounting—Introduction, Meaning, Objects, Importance, Limitation of Financial Accounting.
- 2. Elements of Cost-Cost Sheet:
 - (a) Material: Purchasing procedure, Stores routine, Methods of valueing, Material issues: LIFO and FIFO methods.
 - (b) Labour : Time Keeping and Time booking—various methods of remunerating labour.
 - (c) Overheads: Types of overheads.

Note: Problems be set on Cost Sheet, tender LIFO and FIFO Methods of Material Princing.

Reference Books

- 1. Advanced Accounting by Shukla and Grewal.
- 2. Book-Keeping and Accountancy by M. G. Patkar.
- 3. Book-Keeping and Accountancy by D. H. Chodhary and L. N. Chopda.
- 4. Cost-Accounting by B. K. Bhar.
- 5. Cost-Accounting by Jain Narang.

Commerce (General) (w. e. f. Academic Year 2004-2005) Title: Business Accounting

First Term

- Concept of Double Entry Book-Keeping Meaning, Objects, Importance, Utility and Principles of Double Entry
- 2. Rules of Journalising Classification of Accounts Ledger
- 3. Subsidiary Books Uses, Forms, Posting. Use of Journal Proper
- 4. Cash book with Cash, Bank and Discount Column Petty Cash Book
- 5. Trial Balance Meaning, Form and Necessity
- 6. Final Accounts of Sole Trader Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Banlance Sheet.

Second Term

7. Elementary Study of Cost Accounting - Meaning, Objects. Importance of Cost Accounting. Limitations of Financial Accounting

- 8. Elements of Cost
 - I. Material Purchasing Procedure Methods of Valuing Materials on LIFO and FIFO methods.
 - II. Labour Time keepint and Time Booking.
 - III. Overheads Meaning and Types of Overheads.

Note: Problems should be covered on the following topics:

- a. Journal Entries.
- Subsidiary Books Purchase Book, Sale Book, Purchase Return Book and Sales Return Book.
- c. Cash Book Cash Bank and Discount Column and Petty Cash Book.
- d. Final Account of Sole Trader (Simple Problem).
- e. Cost Sheet (Simple problem).
- f. LIFO or FIFO.

Reference Books

- Advanced Accounting by Shukla and Grewal
- Book-Keeping and Accountancy by M.G. Patkar
- Book-Keeping and Accountancy by D. H. Choudhary and L. N. Chopda
- Cost-Accounting by B. K. Bhar.
- Cost-Accounting by Jain Narang.

(४२) योगविद्या (II) बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष सत्र - १ (फर्स्ट टर्म) अभ्यासक्रमाचे नाव - योगाची सर्वांगीण बैटक

- 9. तत्त्वज्ञानात्मक बैठक : भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञानाची मूलभूत अंगे, षट्दर्शनाची सामान्य ओळख, योगाच्या दृष्टीने जैन व बौद्ध दर्शनाची ओळख, पाश्चिमात्य आणि पौर्वात्य गूढवादांची तौलनिक ओळख, जन्म, पुनर्जन्म, आत्मा, अविद्या, मुक्ती, कर्मसिद्धान्त इत्यादींची धर्म व संस्कृतीच्या दृष्टीने तोंडओळख, मानवतावाद व निरनिराळ्या संस्कृतींचा परस्परसंबंध (तौलनिक स्वरूप).
- २. शैक्षणिक बैठक : शिकणे (ज्ञानग्रहण प्रक्रिया), प्रश्नांची उकल, निर्मितीक्षमता, धारणक्षमता, बुद्धी, अंतर्ज्ञान आणि सामान्य अध्ययनक्षमता यांवर यौगिक प्रक्रियांचा परिणाम.

सत्र - २ (सेकंड टर्म)

- ३. योगांची सर्वांगीण बैठक : चित्त व त्याच्या अवस्था, चित्तवृत्तीचे प्रकार, चित्तिनरोधपद्धती, शरीर व मन यांचे परस्परसंबंध, मानसशक्ती, मानवी आचरण, पंचेंद्रिये आणि आकसन, अवदान, स्मृती, भावना, इच्छाशक्ती यांचे स्वरूप, व्यक्तिमत्त्व आणि त्याचा योगाच्या दृष्टिकोणातून विकास, वैफल्य व ढंढ यांची कारणे व त्यांचे परिणाम, यौगिक-मानसिक स्वास्थ्य त्यांची कार्ये आणि व्यक्तिमत्त्वांतील विकृतिनिर्मलनासाठी त्यांचा उपयोग.
- ४. समाजशास्त्रीय बैठक : सामाजिक व नीतिशास्त्राचे स्पष्टीकरण व अनुशासनाची संकल्पना, योगातील यम-नियम या संकल्पनांचा विचार.

प्रात्यक्षिक (दोन्ही सत्रांच्या शेवटी) :

- (प्रथम वर्षाच्या शिक्षणक्रमातील सर्व प्रात्यिक्षके व तात्त्विक पुनराभ्यास) आणि आसने-सर्वांगासन, शलभासन, अर्धमत्स्येन्द्रासन, गोमुखासन (बद्धहस्त), पश्चिमोत्तासन, भद्रासन, धनुरासन, मंडूकासन, बद्धपद्मासन, उग्रासन, उत्तानमंडूकासन, लोलांगुलासन, शवासन.
- क्रिया-नेती क्रिया : जलनेती आणि कॅथेटर वापरून सूत्रनेती अग्निसारक्रिया, नोलीक्रिया, कपालभातीक्रिया, भिस्रकाप्राणायम, शीतली प्राणायम.
- जप: ओंकाराचा ११ वेळा जप किंवा इष्टदेवतेचा लहान मंत्राचा जप, १५ सेकंदांपर्यंतचा मर्यादित असा कुंभकाचा प्राणायाम अंतर्भाव, जास्तीतजास्त ११ फेरे, ध्यानोपयोगी एखादे आसन, १५ मिनिटे स्थिर ठेवण्याचा अभ्यास.

