

Indira Gandhi Govt College Pandaria, Dist. - Kabirdham (C.G.)

1.3.1 - Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum :

S.No.	Class	Subject	Paper	Unit	Topic Covered
1	M.A 4th sem	Sociology	XIX	Unit 1	Professional ethics . Human values
2	M.A 3rd sem	Sociology	XIV	Unit 5	Professional ethics
3	B.A 2nd year	Political science	I	Unit 2, 4, 5	Professional ethics . Human values
4	B.A. 1st year	Political science	I	Unit 3, 5	Human Value and gender
5	B.A. 3rd year	Political science	II	Unit 5	Human value
6	B.A. 3rd year	Political science	I	Unit 5	Environment and sustainability
7	M.A 1st sem	Sociology	I	Unit 4,5	Human value
8	B.A. 2nd year	Sociology	I	Unit 4,5	Human value
9	B.A. 1st year	History	I	Unit 5	Human value and Gender
10	M.A 2nd sem	Sociology	VIII	Unit 3,5	Gender
11	M.A. 1st sem	Sociology	III	Unit 4,5	Human value
12	B.Sc./B.Com./ B.A 2nd year	Foundation course Hindi	II	Unit 1,2	Human value
13	M.A. 1st sem	History	IV(B)	Unit 1	Gender
14	B.Sc./B.Com/ B.A I/II/III	Environmental studies and Human Rights	I	All	Environment and sustainability
15	B.Sc. 3rd year	Botany	II	Unit 1	Environment and sustainability
17	B.Sc. 3rd year	Zoology	I	Unit 1, 2	Environment and sustainability
18	B.A. 2nd year	Economics	I	Unit 4	Environment and sustainability
19	B.A. 3rd year	Geography	I	Unit 4,5	Environment and sustainability
20	B.A. III	Sociology	I	Unit 5	Human value

Response: Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum are as follows:


 PRINCIPAL
 Indira Gandhi Govt. College
 Pandaria Dist. Kabirdham (C.G.)

CRIMINOLOGY: CORRECTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATION

Unit-I: Roots of Correction to prevent Crime

- a. Socialization
- b. Family values
- c. Role of education
- d. Ethics

Unit-II: Correction and It's Forms

- a. Meaning and Significance of Correction; Prison Based and Community Based
- b. Correctional Programmes in Prison; History of Prison Reforms in India
- c. Correctional Programmes – Meditation and recreation
- d. After Care and Rehabilitation Programme.

Unit-III: Problem of Correctional Administration

- a. Antiquated jail manual and prison act
- b. Overcrowding; Lack of Inter Agency Co-Ordination among Police Prosecution, Judiciary and Prison
- c. Prison Offences
- d. Problem of Criminal Justice Administration

Unit-IV: Victimological Perspective

- a. Victim's Responsibility in Crime
- b. Violation of Prisoner's Human Rights
- c. Problems of Women Offenders.
- d. Compaction Victim's

Unit-V: Policing and Juliciaring

- a. Concept and Objectives of Police
- b. Types/ Role of Police
- c. Concept of Juliciaring
- d. Role of Juliciaring

Sd/-
12/07/18

V. S. Kumar
12-7-18

M. S. G.
12-7-18

G. S.
12-7-18

INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA

Unit-I: Industrial Sociology and Classical Sociological Tradition

- a. Classical Scientific Management
- b. Division of Labour
- c. Bureaucracy and Rationality
- d. Production Relations and Alienation

Unit-II: Industrial Organizations

- a. Formal and Informal Organizations, Structure and Function
- b. Line and Staff Organization
- c. Contemporary Organization Realities
- d. Personal Management

Unit-III: Problems through Industrialization process

- a. Family
- b. Stratification
- c. Habitat and Settlement
- d. Environmental

Unit-IV: Subjective Experience of Work

- a. Work Ethics, Work Value, Work Attitude and Work Process
- b. Motivation to Work,
- c. Work Satisfaction, Incentives and Its Effects
- d. Human Relation at work

Unit-V: Technological Change and Automation

- a. Technology and Social Structure in Industry
- b. Organizational Choice and Technological Change
- c. Resistance to Automation and Change
- d. Impact of Automation

