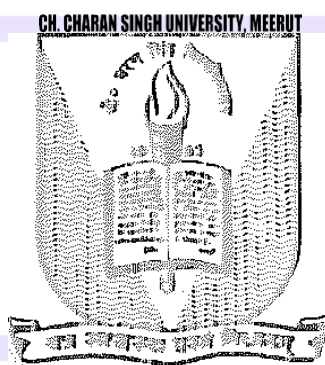




Milestone Institute of Professional Studies

**SYLLABUS FOR THREE-YEAR
BACHELOR OF Arts (B.A.)
(Session 2018-19 and Onwards)**



**Faculty of Arts
Ch. Charan Singh
University, Meerut**

1. ENGLISH

POETRY

UNIT-I : Forms of Poetry :

1. The Sonnet 2. The Elegy 3. The Ode 4. The Epic 5. The Ballad 6. The Lyric 7. The dramatic Monologue

Unit II : Stanza Forms :

1. The Heroic Couplet 2. The Blank Verse 3. The Spenserian Stanza 4. The Terza Rhyme

Unit III : Willam Shakespeare : “True Love’ and “ Time and Love’ John Donne : ‘Canonization’

Michael Drayton : ‘ Since There’s no help Left’

Unit – IV : Alexander Pope : Lines on Addison From the Dunciad’

Thomas Gray : ‘Elegy written in a Country Churchyard’ William Blake : ‘London’

Unit - V: William Wordsworth : The World is too Much with Us’ Robert Bridges : “ Nightingale’

W.B. Yeats : The Lake Isle of Innisfree.

PROSE

Paper II

Unit I : Development of Prose

Unit II: Autobiography

Memoir

Periodical Essay

Personal Essay

Biography

Travelogue

Formal Essay

Poetic Prose

Unit – III: Bacon of Studies’

Richard Steele

Joseph Addison

Charles Lamb

‘Recollections of Childhood’

‘Sir Roger at Church’

The Convalescent

Unit IV : Doctor Johnson

G.K. Chesterton

R.L. Stevenson

A.G. Gardiner

Letter to Lord Chesterfield'

On Running After One's Hat

'An Apology for Idlers'

Shaking Hands'

Unit - V: Robert Lynd

J. B. Priestley

Hilaire Bellock

E.V. Lucas

'A Disappointed Man'

'on Doing Nothing'

'On Spellings'

'Bores'

5. POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER I :

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

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

Unit – III Concepts of Sovereignty and Law; Democracy and Dictatorship; Parliamentary presidential and plural types; Unitary and Federal forms of Government.

Unit – IV Public opinion' Political Parties; Pressure Groups; Electoral System; Secularism.

PAPER – II NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Unit -I The birth and growth of National in India. The Indian National Congress; The Moderates and the extremists; Landmarks of Indian National Movements; The Centre- State Relations.

Unit-II themaking of the Indian Constitution; Salient Features of the Constitution; Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principal of State Policy; Indian Federal System; Center-State Relations.

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

Unit – IV State Government: The Legislature: The Exective ; The High Court Panchayati Raj System In India.

6. SOCIOLOGY

PAPER- I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Objectives : This introduction paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social science. It is to be organized in such a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it.

Course Out line :

Unit –I : The nature of Sociology.

The meaning of Sociology: Origin Definition, Scope, Subject matter, Nature and relation of sociology with other social sciences. Humanistic orientation to Sociological study.

Unit – II: Basic Concepts Society, Community, Institution, Association, Group, Social Structure, Status and Role , Human and Animal Society.

Unit – III: Institutions. Family and Kinship, Religion, education, state,

Unit- IV: The Individual and Society. Culture, Socialization, Relation between individual and Society.

Unit- V: The use of Sociology.

Introduction to applied sociology-Sociology and Social Problems, Ecology and Environment: Pollution, Global warming and Green house effect, Impact of Industrialization and Urbanization on Environment.

Paper- II SOCIETY IN INDIA : STRUCTURE CHANGE

Objective:

It is Presumed that student has some familiarity with Indian Society by Virtue of the fact that he is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facts of it. However this familiarity is likely to be Superficial selective and rather fragmentary. The Course is aimed at rectifying these Limitations by Presenting a Comprehensive, Integrated and empirically- based profile of Indian Society. The Continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian Society. Though this continuity is reflected in the structure of the Course. The focus is on the contemporary

Indian Society Presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understand of their own situation and region.

COURSE OUT LINE:

Unit –I The structure and composition of Indian Society: Villages, Town, Cities, Rural Urban linkages, tribes, weaker section, delits and O.B.C's women and religious beliefs and practices and cultural patterern.

Unit- II Cultural and ethnic diversity, diversities in respect of language, caste, regional and religious beliefs and practices and cultural pattern.

Unit – III Basic Material and Non Material culture, cultural lag. Changes and transformation in India society, factors affecting National integration: Regionalism Communalism and Naxalism.

Unit – IV Culture: Material and Non naterial culture, cultural lag. Changes and transformation in Indian society, factors affecting National integration: Regionalism Communalism and Naxalism.

7. HISTORY

PAPER- I POLITICAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA [B.C. 600- A. D 600]

Unit-I

1. Sources of Ancient Indian History. **2.** Political Condition of Northern Indian During 6th Cent. B.C. A. Sixteen Mahajanapadas b. Ten Republic **3.** Persian and Alexander's invasion on India and its effects.

4. Risa of Magadhan Empire : a. Haryanka dynasty [Bimbisara, Ajatashatru and his successors]. B Saisunga dynasty [Sisunaga, Kalasokaj]. C. Nanda dynasty [Origin, Mahapadanaanda, Successors and causes of downfall]

Unit- II

1. The Mauryas [Origin,Early life Conquests of Chandragupta Maurya, Bindusara, Sources for the history of Asoka, Conquests, Extent of Empire Dhamma policy, Successors Causes of Downfall]. **2.** The Sungas, the Kanvas, the satavahanas. **3.** King Kharvela of Kalinga.

Unit – III

1. The Indo – Greeks **2.** The Indo- Sythians the Indo- Parthian **3.** The Kushanas [Kuzul Vima Kadphysis, Kanishka, his Successors.]

Unit – IV: 1. The Guptas [Chandraputa, I Samudragupta, Historicity of Ramagupta, Chandragupta II, Kumaragupta, Skandagupta, Successors and Causes of Down fall] **2.** Brief History of the following : a The Vakatakas . B. The Maukharis. C. The Later Gupta. **3.** Huna Invasions of India.

8. Economics

PAPER-I PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

UNIT- I Scope and Method : Nature of Economics Laws, Basic Equilibrium, Utility, elasticity, Competition.

Mathematical Concepts: Variables, Functions, equations and identities, slope, concave and second order optimum conditions.

Theory of Consumer Behaviour: Utility analysis- cardinal and ordinal approaches. Elements of revealed preference, consumer surplus.

Indifference curve analysis: properties, consumer equilibrium, income, price and substitution effects.

Demand Analysis: Demand function and law of demand, price, cross and income elasticity of Demand.

Unit- II Production: Production Function, Combination of Factors, laws of Production: returns to scales, Law of Variable Proportions.

Nature of Costs: Short- run and Long –run cost curves, Optimum and representative firms.

Unit- III Market and Price Determination : Structure of Markets, equilibrium of firm and industry under perfect competition. Price and output under monopoly and price discrimination, nature of monopolistic competition.

Unit –IV Economic System : Capitalism, Socialism and mixed economy. Problem of source allocation.

Theory of Distribution and Factor Prices : Concept and measurement, net economic welfare, distribution of national income, marginal productivity theory of distribution, theories of rent, wages, interest and profit.

PAPER –II INDIAN ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Unit I: Nature and structure of Indian Economy : Growth and composition. Sectoral development of the Indian Economy and their interrelationship. Utilization of resource- human and natural. Problems of population and population policy of India. Need, Objectives and

Strategy of planning in India. Poverty, unemployment, its nature and extent, Employment Policy.

