

Scheme of Examinations

&

Syllabus

Faculty of Art



B.A.(Hons.) Part-I

B.A.(Hons.).Part-II

B.A.(Hons.).Part-III

**Shri Khushal Das University, Pilibangan
Hanumangarh (Raj.)**

Scheme of Examination

B.A. (Hons.) Part - I

Scheme of Examination

- ✓ It is a three year degree programme. Examination shall be conducted at the end of each year / semester as per academic calendar notified by the university.
 - ✓ Each course shall carry two components: Internal Assessment and term-end examination.
 - ✓ The minimum marks required to pass any paper in an examination shall be 36% in theory and Practical separately wherever applicable.
 - ✓ Students must pass in both internal evaluation and term –end examination separately. The internal assessment will be of 20% and term-end examination will be of 80% marks allotted for the papers. There shall be no internal assessment in practical papers.
 - ✓ Students who do not obtain the required minimum percentage shall be declared fail and will be eligible for reappear next year / next semester with even or odd semester as the case may be. However they will have the option to retain the marks in the papers in which they have secured pass marks i.e. 36% or more. There will be no supplementary examination.
 - ✓ In case of re- appearance the result will be prepared on the basis of the candidate's current performance.
 - ✓ Re-appearance in passed practical is not permitted.
- The term-end examination papers will be divided into 3 sections:**
- ✓ Section- A (10x1=10) consists of 10 questions. Each question carries one mark. Attempt all questions.
 - ✓ Section- B (5x8 =40) consists of five questions with internal choice in each unit. Attempt all questions. Each question carries 8 marks. Word limit (300 -500 words & more)
 - ✓ Section- C (2x 15 = 30) consists of 5 questions one from each unit. Students are required to attempt any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks. (Word limit 500 words & more)
 - ✓ The number of papers and the maximum marks for each paper together with the minimum marks required for a pass are shown against each subject separately in the table given below.
 - ✓ First Division 60% and Second Division 48% of the aggregate marks prescribed at Examinations. Division will be awarded at the end of final year examinations (a) Part I (b) Part II Examination, (c) Part III examination, taken together.
 - ✓ However the marks obtained in compulsory papers will not be counted while awarding the division. All the rest shall be declared to have passed the examination, if they obtain the minimum pass marks in each subject viz. 36% of marks.
 - ✓ No division shall be awarded at the Part I and Part II of the under graduate Examination and M.A. (P) examination

B.A. (Hons.) Examination Subjects

Scheme of Examination Distribution of Marks

Compulsory Subject:

1. General Hindi
2. General English
3. Elementary Computer Application
4. Environmental Studies

Core Subjects

1. History
2. Political Science

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS Compulsory Subjects/papers for B.A./B.Sc./B.Com

S.No.	Name of the No. of Compulsory Subjects	Durati on Hours	Marks Internal		Maximum Marks Term-End Exams		Total Marks	
			Max.	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
1	General Hindi	3	20	8	80	28	100	36
2	General English	3	20	8	80	28	100	36
3	Elementary Computer Application	2	20	8	80	28	100	36
4	Environmental Studies	2	20	8	80	28	100	36

B.A. Honors

Scheme of Examination : Theoretical Paper

Note: The question paper shall contain three sections.

Section-A shall contain 10 questions, two from each unit of 1 mark each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answers should not exceed 50 words.

Section- B shall contain 10 questions, two from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 8 marks. The answers should more than 200 words and not exceed 500 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions.

Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 15 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any two questions. The answer shall more than 500 words.

Section	Total Question	Compulsory Question	Marks Per Question	Total Marks	Words Limit
A	10	10	1	10	50
B	10	5	8	40	200
C	5	2	15	30	500

Note : In Practical Paper Section B = 20 Marks (5x4 = 20) It consists of 10 short answer question of 4 mark each Students have to attempt any 5 questions.

In Mathematics paper there is Practical paper therefore the maximum marks will be 85 consisting of 17 marks internal evaluation and 68 marks for term-end examinations.

The paper shall be divided into 3 sections.

Section A=10 Marks (10x1=10) It consists of 8 very short answer questions of 1 mark. Attempt all questions.

Section B = 28 Marks (7x4 =28) It consists of 9 short answer questions of 4 mark each Students have to attempt any 6 questions.

Section C= 30 Marks (3x10=30) It consists of 5 Long answer type questions of 6 marks each. Students will have to attempt any 3 questions.

The number of paper and the maximum marks for each paper together with the minimum marks required for a pass are shown against each subject separately. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in each paper separately by securing 36% marks in both Internal evaluation as well as term-end examination.

First Division 60% and Second Division 48% of the aggregate marks prescribed at Examinations.

Division will be awarded at the end of final year examinations (a) Part I (b) Part II Examination, (c) Part

1. examination, taken together. However the marks obtained in compulsory papers will not be counted while awarding the division. All the rest shall be declared to have passed the examination, if they obtain the minimum pass marks in each subject viz. 36% of marks. No division shall be awarded at the part I and Part II Examination.

Core Subjects:

Any three of the following subjects are to be selected by the student as per the groups applicable at the time of admission in Part-I

(A) Core Subjects/papers for B.A.. Honors									
S. No.	Name of the No. of Papers	Papers	Duration Hours	Marks Internal		Maximum Marks Term End exams		Total	
				Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
1	History	Paper-I	3	20	8	80	28	100	36
		Paper-II	3	20	8	80	28	100	36
		Paper-III	3	20	8	80	28	100	36
		Paper-IV	3	20	8	80	28	100	36
2	Political Science	Paper-I	3	15	5	65	22	100	36
		Paper-II	3	15	5	65	22	100	36
		Paper-III	3	15	5	65	22	100	36
		Paper-IV	3	15	5	60	22	100	36
		Practical	5	Nil	-	80	35	100	36

NOTE:

(i) The Marks secured in the paper of Gen Hindi or Gen. English and Computer Applications and Environmental Studies shall not be counted in awarding the division to a candidate.

(ii) The candidates have to clear compulsory papers in three chances.

(iii) Non-appearing or absent in the examination of compulsory paper will be counted a chance.

Compulsory Subjects/papers for B.A./B.Sc./B.Com (pass) course

1 सामान्य हिन्दी

यह प्रश्न पत्र सभी प्रथम वर्ष के विद्यार्थियों के लिए अनिवार्य है।

गद्य भाग इकाई – 1

अधिकतम अंक 100 मुल्यांकन आंतरिक मुल्यांकन 20 सत्रांत परीक्षा 80 अंक

नोट— इस प्रश्न पत्र के प्राप्तांक सत्रांत परीक्षा के उपरांत क्षेणी की गणना हेतु सम्मिलित नहीं किये जायेंगे। विद्यार्थियों को अनिवार्य पेपर अधिकतम तीन वर्ष में उर्तीण करने होंगे। परीक्षा में सम्मिलित नहीं होने अथवा अनुपस्थित रहने को भी प्रयास माना जायेगा।

इकाई – 1

1. भारतवर्ष की उन्नति कैसे हो – भारतेन्दु हरिश्चन्द्र
2. आचरण की सभ्यता – अध्यापक पूर्णसिंह
3. मेघदूत – महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी
4. भारतीय संस्कृति की देन – हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी
5. गिल्लू – महादेवी वर्मा
6. सवालियों की नोक पर – मोहन राकेश
7. निन्दा रस – हरिशंकर परसाई
8. नेता नहीं नागरिक चाहिए – रामधारी सिंह दिनकर
9. हमारा समय और विज्ञान – गुणाकर मुले
10. साफ माथे का समाज – अनुपम मिश्र