संदर्भ ग्रंथ :

- 9. सर्वदर्शन संग्रह उपनिषद तीर्थ द. वा. जोग.
- २. Mysticism by Evelyn Underhill (मराठी भाषांतर साक्षात्कारशास्त्र) चन्द्रकला हाटे.
- ३. शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र श्री. ब. गोगटे.
- ४. सामान्य मानसशास्त्र (१ व २ भाग) श्री. ब. गोगटे, भागवतवार, चं. ग. देशपांडे.
- ५. सामाजिक मानसशास्त्र (१ व २ भाग) अकोलकर, बागल, तळवळकर.
- 6. Stress and its Management by Yoga—K. N. Udupa (Pub. Motilal Banarasidas).

प्रात्यक्षिक (दोन्ही सत्रांच्या शेवटी) :

- (अ) आसने-उग्रासन, उत्कृष्ट मंडूकासन, लोलांगुलासन, शवासन, जलनेती आणि सूत्रनेती (कॅथेटर वापरून).
- (ब) क्रिया-अग्निसारक्रिया, नोलीक्रिया (मध्यमा).
- (क) प्राणायाम-कपालभाती, भस्रिका, शीतली.

(ड) ॐ (ओम्) चा ११ वेळा आणि एखाद्या मंत्राचा जप (ल्रहानसा इष्ट देवतेचा मंत्र).

संदर्भ ग्रंथ :

- ७. यौगिक प्रक्रियांचे मार्गदर्शन डॉ. म. ल. ळरोटे.
- ८. शुद्धिक्रिया (प्रयोजन आणि प्रयोग) श्री. ग. द. दातार.
- ९. यौगिकक्रिया पाया निंबाळकर.
- १०. प्राणायाम स्वामी उवलयानंद.

Practical:

On previous portion - 16 marks (8 marks for आसन 8 marks for other items)

On the current term - 24 marks (12 marks for आसन and 12 marks for other items).

Yogavidya:

System of Examination and Scheme of Marking (85 Pattern)

F.Y.B.A.-Yogavidya-Q. Paper No. I — 100 marks

S.Y.B.A.-Yogavidya-Q. Paper No.II — 100 marks

T.Y.B.A.-Yogavidya-Q. Paper No.III — 100 marks

System of Examination and Scheme of Marking for each Paper from above will be as below :

Examination Marks for Practical Marks for Theory

(1) Term End 60 to be reduced to 20

(2) Year End 50 30 Total... 50 50

N.B.: In the Year-End Examination, both in Theory and Practical the proportion of the portion of Ist and IInd term for setting the questions will be as below:

Ist Term 16 Marks IInd Term 24 Marks.

(43) Social Work (General)

Introduction: Fields of Social Work

First Term

- 1. Definition and broad areas of fields of Social Work.
- 2. Fields of Social Welfare (with special reference to India):
 - 1. Child Welfare
 - 2. Family Welfare
 - 3. Tribal Welfare
 - 4. Rural Welfare
 - 5. Urban Welfare
 - 6. Youth Welfare
 - 7. Walfare of the aged
 - 8. Labour Welfare
 - 9. Welfare of the weaker sections
 - 10. Correctional Welfare
 - 11. Medical and Psychiatric Social Work.
- 3. The elementary knowledge, i.e. the definition, nature, scope and functions of Social Welfare in these areas is expected.

Books

- (1) Field of Social Work: A. E. Fink.
- (2) Methods and Fields of Social Work in India : K. K. Jacob, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
- (3) Social Work and Social Work Education : Dr. M. S. Gore, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
- (4) Social Work in India: S. K. Khindukar.

Second Term

Population Education:

- 1. Concept of Population Education.
- 2. Population growth-Past and Present trends:
 - (a) Maharashtra
- (b) India
- (c) World.
- 3. Population Dynamics:
 - (i) Determinants of Population growth-Fertility, Mortality, Orbidity, Migration
 - (ii) Factors affecting population growth:
 - (a) Socio-cultural factors
 - (b) Economical factors
 - (c) Biological factors
 - (d) Psychological factors.
- 4. Population growth and its effect on family and Socio economic development :
 - (a) Large size family and effects on family life.
 - (b) Population growth and production
 - (c) Poor standard of living and its causes
 - (d) Food and housing problem
 - (e) Unemployment
 - (f) Education
 - (g) Anti-Social mal-practice.

Reference Books

- (1) Tragedy of too many-Mr. S. L. Ogale.
- (2) India's Population Problem-Shri. S. N. Agarwala.
- (3) बोलते आकडे S. L. Ogale.

First Term

Child Development and Child Care

Objectives of the Course:

- (i) To develop understanding in students regarding the children and their development needs.
- (ii) To impart skills in working with children and to work as facilitator of development.

Content:

- (i) Meaning, characteristics and objectives of development.
- (ii) Factors contributing to development of children.
- (iii) Physical-Psycho-Social-Emotional development of children from conception to adolescence (0 to 14 years) (Conception Prenatal, Postnatal-Infancy, preschool, prepuberty and adolescence).
- (iv) Problems of growing up and need for gurdance.
- (v) Care, treatment and prevention of childhood diseases.
- (vi) Play, activities, recreation -Socio-cultural-programmes-their relevance to growing children.
- (vii) Needs and rights of children.

Reference Books

- (1) Introduction of Child Development-Dr. Kamala Bhoots, Mrs. Nirmala Kher and Durrett.
- (2) Development Psychology-Dr. Elizabeth Hurlock.

Health Nutrition and Family Life Education

Objectives of the Course:

- 1. To enable the students to understand the significance of health, nutrition and family life education as a contribution to development of an individual and health family living.
- 2. To prepare young students for the rights and responsibilities of adulthood.
- 3. To create an awareness about the better standards of health.