Unit – II Agriculture: Trends in Production and Productivity, reforms tenurial system, distribution of land. Ceilings consolidation of Holdings. Agriculture labour and Problem wages, employment and under- employment. Capital agriculture financial and physical. Problems of irrigation and supply of inputs. Organizational issue. Market cooperative Farming, community development project agricultural and rural development programmers Technology.

Change in Agriculture Strategy : Agriculture Production Strategy. Price Policy in Agriculture.

Unit – III Industry and Service Sector: Growth and Structure of Industry. Industrial and Licensing Policies of Major Industries, large, small and cottage industries. Industrial finance, foreign capital and multinationals. Industrial labour- wages and wage regulation, social security, housing industrial peace, trade Union Movement.

Service Sector: Nature, Structure and Development.

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

9. EDUCATION

PAPER- I : Principles of Education

Objectives-

1. To enable the students to develop an understanding of aims and functions of education.
2. To obtain an understanding the agencies of education.
3. To help student's to understand education for National Integration, International understanding & Human Rights, Value.

Unit –I Education- Its Meaning- Nature and Scope, Aims of Education
Functions of Education

Unit – II Agencies of Education – Formal, Information and Non- Formal.
Family, School and State.
Mass Media of Communication.

Unit- III Education and Social Change
Education and Democracy
Education and Culture
Value Education & Yoga Education

Unit- IV Education for National Integration
Education for International understanding
Education for human resource development.
Indian constitution and human rights education.

PAPER- II: HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION

Course Objectives

1. To understand the development of education in India in historical Perspective. **2.** To understand the salient feature of Indian Education in ancient, medieval and modern periods. **3.** To acquaint the students with significant points of selected documents and reports of these periods. **4.** To have an adequate knowledge of the recommendations of commissions and committees on Indian Education.

Unit – I Education in Ancient and Medieval India characteristic of Gurukul, Matha/ Vihar Madaras and Maktabas.

Unit –II British Education in India- Oriental-occidental controversy, Macaulay's minute, Wood's dispatch. Hunter commission, Gokhale- bill, Sadler commission, Wardha scheme.

Unit – III Main recommendations of commissions in India University Education Commission [1948- 49], Secondary education commission {1952-53} Report of the education commission {1964-66}, National Policy on education 1986, Programme of Action, Revision of National Policy on Education- 1990, 92, National Knowledge Commission.

Unit – IV Problems of Pre- Primary, secondary and Higher Education. A Brief introduction of Pondicherry Ashram, Shanti Niketan, Banasthali Vidyapeeth.

16. Foundation course

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17. Qualifying course

Unit – I : The Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies : { 2 Lectures } Definition, Scope and importance, need for public awareness.

Unit II : Nature Resources : (Lectures)

Renewable and non- renewable resources : Natural resources and associated problems.

- a. Forest resources : use and over exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- b. Water resources : use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams- benefits and problems.
- c. Mineral resources: use and exploitation environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- d. Flood resources : World Flood problems changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer, pesticide, problems: water logging. Salinity, case studies.
- e. Energy Resources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies.
- f. Land resources : Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

Unit- III Ecosystems : (6 Lectures)

Concept of an ecosystem. Structure and function of an ecosystem. Producers, consumer and decomposers. Energy flow in the ecosystem. Ecological Succession. Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:

- a. Forest ecosystems, b. Grassland ecosystems, c. Desert ecosystems. d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries.)

Unit- IV Biodiversity and Its Conservation:

Introduction Definition: Gene, species and ecosystem diversity. Biogeographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity: Consumptive use. Productive use, social, ethical aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels. India as a mega-diversity nation. Hotspots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity: In situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Unit-V Environmental Pollution (8 lectures)

Definition, Causes, effects and control measures of : (a) Air pollution, (b) Water pollution, (c) Soil pollution, (d) Marine pollution, (e) Noise pollution, (f) Thermal pollution, (g) Nuclear hazards.

Solid Waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Pollution case studies. Disaster management: floods, earth-quake, cyclone and landslides.

Unit- VI Social Issues and the Environment: (7 lectures)

From Unsustainable to Sustainable development. Urban problem. Related to environment. Water conservation. Rain water harvesting. Watershed management. Resettlement and rehabilitation of people: its problems and concerns. Case studies. Environmental ethics: issues and possible solutions. Climate change, global warming, acid rain ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, Case studies, Wasteland reclamation and waste products, Environment Protection Act Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. Public awareness.

Unit- VII : human Population and the Environment : (6 lecture)

Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion: family welfare programme. Environment and human health. Human Rights. Value Education. HIV/AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health. Case studies.

Unit VIII: Field Work: (15 lecture)

Visit to a local area to document environmental: river/forest/grassland/hill mountain.

Visit to a Local Polluted Site: Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agriculture.

Study of Common Plants Insect, birds.

Study of Simple Ecosystems/hill/slopes, etc.

II. SPORTS & PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Unit: I Educating and Physical Education:

Meaning and Definition of Education and physical Education, Aims and Objectives, Scope of Physical Education. Need and Importance of Physical Education.

Unit II: Health Education and Nutrition.

Meaning, Definition and Dimensions of Health, Meaning, Definition, Objective and Principles of Health Education, Balanced Diet. Its Elements and Sources, Mal-nutrition and Adulteration.

Unit III: Biological Basis of Physical Education:

Meaning of growth and Development, Factors affecting Growth and Development
Heredity and Environment, Effect of Heredity and Environment of Growth and Development.

Unit IV: Psychological Basis of Physical Education.

Meaning and Definition of Psychology, Meaning and Definition of Personality, Factors affecting Physical Performance.

Unit VI: Olympic game, Asian games, afro-Asian Games and Commonwealth game: Ancient Olympic Games, Modern Olympic Games, Afro-Asian Games, Commonwealth Game.

PRATICAL

Maximum Marks:50

1. Historical Development of The Game/Sports-Indian Asia, World.
2. Governing Body of the Game/Sports-At Distt., State, National, International Level.
3. Facility of the Game/Sports-Measurements of the Field/Court.
4. Basic Qualities of the Athlete.

NEW UNIFIED SYLLABUS

B.A. II YEAR

1. **ENGLISH**

PAPER I

Unit I : Development of Drama, Elements of Drama

Unit II : Tragedy, Comedy, Tragi Comedy, Drama of Ideas, poetic Drama, The Problem Play

Unit III : Shakespeare: Othello.

Unit IV: Congreve: The Way of the World.

Unit V: G B Shaw : Candida

FICTION

PAPER II

Unit I : History of Novel Elements of Novel [plot, Characterization, Narrative Technique and Structure] Elements of Short Story.

Unit II : Picaresque Novel, Historical Novel, Gothic Novel Epistolary Novel, Regional Novel, Detective Novel, Science Fiction, Space Fiction

Unit III : Jane Austen Pride and prejudice

Unit IV: Charles Dickens David Copperfield

Unit V: Thomas Hardy The Return of the Native

2. Hindi

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4. DRAWING PAINTING

PAPER I: Theory

HISTORY OF INDIAN PAINTING

{PRIMITIVE ART AND 1st CENTURY TO 17th CENTURY A.D.}

Unit I: Primitive art with reference to Indian Painting

1. Pre-historic Painting
2. Indus Valley
3. Jogimara

Unit II: Buddhist Art: { Buddha Period }

1. Ajanta 2. Bagh 3. Sittan vassal 4. Badammi
5. Elephanta 6. Ellora

Unit III : Medieval Art { Medieval Period}

1. pal school 2. Apbhransha/Jain School

Unit IV : Rajasthani Style

1. Mewar 2. Jaipur 3. Kishan Garh 4. Kota- Bundi

Mughal school

1. Akbar 2. Jahanghir 3. Shahjahan

Pahari School

1. Basholi 2. Kangra 3. Garhwal

PAPER II:

PRACTICAL

This Practical paper should be divided in two units.