इकाई – 2

1. कर्मवीर – अयोध्या सिंह उपाध्याय हरिऔध
2. भू-लोक का गौरव – संदेश यहाँ मैं नहीं स्वर्ग का लाया – भारत भारती मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
3. बीती विभावरी जागरी | अरुण यह मधुमय देश हमारा – जय शंकर प्रसाद
4. तोड़ती पत्थर – सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला
5. पथ की पहचान – हरिवंश राय बच्चन
6. प्रेत का बयान – नागार्जुन
7. जब-जब मैंने उसको देखा | धरती उस किसान की – केदारनाथ अग्रवाल
8. गीत फरोश – भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र
9. देश की नस्लें, बात करो, अपने – सरल विशारद

इकाई – 3

1. संक्षेपण
2. पल्लवन
3. शब्द युग्म
4. लोकोक्ति
5. शुद्धिकरण – शब्द, वाक्य मुहावरें

इकाई – 4

1. अनुवाद – अर्थ और सिद्धान्त, महत्त्व, आदर्श, अनुवाद की विशेषताएं
2. राजस्थानी एवं अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी अनुवाद एक अनुच्छेद

इकाई – 5

1. किसी एक विषय पर निबंध

2. पत्र-प्रारूप

परीक्षकों के लिए निर्देश:-

1. प्रश्न-पत्र इकाइयों में विभक्त हों।

2. प्रत्येक इकाई से निर्देशानुसार व्याख्यात्मक एवं आलोचनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे।

3. प्रश्न-पत्र वर्तमान में निर्धारित पाठ्यक्रमानुसार हो।

2. General English

Compulsory in 1st year for all streams at undergraduate level

Max. Marks: 100 Internal Evaluation 20 Marks Term-End Examination 80Marks

Note.

1. The marks secured in this paper shall not be counted in awarding the division to a candidate.

2. The candidate has to clear compulsory paper in three years.

3. Non appearing or absent in the examination of compulsory paper will be counted a chance.

4. It is essential to pass in both internal as well as external evaluation separately by securing 36% marks in each.

The syllables and scheme of examination is as under:

A. Grammar

Determiners

Tenses and Concord

Auxiliaries

Prepositions

Basic Sentence Patterns

B. Transformations

Active to Passive Voice

Simple to Compound / Complex

Declarative into Negative/ Interrogative

Direct to Indirect Speech

C. Comprehension

Comprehension of an Unseen Passage

Comprehension (from the following Texts): Comprehension based Questions of 10 Marks each will be asked from Prose, Short Stories, One Act Play and Poetry [40 Marks]

Prose

Digital India

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam: The Power of Prayer

Martin Luther King: I have a Dream

Albert Einstein: The World as I see it

Short Stories

Leo Tolstoy: The Three Questions

Nachiketa

One Act Play

Cedric Mount: The Never Never Nest

Poetry

R.N. Tagore : Heaven of Freedom

John Donne : Death be not Proud

Swami Vivekanand : Kali the Mother

Required Readings: *Emerald* (Macmillan)

D. Written Composition

Precis Writing

Paragraph Writing

Letter Writing(Formal and Informal)
Report Writing.

Suggested Readings:

Murphy, Raymond: *Intermediate English Grammar* (OUP)
Huddleton, Rodney: *English Grammar: An Outline* (OUP)
Greenbaum, Sidney: *The Oxford English Grammar* (OUP)

3. ELEMENTARY COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Compulsory in 1st year for all streams at undergraduate level

Max. Marks: 100 Internal Evaluation 20 Marks Term-End Examination 80Marks

Note.

1. The marks secured in this paper shall not be counted in awarding the division to a candidate.
2. The candidate has to clear compulsory paper in three years.
3. Non appearing or absent in the examination of compulsory paper will be counted a chance.
4. It is essential to pass in both internal as well as external evaluation separately by securing 36% marks in each.

The syllables and scheme of examination is as under:

Introduction to Information Technology, Generation of Computers, Types of computers: Micro, Mini, Mainframe, Super, Architecture of Computer System: CPU, ALU Primary Memory: RAM, ROM, Cache memory, Secondary Memories, Input/Output device, Pointing device.

Number System (binary, octal, decimal and hexadecimal) and their conversions, Logic gates,

Languages: machine, assembly and high level languages including 3GL, 4GL,

Concept of Operating System, need and types of operating systems: batch, single user, Multiprocessing, and time sharing, introduction to Windows.

Internet: Concept, email services, www, web browsers, search engines, simple programs in HTML, type of HTML document, documents structures: element, type and character formatting, tables, frames and forms, Styli sheet

Computer Networking: Type of networks, LAN, MAN and WAN, concept of topology, bridges, routers, gateways, modems, ISDN leased lines, teleconferencing and videoconferencing.

E-Commerce: Concept of e-commerce, benefits and growth of e-commerce, e-commerce categories, e-Governance, EDI, electronic funds transfer on EDI networks Electronic payment system.

Suggested Books :

1. Computer Fundamental By P.K. Sinha (BPB Publications)
2. Computer Made Easy For Beginners (in Hindi) By Niranjan Bansal, Jayshri Saraogi
3. IT Tools and Applications By Satish Jain, Shashank Jain, Dr. Madhulika Jain (BPB Publication).
4. Rapidex computer Course, Vikas Gupta, Pustak Mahal.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Compulsory in 1st year for all streams at undergraduate level

Max. Marks: 100 Internal Evaluation 20 Marks Term-End Examination 80Marks

Note.

1. The marks secured in this paper shall not be counted in awarding the division to a candidate.
2. The candidate has to clear compulsory paper in three years.
3. Non appearing or absent in the examination of compulsory paper will be counted a chance.
4. It is essential to pass in both internal as well as external evaluation separately by securing 36% marks in each.

The syllables and scheme of examination is as under:

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

1. The term-end paper will be of 80 marks.

2. There will be no practical/Field work, instead student should be aware of ecology of local area; the question related to field work of local area can be asked by paper setter.

3. There will be 80 questions in the paper of multiple choice, each question of 1 mark.

4. There will be no negative marking in the assessment. Core Module syllabus for Environmental Studies for Under Graduate Courses of All Branches of Higher Education

Unit-1 : The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies.

- Definition scope and awareness.

- Need for public awareness.

Unit-2 : Natural Resources :

- Renewable and non-renewable resources

- Natural resources and associated problems.

- Forest resources.

- Use and over-exploitation.

- Deforestation.

- Timber exploitation.

Mining

- Dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.

- Water resources.

- Use and over utilization of surface and ground water.

- Floods

- Drought

- Conflicts over water

- Dams benefits and problems.

- Mineral resources.

- Use and exploitation.

- Environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources.

- Food resources.

- World food problems.

- Changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing.

- Effects of modern agriculture.

- Fertilizer, pesticide problems.

- Water logging.

- Salinity

Energy resources :

- Growing energy needs.

- Renewable and non-renewable energy resources.

- Use of alternate energy resources.

Land resources :

- Land as a resource.

- Land degradation.

- Man induced land slides.

- Soil erosion & desertification.

Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable system.

Unit-3 : Ecosystem:

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Producers, consumers 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 ecosystems.
- Forest ecosystem.
- Grassland ecosystem
- Desert ecosystem.
- Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams lakes, rivers, oceans estuaries).