Content of the course:

- 1. Concept of health, nutrition and family life education.
- 2. Health status and nutritional status of children and women in India.
- 3. Factors and conditions responsible for good health and healthy living-Balance diet-diseases due to malnutrition and undernourishment.
- 4. Nutrients and their effects on health.
- 5. Content of family life education.
- 6. Human reproductive process as basis for understanding human fertility and control, sex education and its importance, significance of marriage, role and responsibility, Management of the house.

Reference Books

- (1) Planned Diet for India—C. Patanayak.
- (2) Our Food—S. Swaminathan and E. R. A. Bhagawan.
- (3) Nutrition of India—Dr. V. N. Patwardhan.
- (4) Foundation of Nutrition—Macold Rose.
- (5) Applied Nutrition—R. Rajlaxmi.

Second Term

Organization of Social Welfare and Social Services

Objectives of the Course:

- (i) To acquaint students regarding the organizational and administrative structure of the social welfare and social services in India with particular reference to Maharashtra State.
- (ii) To create an awareness in student regarding the importance of social planning and role of the state.

Content:

- (i) Meaning and objectives of Social Welfare and Social Service Administration.
- (ii) Principles and functions of Social Welfare and Social Services Administration.
- (iii) Organization of Social Welfare and Social Services and Administration :
 - (a) Central
 - (b) State Statutory and non-statutory.
 - (c) Voluntary.
- (iv) Institutional Services for women, children, handicapped and socially, economically and culturally backward communities—organization, administration, planning and budgeting, procedures and practices.
- (v) Non-Institutional Services for children, youth, aged women programme in Maharashtra State (particular), India in general.
- (vi) Office procedure record and register keeping, Supervision of activities, Budgeting and accounting.

Reference Books

- (1) Social Welfare Administration-Dr. D. Paul Chaudhary.
- (2) History and Philosophy of Social Work in India-Edited by A. R. Wadia.

Human relation and approaches to human problems:

Objectives of the Course

- (i) To develop understanding in student about the human society and structure.
- (ii) To enable them to understand the nature, type and characteristics of relationships.
- (iii) To impart skills in handling the problems of interpersonal relationships and to create and awareness regarding their effects upon human development.

Content:

- (a) Characteristics of human society.
- (b) Nature and types of human relationships.
- (c) Types of groups and group dynamics.
- (d) Impact of relationship on human development.
- (e) Process of socialization of children.
- (f) Relationship as a tool in the helping process.
- (g) Adjustment in human relationships and family living.

Reference Books

- (1) Introduction to Social Psychology-Dr. Akolkar.
- (2) Child Development-Dr. Mussen and Conger.

(44) Public Administration

General Paper 2:Elements of Public Administration

Section I

(The subject is to be studied with reference to the administrative system in India.)

- 1. Nature and scope of Public Administration Various approaches to the study of Public Administration.
- 2. Public and Private Administration.
- 3. Organization: Chief Executive-Staff and Line agencies. Forms of organization: Department, Commission and Board, Public Corporation.
- 4. Management: Leadership, Policy Formation, Decision making, Planning, Co-ordination, Delegation, Communication, Supervision, Public relation and Publicity.

Recommended Books

- (1) Avasthi, A. and Maheswari, S.: Public Administration: (Agra, Laxmi Narain Agarwal, 1984).
- (2) Sharan, Parmatma: Modern Public Administration (Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan).
- (3) Sachadeva, D. R. and Sogani, Meena: Public Administration: Concepts and Applications, Vol. I (New Delhi, Associated Publishing House, 1980).

Section II

(The subject is to be studied with reference to India)

 Personal Administration: Civil Services Recruitment-Training promotion-Conditions of Service-Employer-Employee relations.

- 2. Financial Administration: Budgetory Process-Financial Committee of the Parliament-Administrative Control over Public Expenditure-Accounts and audit.
- 3. Judicial Administration : Delegated legislation-Types of administrative adjudication-Administrative tribunals in India.

Recommended Books

- (1) Avasthi, A. and Matheswari, S.: Public Administration: (Agra, Laxmi Narain Agarwal, 1984).
- (2) Sharan, Parmatma: Modern Public Administration (Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan).
- (३) ना. र. इनामदार लोकप्रशासन (साधना प्रकाशन), पुणे.
- (४) वि. मा. बाचल लोकप्रशासनाची मूलतत्त्वे (सुविचार), पुणे.

Special : Paper I Local Government-(India) Section I

- 1. Local Government:
 - Meaning and Significance
- 2. Democratic Decentralization in India.
- 3. Panchayat Raj:
 - (a) Different Patterns
 - (b) Organization
 - (c) Powers
 - (d) Functions
 - (e) Finances
 - (f) Leadership
 - (g) Relations between elected office-bearers and bureaucracy.

- 4. Urban local bodies in India:
 - (a) Organization
 - (b) Powers
 - (c) Functions
 - (d) Finances
 - (e) Relations between the deliberative and the executive wings.
- 5. Metropolitan problem.
- 6. Relations of local bodies with higher governments.

Books

- (1) G. Ram Reddy (ed.): Patterns of Panchayat Raj in India (Delhi, Macmillan Co. of India Ltd., 1977).
- (2) Avasthi, A. (Ed.): Municipal Administration in India (Agra, Laxmi Narain Agarwal, 1972).
- (3) Srivastava, O. P.: Municipal Government and Administration in India (Allahabad, Chug Publication, 1980)
- (4) Bhatnagar, S.: Rural and Local Government in India (New Delhi, Light and Life Pub., 1978).

Section II

(England, U.S.A. and France)

- 1. Historical evolution
- 2. Councils
- 3. Committees
- 4. Executive
- 5. Functions
- 6. Finances
- 7. Relations with higher governments.