Unit I : Copy from old Masters {one Figure Composition}

1. Size : Quarter Imperial

2. Duration of time : 6 Hours

3. Medium : Water Colour

4. Submission of Sessional : 5 Plates

work 5 Sketches

Division of Marks Examination = 20

5 Plates and 5 Sketches for Submission = 5+5 = 10 Total = 30

Unit- II Cast Study Bust/Antique/life

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Size | Quarter Imperial |
| 2. Duration | 6 Hour |
| 3. Medium | Pencil/Charcoal /Crayon |
| 4. Submission of Sessional work | 5 places 5 Sketches |

Division of Marks

Examination	=20		
5 plates and 5 sketches for submission	= 5 +5=10	Total = 30	
Total Practical Marks	= 60		

5. POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER I AN OUTLINE HISTORY OF WESTERN POLITYCAL THOUGHT

Unit I: Plato; Aristotle; Cicero

Unit II: Main characteristics of Medieval Political Thought and the Church-State controversy; St. Thomas Aquinas; Machiavelli; jean Badin .

Unit III : Thomas Hobbes; john Locke; J.J. Rousseau; Jeremy Bentham; j.s. Mill

Unit IV : Herbert Spencer; karl Marx; T.H. Green; H.J. Laski.

PAPER II COMPARTIVE GOVERNMENT

Unit I: United Kingdom:

General Features; Constitutional Conventions; The Crown; Parliament; Cabinet System; The Rule of Law; The party System.

Unit II: U.S.A:

General Features; Federalism; president; Congress; Federal Judiciary; Method of Amendment of Constitution; Party System.

Unit III : Switzerland:

Main Features; Federal Executive; Federal Legislature; Judicial System; Devices of Direct Democracy; Method of Amendment in the Constitution.

Unit IV : France:

Making of the Constitution of the fifth Republic and its characteristics; The President and the Government; The National Assembly and the Senate; the Judicial System and Administrative Law; The Party System.

6. SOCIOLOGY

PAPER- I INDIAN SOCIETY: ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

Objectives :

Society in India today is undergoing rapid and massive changes. Many of the Changes are such that they tend to call into question the age- old social norms and practices, thus giving rise to some critical social issues and Problems.

This course is designed to identify and analyze some of such emerging Social issues and problem from sociological perspective. In the interest of systematic ordering, the issues and Problems have been classified into four sets: structural, familial development and organizational. The course seeks to go beyond the commonsense understanding of the prevailing social issues and problems in order to project them into their structural context. Accordingly, it focuses on their structural linkages and interrelationships.

Hence the objective of the course are to sensitize the students to the emerging social issues and problems of contemporary india, enable them to acquire sociological understanding of

these issues and problems over and above their commonsense understanding, empower them to deal with these issues and problems and to serve as change agents both in governmental and non-governmental organizations.

COURSE OUTLINES

Unit I: STRUCTURAL: Poverty, inequality of caste and gender , Problem of Regions, ethnic and regional, minorities, backward classes and castes. Human Rights violation.

Unit II: FAMILIAL : Dowry, domestic violence , divorce, intra and inter- Generational conflict, problem of elderly

Unit III : DEVELOPMENTAL : Development induced displacement, ecological degradation, consumerism, crisis of values.

Unit IV : DISORGANIZATIONAL: Crime and Delinquency white collar crime and criminals drug addiction, suicide, terrorism, cyber crime. Corruption in public sphere.

PAPER II

SOCIAL CHANGE AND SOCIAL CONTROL

Objectives:

Social Change and Social Control have always been a central concern of Sociological study. So far as Social change is Concern, it has gained in salience partly because of its unprecedented rapidity and partly because of its planned character. The course is designed to achieve all aspect of social change as well as of social control.

Unit I: Social change: Meaning Nature and factors of Social Change: Biological Factors. Demographic factors, Technological factors, Economics factors Cultural Factors, Info-tech factors.

Unit II: Theories of social change: Demographic and Biological Theories: Evolutionary, Diffusions and Marxist theory, Technological Deterministic Theory, Linear and Cyclical theories of Social change.

Unit III: OTHER CONCEPTS RELATING TO SOCIAL CHANGE: Social Process Industrialization, Urbanization, Modernization and Sanskritization Social Evolution, Social Change in India

Unit IV : Social Control: Definition, need and Importance of Social Control, types of Social Control, Theories, of Social control Agencies of social control: Family, Propaganda, public option, Education and state, Religion.

7. HISTORY

PAPER I : POLITICAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

1206-1526 A.D.

Unit I:

1. Significant source material of medieval india: Archaeological literary and historical
2. Historiography – Different Approaches
3. Rise of Turks, causes of Success of Arab invasion and its impact.

Unit II : Slave Dynasty:

1. **Aibak** – Early career, achievements as a commander, difficulties, an assessment.
2. **Ilutmish** – Early life, problems, achievements an estimate, the successors and the rule of forty.
3. **Razia**- Her state policy, causes of her downfall, an assessment.
4. **Balban**- Early life and accession, his problems, theory of kingship, achievements, an estimate.
5. Causes of downfall of slave dynasty.
6. **Khaliji Dynasty:**

Jalaluddin Firoz shah khilji- early life and career, significant events of his reign foreign policy, estimate.

Alauddin Khaliji- Early career and accession, difficulties, theory of kingship, Hindu policy, Domestic policy, revolts and its remedies, administrative system. Price control and market regulations, foreign policy, southern conquest, mongol invasion and its effects, an assessment.

Unit III:

Tughlaq Dynasty :

1. Ghiasuddin Tughlaq – Domestic Policy, Foreign policy, death of Ghiasuddin

2. Mohammad-bin- Tughlaq- Domestic policy scheme of Mohd. Tughlaq, Revenue reforms, Administrative reforms, foreign policy, Deccan policy revolts, significance of his reign.

3. Firoz Shah Tughlaq- Early life accession, was Firoz an- usurper?, Domestic Policy, Foreign Policy, Administrative reforms, an estimate. Invasion of Timur, causes and its effects. Causes of down fall of Tughlaq dynasty.

4. Lodhi Dynasty :

Bahlol Lodhi- Accession, main events of reign, character, assessment .

Sikander Lodhi- Main events of his life, Foreign policy.

Ibrahim Lodhi – Domestic Policy, foreign policy, causes of failure, an estimate.

Unit 4 :

1. Nature of state, different theories of kingship.
2. causes of down fall of Delhi Sultanate.
3. Central and provincial administration, army organization.
4. Development of literature and architecture.

PAPER II : POLITICAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL

INDIA 1526- 1740 A.D.

Unit 1 : Sources

1. Archaeological, literary and historical works.
2. Historiography – different approaches.
3. North India – Political Scene.

Unit 2 : Babur

1. Invasion, conquests, personality.

2. Humayum – Struggle, exile, restoration.

3. Shershah Suri – Civil, Military and revenue administration achievements.

Akbar-

1. Conquests, rajput policy, religious policy.

2. Deccan Policy, revolts, Consolidation of empire.

3. Revenue administration, mansabdari system, estimate of Akbar.

Unit 3 : Jahangir –

Accession, twelve ordinances revolts, influence of Nurjahan Deccan Policy, character of Nurjahan, estimate of Jahangir.

Shahjahan –

Accession early revolts, N.W.F. Policy, Deccan Policy, central Asian Policy War of Succession

Aurangzeb –

Early career, Military exploits religious policy, Deccan Policy, Rajput Policy Revolts and reaction, Causes of Failure of Aurangzeb character and personality.

Unit 4 : Rise of Maratha Power Under Shivaji, Relation with Mughals, Sambhaji, Rajaram.