Unit-4 : Biodiversity and its conservation:

- Introduction, definition and diversity at genetic, species and ecosystem level.
- Biogeographically classification of India.
- Value of biodiversity, consumptive use productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- Biodiversity at global, national & local levels.
- India as a mega-diversity nation.
- Hot-spots of biodiversity.
- Threats to biodiversity - habitat loss poaching of wild life, man-wild life conflicts.
- Endangered and endemic species of India.
- Conservation of biodiversity – In situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Unit-5 : Environmental Pollution :

- Definition, causes, effect and control measures of
- Air pollution.
- Water pollution
- Soil pollution.
- Marine pollution
- Noise pollution
- Thermal pollution
- Nuclear hazards.
- Solid waste management : Causes, effects and control measures of urban industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- Disaster management : Flood, earthquake, cyclone and land slides.

Unit-6 : Social issues and the environment :

- From unsustainable to sustainable development
- Urban problems related to energy.
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, water shed management.
- Settlement and rehabilitation of people, its problem of concerns.
- Environmental ethics-issues and possible solutions. Ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents.
- Wasteland reclamation.
- Consumerism and waste products.
- Environmental protection Act.
- i. Air () prevention and control of pollution Act
- ii. Wild life protection Act

iii. Forest conservation Act.

- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.
- Public awareness.

Unit-7 : Human Population and the Environment :

- Population growth, variation among nations.
- Population explosion-Family welfare programme.
- Environment and Human health.
- Human rights.
- Value education.
- HIV/AIDS
- Women & child welfare.
- Role of information technology in environment and human health.

Field Work

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets-river/forest/grassland/ hill/ mountain.
- Visit to local polluted site- Urban/rural/industrial/agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects. Birds.
- Study of simple ecosystem-Pond, river, hill slope etc.

Suggested Books:

- 1 पर्यावरण अध्ययन – वर्मा, गैना, खण्डेलवाल, रावत
- 2 पर्यावरण विज्ञान – पी.सी. त्रिवेदी, गरिमा गुप्ता
- 3 पर्यावरण अध्ययन – सुरेश आमेता, शिप्रा भारद्वाज
- 4 Environmental studies - Pratap Singh, N.S. Rathore, A.N. Mathur
- 5 पर्यावरण अध्ययन – बाकरे, बाकरे वाघवा
- 6 पर्यावरण अध्ययन – मनोज यादव, अनूपमा यादव।

1. B.A. (HONS.) HISTORY PART-I

Paper-I	3Hours duration	Source of Indian History
Paper-II	3Hours duration	Ancient Indian History (upto 1000. A.D.)
Paper-III	3Hours duration	History of Western Political Thought
Paper-IV	3Hours duration	World History-1 (Earliest Times of Reformation)

PAPER-I : SOURCE OF INDIAN HISTORY

Section-A

Archaeological sources, their nature and utility. Various of archaeological sources, Epigraphy. Numismatics and Monuments. Religious literature. Vedic, Buddhist and Jain-as.sources of History.

Section-B

Secular literature, Banabhatta, Kalhana, Barni and Abul Fazl. Traveller's Accounts, Megasthenes, Hiuen-tsang. Alberuni, Berineir and Tavernier.

Section-C

Nature and utility of Archival sources. Autobiography as a source of History (Gandhi & Nehru). Newspapers as source of History (A general discussion). Literature as source of History, Bankim & Prem Chand.

Books Recommended :

Majumdar, R.C. &: The History and Culture of the Indian.

Pusalkar A.D. (ed). : People, Vol. 1-YII (relevant chapters) Pathak, V.S. , Historians of Ancient India.

Philips, C.H. : Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon. Upadhyay, Baldev : Sanskrit Sahitya Ka Itihas.

Bernier, J.B. : Travels in the Mughal Empire (1656-68 A.D.) Mohibbul Hasan : Historians of Medieval India.

Saksena, R.K. : Madhya Kaġin Itihaskar, Vol. 1 & 1). Rayachaudhari, T. : Europe Reconsidered. Guide to National Archives

PAPER-II : ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (UPTO 1000. A.D.)

Section-A

Main sources. The Indus civilization. Political, social and religious conditions during the Vedic age. Age of the Mahajanapada. 1: "Jiniġm and Buddhism. Rise of Imperial ideas and the rise of Magadha upto the Nandas. The political history of the Mauryas, Mauryan : : Polity, Society and Art. Ashoka's Dhamma.

Section B

The Age of Sġkas, Kuġartas and Saravakanas: Process of social and cultural assimilation. The Imperial Guptas, their political history, society and polity, cultural refinement and the development of literature, art and sciences.

Section-C

The Vardhanas. Tripartite struggle Contribution of Gurjar Pratiharas, Rashtrakutas and Palas. Origin of Rajputs. Characteristics of their polity, society and culture. Contribution of the Chalukyas. And Cholas.

Books Recommended :

Basham, All The Wonder that was India.

Bhargava, P.L. : Pracheen Bharat Ka Itihas. Goyal, S.R.: Pracheen Bharat Ka Samaj Evam Arthavyavastha.

Om Prakash : Pracheen Bharat ka Itihas.

Panday, V.C.: Pracheen Bharat ki Rajniti tatha Sanskriti ka Itihas.

Ray Chaudhari, H.C. : Political History of Ancient India. (also in Hindi)

Thapar, Romila : A History of India, Vol. I Tripathi, R.S. : History of Ancient India.

PAPER-III : HISTORY OF WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Section A.

Plato : His theory of justice. Ideas on education system. Concept of philosopher king. Later modifications in The Laws. Aristotle ! His concept of state. Meaning and classification of constitutions. Contribution to political, thought.

Section B.

1. Hobbes : Ideas of Scientific Materialism, Theory of Social Contract and the nature of State.

2. Locke. Concept of natural rights and Social Contract theory, 5. Rousseau : Doctrine of General Will, theory of Social Contract; Concept of Sovereignty.

Section C

1. Hegel: The idealist tradition. Theory and nature of state.

2. Marx: Dialectical materialism. Economic interpretation of his theory, Theory of Class struggle.

3. Lenin : His contribution to Marxism, Theory of Imperialism, - Theory of revolution, and the Dictatorship of the proletariat.

Books Recommended

Clivii Licorge : History of Political Philosophers

Coker F.W. : Recent Political Thought.

Sabing, George, H. : A History of Political Theory.
Sood, J.P.: A History of Political Thought.
Verija, V.P. : Rajnitik Chintan Ka Itihas.

PAPER-IV : WORLD HISTORY-1 (EARLIEST TIMES OF REFORMATION)

Section A

Comparative study of Egyptian, Sumerian and Chinese civilisations with reference to religion, state, society, and global Heritage of these civilisations. Confucianism and its role in China.

Section-B

The Periclean Age in Greece Growth of state and society: Development of science and art. Republican tradition in ancient Rome rise of Roman Imperialism. Roman Law and its influence Rise of Christianity and the establishment of Christianity of Islam and its impact. The Arab civilization and its contribution.

Section-C

Crusades and their impact on Europe. Justinian (Justinian's Code), Justinian and its decline. The rise of commercial centres: Renaissance- meaning and causes. Nature of Development of art and literature in Italy, England and France. Reformation Movement. Martin Luther

Luther and his contributions. Counter Reformation: Council of Trent. Reformation.

Books Recommended

Easton, J. S. : The Dawn of Conscience.

Wallerstein, I. : World Systems and the Modern World-System.