Books

- (1) Khanna, R. L.: Local Government in Foreign Countries (Chandigarh, Mohindra Capital Publishers, latest edn.)
- (2) Nigam, S. R.: Local Government (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co., 1975).
- (3) Redeliffe and Maud Bruce Wood: English Local Government Reforms (London, Oxford University Press, 1974).
- (4) Adrian: State and Local governments (New York, McGraw Hill, latest edn.).
- (5) Blondel Jean: The Government of France (New York, Thomas Y. Crowel Co., 1974).

Special Paper 2 : Economic Planning – Agricultural, Industries. Section I Development Administration

(The subject is to be studied with special reference to India)

- 1. Concept of Development; Development Administration-Importance and scope of Development Administration.
- 2. Machinery of Development Planning and Plan Execution at the National level.
- 3. Significance of Agricultural Administration in a development in Country like India-Problems of Agricultural Administration.
- 4. Industrial Policy and its implementation in India.

Recommended Books

- (1) Birkeshwar Prasad Singh and Sakendra Prasad Singh: Dimensions of Development Administration in India (Patna, Swarna Prakashan).
- (2) Chatterjee, S. K.: Development Administration: With Special Reference to India (Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 1981).
- (3) Srinivasan, N.: Agricultural Administration in India (New Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration).
- (4) Pai-Panandikar, V. A. (ed.): Development Administration in India (Macmillan, 1974).
- (5) Ghosh, Alka: Indian Economy-its Nature and Problems (Calcutta, World Press Pvt. Ltd., latest edition).

Section II

Social and Political

(Education, Health, Medicine, Social Welfare, Panchayati Raj)

- 1. Politics and their implementation and organization for Education, Health and Medicine, Social Welfare.
- 2. Panchayati Raj as an agency for development administration.
- 3. Role of voluntary organizations in the field of development administrations.

Recommended Books

- (1) Government of India, Planning Commission Social Welfare in India (1950).
- (2) Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, Vol. I and II (New Delhi, Planning Commission, Government of India, 1986).
- (3) Inamdar, N. R.: Educational Administration in the Zilla Parishads in Matharashtra (Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1974).
- (4) Chatterjee, S. K.: Development Administration: With special reference to India (Delhi, Surjeet Prakashan, 1981).
- (5) Bhalerao, C. N. (ed.): Administration, Politics and Development in India.

(45) Home Science

Introduction to Human Development : General Paper

Introduction:

- Significance of parenthood, child care and development, Role of Heredity and Environment. Stages and Principles of development.
 2 hours
- Pre-natal Period: Conception, signs and symptoms of pregnancy, Nutrition, hygiene, medical care and supervision during pregnancy; Common disorders of pregnancy and their treatment, Preparation for confinement, factors influencing pre-natal growth and development, foctal presentations fabour stages of labour and the birth experience; types of birth, Prematurity.
- 3. Post-natal Period:
- 1. Neonatal phase and the adjustments after birth.
- Infancy and Toddlerhood; infant care and hygiene, Feeding, breast feeding, bottle feeding and weaving; clothing; Immunization; Teething; common ailments, Habit formation, feeding, toilet training, sleep and play habits, safety measures to be adopted at home sibling rivalry-preparing the older children for the arrival of a new-born in the family.
- 3. Childhood years and the development aspects:
 - (a) Physical and motor development; Development of motor skills during childhood. 2 hours
 - (b) Emotional development; common childhood emotions—their arousal and responses. 2 hours
 - (c) Intellectual development-concept format 2 hours

- (d) Language development-forms of prospect-communication. Process of learning to speak; selection of story books and reading material for children.

 3 hours
- (e) Social development-socializing agents; social behaviour of children and its forms during early childhood.

 3 hours
- (d) Moral development-Discipline and disciplinary techniques. 1 hour
- 4. *Play*:

Learning through play: values and types of play; selection of toys and play materials for various age groups.

3 hours

- 5. Nursery School:
 - Objectives of nursery school; characteristics of an ideal nursery school. 2 hours
- 6. Problem Children:

Types of problems-their causes and remedies 2 hours

Special Paper

- S. I-A. Human Development
 - B. Population Dynamics
- S. II-A. Home Management
 - B. Interior Decoration

Special Paper I:

Human Development:

- (a) Elementary Psychology
- (b) Life span development
- (c) Creative activities for children
- (d) Guiding child behaviour
- (e) Children with special care
- (f) Field work.

Population Dynamics:

Topic No. 1: Basic concepts of Demography like Fertility, Mortality and Migration.

Topic No. II: Main sources of demographic data viz.

census and vital registration system.

Topic No. III: Demographic characteristics of India's population viz. age, sex, literacy, rural/ urban.

Topic No. IV: India's population growth 1901 to 1981.

Topic No. V: Population pressure and economic

development.

Topic No. VI: Need for population Education. Evaluation

of India's Family Welfare Programme and Measure to make it more effective among

India's Masses.

Books Recommended

- (1) Elementary Psychology, General Psychology-Henry E. Garreg.
- (2) Introduction to Psychology-Hilgard and Atkinson.
- (3) Psychology-Gilmer.
- (4) Psychology-Munn.
- (5) Human Growth and Development-Elizabeth Harlock.
- (6) Psychology of Child-Watson.
- (7) Human Development-Gorden.
- (8) The Developing Child-Bursbanc.
- (9) Rewarding Creative Behaviour-Torrance (Experiments in Class room Creativity).
- (10) Children with special care, Psychology of Human Differences-Tyler
- (11) Behavioural Change-Weirkrants.
- (12) Indian Population Problems-S. N. Agarwala, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 1979.

OR

- (13) Indian Social Problems-C. B. Mamoria, Kitab Mahal, 1981.
- (14) Population Studies-Hansraj, Surjeet Publications, 7-K, Kolhapur Road, Kamal Nagar, Delhi 110007. (1982).