1. Later Mughals and emergence of new states- Awadh and Haiderabad.

2. Invasion of Nadirshah and Ahmad Shah Abdali.

3. Causes of Downfall of Mughal Empire.

Administration – Central, Provincial, Military, Administration, revenue, administration

1. Law and Justice.

2. Development of education and literature.

3. Architecture, Painting.

8. Economics

Unit 1 : National Income Analysis : Concept and methods of measurement Circular flow of product and income, government and foreign sector in national income accounts. Determination of National income under classical and Keynesian system. Monetary theories of trade cycle.

Unit 2 : Value of Money : Fisher and Cambridge approaches. Income- expenditure approach. Keynes' quality theory.

Prices : Inflation, Deflation Monetary approach Keynesian approach. Non-monetary theories of inflation. Effects of Deflation. A brief discussion of relation ship between inflation and unemployment Philips curve and modified Philip's curve}, Okun's law and concept of Stagflation.

Unit 3 : Banking : Types and function structure and management, assets and liabilities, creation of Money. Commercial Banking: Principles and Practices.

Central Banking : Instrument of Monetary control and other functions of central Banks.

Indian Monetary Market : Structure , Concept and Sources of Change in Money Supply, Reserve bank of India, regulatory and Promotional Functions.

Unit 4: Foreign Exchange : Concept, Demand and Supply of Foreign exchange; external Value of Money- gold standard, exchange rate determination. Purchasing Power Parity, theory, international monetary institution – IMF and IBRD. Exchange control, Objective and Methods.

Paper II

PUBLIC FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Unit 1 : Private and public Goods, Principle of maximum social advantage **Government Budget:** Preparation and classification Sources of Public Revenue, Taxation. Satisfaction of Public wants, the benefit approach, the ability to pay approach; incidence and effects of taxation.

Unit 2 : Public Expenditure: Wagner's Law, Wiseman- Peacock hypothesis, the critical limit hypothesis.

Classification of Public Expenditure: Effects of Public Expenditure on Production and distribution.

Unit 3 : Fiscal Policy : Stability and Economics growth.

Indian Public Finance : Sources of income – central, state, Indian Tax System. Public Expenditure In India. Indian Federal Finance.

Unit 4 : International Trade : Theory of Comparative Cost. Refinements Opportunity cost. Reciprocal demand analysis.

Terms of Trade : Concepts and measurement. Free trade and production Traiff and non-tariff methods.

The balance of payments : Equilibrium and disequilibrium . Foregin trade of india and trade policy.

9. EDUCATION

PAPER – I

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Objective : Tom help the students to :

Understand the concept of educational Psychology.

Understand the method of Studying human behaviour.

Understand meaning and purpose of learning and factors affecting learning. Role of Educational Psychology to increase m enjoy the Individual.

Understand concept of Intelligence, emotional Intelligence and personality and factors affecting personality.

The Role of Educational Psychology to understand the problem of exceptional children.

Understand elementary Knowledge of Statistic.

Unit 1 : Definition and Nature of Educational Psychology, Relation between education and Psychology. Importance of educational Psychology for a teacher Methods of educational Psychology – Introspection, Observation, Experimental and Case Study.

Unit 2 : Concept of learning, theories of learning- conditional Reflex theory, Theory of Trial and error, Insight theory, Role of Laws of learning in 0.1 Motivation.

Unit 3 : Individual Difference and its educational Importance. Concept of Intelligence and I.Q. concept of Emotional Intelligence and E.Q. Definition of Personality and its determinants

Unit 4 : Mental Health : Meaning Ways of Promoting mental health. Education of exceptional children-Gifted, Creative Backward.

PAPER – II

THOUGHT AND PRACTICES IN EDUCATION

Objective – To enable the Students

- To understand the contribution of philosophy to education.
- To understand about the contribution various school of philosophy few of the Great Indian Thinkers to the field of education.
- To acquaint with the educational Practices.

Unit 1 : Philosophy and education- Concept , Nature and Relationship. Definition of Educational Philosophy.

Unit 2 : Essential aspects of following schools of philosophy- idealism, Naturalism, pragmatism and Realism.

Unit 3 : Educational thoughts and contribution of Sri Aurbindo, Tagore, Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Geeju Bhai.

Unit 4. Educational Practices – Kindergarten, Montessori, Dalton plan Project Method.

10 PHILOSOPHY

PAPER – I

ETHICS [INDIAN WESTERN]

Part- 1

1. Introduction : Concerns and Presuppositions
2. The ideals of Sthitapranjna and lokasamgraha

3. Karmayoga: {Gita}

4. Purusarthas and their inter- relations.

5. Meaning of Dharma Concept of Rna and Rta : Classification of Dharma: Samanya dharma, Visesh dharma, Sadharanadharmas,

Part - II

1. Nature and Scope of Ethics
2. Postulates of Morality, Problem of free will and determinism

7. Symbolic Logic : The Value of Special Symbols; Truth- Functions; Symbols for Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Conditional Statement and Material Implication.
8. Tautologous , Contradictory and Contingent Statement- Forms; the Three Laws of Thought.
9. Testing argument form and Argument; Statement-Form and Statement for Validity by the method of Truth- table:

11 PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER – I

PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Unit I

- **Introduction to Psychopathology:** The Concept of normality and abnormality; Classification of mental disorders {ICDX and DSM IV}.
- **Mental Illness :** Signs, Symptoms and Syndromes. Causes of abnormal behaviour: Biological, Psychological, social and cultural factors.
- **Psychological Models of Psychopathology :** Biological, psychodynamic, behavioural, cognitive- behavioral, humanistic, existential, Socio cultural.
- **Stress:** Nature Sources and type; PTSD & Acute stress disorder Coping with Stress.
- **Psychosomatic disorder :** Symptoms, causes and treatment.

Unit II

- **Stress:** Nature sources and types; PTSD & Acute stress disorder. Coping with stress.
- **Psychosomatic Disorders:** Panic disorder, Phobia, Obsessive compulsive disorder Generalized anxiety disorder; their symptoms types, etiology and treatment.

Unit III

- **Anxiety Disorders:** Panic Disorder, Phobia Obsessive compulsive disorder , Generalized Anxiety disorder, their symptoms, type, etiology and treatment.
- **Somatoform Disorders: Dissociative disorders.**

Unit IV

- **Psychotic Disorders : Symptoms, type, etiology and treatments.**
(a) Schizophrenia (b) Delusional disorders.
- **Mood (Affective) Disorders :** Manic episode, Depressive episode, Bipolar Affective disorder, Dysthymia.

- **Personality Disorder : (a) Dissociative (b) Impulsive (c) Anit Social**
- (d) Borderline (e) Avoidance (f) Dependent Personalities.

PAPER II : SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Unit I

- **Introduction** : Nature and Scope; Methods of studying social behaviour: Observation, experimental, field study, survey, sociometry and cross cultural.
- **Socialization** : Agents and mechanisms, socialization and deviation.
- **Perceiving others** : Forming impressions; Role of non-verbal cues group stereotypes, central traits; primary and recency effects; Models of information; integration; attribution of causality: Biases and Theories (Jones and Davis).

Unit II

- **Perceiving Groups** : Prejudice, Stereotypes and Conflicts: Sources, Dynamics and remedial techniques.
-
- **Interpersonal attraction** : Nature, measurement and antecedent conditions of interpersonal attraction.
- **Attitudes** : Nature, Formation and change of attitudes. Measurement of attitudes.

Unit III

- **Group Dynamics and Influence** : Structure, Function and type of the groups. Social Facilitation, social loafing, individuation; Group cohesiveness, norms and decision making. Conformity, obedience and social modeling.
- **Leadership** : Definitions and functions; Trait situational, interactional, behavioural and contingency approaches to leadership effectiveness.

Unit IV

Communication : Verbal and non –verbal strategies. Language and social interaction. Barriers to communication.

- **Aggression : Determinants :** Personal And social; Theoretical perspectives: Biological, trait, situational and social learning; control of aggression
- **Helping Behaviour:** determinants : Personal, situational and sociocultural determinants; By standar Effect; Theoretical perspectives exchange and Normative.