Barrow, G. : The Birth of Civilizations in the Near East. : Theodore : The History of Rome. : Gibbon.

Finn The Medieval People :

Wallerstein, I. : World Systems and the Modern World-System. " perma, Europe Ka Itihas dem Wili Dwi A: The age of Faith.

B.A. (HONS.) HISTORY PART-II

Paper-I	3Hours duration	Medieval Indian History (1000-1761)
Paper-II	3Hours duration	Modern Indian History (1761-1956)
Paper-III	3Hours duration	Outline Of History Of The Deccan & South India
Paper-IV	3Hours duration	World History – Ii (1776-1197 A.D.)

PAPER I MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY (1000-1761)

Section - A

Turkish invasion and Rajput resistance. Establishment and consolidation of Delhi Sultanate. The conflict between the declining ability of Khilji imperialism and administrative innovations of Tughlag innovations. Rise of Provincial Kingdoms...

Section -B.

Foundation of the Mughal empire. Sher Shah's contribution. Mughal Imperialism with special reference to Akbar, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb. Mughal policy: towards the Rajputs, the Deccan and the north-western Frontier: Religious policy, Rise of Shivaji and Expansion of the Maratha Empire. Circumstances leading to the third battle of Panipat and its significance.

Section - C

Bhakti Movement and efforts at Cultural Synthesis. Development of Art Architecture and Literature. Nature of State and Growth of Administrative and agrarian systems, Rise and condition of the people. Main sources for the history of the period....

Books Recommended..

- Pandey, A.B. : Purva Madhyakaleen Bharat Uttar Madhyakaleen Bharat... Digest
Madhyakaleen Samaj. aur Shashanimiti
- Sharma, S.R. : Magbal Administration
- Sharma, S.R. : Crescent in India. The Religious Policy of the Mughal Emperors.
Mughal Administration.
- Srivastava, A.L. : Delhi Sultanate : Mughal Empire
- Pripath R.P. : Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire.

PAPER II : MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1761-1956)

Section A

Third Battle of Panipat, and its consequences. Marathas under Mahadji Sindhia and Nana Phadnis. Their struggle with the British. Failure of the Marathas, Establishment of British Rule in Bengal and ... consequent administrative changes during: 1772-1793. Emergence of ... regional powers - Mysore, Punjab and Ayoadh, their struggle for autonomy, their absorption in the British empire. Outbreak of 1857 revolution - Causes, nature and consequences.

Section B

Modern Indian Renaissance its meaning and nature. Major socio religious movements. Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ram Krishna Mission. Growth of Education and press. an outline of British Imperial and administrative policies (1858-1905). Growth of paramourty. Main features of Paramount, Ryotwari and Mahalwari and Revenue settlements and their impact on peasantry. Drain of Wealth and its consequences Economic Impact of British rule.

Section C

Emergence of Indian nationalism. Gokhale and the moderates, Tilak and the extremists. Mass mobilisation and Gandhian Movements, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement.. Upliftment of Depressed classes. Growth of Muslim separatism. Dyarchy under the Act of

1919: Provincial autonomy and federal. scheme under the Act of 1935. Cripps Cabinet Missions. Partition of India. Integration of Princely India. Formation of Indian Republic and reorganisation of states in 1956.

Books Recommended

Bisheshwar Prashad	:	Bondage & Freedom Vol. 1 & 2.
Ishwari Prasad and Subedar	:	History of Madero India
Majumdar R (ed.)	:	British Paramountry and Indian Renaissance Pt.I,II
GS Sardesat	:	New History of the Marathas Vol. III
Sethi and Mahajan	:	British Rule in India and After.
Tara chand	:	History of Freedom Movement in India Vol. I to IV .

PAPER III: OUTLINE OF HISTORY OF THE DECCAN & SOUTH INDIA

Section - A

Geographical and Prehistoric background of South India ang Deccan.The Sangam áge-Political, Social Economic and Cultural conditions. The Sâtvâhians-political History and cultural achievements

Section - B

The Pallavas of Kanchi and the Chalukays of Vatapi, Political and Cultural Achievements.

Section - C

V : The Rashtrikutas:IManyakheta and tie Cholasi Political stid * Cultupali Achievements The Local solf gayernment under the Sholassa

Booked recommended

Avangar SK	:	Beginnings of South Indian History:
Altekar, A:S.	:	The Rashtrakuti and their times
Gopatan, R	:	The Pallavus .
Mahalingam, TV	:	Early History of Kanchipuram
Pandey G.B	:	Audira Sacavak Samrajya Ka Itikas.
Shastri, K.A.N.	:	A History of South India (also in Hindi)
Srivastava B	:	Dakshin Bharat Itihas opp.
Yazdani G	:	Early History of Deccan, Vol. I-II. (also in Hindi).

PAPER. IV WORLD HISTORY – II (1776-1197 A.D.)

Section - A

Causes of the American Revolution, its nature and consequences. Background Ändicauses of the French Revolution:National Assembly and the reign of Terror. Itsijachievement: Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, Reforms and causes of his defeat: Empaet of French Revolution om Europei Industrial Revolution, causes and nature. The establishment of European imperialism in China.

Section B..

Nationalism in Italy and Germany. American Givil War, Causes, Hature, and its impast, Eastein-Question. Congress of Berlin. Growth of Industrialisation in Eurqnezin, the 19th Century.

Sectop - C

causes of World War I. Russo Japanese War, its causes and results, Russian révolution. Ideas of Sün Yât Sen. Nature and causes of the Chinese Revolution of 1911. "

Books Recommended :

Benns E Lee	:	Europe Since 1870
Chauhan D.Š.	:	The Far East
Latourette K.S.	:	A Short History of The East

B.A. (HONS.) HISTORY PART-III

Paper- I	3Hours duration	Evolution of Indian Culture
Paper-II	3Hours duration	Modern Indian Thought
Paper-III	3Hours duration	History of Rajasthan (1433-1949)
Paper-IV	3Hours duration	World History- III (1919-76)

PAPER I : EVOLUTION OF INDIAN CULTURE

Section 'A' The Epics and their cultural significance. Upanishadic philosophy and teachings of Gita, Shankaracharya's contribution. Doctrines of Sankhya Yoga. Social and Political ideas of Manu and Kautilya.

Section 'B' Growth of assimilative culture, Islam and its impact and Bhakti Movement. Development of art, architecture and literature during medieval times.

Section 'C' Nature and contents of Indian Renaissance, Literary contribution of Tagore and Prem Chand. Challenge of Western Ideas. Tradition & Modernity.

Book Recommended :

1. Cultural Heritage of India, Vols. I & IV (Relevant portions).
2. Dasgupta; S.N. : History of Indian Philosophy, Vols. 1-V:(also 2. in-Hindi)
3. Husain, Yusuf : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture.
4. Mazumdar, B.B.: Rammohan to Dayanand..
5. Pande, G.C. :Foundations of Indian Culture, Vols. 1-11.
6. Singh, Yogendra :: Modernization of Indian Tradition.
7. Srivastava; A.L. : Medieval Indian Culture.

PAPER II : MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

Note : There will be two papers of History. Each paper will consist of two parts..

Part-A (60 marks : Time allowed 2 hours)

Part B (40 marks : Time allowed 1 hour)

Part-A will contain 6 (six) essay type questions of 20 marks each-2 each from section A, Band. C on the syllabus. The candidate/ will be required to attempt 3 (three) questions selecting 1 (one) question from each section.