Special Paper II:

Home Management:

- (a) Principles of Management:
 - (i) Concept of values
 - (ii) Interrelatedness of values, goals and standards.
- (b) Process of decision-making:
 - (i) Defining the problems
 - (ii) Identifying the alternatives
 - (iii) Types of decision
 - (iv) Decision taking due to experience and knowledge.
- (c) Household requirements:
 - (i) Basic things required in the house
 - (ii) Furniture
 - (iii) Draperies
 - (iv) Rugs and carpets.

Interior Decoration:

- (d) (i) Elements of art
 - (ii) Principles of design
 - (iii) Flower arrangement
 - (iv) Arrangements of furniture
 - (v) Picture hanging

- (e) Principles of design:
 - (i) Proportion, balance, emphasis, rhythm, repetition.
- (f) House Keeping:
 - (i) Care and cleaning of household equipment.
 - (ii) Home furnishings.
- (g) Family and Law.

Recommended Books

- (1) Management in family living by Nickel Paulena and Dorsey.
- (2) Better Homes by M.A. Nidhani.
- (3) Text book of household arts by Soundarray Stella.
- (4) Home furnishing by Anna Hong. Rutt.
- (5) Modern ideal homes by R. S. Despande.
- (6) Elements of Homes Science by Premlata Mullick.
- (7) Home Management Context and Concepts by R. E. Deccan and F. M. Frebaugh.
- (8) Management in the Home by M. Lillian Gilberth.
- (9) Household equipment by L. J. Peet and H. S. Pickett.

(46) Adult Education

Scheme of Courses for Adult Education for B.A. (General and Special)

Second Year General-Content, Approach, Methods & Evaluation, Adult Education-Paper-II

Special Paper I : History of Adult Education in Selected Developing Countries or Adrogogy.

Special paper II: Management of Adult Education:

Adult Education (General) Paper II Content, Approach, Methods and Evaluation of Adult Education

Objectives:

- (i) To enable the students to understand why adult education programmes are necessary in India.
- (ii) To enable the students to understand the nature of curriculum of adult education and to enable them to frame such a curriculum.
- (iii) To enable the students to get knowledge of various methods of adult education.
- (iv) To enable the students to understand how to evaluate adult learners' progress and how to evaluate the programme. Course Content-First two topics for Term-End Examination.

Part I

Theory (50 marks)

- Literacy percentages in India since 1951 in various state and particulary among women, SC, ST and rural people; Necessity of adult education programmes in India for equality and social justice.
- 2. Objectives of adult education, Literacy including

numeracy; Functionality and Social Awareness; Area of Functionality and Social Awareness.

- 3. Various methods of adult education; Word and Sentence Method, Discussion Method. Self-learning, Peer group learning, Each one teach one approach, family often group methods, Methods involving audio-visual aids.
- 4. Evaluation in Adult Education', Objectives of educational evaluation, teaching-learning process; behavioural outcomes and tools of learner evaluation. Evaluation of the work done by Instructor and the Supervisor.
- 5. Methodology of survey.

Part II

Practical Work (30 marks)

Practical work: Will be conducted throughout the year.

1. Undertake a survey of an area (village, mohalls, slum, basti etc.) identified by the teacher; collect socioeconomic and educational information of each member in the family, collect a list of learners who could be enrolled in the A. E. centre and indentify at five programmes each, functionality and awareness based on the needs of the learners. (Note: One question will be compulsory asked on Practical work done.)

Reference

- (1) Policy Statement issued by the Govt. of India, 1977.
- (2) Training of Adult Education Functionaries; Govt. of India, 1978.
- (३) प्रौढ-शिक्षणातील अभ्यासक्रम, राज्य प्रौढ-शिक्षण साधन केंद्र, पुणे, १९७४.
- (४) गोगटे, श्री. ब. : राष्ट्रीय प्रौढ-शिक्षण कार्यक्रमातील देखरेख आणि मूल्यमापन, राज्य प्रौढ-शिक्षण साधन केंद्र, तिसरी आवृत्ती, १९८४.
- (5) Directorate of Adult Education, Monitoring and evaluation and research, Directorate of Adult Education, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi, 1978.

Special Paper I

Historical Review of Adult Education in Developing Countries:

- (1) Philippines
- (2) Tanzania
- (3) Pakistan
- (4) China

Objectives:

- 1. To help students to understand the brief history of Adult Education in the four developing countries: Philippines, Tanzania, Pakistan and China.
- 2. To help the Students to understand in brief the aims and purposes, pattern of overall administration, Supervision, agencies of Adult Education followed in the four developing countries.
- 3. To acquaint the students with the present status of Adult Education in these countries.
- 4. To help the students to evaluate the Adult Education programmes in these countries in the last 25 years.

Course Content:

(First three topics for Term-End Examination.) The study of the specified countries in the context of the following :

- 1. A short history of adult education in the country.
- 2. Various education commissions and the recommendations thereof regarding the adult education.
- 3. Literacy percentages in the 19th and 20th century.
- 4. Various efforts done for educating illiterates.
- 5. Present status of adult education in the country.
- 6. Achievement and evaluation of adult education in the last 25 years.

References

Philippines:

- (1) Training of Adult Educators–S. C. Dutta and H. J. Fishcher.
- (2) The Education of Adult : A World perspective–Lowe John, Paris, UNESCO, 1975.
- (3) World Survey of Education-UNESCO, 1985.
- (4) Six Community Schools of the Philippines–Manila Bureau of Printing, 1954, Unesco National Commission of the Philippines.
- (5) World Survey of Education–UNESCO, Evans Brothers Ltd., London, Russel Square, pp. 515.
- (6) Correspondence Lesson Paper II: Unit IV-Department of Adult and Continuing Education and Extension Work, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Prin. N. B. Bhosale.