PAPER 3 : PRACTICAL

Any six tests of the following should be performed.

1. Attitude Scale 2. Test of Aggression 3. Sociometry 4. SocialFacilitation/Conformity 5 Anxiety 6. S.S.C.T.7. EPI {Eysenck Personality Inventory} 8. Stress/ Coping.

12 MUSIC {SITAR}

PAPER I :

THEORY PAPER

1. Study of theoretical details of rags and talas prescribed for practical course of first year and their comparative study.

a. Rags : i. Shuddh Kalyan ii. Malkouns iii. Todi iv Gaur Malharv. Vibhaas vi Gaur Sarang

b. Talas : I Dhamar ii. Rupak iii. Teevra iv. Jhaptal v. Ektal vi Chautalvii. Jhoomra

2. A . Reading and writing of Notation of gatss prescribed in the practical course of second Year.

b. Writing of Talas in nation with dugum, Tigum and Chaugum Lakyakaries.

3. a Comparative study of pandit Bhatkhaande and pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar Notation System.

b. Difference between Hindustami and karnataki Swar and Taal.

4. Short History of Music

5.Detailed Study of Classification of Rags.

6. Definitiojn of the following :- Nyas, Apanyas, Sanayas and Vinyas, Alap, jod , Alpatava, Bahutava, Kampan, Lag-dat, Maseetkhani and Razakhani gat Toda, Jhala

PRATICAL PAPER- I

1. Candidate have to learn three Maseetkhani gats in details, with alap and Toras.

1. Shuddh Kalyan ii Malkouns iii Todi

2. Candidate should learn Razakhani gats in the following three rags with toras.

Iv Gaur Malhar v Vibhaas vi Gaur Sarang

3. Study of Following talas

i. Dhamar ii Rupak iii Teevra iv Jhaptal
v Ektal vi Chautal vii Jhoomra

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

PRACTICAL PAPER – 2

1. Intensive study of any one rags as choice raga convering Alap, Maseetkhani, Gata Toras, Razakhani Gata, Tora and Jhaala Our Of the rags Precribed in the practical paper-I

2.Study of on Madhya Laya gatas in other talas than tritaal out of the ragas prescribed in practical paper – I

3. Ability to demononstrate { orally by giving taali and Khali on Hand }talas prescribed in practical paper I WITH THEIR Dwigun, Tigun And Chaugum.

TABLA
THEORY PAPER

1. Origin of Tabla – different view of Music Scholars.
2. Introduction of these percussion instruments- Dhundhubi, Pakhawaj , Dholak and Dhool.
3. Laya and Layakaries – Ad, Kuad Biad.
4. Ability of write all the taals in different Layakaries given in the syllabus.
5. Definition of different terms – Tukda, Mukhda, Mohra, Rela, Paran, Tipalli, Chaupalli Nad, Swar, Saptak etc.
6. Guru Shishya Parampara.
7. Elementary knowledge of Banaras and Luknow Baj and life sketch and contribution of some maestros of music like – Anokhe laal Misra and Ustad Alla Rakha Khan and Khante Maharaj
8. History of Medieval period.
9. Notation of the prescribed course/objective question /answers.

Practical paper -1

1. Knowledge of any Taal of 1st year and following Taals in detail
 - a. Ek Taal
 - b. Ada Chaar Taal
- Advanced Course with Peshkaar, Kayada rela, Tuka, Paran, Tipall etc.
2. Recitation of practical matter and Tigan of any one Taal.

PRACTICAL PAPER- 2

1. Ability to play one odd number taal in detail – Vasant Taal {9 Matra's} with Uthaan, Peshkaar, Kayada, Rela, Tukra, different types of Tihai's and Parans etc.
2. Ability to play:

a. Pashto b. Dhumali c. Khemta

3. Taal of pakhawaj- Tihai and Parans in Sool Taal.

4. Ability to playtaals of the Syllabus on hand.

5. Ability to accompany taals like Dumali, deep Chandi and Kemta with Vocal and instrumental music.

VOCAL

THEORY PAPER

1. Study of the theoretical details of ragas and talas prescribe for practical course of second year and their comparative study.

2. a Ragas : (i) Malkans (ii) Miya Malhar (iii) Sudh Kalyan
(iv) Bhairav (iv) Bheempalasi (iv) Gaud Malhar
- (b) Talas : (i) Jhaptal (ii) Sultal (iii) Rupak
(iv) Tivra (v) Jhumra (iv) Dhamar

Writing of talas in notations with Dugum, Tigum and Chaugum Laksharies.

2. Reading and writing of notations of bandish of practical course of IIInd Year with Alap and Tan etc.

3. Study of the following technical terms:

(i) Vaggeyakar, merits and demerits of vaggeyakar

(ii) Jati Gayan

(iii) Vrindavana and Vrindavandan

4. Comparative Study of Pt. Bhatkhande's and Pt. Vishnu Digambar's Notation System.

5. Introduction to the history of Indian Music.

6. Classification of Ragas (Raja Vargikaram)

a. Mela Raga Vargikaran

b. Thata Raga Vargikaran

c. Raganga Vargikaran

d. Raga-Ragini Vargikaran

PRACTICAL PAPER – 1

1. Study of following Ragas:

a. Detailed Ragas (i) Malkans (ii) Miya MMalkhar (iii) Sudh Kalyan

b. Non-detailed Ragas (i) Bhairav (ii) Gaud Malhar (iii) Bhimpalasi

Three Vilambit Khayalas in any of the above mentioned detailed ragas.

2. Madhyalaga Khayala with Alap, Tamas in all the above mentioned ragas.

3. Study of following Talas:

a. Tilwara b. Jhumra c. Solltal d. Rupak e. Tivra

4. Ability to demonstrate the Theka with Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun Layakari of the above talas.

PRACTICAL Paper -2

1. Intensive study of any two ragas as choice covering Vilamkit and Drut Khayalas out of the ragas prescribed in the practical paper I

2. study of one dhrupad and one dhamar with dugun, Tigun and Chagun out of the ragas prescribed in the practical paper I

3. study of tarana, bhajan, folk song as patriotic song.

4. Ability to demonstrate (orally by giving tali and khali on hand) talas Prescribed in the Practical Paper- I with their Dugun, Tigun And Chaugun.

5. Knowledge of the all the ragas, talas and theory portion of B.A. I year syllabus.

13. GEOGRAPHY

PAPER- I

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Unit –I Nature, scope and development of Economic Geography. Major Concepts Economic landscape, Stages of economic development, typology of economic activities (Primary, secondary, tertiary quaternary) Resource concept and Classification.

Unit –II Soil and Major soil types, forest type and their products; Agricultural Land use and Locational theory by Von Thunen; Distribution production and international trade of principal crops-rice, wheat, sugarcane, cotton te, coffee and rubber, Agriculture region of the world by Whittlesey.

Unit –III Marine resources and Aquarcultural – Major Fishing Areas, Their Production and trade. Nature of Occurrence, distribution, production and trade of Minerals- Iron ore, Managanese, Bauxite, Copper, Mica and Gold (in Major Producing countries) Power Resources Production and utilization of coal, Petroleum, Hydroelecricity and atomic energy

Unit- IV: Locational factors of Industries and their relative significance, Webers theory of Industrial location. Type of Industries, Location Patterns and development tends of Manufacturing industries- Iron and steel, Textiles, Ship Bulding, Sugar, Paper and Chemicals, Major Industrial Regions of U.S.A. U.K. And Japan.

Unit – V: Means and modes of transport- major trans continental railways, international Air and Sea routes: Inland water ways Panama and Suez Canals, Changing pattern of international Trades, Major Trade Organizations and trade block- COMECON, EFTA, ASEAN, NAFTA, OPEC- Their objectives and trade relations.

GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

PAPER- II

Unit- I India in the context of Asia and world : Structure, Relief and Drainage System; Major psysiographic region of India; The Indian Monsoon origin and characterstic, effect of El Nino La Nina, climatic division, soil type and Conservation.

Unit- II Forest resources- their utilization and conservation; Power resources {water, Coal Mineral oil and Atomic} and Mineral resources {iron ore, Bauxite, Mica, Manganese} their reserve, distribution, Production, trade and Conservation. River Valley Projects; Tehri dam & Narmada Valley.

Unit –III Indian Economy: Agriculture- main characteristic and problems of Indian Agriculture; Irrigation, mechanization and Green Revolution; post revolution scenario- recent trends; Manjor Agricultural regions. Industries- Locational Factors; development and spatial pattern of major industries Iron and steel, Textiles, Cement, Sugar, Paper, Oil Refinery and Fertilizers } Major Industrial region/ Complexes.

Unit -IV Population- growth, distribution and density, demographic and occupational Structure, Literacy, Urbanization with special reference to post- independence period, population problems. Transport and Trade- Development of Transport Network, Railway zones, road development and air routes, foreign trade- salient feature, recent trends and trade direction, major ports.

Unit- V Regional development Disparities after Independence: Major issues and planning of some problem areas- Flood prone areas, Drought prone areas and Tribal areas. Detailed geographical study of Uttar Pradesh.

PRACTICALS

(A) LAB WORK

Unit- I Statistical Analysis (i) Measures of central Tendency- Mean, Median, Mode. Measures of Dispersion – Quartile range, standard Deviation, Variance and Coefficient of Variation. Correlation and coefficient of correlation. (ii) Graphical Representation of Statistical Data- Histogram, Polygon, Frequency Curve, Scatter Diagram.

Unit –II Cartographic Representation of Statistical Data

(I) Graphs : Band graph, Hythergraph, Climograph.

(II) Diagrams : Compound Bar, Wheel, Rectangle, Circle.

(III) Distribution Maps : Using Dots, Isopleth and Choropleth method.

Unit – III Weather Maps Use of Weather instruments and weather symbols Indian study and interpretation of Indian daily weather maps/ reports especially of January, March and October, Weather Forecasting.

Unit IV Geological Maps Identification of rock- outcrops, bedding planes, drawing of cross- section and determination of dip and bed thickness – simple and folded.

B Viva- Voce Sessional Records

Division of Marks

A Lab Work : One question from each unit with internal choice, Duration three hours- 40

B Viva – Voce & Sessional Records – 10.

14. HOME SCIENCE

INTRODUCTION OF TEXTILES

PAPER-I

Objectives : This paper imparts Knowledge-

- To make students acquainted with different types of fibers.
- To learn and understand different types of yarns, their construction and basic weaves.
- About basic finishes applied on fabrics.
- To develop the skills in different techniques of printing and dyeing.
- To develop the awareness of selecting, caring and storage of fabrics.

Unit- I Introduction To Textiles

- Characteristics, uses and Classification of Textiles Fibers.
- Importance, Manufacturing process and Properties (Physical and Chemical) of Following Fibers. Cotton, Linen, Wool, Silk, Rayon, Nylon

Unit- II Yarn and Weaves

- Construction of Yarn
- Type of Yarn
- Basic Weaves

Unit – III Finishes

- Importance of Finishes
- Basic Finishes- Bleaching, Seizing, Tentring, Calendaring, Mercerizing and Sanforising.
- Functional Finishes – Resin finish, Crease resistance, and water proofing, Stain and Soil resistance.

Unit- IV Dyeing and Printing- Methods and Style.

- Block Printing, stencil Printing
- Roller Printing, Screen Printing
- Batik, Tie and Dye.

Unit – V Selection of Fabrics.

- Buying
- Factors affecting Selection of Fabric
- Use and care of Fabrics.
- Storage of Fabrics
- Consumer Problems

Objectives : The Course will enable the Students-

- To understand the meaning and importance of Child development.
- To understand different development tasks in children
- To recognize the importance and role of play in child development.
- To understand the personality
- To learn about different types of characteristic, problems and care of children.

Unit – I Introduction to child development.

- Definitions and Scope of Child Development.
- Principles of Development.
- Stage of Development and development tasks of each stage.
- Factors affecting development.

Unit – II Development with Characteristics form Birth to Adolescence.

- Physical Development
- Motor Development
- Emotional Development
- Social Development
- Language Development
- Mental Development
- Type and Importance of Play
- Difference between play and work

Unit-III Play and work

- Types and Importance of Play.
- Difference between Play and Work.

Unit – IV Personality

- Concept Definitions
- Difference between play and work

Unit V Exceptional Children

- Physically Challenged
- Mentally Challenged
- Problem Children
- Gifted Children
- Juvenilc delinquents – Meaning, Causes and Preventive Measures.

PRACTICALS

- a. Tie and Dye
- b. Printing- Block Printing, Screen Printing, Stencil Printing, Batik.
- c. Fixing of Fasteners- Making of Various samples of buttonhole, hook and eye, press button, etc.
- d. Samples of minimum six Traditional Embroidery Stitches. Kantha, Chickenkari, Kasuti, Rajesthani, Sindi and Phulkari.
- e. One article with any Traditional Embroidery stitches mentioned above

15. DEFENCE STUDIES

PAPER-I ART OF WAR IN INDIA (After 1947)

Unit –I : Partition of India

- a. Status of Armed Forces b. Partition of India c. genesis and prospects of Kashmir
- dispute d. Military operation in Kashmir 1948

Unit II : Sino – Indian War 1962

- A Border dispute b. Military Operations in Brief c. Politico Military lessons

Unit- III Indo- pak war 1965 and 1971

- a. background and causes of indo- pakwar 1965 b. Military operations on western fronts
- c. Genesis and Causes of Indo pak war 1971 politico military lessons
- d. Military operation in Eastern front and Emergence of Bangla desh
- e. Politico Military lessons

Unit IV : Kargil Conflict 1999

- a. Causes b. Military operation, Role of IAF c. Lessons

PAPER- II

NATIONAL SECURITY

Unit I : Introduction and Determinants of security

a. Meaning & Theories of national power
elements of national power

b. power profile of nation state,
c. Determinants of security Conceptual
frame work

d. Territorial integrity and sovereignty.

Threats from immediate neighbors .

e. Insurgency, Counter insurgency: Concept & Dimensions

Unit II : International Security

a. Viable Trends : Co- relation between foreign defence, regional, domestic policies .

b. Collective security; balance of power .

c. International Terrorism.

Global power interest in Indian Ocean and India's Maritime Security and Options.

Unit – III Geo- strategic and geo- Political consideration

a. Role of Pakistan

b. Role of China

c. Options for India

Unit IV : India's Capabilities to meet security threat

a. Status of Science and Technology

b. Need for nuclear power

c. Military Capability

PRACTICAL TACTICAL EXERCISE WITHOUT TROOPS (TEWT)

1. Out line organization of infantry Battalion.

2. Organization, Weapons and equipment at platoon level

3. Elementary Knowledge of modern tactics: field craft-

a. Study and description of ground.

b. Judging distance

c. Indication of target

d. Fire control order

e. Section formation, Platoon Formation

4. Verbal order at platoon level

5. patrolling

7. Globalization and Liberalisation.

8. Numerical Ability Test.

9. Test Of Reasoning.

10. Who's who : Person in India : Past and Present.

17 QUALIFYING COURSE

GAMES/SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION ABC-002

UNIT – I : Anatomy and Physiology

Cell : Structure and Functions, Different Systems, Effect of Exercise on Various Systems.

UNIT –II Sociological Aspects:

Introduction : Society and Sports, Social Institutions, Games and Sports as Men's Cultural Heritage, National Integration, International integration.

UNIT III Yoga :

Introduction, Asans : Lying Sitting Standing, Pranayama.

UNIT IV: Physical Fitness :

Introduction, Components of Physical Fitness, Development of Physical Fitness Components, Factors influencing Physical Fitness.