Part-B will contain two types of questions covering the entire syllabus (I) 10 (ten) short essay type questions of 4 marks each. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 (five) questions (maximum limit 100 words for each question). (II) 10 Compulsory short objective type questions of 2 marks each (maximum limit: 10 words for each question).

Section 'A' Rammohan Roy, Dayanand Sarasvati, Vivekanand, Aurobindo, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan Bankimchand Chatterjee and Bhartendu Harishchandra.

Section B Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Dadabhai Naoroji, Mahadco Govind Ranade, Bal Gangauhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai, M.N. Roy. B.R. Ambedkar, Prem Chand and Md. Iqbal.

Section C Gandhi, Nehru and Subhashchandra Bose.

Book Recommended :

- 1.S : The Aligarh Movement
2. Kiplani: J.B.: Gandhi: His Life and thought
3. Parvate, T.V.: Bal.Gangadhar Tilak Majundar R.C. et alii, (ed.): The History and Culture of the ... Indian Republic (Bharatiya Vidya:Bhawan). Vol. IX & X, British

Paramountly and Indian Repaissance PL Uhr Vol. VI. Sirugkis. or. Feddir:(Relevant portion). S Mathur 1).B. : Gokhale; A Political Biography. 6. Vema V.P.: Modern Indian Thought.

PAPER III: HISTORY OF RAJASTHAN (1433-1949).

NOTE.: There will be dwu gaps: of History. Each paper will consist of two panis.

Part-A (60 marks : Time allowed 2 hours)

Part-B (40 marks : Time allowed 1 hour)

Part-A will contain 6 (six) essay type questions of 20 marks each-2 each from section A, B and C of the syllabus. The candidate will be required to attempt 3 (bro) questions selecting. I (one) question from each section.

Part-B Will contain two types of questions covering the entire syllabus : (I) 10 (ten) short essay type questions of 4 marks each, The candidate will be required to attempt any 5 (five) questions (maximum limit 100 words for each question), (II) 10 (ten) compulsory short abjective type questions of 2 marks each (maximum limit 90 words for each question).

Section 'A' Main sources of the period. The emergence of a regional power. under Kumbha and Sanga. Intra-regional and inter-regional rivalty). Attitude towards imperial authority (1530-1678). Policy of collaboration and resistance. Changes in this policy after 1678. Emergence of new independent states in the 18th century.

Section-B Transformation in the nature of Feudal relationship. Nature of Maratha incursions. Maratha-Rajput relations--general suner. Development of architecture & painting. Religious Movements Acceptance of British suzerainty in 1818. its consequences.

Section-C Development of British policy, Administrative and Judicial changes. Attitude of nobility towards the new political system. Attempts of Social Reforms British control of Salt and Opium trade: New Land settlements. Peasant movements. Praja Mandal Movement and Integration of Rajasthan states:

Book Recommended :

1. Bhatnagar, V.S. : Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh.
2. Jain, M.S.: Adhunik Rajasthan Ka Itihas.
3. Ojha, G.H. : Rajasthan Ka: Itihas i the Raghbir Singh : Purva adhyakaleen Rajasthan. :

PAPER IV : WORLD HISTORY- III (1919-76)

Note : There will be two papers of History. Each paper will consist of two parts.

Part-A (60 marks : Time allowed 2 hours) Part-B (40 marks : Time allowed 1 hour).

Part-A will contain 6 (six) essay type questions of 20 marks each-2 each from section A, B and C of the syllabus. The candidate will be required to attempt 3 (three) questions selecting. 1 (one) question from each section.

Part-B will contain two types of questions covering the entire syllabus : (I) 10 (ten) short essay type questions of 4 marks each. The candidate will be required to attempt any 5 (five) questions (maximum limit 100 words for each question). (II) 10 (ten) compulsory short abjective type questions of 2 marks each (maximum limit 90 words for each question).

Section 'A' Paris Peace of Conference, Wilson's Fourteen Points. Critical estimate of Versailles Settlement Internationalism. Basic features of the Covenant of the League of Nations. Achievements and Failures of the League. Nazism and Fascism in Germany and Italy. The economic depression of 1929-30 and its consequences. Nationalism and Modernisation in Turkey. Causes and Nature of Arab Nationalism, Section " Background of the U.N.O.: Basic features of U.N. Charter: Its revision in 1966.

Social and economic achievements of the U.N.O. Its role in maintaining world peace: The cold war and its consequences in the Middle East, North Africa, particularly Egypt, Algeria and Morocco.

Section C

Kuomintang and Communism in China. The Sino-Japanese conflict, Civil war in China and the Revolution of 1949. Nationalism in Malaya: Indonesia and Indo-China. The Vietnam Problem. Japan: Imperialism in Far East and South Asia. Post World War Japan (1945-53). Birth of Israel. Arab-Israeli Conflict.

Book Recommended :

1. Bau, J.: The Foreign Relations of China.
2. Chauhan. D.S. : Saipakaleen Europe...
3. Douglas. R.K. : Europe and the Far East. .
4. Gabriel, Francisco : The Arab Revival.
5. Gathorne-Hardy. G.M. : A Short History of International Affairs, 1920-1930. .
6. Ramsay Muir : The Expansion of Europe.
7. Taylor. A.J.P.: Origins of the Second World War.
8. Toynbee, A... : Survey of International Affairs, 1920-25. .

2. B.A. (HONS.) POLITICAL SCIENCE

PART-I

Paper-I	3Hours duration	Foundations of Political Science
Paper-II	3Hours duration	Representative Indian Political Thinkers
Paper-III	3Hours duration	Political ideologies
Paper-IV	3Hours duration	Selected Political System

PAPER-I: FOUNDATIONS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Ext. Marks 80 Marks (Min. Pass 28 Marks)

Int. Marks 20 (Min. Pass 8 Marks)

Section-A

Political Science - Traditional and Contemporary Perspectives, Behaviourism & Post behaviourism. Inter disciplinary approaches & Relations of Political Science with other Social Sciences; system theory. Structural - Functional approach.

Section-B

Rule of Law and Constitutionalism, organs of Govt: Legislature, Executive & Judiciary (with special reference to recent trends)

Section-C

Concept: Liberty. Equality. Justice, Power, Authority. Legitimacy. Nation and Nationalism

Books recommended -

Ashirvatham : Political theory (Hindi and English editions) B.M. Jain : Rajnitik Shastra Ke Sidhant Mac Iver: The Modern State Appadorai: Substance of Politics Pennock and Smith: Political Science - An Introduction Roy. Das Gupta & Ray: Principles of Political Science. S.N. Dubey: Rajnitik Shastra Ke Sidhant, Part-1 Pukhraj Jain : Rajnitik Shastra Ke Sidhant V.k. Arora: Rajniti Vigyan (Gadadia Pustak Bhandar, Bikaner) label Marain : Rajnitik Shastra Ke Sidhant Chadetha, P.K: Rajnitik Shastra Ke Sidhant (Adarsh Prakashan, Jaipur) 8.P. Varma Modern Political Thought. J.C. Johri: Principle Of Political Science.

PAPER- II: REPRESENTATIVE INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Ext. Marks 80 Marks (Min. Pass 28 Marks)

Int. Marks 20 (Min. Pass 8 Marks)

Section-A

Manu, Shukra. Kautilya.

Section-B

Raja Rammohan Roy. Gopal Krishan Gokhale, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Dayananda Saraswati and swami Vivekanand

Section-C

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, Vinoba Bhave, Jawaharlal Nehru, Bhim Rao Ambedkar M.N.Roy, Jai Prakash Narayan, Deen Dayal Upadhyay.