Tanzania:

- (1) H. S. Bhola-Evaluating Functional Literacy. Hulton Education, Publication Ltd. in cooperation with the International Institute for Adult Literacy Methods, Tehran, 1979.
- (2) UNESCO-The Experimental World Literacy Programme. A Critical assessment, the UNESCO PRESS UNDP, 1976.
- (3) Z. J. Mpogolo-International Seminar on Literacy Campaigns in the context of Development.
- (4) J. K. Nyerere-New Year Speech, 31st December, 1969, Tanzania.
- (5) UNDP/UNESCO-Work Oriented Adult Literacy Pilot Project Lake Regions. Final Evaluation Report, 1968-72, Mwanza, Tanzania, 1973.
- (6) E. P. R. Mbakile-Evaluation Report on the first phase of the Radio Education Programme, Mwanza, Tanzania, 1974.
- (7) E. Ayotunde Yoloue: (University of Ibadan), Workshop organized by the Ministry of National Education, Tanzania. The International Institute for Educational Planning, Paris and UNESCO Institute for Education, Hanburg, February 1982.
- (8) Adult Education in Developing Countries-Pergamon Press, Oxford, New York, Toronto, Sydney, Edwin K. Tonwnsend Coles.

Pakistan:

(1) Rafe uz Zaman, "Television for Adult Educational Literacy." Final Report, 1977 (mimeographed), Pakistan Television Corporation (PVT), Islamabad.

- (2) Rafe uz Zaman, "Summative Report on Five Cycle of the Functional Literacy Project, 1980-81 (both mimeographed), PTV, Islamabad.
- (3) Rafe uz Zaman, "A Follow up of the Reading and Writing Habits of Neoliterates in Lahore and Rawalpindi Divisions (Two years after they become Literate)" P.V.T., Islamabad, 1978.
- (4) For details see 'Expanded Functional Literacy Project, Final Report on the Expansion and Evaluation of the Project', PTV, Islamabad, 1980.
- (5) World Survey of Education-pp.498, UNESCO and Evans Brothers Ltd., London, Russell Square, 1958.
- (6) World Survey of Education, Hand Book of Education, Organization and Statistics.

China:

- (9) जपान, पाकिस्तान, चीन व इस्रायलची शिक्षणपद्धती : सौ. शीला काकडे, सौ. लीला गोखले : नृतन प्रकाशन, ३५-३८.
- (२) देशोदेशींचे शिक्षण : महाराष्ट्र राज्य प्रौढ शिक्षण समिती, ७२-७८.
- (3) Education in China-K. E. Priestey-Eurasia Publishing House (Pvt.) Ltd., Ramnagar, New Delhi (pp.54-60).
- (4) Comparative Education-S. P. Choube, Ram Prasad and Sons, Hospital Road, Agra-3, pp. 522-38.
- (5) The International Encylopaedia of Education-Editors in Chief Torsten Husen-T. Neville Postthewaite-Pergamon Press, Oxford, New York, Toronto, Sydney, Paris, Frankfurt, pp. 112-14, Vol. I.
- (6) World Survey of Education-UNESCO and Evans Brothers Limited, London, Russell Square No. 7, 1958, pp. 857.

- (7) People's Education Present Status and Problems-1956, Change Hsi Jo, pp. 8-11.
- (8) World Survey of Education, Hand Book of Education, Organization and Statistics, pp. 165.
- (9) Correspondence Lesson Paper II: Unit IV-Department of Adult and Continuing Education and Extension Work, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Anuradha Gurav, Asst. Director.

OR Special Paper I Andragogy

Objectives:

- 1. To acquaint the students with various components of Adult Education.
- 2. To enable the students to distinguish between adult learning teaching and child learning-teaching.

Course Content:

First three topics for Term-End Examination.

- 1. Concept and meaning of Andragogy; Andragogy and non-formal education; Adragogy as it differs from Pedagogy.
- 2. Nature, scope and functions of social education, continuing education, external education, distant education and Open University.
- 3. Relevance of new trends in education to non-formal and adult education: Learner-centred approach; use of modern technology, modern sociology of education; modern approaches to teaching; simulation games.
- 4. Andragogy and social change-Urban development and Integrated Rural Development.

- Role of mass media, recreation, audio-visual aids, public library movement, functional literacy programmes in adult learning. Use of Science and Technology in adult learning.
- 6. Learning to learn and learning to be.

References

- (1) Clara, K.: Andragogy and Education.
- (2) Naik, J. P.: Perspectives of Non-formal Education, Allied Pub., New Delhi.
- (3) Faur, Eager et al: Learning to be, UNESCO, Paris, 1972.
- (4) Lengrand Paul: An introduction to Life-long Education, UNESCO, Paris, 1970.
- (5) Aker, G. F.: Adult Education: Procedures, Methods and Techniques, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., 1965.
- (6) Alter, H. C.: Of Messages and Media (T.V.) Syracuse Univ., Syracuse, N. Y., 1968.
- (7) Kidd, J. R.: How Adults Learn, Association Press, New York, 1959.
- (8) Lemke, A. B. (Ed.): Librarianship and Adult Education, Syracuse Univ., School of Library Sc., New York, 1968.
- (9) Miller, U. L.: Teaching and Learning in Adult Education, The Mc-Millan Co., New York, 1964.
- (10) Ohilcer, J.: Listening groups, Mass Media in Adult Education Centre for the study of Liberal Education for Adults, Brookline, Mass, 1967.
- (11) Rogers, J.: Adults Learning, Open Univ. Press, New York, 1975.

- (12) Singh, Soban: Social Education Concepts and Methods, Orient Longmans, New Delhi, 1964.
- (13) UNESCO: Literacy A Factor in Development, 1965.
- (14) UNESCO: Practical Guide to Functional Literacy—A method of training and development, Paris, 1973.

Special Paper II Management of Adult Education

Objectives:

- 1. To understand the principles of management.
- 2. To understand the ways and means to utilize available resources for implementing A. E. Programme.
- 3. To understand the various skills required for effecting management.
 - First two topics for Term-End examination.