UNIT V : First Aid :

Introduction, Type of First Prerequisite Qualities of First Aider , First Aid Box , Type of Sports Injuries and their First Aid Treatment.

PRACTICAL

UNIT I :

Rules and Regulations of Games / Sport.

UNIT II :

Layout of Play Field/ Court, Apparatus and Infrastructures required for the Games/ Sport.

UNIT III : Fundamental Skills of the Game / Sport.



B.A. III YEAR

1. ENGLISH

PAPER I

HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

UNIT I : Form Renaissance to seventeenth Century : Renaissance and Reformation, Miracle and Morality Plays, University Wits, Metaphysical Poetry, Neo Classicism, Elizabethan Songs And Sonnets.

UNIT : II : Eighteenth Century and The Romantic Age: Growth of the Novel Precursors of Romantic, Romanticism and the French Revolution, Growth of Romantic Literature Prose, Poetry , Drama and Novel .

UNIT III: Nineteenth Century : Characteristics of Victorianism, Growth of Victorian Literature Prose, Poetry, Drama and Novel Pre- Raphaelite Poetry.

Unit IV : The Twentieth Century : Trends in twentieth century literature : Twentieth Century Novel . Twentieth Century Drama. Problem Play.

UNIT V : The Twentieth – First Century : Growth of Postcolonial literature: Feminism, Post Modernism etc.

PAPER II

INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH

Unit I : Poetry : Sarojini Naidu- Palanquin Bearers, Nissim Ezekiel- ‘A Poem of Dedication; Jayant Mahapatra- Hunger’.

Unit II : Poetry : Vikram Seth – ‘ Unclaimed; A. K. Ramanuja-‘ Anxiety; Keki n Daruwala – The Unrest of Desire’.

Unit III : Drama : Mahesh Dattani- Tara.

Unit IV : Fiction : Mulk Raj Anand : The untouchable

Unit V : Prose : Mahatma Gandhi : Hind Swaraj, Chapter VIII The Condition of India XIII What is True Civilization ? XVIII Education.

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SANSKRIT

MIPS



4. DRAWING & PAINTING

PAPER I : Theory : PHILOSOPHY OF ART AND MODERN INDIAN PAINTING

18th CENTURY AD UPTO PRESENT AGE

Unit I : Simple Study

1. Definition and Meaning of Art, 2. Six Limbs of Indian Paintings Shadang

Unit II : philosophy of Art

1. Concept of Beauty according to Indian Philosophers and Western Philosophers

2. Art and Symbolism 3. Art and Society 4. Art and Modernity

Unit III A : Modern Art in Indian Painting From 18th Century upto Present Age

1. Patna/ Company School : Life and Style of Raja Ravi Verma

2. Bengal School/ Renaissance Period

Life and Style Rabindranath Tagore, Asitkumar Haldar, Nandlal Bose Kshitidranath Mazumdar

Unit III B : New Trends in Modern Indian Paintings

Life and Style of Jamini Roy, Ravindranath Tagore, Gagandranath Tagore, Amrita Shre Gill

Unit IV : Contemporary Indian Painting after Independence upto Present age life and style of Satish Gujral, M.F. Husain, K.S. Kulkarni, K.K. Habbar, N.s. Bendre, B. Prabha, Sailoz Mukharjee, B. S. Sanyal, Ram Kumar.

PRACTICAL

PAPER II :

UNIT I : Pictorial Composition with minimum two human figure are composition

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Size | : | Quarter Imperial |
| 2. Duration of time | : | 6 Hours |
| 3. Medium | : | Water Colour |
| 4. Submission of Sessional Work | : | 5 Plates; 5 Sketches |

Division Of Marks :

Examination 30

5 Plates and 5 Sketches for Submission = 10+10= 20 Total = 50

Unit II : Portrait Study Coloured

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Size | : | Quarter Imperial |
| 2. Duration of Time | : | 6 Hours |
| 3. Medium | : | Water/oil |
| 4. Submission of Sessional Work | : | 5 Plates 10 Sketches |

Division Of Marks

Examination

30

5 Plates and 10 Sketches for Submission = 10+10=20

Total = 50

Or

Life Study Sketching

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Size | : | Quarter Imperial |
| 2. Medium | : | Pencil, Charcoal Ink |
| 3. Submission of work | : | 10 Plates Sketching |
| 4. Sketches book | : | 25 Sketches |

Division of Marks

Examination

10 plates and 25 Sketchesx for submission = 10+10=20

Total = 50

Total Practical Marks

100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Drawing Boards Should be Provided to the Student of B.A. part I II from the college
2. Art materials such as colours, paper canvas should be provided from the college of the teachers for their demonstration of different art classes.
3. Still life objects, cast of human body's parts, cast bust, antiques should be purchased by the college for conducting the art classes of graduate level.
4. In B.A. part I and B.A. II second paper practical, consisting of two different groups- the entry of marks should be consolidated.
5. In B.A. III, II paper Practical- should be treated separately practical of B.A.I, B.A. II and B.A. III and its groups should be allotted period individually in the time table.
6. In each class B.A. Part I, II, III separate examiners should be appointed for practical examinations.

5. POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER I

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Unit I : Meaning nature and scope of public Administration; Relation of Public Administration to other Social science; Public and Private Administration; The role of public Administration in the Modern State; Responsive Administration.

Unit II : Bases of Organization- Primary of the Functional base; principles of Organization; Hierarchy; Span of Control; Delegation of Authority ;Centralization and Decentralization; Control Over Administration: Legislative, Executive and Judicial.

Unit III : The Chief Executive; Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies; The Department; public Corporations; Independent Regulatory Commissions; Field services / agencies: Bureaucracy.

Unit IV : Personal Administration : Recruitment, Training and Promotion; Position Classification; Public Relations: Financial administration; budget, audit.

Note : The second paper the student may opt any one of paper- II A Indian Political Thought or

Paper- II International Politics.

PAPER II A INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

UNIT I Manu, Bhishma, Kautilya, Sukra.

UNIT II The Indian Renaissance, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Mahadeo Govind Ranade.

UNIT III Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Aurobindo Ghosh Swami Vivekananda.

UNIT IV M.K. Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, M.N. Roy, Jai Prakash Narain.

Or

PAPER II B INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Unit I Meaning, Nature and scope of International Politics; Theories and Approaches: Traditional Vs Scientific, Behavioural, Idealist, Realist, Systems. Game, Communication, Decision-making.

Unit II The Modern State System; Power and its elements; National Interest, Balance of Power; Collective Security, Role of Ideology, Foreign Policy- its Determinants, Instruments of Foreign Policy- Diplomacy, Propaganda Economics Instruments and war.

Unit III Arms Control and Disarmament Cold war; Détente; new- cold war, Post- cold war International Politics, Non- aligned Movement, Problems of the Third World.

6. SOVIOLOGY

PAPER- I FUNCTIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Objectives:

Sociology originated as an intellectual response to the crisis confronting the mid nineteenth century European society. Its development over two century since than has been influenced by a variety of Socio-economic and Poltical conditions where it has been taught and Practiced. It is Know established as a multiparadigmatic academic discipline, with its body enriched of theoretical knowledge and its methodological landmarks are relevant even now.

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

Course Outlines:

Unit I : The Intellectual context Emergence of Sociology: Enlightenment : The French Revolutions and the Industrial Revoloutions.

Unit II : Comte : Law of Three Stages, Spencer: Theory of Social Evolution; Durkheim: Social facts and Social Solidarity.

Unit III : Weber : Social action, authorioty; Marx: Materialist Conception of History and Class Struggle.

Unit IV : Development of Sociological Thought in India: G.S. Ghurye- Caste in India : Radha Kamal Mukerjee- Social Structurte of Values: D.P. Mukerjee Cultural Diversities.