Books recommended

Awasthi and Awasthi: Pratinidhi Bhartiya Rajnitik Chintan
V.P Verma: Aadhunik Bhartiya Rajnitik Avam Samajik Chintan
Purphetam Nagar : Aadhunik Bhartiya Chintari.
S.M. Dubey: Development of Political Thought in India.
Mehmoo Bhagavan: Indian Political Thinker

Chaddha, P.K: Pramukh Bhartiya Rajnitik Vicharak (Adarsh Prakashan, Jaipur) J.P. Sood : Main Currents of Indian Politics Thoughtfit (Hindi and English)

PAPER - III : POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Ext. Marks 80 Marks (Min. Pass 28 Marks)

Int. Marks 20 (Min. Pass 8 Marks)

Section -A

Political Ideology - Meaning. Nature and Scope, Liberalism and Idealism.

Section - B

Socialism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, Democratic Socialism and Anarchism

Section - C

Fascism. Gandhism, Radical Humanism, Utilitarianism, Environmentalism and Feminism

Books recommended :

E. Bernstein : Today's Ism Coker: Recent Political Thought

K.M. Verma : Rajnitik Vichardharayen.

P.K. Chadha : Rajnitik Vichardharayen.

PAPER IV: SELECTED POLITICAL SYSTEM

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Ext. Marks 80 Marks (Min. Pass 28 Marks)

Int. Marks 20 (Min. Pass 8 Marks)

Section A

Britain

Section B

U.S.A

Section C

China, Switzerland and Japan

Books recommended:

Ogg & Zink : Modern Foreign Governments Menelly : Contemporary Government in Japan.

Babulal Fadia : Vishwa ke Pramukh Samvidhan.

labal Narain : Vishwa ke Samvidhan.

Chaddha, P.K. : Rajnitik Vichardharayen.

B.A. (HONS.) PART-II
POLITICAL SCIENCE B.A. (HONS.)

Paper-I	3Hours duration	Indian Freedom Movement And Constitutional Development
Paper-II	3Hours duration	Indian Political Institutions And Processes
Paper-III	3Hours duration	International Politics And Foreign Policy Of India
Paper-IV	3Hours duration	Paper IV : Any One Of Following Paper: Paper IV (A): Elements Of Public Administration OR Paper - IV (B) Indian Administration

PAPER I: INDIAN FREEDOM MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Section 'A'

Benesis of the Indian National Congress, Moderates & Extremists in Congress. Partition of Bengal (1905): **Rise** of Communal Politics, Salient Features of Government of India Act 1909:

Section 'B'

laucknow Pact (1916). Government of India Act 1979. Dyarchy - Sallent Features and Functioning. **Nagpur** Session of the Congress (1920). Swaraj Party, Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Gandhi-Irwin Pact, **Round Table Conference, Poona Pact.**

Section 'C'

Government of India Act of 1935 - Provisional Autonomy. its working. Cripps Mission, Quit India **Movement:** Cabinet Mission Plan, Wavell Plan, Mountbatten Plan, Indian Independence Act of 1947.

Boule Rapommended:

Vipin chandra Tripathi and vassudev : Freedom Struggle. **DUF. Andows & C. Mukharjee** : The rise and growth of Congress in India. **Dr. Pattabhi** Sitaramaya : History nf Indian National Congress. Vol. I & II. **8.V.Sarkar:** Modern India.

PAPER II: INDIAN POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES

Section A

Framing of the Indian Constitution - Major Issues, Trends and Approaches in the Constituent Assembly: Preamble of the Constitution; Nature of Federal System; Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy.

Section B

Union Executive : President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers: Union Parliament, Supreme Court and Judicial Review, Judicial Activism. PIL. Method of amendment of Constitution, Union - State Relationship; Emergency Provisions of the Constitution; Constitutional / Statutory Commission - ECI, UPSC. NHRC.

Section C

Working of Parliamentary system in India, Role of Parties, Secularism in India, Governance of States - **State** Legislature, State Executive and Office of the Governor. Special Status to Certain States and its

Implications : Major Problems facing Indian Political System - Regionalism; Communalism: National **Integration**, Panchayati Raj and Municipalities. Significance of 73rd 6 74th Constitutional Amendment Act.

Sugpanted Readings:

1 **N.D. Palmer**: The Indian Political System **Ramni Kothari** : Politics in India (Orient Lonpmans, New Delhi, 1971) Roy MP.: Bharatiya Rajya Vyavastha **Govind Rørn** Verma : Bhartiya Shasan and Rajniti **Pukharaj Jain** : Bhartiya Rajya Vyavastha **Fadia** : **Bhartiya Rajya Vyavastha Subhash Kashyap** : Constitutional Reform : Problem, Prospects and Perspectives, New Delhi, Radha Pub..

2002.

A.Q. Nooreni : Constitutional Questions in India : The President. Parliament and the State, Oxford University Press, **2000**).

PAPER – III : INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

Section 'A'

Theories of International Politics - Idealist, Realist Theory. Neo-Realism. Marxist Approach: Science of International Politics: A Survey of New Developments: Major Developments in International Politics Since 1945 Cold war.

Section 'B'

Indian Foreign Policy :- Determinants of Foreign Policy. India & UN; NAM India's Look East Policy. India's relation with neighbourhood & with major powers (USA, China & Russia): India in Contemporary Multipolar World.

Section 'C'

U.N.O. - Structure; working and role and demand for reform, New world Economic order, Asia and Africa in World Politics with special reference to Problems of West Asia; Efforts for Regional co-operation: SAARC and ASEAN, BRICS, 18SA: Contemporary Global Issues : Human Rights, Environmental issues, Terrorism, Nuclear proliferation and Gender Justice.

Books Recommended:

Palmer and Perkins : International Politics. H.J. Morgenthau : Politics among Nations. S. Dhar: International Problems and World Politics. **Daenanath Verma** : Antar Rastriya Sambandh. Dr. M.L. Sharma : Antar Rastriya Sambandh. Mahendre Kumar: Aspects of International Politics. Phukh Raj Jain : Antarrashtriya Sambandh. **B.L. Fadia**: Antarrashtriya Sambandh. **Pushpesh Pant** : Antarrashtriya Sambandh. **Bayhis J. and Smith**: The Globalization of world Politics: an introduction to International Relations **Adama**, N.8. (1993) World Apart: The North-South Divide and the International System. London: Zed Books. **Appadorak A.** (1981) Domestic Roots of Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press **Bandhepadhyaya**, J. (1970) Making of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Allied. **Arivutave**. P. (ed.) (2001) Non Alignment Movement: Extending Frontiers. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, pp.