Course Conent:

- 1. Why management of AE various approaches systems approach to A.E.M.
 - Principles of Management in General.
- 2. Functions of Management of A.E.
 - (a) Planning: Objective, Strategies, policies. programmes, procedure, decision-making.
 - (b) Organizing: Structure, roles, grouping of activities, authority and responsibilities, co-ordination.
- 3. Function of Management continued:
 - (a) Staffing: Manpower, selection appraisal training activities.
 - (b) Leading: Motivation of Functionaries communication systems, material, campaigning, teaching-learning.

- (c) Controlling: Monitoring-its philosophy, monitoring return, reporting and visits, Evaluation-Evaluation Techniques for evaluating, A.E. Programme, A.E. Centre Teaching-learning material used for the programme and learner's evaluation.
- 4. Inputs-outputs:
 - Inputs namely-Human, Capital, Managerial and Technological. Out-puts namely-learners' achieve a service renders to the community, assessment of Goal fulfilment. Constraints and Problems and solutions thereof.
- 5. Techniques of Report Writing.

References

- (1) Kundu, C. L.: Adult Education: Principles, Pratice and Prospectus, Academic Paper Books, New Delhi, 1984.
- (2) Bordia, Anil: Planning and Administration of National Literacy programme: The Indian experience, UNESCO, IIEP, Paris, 1982.
- (3) Saraf, S. N.: Planning and administration of National Literacy Programmes, UNESCO, IIEP, Paris, 1981.

(47) N. S. S.

Second Year

Note: I, II topics for First Term.
III, IV and V topics for Second Term.
Field work will be throughout the year.

Personality Development, Leadership & Communication

Theory: I. Human Growth and Personality Development.

- (a) Meaning and principles of development. Four aspects of development-Physical, Mental, Social, Moral (in brief).
- (b) Factors influencing development.
- (c) Social Development and Social Competence.
- (d) Nature and Organization of personality.

Leadership:

- (a) What is leadership and styles of leadership?
- (b) Qualities of constructive leadership and functions of leadership.
- (c) Leadership and group structure.
- (d) Methods and tools of leading and training of a political leader.
- (e) Mobilization of human resource by the leader for development purpose.
- V. Village Adoption Programme under NSS:
 - (a) What is village adoption?

Aims and objectives of village adoption. Action programme is necessary to Field Work. Approach and Strategies in adopting village with special reference to Rapport Building, with the village community in order to involve people's participation in NSS activities, government and non-government agencies, political and village leadership for effective implementation of NSS Programme and activities in adopted villages.

VI. Field Work:

In second year in both the terms, each NSS student volunteer will participate in the regular activities and will complete 120 hours of work including NSS Camp. The work diary will be maintained by each NSS volunteer and will be submitted for assessment.

Books for Reading

- (1) E. Hurlock: Developmental Psychology.
- (2) B. Kuppuswamy: Text Book of Child Behaviour and Development, Pub.: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- (3) P. A. Bhagwatwar: Organization Behaviour, Pub.: Pune Vidyarthi Griha.
- (4) T. S. Narayan and Rao : Organization, Theory and Behaviour, Konark Publications, Delhi.
- (5) G. Rasool : Youth Leadership in India, Pub. : Seema Publication, Delhi.
- (6) Coleman : Psychology of Adjustment, Pub. : Taraporewala.
- (७) पुरंदरे, बोरुडे:वैकल्पिक मानसशास्त्र, काँटिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पुणे.

Books for Reference

First, Second and Third Year:

- (1) K. Singh: 'Social Work Theory and Practice', Pub.: Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow-226007.
- (2) Walter A. Friendlander: 'Introduction to Social Welfares', Pub.: Prentice Hall of India (Pvt.) Ltd., New Delhi, 1967.
- (3) O. P. Dahama, O. P. Bhatnagar: 'Education and Communications for Development', Pub.: Oxford IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, Bombay.
- (4) L. S. Mehra: 'Youth in Modern Society', Pub.: Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
- (5) UNESCO: 'Youth in the 1980's', Pub.: The UNESCO Press.
- (6) Gauri Rani Banerjee: Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Series No.23.
- (7) S. H. Pathak: Medical Social Work in India, Pub.: Principal, Delhi School of Social Work, 3, University Road, Delhi-6 (1961).
- (8) Jacob, K. K.: Methods and Fields of Social Work in India (1964).
- (९) प्र. द. पंडित, इंदुमती चिपळूणकर : व्यक्ती सहयोग कार्य (Social Case Work) (प्रकाशन : सौ. चिपळूणकर, सदाशिव पेठ, पुणे.
- (१०) भांडारकर, पु. ल. : सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती, प्रकाशन : म. वि. ग्रं. मंडळ, (१९७६) नागपूर.
- (11) Nanavati Anjaria: 'Our Rural Problems'.
- (12) A. R. Desai : 'Rural Sociology in India, Pub. : Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- (१३) देशपांडे, भागवतवार, गोगटे : सामाजिक मानसशास्त्र, काँटिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- (१४) एम. एस. सोमण : सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती.

(४८) शारीरिक शिक्षण

(जून १९९४ पासून)

सामान्यस्तर

उद्दिष्टे :

- (१) युवकांमध्ये शारीरिक शिक्षण व खेळ यांसंबंधी अभिरुची वाढविणे.
- (२) शारीरिक शिक्षण व क्रीडा यांच्या तात्त्विक पार्श्वभूमीचा सामान्य परिचय करून घेणे.
- (३) व्यायाम-आरोग्य-मनोरंजन यांची मूलभूत तत्त्वे समजावून घेणे.
- (४) क्रीडा कार्यक्रमांतून विविध शारीरिक क्षमतांचा व क्रीडाकौशल्यांचा विकास करणे.
- (५) विविध जागतिक क्रीडा स्पर्धांचा परिचय करून घेणे.
- वी.ए. तीन वर्षे, इंटेग्रेटेड पदवी अभ्यासक्रमातील वैकल्पिक विषयांच्या ''जे'' ग्रूपमध्ये शारीरिक शिक्षण या विषयाचा अंतर्भाव करावा.
- या अभ्यासक्रमात प्रतिवर्षी ६० गुण-लेखी परीक्षा या अभ्यासक्रमात प्रतिवर्षी - ४० गुण-प्रात्यक्षिक परीक्षा घेतली जाईल.