PAPER – II

Objectives:

This course aims to Provide an understanding of the nature of Social Phenomena, the issues involved in social research and the ways and means of understanding and studying social reality.

Thus is the emphasis is there on the study of research method as a means of understanding social reality. There are different perspectives and methods{ both quantitative and qualitative research]

are to be covered.

Course outlines :

Unit I : Social Research : Meaning, Scope and Significance : basic Steps.

Unit II : Methods of Research : Quantitative- Social Survery; qualitative methos- Observation, Case Study.

Unit III : Techniques of Data Collection : Sampling Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview, Primary and Secondary data.

Unit IV : Classification and Presentation of data coding, tables, graphs, Measures of central tendency: Mean Median, Mode Standard Deviation.

7. HISTORY

PAPER – I POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDIA {1740-1947}

Unit I :

1. Expansion and consolidation of British rule with special reference to Bengal, Mysore, Maratha.
2. William Maratha.
3. Dalhousie and his Policies

Unit II:

1. Economic Change : Land Revenue settlements; Permanent settlements, ryotwari, mahalwari, preasantry and recurrent famines.
2. Revolt of 1857 Causes, Nature, Ideology, Programme, Leadership, People's Participation, failure and impact.
3. British Relations with Princely states.

Unit III :

1. Gandhian Movements : Non-co-operation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India.
2. The Acts- 1858, 1892, 1919, and 1935.
3. Emergence of Organized Nationalism- Formation of India National Congress and its Programme.
4. Moderates : Extremists, Swadeshi, Revolutionary Movements.

Unit IV :

1. Gandhian Movements: Non-Co-Operation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India.
2. Pre- Partition Politics- Simon Commission, August Offer, Cripps Mission, Cabinet Plan.
3. Communal Politics, Partition and Independence of India- Mountbatten Plan, C. Rajgopalachari plan. Transfer of Power.

Note : The School paper the Student may opt any one of out paper – II [A] History of Indian Culture or Paper – II [B] History of Modern world.

PAPER II [A]

Unit I :

1. Indus Valley Civilization- Sources of Information, Social Life, Religious Life, Town Planning.
2. Vedic Period – social, Religious Conditions, Varana Ashrama System, Status of Women.

3. Jainism – Causes for the Religious Upheaval, Teachings of Mahavira Principles of Jainism.
4. Buddhism – Rise and Growth, Doctrines of Buddhism, Causes of Downfall.

Unit II:

1. Mauryan Period- Art and Architecture.
2. Sung and Kushana Period- Art and Architecture, Gandhara Mathura Art.
3. Gupta Period- Art and Architecture and Culture
4. Post Gupta Temple Architecture, Sculpture and Painting.

Unit III:

1. Composition and Stratification of Society in Medieval India- Upper Class Ulema Slaves, Middle Class Common People.
2. Bhakti Movement and Sufism.
3. Art Architecture and Painting of Medieval India.

Unit IV :

1. Social and Religious Reformation Movements –Arya Samaj, Brahm Samaj, Theosophical Society, Ram Krishna Mission, Bahavi, Deoband, Ahmadiya and Aligarh Movements.
2. Development of Modern Education and Press.
3. Colonial Architecture- The New Town Colonial Forts , Architecture in 20th Century.

OR

PAPER II {B} : HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD[1453-1950 A.D.]

Unit I : Renaissance – Emergence , Nature and Impact,

2. The Reformation and Counter Reformation- Causes, Nature of Reformation Results.
3. American War of Independence- Causes, Events Results.
4. French Revolution- Causes , Events, Impact on the World.

Unit II :

1. Napoleonic Era, Early Achievements of Napoleon's Reforms as First Consul, Napoleon as Emperor of France, Continental System, Causes of Napoleon's down fall.

2. Vienna Congress- Main Principles and reconstruction of Europe.
3. The Unification of Italy- Different Steps of Unification.
4. Unification of Germany- steps of German unification, Bismark's Policy of Blood and Iron.

Unit III :

1. Eastern Question- Struggle of Freedom in Greece, Revolt of Egypt. The Crimean War- Causes and Results.
2. First world war- Causes , Events, Results.
3. Pairs Peace Settlements, Assessment of Versailles Pairs Settlement.

Unit IV :

1. The Nazi Germany- Causes of Rise of Hitler and Nazi Party Settlement.
2. Rise of Japan as Modern World Power- Decline of Shogun Govet. Restoration of Meiji Emperor, Foreign Policy of Japan [1919-1945} and rise of Modern China- Revolution off 1911, San- yat-m Sen, Kuo – Min –Tang Chiang- Kai Sekh.
3. Second world war- Causes, League of nations.
4. UNO- Aims, Objectives, organization, Signifinance.

8. ECONOMICS

PAPER I ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Unit I : Economic growth and economic development : Meaning, Diverse structure and common characteristics of developing nations: obstacles to development, Economics and Non- economic factors in economic development growth model's : Classical Marx : Schumpeter- and Harbod –Domer.

Unit II : Dualistic Economic Theories : Lewis model of Labour surplus Economy, Rosenstein Rodan's theory of big push, Leibestein's critical minimum effort thesis, Nelson,s low level equilibrium trap: balanced versus unbalanced growth. Rostow's stages of Economics growth.

Unit III : Towards an equitable world economy : Trade and Economic development; Terms of Trade, Concepts, measurement, movements and prospects, international finance and financial restructuring, south- south cooperation, W.T.O and development countries.

Unit IV : Development and Planing : Need, Concept, types, planning and the market; Formulation of Plans. Objectives. Strategy, and achievements of five year plans. Planning in India. Problem of Poverty, inequality and regional imbalance in India.

PAPER II

UNIT I : Elementary Mathematical Concepts: Algebraic Expressed equations and identities Simultaneous equations, ratio. Proportion and rotation, Meaning of First differential coefficient, rules of simple differentiation, Partial differentiation. Rules of Simple integration and definite integration, trigonometric ratio equation of Straight line, slope and intercept form of a straight line.

Unit II Mathematical Concepts in Economics {to be taught with the help of simple mathematics} : Marginal analysis- Concept of margin : Marginal utility, marginal cost, marginal product, marginal rate of substitution MRS, Marginal rate of technical substitution {MRTS} etc. Demand function. Cost and Revenue Function: Concept of elasticity : Relation between AR, MR and Maximization and minimization of a function: Consumer Surplus and producer Surplus : Concept of Capital output ratio and incremental capital output ratio: concept of Equilibrium- Partial and general.

Unit III: Nature, Scope and importance of Statistics for economists, Methods of data collection, Classification, Tabulation, Graphic and diagrammatic representation. Measures of Central Tendency, Arithmetic mean, Median, Mode, Geometric and Harmonic mean, Measures of Dispersion, Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Co- Variance, Coefficient of Variation, Skewness and Kurtosis.

15. QUALIFYING COURSE

Games/ Sports and Physical Education {ABC----003}

UNIT - I Kinesiology and Biomechanics

Meaning and Definition of Kinesiology and Biomechanics Importance in Physical Education and sports.

Axis and Planes, Fundamental Movements around various points Newton's Law of Gravity.

Unit II - Sports Training

Strength- Meaning, Types and Methods of Development.

Speed – Meaning, Types and Methods of Development.

Endurance- Meaning, Type and Methods of Development.

Flexibility- Meaning, Type and Methods of Development.

Unit III - Sports Medicine

Meaning and Importance in Physical Education and Sports Ergogenic Aids, Therapeutic Modalities.

Rehabilitation of Athlete after injury or sickness.

Unit – IV Recreation

Meaning, Definition, Role in Physical Education and Sports, Type of Recreation.

Unit- V Test and Measurement

Meaning Definition and importance in the field of sports.

Frequency Table

Measures of Central Tendency

Correlation Product Moment Correlation only.

PRACTICAL

Unit – Officiating and Coaching of Game/ Sports.

Unit – II Organisation and Administration of Various Sports Programs.

Unit – III- Playing Ability.