Noyar, 8.Rand Paul, T.V. (2003) India in the World Order. New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 115-158. Thakur, R. (1994) The Politics and Economics of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp.1

Dubay, M. (2007) 'Chapter eight', in Indian Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Foreign Service Institute. **tharakhan**, C.R. (2007) "India and the United Nations' in Indian Foreign Policy: Challenges and Opportunities **Now Oathi**: Foreign Service Institute, pp 193-215. **Mathaway. R.** (2003) 'The US-India Courtship: From Clinton to Bush'. in SumitGanguly (ed.) India as an **Emerping Power**. London: Frank Cass, pp. 6-28. **Bortach. O.K.** and Gahlaut. S. (ed.) (1999) Engaging India: US- Strategic Relations with the World's largestoties

M U U A L L Y

Democracy. New York: Routledge. Pala Bagly. D. (2003) 'Indo-Russian Strategic Relations: New Choices and Constraints', in SumitGanguly (ed) Irix as an Emerging Power. London: Frank Cass. pp.124-144. Singh, S. (2003) China-South Asia: Issues, Equations and Policies. New Delhi: Lancers Books, pp. 123-170: Dutt .V.P. (2002) India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World. New Delhi: Vikas, pp. 203-225. Dixit, J.N. 2002. India-Pakistan in War and Peace.London: Routledge, Chapter 10. Saran. S. (2007) 'India and its Neighbors' in Indian Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Foreign Service Institute, pp 239 244. Muni, S.D. (2003) 'Problem Areas in India's Neighbourhood Policy'. South Asian Survey. 10(2): pp 185-196. Pant, H.V. (ed.) (2009) India's foreign policy in a Unipolar World. New Delhi: Routledge. Abhayankar. R.M. (2007) Indian Foreign Policy.New Delhi: Foreign Service Institute, Chapter 20. Research and Information Systems (2002) India-ASEAN Partnership in an Era of Globalisation Reflections by Eminent Persons.pp. 105-110. Greere. F. and Mattoo, A. (eds.) (2001) India and ASEAN: The Politics of India's look East policy. NewDelhi: Manohar Publishers, pp 91-114. Murthy. P. Murthy. P. (2000) Managing Suspicion: Understanding India's Relations with Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Sri Lanka. New Delhi: Knowledge World. pp. 96-138. Amitabh Mattoo and Happymon Jacob (2014), India and the Contemporary International System: Theory. Policy and Structure, Manohar Publications, New Delhi. Amitabh Mattoo and Happymon Jacob (2010). Shaping India's Foreign Policy: People, Politics and Places, Manohar Publications, New Delhi. Happymon Jacob (2014). Does India Think Strategically: Institutions, Strategic Culture and Security Policies, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.

Books in Hindi

Pushpash Pant, Deshaur DuniyaEkkasavinSadiMein VideshNiti (New Delhi: Granth Shilpi). Pushpesh Pant, Antarrashtriya Sambandh (Meerut: Meenakshi, 1983). Pushpesh Pant, Bharat ki Videsh Niti (Macmillan, 1975). Tapan Biswal, Antarrashtriya Sambandh (2009) Herish Kumar Vaishya, Antarrashtriya Sambandh(2010) **Jegat S. Metha**, Bharat Ki VideshNiti : KalAajAurKal(2008) SuniteNarain. ParyavarankiRajniti(2010) P. V. Rajaev, Vaishvikarankeyug main bharat, Radha Publication (2010) V. K. Pol, **VaishvikRajnitiAvamAntarashtriyaSangthan** (2010)

Paper VI : Any one of following

PAPERS: PAPER VI (A): ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Section 'A'

Meaning. Nature, Scope of Public Administration - Public and Private Administration - Importance and relevance of Public Administration in a democratic and Welfare State. Organisation Theory-Old and New - Principles of Organisation - Line Staff relationship-Hierarchy.

Section - 'B'

Delegation, Co-ordination, Supervision Administrative Leadership, Decision Making and Communication. Accountable Administration : RTI, Lokpal and Lokayukt. E-Governance, Good Governance.

Section - 'C'

Control over Public Administration - Legislative, Judicial and Popular Nature, Limits and Role and **these controls**. Personnel Administration - Recruitment - Training and Discipline Formulation and Execution of budget.

Books Recommended:

1. Sharma, M.P.: Public Administration (Theory and Practice)
2. Simon, H: Administrative Behaviour
3. White L.D. : Introduction Public Administration
4. **Piffiner and Presthus** : Public Administration.

Sexkon: Organization Theories

&

olmak and Dimock : Public Administration. %
Ruthnaswami : **Principles** of Public Administration.
8. Balkrishnan, Nair: Parliamentary Control over administration.
8. CP. Bhambhari : Public Administration.
10. V.M. Simha : Personnel Administration

OR

PAPER - VI (B) INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Section -A

Evolution of administration in India. The British Legacies. The constitutional and Political system in India and **its administrativa** implication. The nature of Administrative problems. Organisation and Working of the Union Ministries of Home Finance and Foreign Affairs.

Section - B

State Administration role of the Chief Secretary Police Administration in The States. The District Administration- Role of the Collector Changing Patterns- Panchayati Raj and District Administration in States. Judicial Administration at District and Sub District levels.

Section -

Rola of Bureaucracy- The Problem of Generalist and Specialist in Public Services. The Role of Public Services **in economic** Administration and administration of the public Enterprises. Minister Civil Services Relationship. **Financial** Administration in India Budget : Its formulation and execution role of the Public Accounts and **Estimate** committees and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India Performance Budgeting and Audit **problem areas**.

Books recommended:

Chondro Ashok : Indian Administration

Maheshwari S.R.: Indian Administration

Organization of the Govt. Pf India I.J.P.A.

Reports of A.R.C.

Khera : Olsstrict Administration in India

Oupta 8.: Government Budgeting

Mlare 8.: Administration History in India

Thavraj and Aiyer : Performance Budgeting.

Zlauddin : State Administration in India.

Sharma and Sharma : Bharat Mein Lok Prashashan.

B.A. (HONS.) PART-III

B.A. (HONS.) POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper- I	3Hours duration	History of Western Political Thought
Paper-II	3Hours duration	Modern Political Analysis
Paper-III	3Hours duration	(A) - International Law (B) - Global Politics
Paper-IV	3Hours duration	Research Methodology

PAPER I- HISTORY OF WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Ext. Marks 80 Marks (Min. Pass 28 Marks)

Int. Marks 20 (Min. Pass 8 Marks)

Section A

Greek Political Thought - Sophists, Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, Roman and Medieval Political Thought with special reference to the Contributions of Aquinas, Marsilio of Padua and Counciliar movement.

Section B

Renaissance and Modern Political thought, Machiavelli, Bodin. Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau

Section C

Bentham, J.S.Mill, Hegal, Green, Karl Marx and H.J. Laski. Book Recommended : Sabine : History of Political Thought Barker: Plato and his Predecessors. Dunning : History of Political Thought Allen: Sixteenth Century Political Thought. Ebenstein : Great Political Thinkers. Alexander Gray: Socialist Tradition.

PAPER - II - MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Ext. Marks 80 Marks (Min. Pass 28 Marks)

Int. Marks 20 (Min. Pass 8 Marks)

Section A

Evolution of Contemporary perspective of Political Analysis. The search for Theory building, Political Science and the context of Social relevance, Political Theory and its decline.

Section B

Group Theory, Distribution Approach (Lasswell). Communication Theory. Decision-making theory. Elite Theory,

Section C

Political Process and change. Political Socialisation, Political Culture. Political Modernisation, Political Development.

Book Recommended:

S.P. Verma : Modern Political Theory S.P. Verma : Aadhunik Rajnitik Sidhant S.L. Verma : Aadhunik Reinitik Sidhant

EITHER PAPER III (A) OR (8) PAPER III (A) - INTERNATIONAL LAW

Duration : 3 Hours

Ext. Marks 80 Marks (Min. Pass 28 Marks)

Maximum Marks : 100

Int. Marks 20 (Min. Pass 8 Marks)

Section A

Meaning, Nature, Scope, and kinds of International Law, Sources and codification of International Law Evolution of International Law, Recognition, Beligency and insuency. Rights of the States, Intervention, Succession, Problems of Nationality and Citizenship.