लेखी परीक्षा -

- (अ) प्रथम सत्रानंतर ६० गुणांची प्रत्यक्ष परीक्षा होऊन त्यांचे २० पैकी गुण करून वार्षिक परीक्षेच्या गुणांत मिळविले जातील.
- (ब) वार्षिक लेखी परीक्षा ४० गुणांची असेल.

प्रात्यक्षिक परीक्षा -

क्रीडांगणावरील क्रीडाकौशल्यांची ४० गुणांची परीक्षा द्वितीय सत्राच्या अखेरीस होईल.

वार्षिक - प्रात्यक्षिक परीक्षा - तात्त्विक परीक्षेपूर्वी होईल.

प्रत्येक वर्षाच्या शारीरिक शिक्षण विषयात उत्तीर्ण होण्यासाठी लेखी व प्रात्यक्षिक परीक्षेत स्वतंत्रपणे किमान ४० टक्के गुण आवश्यक आहेत.

आरोग्य शिक्षण -

गुण ६०

घटक १ : आरोग्य शिक्षण - स्वरूप-व्याप्ती.

एकसंध आरोग्याचे विविध घटक-शारीरिक, भावनिक,

मानसिक-सामाजिक-आरोग्य.

घटक २ : व्यायाम व खेळ यांचा विविध शरीरसंस्थांवर

होणारा परिणाम - श्वसन, रक्ताभिसरण, स्नायूसंस्था,

पचन व उत्सर्जन.

घटक ३ : प्राथमिक आरोग्य केंद्रे - प्रथमोपचार-आरोग्य सेवा-

सामाजिक आरोग्य प्रमुख सहभाग.

घटक ४ : विविध शारीरिक क्षमता-विकास वेग, दमश्वास,

लवचिकता, चलन-वलनदीर्घता, दमदारपणा, ताकद,

तेल, इ.

प्रात्यक्षिक कार्य

गुण : ४०

- (अ) विकासात्मक व्यायामप्रकार, सर्वांगसुंदर व्यायाम, पूरक खेळ-विविध हालचाली.
- (ब) (१) ॲथलेटिक्स गुण २० धावणे, फेकांच्या बाबी, उड्यांचे प्रकार, प्रत्येकी १० गुण, कोणतेही दोन प्रकार.
 - (२) टोग किंवा कसरतीचे प्रकार गुण १०
 - (३) कोणताही एक खेळ गुण १० कबड्डी, हॉकी, हॅण्डबॉल, क्रिकेट, टेबलटेनिस, बॅडिमेंटन, कुस्ती व ज्युदो.

प्रथम वर्षाच्या कामावर सुरुवातीला सराव करून घेऊन पुढील कौशल्ये घेणे :

(१) ॲथलेटिक्स : चालणे, रिलेज,

थाळीफेक : होल्ड, स्विंग, टर्न, ॲक्शन, रिव्हर्स.

उंच उडी : ॲप्रोच, टेक ऑफ, बारवरील उडी, लॅण्डिंग.

(२) योगासने :

अर्ध मत्स्येंद्रासन, मत्स्यासन, आकर्ण धुनरासन, पूर्ण शलभासन, धनुरासन, हस्तपदासन, गरुडासन, गोमुखासन, तोलुंगासन.

(३) जिम्नॅस्टिक्स :

पॅरलल बार : स्ट्रेट आर्म, सपोर्ट, स्टॅडल सीट सपोर्ट, एल सीट सपोर्ट, अप्पर सपोर्ट, डीप्स, स्विंग डिसमाउंट.

हॉरिझॉटल बार : गिप्स, स्विंग, टर्न, डिसमाउंट, सर्कल, बॅलन्सबीम (मुलींसाठी).

(४) कबड्डी :

डबल नी कॅच, थाय कॅच, सिंगल/डबल ब्लॉक, डबल चेन, क्रॉस किक, सर्कल किक.

(५) खोखो :

चतुष्पाद पद्धती, द्विपाद पद्धती, खुंटास वळसा घालणे, पोल टर्निंग चेन, खुंट साखळी, मद्यमगोब खेळ.

(६) व्हॉलीबॉल :

टेनिस सर्व्हिस, साइड आर्म, स्मॅशिंग, ब्लॉकिंग, बचावात्मक खेळ.

(७) बास्केटबॉल :

रिबाउंडिंग, डिफेन्स-ऑफेन्स, वन-ऑन्-वन, कम्बाइण्ड, गिव्ह ॲण्ड गो.

(८) बॅडमिंटन :

फोरहॅण्ड स्ट्रोक, बॅकहॅण्ड स्ट्रोक, ओव्हरहेड स्ट्रोक, स्मॅश, लॅब, नेट ड्रॉप, हाय सर्व्हिस लो.

- (९) टेबल टेनिस : फोरहॅण्ड ड्रॉइव्ह, बॅकहॅण्ड, स्वीन सर्व्हिस, टॉपस्पिन, ड्रॉप, शॉट.
- (१०) फुटबॉल : ड्रिबलिंग, हॉमिंग, किकिंग, पासिंग, हेडिंग - थ्रो-इन्, बॉल कंट्रोलिंग.
- (99) हॉकी : ड्रिबलिंग, रोलिंग, हिटिंग, पुशिंग, स्कूप, स्टॉपिंग, पासिंग, शूटिंग, पश-इन.
- (१२) हॅण्डबॉल : शूटिंग, ड्रिबलिंग.
- (१३) कुस्ती : पवित्रा, पकड, मॅट होल्ड वर-खाली-पुढून.

संदर्भ पुस्तके

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