Section B

International transactions, Diplomatic immunities-acquisition and loss of territory, maritime belt, continental shelf, law of the sea and seabed. International disputes, Role of the U.N.D., International Court of Justice and other specialised agencies.

Section C

Law of war, declaration and renunciation of war. Belligerents, combatants and Non-Combatants, Prize courts, Laws of warfare. Time armistice & Capitulations. War crimes and genocide, Laws of Neutrality. Rights and duties. of Neutrals, contrabands, Blockade, Unneutral service and Punishment for unneutral services, Some leading cases.

Book Recommended:

Nagendra singh: Recent Trends in the Development of International Law.

Oppenheim: International Law, Vol. I.

Fenwick : The changing Structure of International law.

Kelsen : Principles of International Law.

Sheelkant Asopa: The Law of Nations.

PAPER III (B) - GLOBAL POLITICS

Duration : 3 Hours

Ext. Marks 80 Marks (Min. Pass 28 Marks)

Maximum Marks : 100

Int. Marks 20 (Min. Pass 8 Marks)

Section A

(A) Globalization: Concepts and Perspectives Political, cultural and technological dimensions: evolution of the State system and Sovereignty. The Global Economy: Bretton Woods institutions and World Trade Organization (WTO), transnational economic actors: Multinational Corporations (MNCs).

Section B

(8) Contemporary Global Problems Global Inequalities, Violence. Conflict. War. Terrorism and War on Terror, Global Poverty. Development and Human Security.

Section C

(C) Contemporary Global Issues Ecological Issues: Environmental Agreements, Climate change and Sustainable Development Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD). Global Civil Society. Suggested Readings: David Held & Anthony McGrew, Global. Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1999, pp. 1-27. R. Mansbach and K.Taylor, (2012) 'The Evolution of the Interstate System and Alternative Global Political Systems', Introduction to Global Politics, 2'edition, New York: Routledge, pp. 34-68.0. Armstrong. (2008) 'The Evolution of International Society'. in J. Baylis, S. Smith, and P. Owens (ed.) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-52. N. Inayatullah and D. Blaney. (2012) Sovereignty' in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (ed.) International Relations: Perspectives for the Global South, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 124-134. Willetts, Peter, 'Transnational actors and the international organizations in global politics' in John Baylis and

Steve Smith (eds.) (Third Edition). *The Globalization of World Politics*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005, pp. 425-447. Nicholson, Michael, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, 2002, pp. 185-204. Viotti, Paul R. and Mark V. Kauppi (Third Edition). *International Relations and World Politics-Security, Economy. Identity*, Delhi: Pearson Education, 2007, pp. 430-450. V. Peterson, (2009) 'How Is The World Organized Economically?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.) *Global Politics: A New Introduction*. New York: Routledge, pp. 271- 293. Y. Isar, (2012) 'Global Culture', in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (ed.) *International Relations: Perspectives for the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 272-285. Goldstein, Joshua S., *International Relations*, Delhi: Pearson Education, 2003, pp.351- 354 and 366-375. P. Chammack, (2009) "Why are Some People Better off than Others?", in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (ed.) *Global Pasha*, (2009) 'How can we end Poverty?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (ed.) *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 320-343. Greene, Owen, 'Environmental issues' in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds.) (Third Edition). *The Globalization of World Politics*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005, pp. 451-478. Nicholson, Michael, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, 2002, pp. 185-204. Viotti, Paul R. and Mark V. Kauppi (Third Edition), *International Relations and World Politics-Security, Economy. Identity*, Delhi: Pearson Education, 2007, pp. 430-450. Howlett, Darryl, 'Nuclear proliferation' in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds.) (Third Edition). *The Globalization of World Politics*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005, pp. 499-519. Viotti, Paul R. and Mark V. Kauppi (Third Edition), *International Relations and World Politics-Security, Economy. Identity*, Delhi: Pearson Education, 2007, pp.238-250, and 259-263. Viotti, Paul R. and Mark V. Kauppi (Third Edition). *International Relations and World Politics-Security. Economy, Identity*, Delhi: Pearson Education, 2007. pp. 275-290. Vanaik, Achin, (ed.). *Masks of Empire*, Delhi: Tulika, 2007, pp. 103-128. Thomas, Caroline, 'Poverty, development, and hunger' in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds.) (Third Edition). *The Globalization of World Politics*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005, pp. Baylis and Smith, pp. 645-668. Nicholson, Michael, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, 2002, pp. 226-227. Viotti, Paul R. and Mark V. Kauppi (Third Edition). *International Relations and World Politics-Security, Economy. Identity*. Delhi: Pearson Education, 2007, pp. 349-350. Shahrbanou Tadjbakhsh and Anuradha Chenay. *Human Security*, London: Routledge, 2007, pp. 13-19, 122- 127. and 237-243. R. Mansbach, and K. Taylor, (2012) 'Great Issues In Contemporary Global Politics', in *Introduction to Global Politics*, 210 edition, New York: Routledge, 2012, pp. 206-247. J. Bourke, (2009) "Why Does Politics Turn Into Violence?", in J. Edkins And M. Zehfuss (eds.). *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 370-396. K Bajpai, (2012) 'Global Terrorism', in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (ed.), *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 312-327. M. Zehfuss, (2009) 'What Can We Do To Change The World?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.), *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 483-501. N. Chandhoke, (2011) 'The Limits of Global Civil Society'. Available at www.gcsknowledgebase.org/wp-content/uploads/2002chapter2.pdf. Accessed: 19.04.2013. K. Mingst and J. Snyder (eds.). (2011) 'Transnational Issues', in *Essential Readings In World Politics*, 4" Edition. New York: W.W. Norton And Company, pp. 574-626. M. Keck and K. Sikkink.(2007) 'Transnational Activist Networks,' in Robert J. Art and R. Jervis (eds.) *International Politics: Enduring Concepts And Contemporary Issues*, 8" Edition, London: Pearson, pp. 532 538. M. Naim. (2007) 'The Five Wars Of Globalization', in R. Art and R. Jervis (eds.) *International Politics: Enduring Concepts And Contemporary Issues*, 8" Edition, London: Pearson, pp. 558-566. S. Mallaby. (2007) 'NGOs: Fighting Poverty. Hurting the Poor', in R. Art and R. Jervis (eds.) *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues*, 8th edition, New York: Pearson, pp. 539-545. G. Lexter and S. Halperin (eds.). (2003) *Global Civil Society And Its finits*, New York: Palgrave. pp. -21.

PAPER - IV - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Ext. Marks 80 Marks (Min. Pass 28 Marks)

Maximum Marks : 100

Int. Marks 20 (Min. Pass 8 Marks)

Section A

Sciences and Social Science - The Scientific Method and its use in social sciences, Survey, Research and its uses.

Section B

Research Design and its basic steps, sampling Data Collection, Questionnaires and interviews.

Section C

Pre-test and Pilot studies, Data Processing, Coding and tabulation and Report writing. Book

Recommended:

E.R Bobbie : Survey Research Methods (Wordsworth Delmont). E.T.Jens: Conducting Political Research (Harper and Row New York, 1971). H.M. Blake jr.: An Introduction to social survey. 1970
P.V. Young: Scientific Social Survey and Research. Goode and Hatt : Research Methods in Social Science.

लवानिया :अनुसधान प्रवधि एस. एल. शर्मा: अनुसधान प्रविधि बी. एम. जैन अनुसधान प्रद्वति ।