Sd/-
12/07/18

Sd/-
12/07/2018

Sd/-
12/7/18

Sd/-
12-7-18

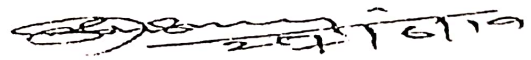
बी. ए. भाग 2 B. A. Part II

राजनीति विज्ञान Political Science

प्रथम प्रश्नपत्र : राजनीतिक चिन्तन Paper I : Political Thought

- इकाई 1 : प्लेटो : आदर्श राज्य - न्याय, शिक्षा, साम्यवाद, दार्शनिक शासक ।
अरस्तू : राज्य, दासप्रथा, नागरिकता , क्रान्ति ।
- Unit 1 : Plato : Ideal State : Justice, Education, Communism , Philosopher King.
Aristotle : State, Slavery, Citizenship , Revolution.
- इकाई 2 : मैकियावेली : युग का शिशु, धर्म व नैतिकता, राजा के कर्तव्य और आचरण।
हॉब्स : सामाजिक समझौता सिद्धान्त - लेवियाथन । लॉक : सामाजिक समझौता सिद्धान्त ।
रूसो : सामाजिक समझौता सिद्धान्त , सामान्य इच्छा ।
- Unit 2 : Machiavelli : Child of his times, Religion and Morality, Duties and Conduct of King. Hobbes : Social Contract Theory: Leviathan. Locke : Social Contract Theory. Rousseau : Social Contract Theory and General Will.
- इकाई 3 : बेंथम : उपयोगितावाद । मिल : उपयोगितावाद में संशोधन, स्वतंत्रता और प्रतिनिधि शासन ।
ग्रीन : राजनीतिक विचार । मार्क्स : राजनीतिक विचार ।
- Unit 4 : Bentham : Utilitarianism. Mill : Amendment in Utilitarianism. Liberty and Representative Government. Green : Political Thoughts. Marx : Political Thoughts.
- इकाई 4 : आदर्शवाद, व्यक्तिवाद, उदारवाद, समाजवाद, फासीवाद : विशेषताएं और आलोचना ।
- Unit 4 : Idealism, Individualism, Liberalism, Socialism, Fascism : Features and Criticism.
- इकाई 5 : मनु और कौटिल्य : सप्तांग सिद्धान्त, राजा और राजपद, प्रशासकीय व्यवस्था, राज्यमण्डल ।
गांधी : सत्य, अहिंसा, सत्याग्रह एवं राजनीतिक विचार । अम्बेडकर : राजनीतिक एवं सामाजिक विचार
दीनदयाल उपाध्याय : एकात्ममानववाद ।
- Unit 5 : Manu and Kautilya : Saptang Theory, King and Kingship, Administrative System, Rajyamandal.
Gandhi : Truth , Non violence , Satyagrah and Political thoughts.
Ambedkar : Political and Social thoughts.
Deen Dayal Upadhyay : Akatmamanavvad.


23/11/15


23/11/15

बी. ए. भाग एक B.A. Part I

राजनीति विज्ञान Political Science

प्रथम परीक्षा पत्र : राजनीतिक विज्ञान Paper I: Political Theory

इकाई 1 : राजनीति विज्ञान का अर्थ, परिभाषा (आधुनिक अवधारणा सहित) । राजनीति एक विशिष्ट मानवीय व्यवहार के रूप में । शक्ति, शक्ति, प्रभाव : अर्थ, विशेषताएं, प्रकार । राजनीति विज्ञान की अध्ययन पद्धतियां : परम्परागत एवं व्यवहारवाद एवं सत्ता व्यवहारवाद ।

Unit 1 : Meaning and Definition of Political Science (with modern concept). Politics as a specific human behaviour. Power, Authority and Influence : meaning, features and kinds. Method of Study to Political Science : Traditional , Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism.

इकाई 2 : राज्य एवं उसके आवश्यक तत्व । राज्योत्पत्ति के विभिन्न सिद्धान्त, मार्क्सवादी सिद्धान्त । साव्ययिक सिद्धान्त ।

Unit 2 : State and its essential elements. Various theories of the origin of the State, Marxist theory . Organismic Theory.

इकाई 3 : सम्प्रभुता एवं उसकी बहुलवादी आलोचना । अधिकार: अर्थ, प्रकार , सिद्धान्त । कर्तव्य । स्वतन्त्रता : अर्थ , प्रकार, संरक्षण । समानता : अर्थ , प्रकार एवं स्वतन्त्रता से सम्बंध । प्रजातन्त्र : परिभाषा, व्यापक अर्थ, चुनौतियां, सफलता के लिए आवश्यक शर्तें , गुण-दोष । प्रत्यक्ष प्रजातन्त्र ।

Unit 3 : Sovereignty and its pluralistic criticism. Rights : meaning, kinds and theories. Duties. Liberty : meaning, kinds , safeguards. Equality : meaning, kinds and relations with Liberty. Democracy : meaning, comprehensive meaning, challenges, conditions for its success, merits and demerits. Direct Democracy.

इकाई 4 : शासन के प्रकार : एकात्मक व संघात्मक , संसदीय व अध्यक्षीय, निरंकुशतन्त्र । शासन के अंग : कार्यपालिका, व्यवस्थापिका, न्यायपालिका । शक्ति पृथक्करण का सिद्धान्त व नियंत्रण -संतुलन का सिद्धान्त । संविधान : अर्थ , प्रकार । प्रतिनिधित्व के सिद्धान्त एवं निर्वाचन प्रणालियां ।

Unit 4 : Kinds of Government : Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential. Dictatorship. Organs of Government : Executive, Legislature and Judiciary. Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances. Constitution : meaning and kinds. Theories of representation and Electoral Process.

इकाई 5 : लोककल्याणकारी राज्य । दल पद्धति : अर्थ , प्रकार, पद्धति । दयालु शासन : अर्थ, प्रकार, तकनीक । सामाजिक परिवर्तन : अर्थ, विशेषताएं , सिद्धान्त । नारीवाद, राष्ट्रवाद ।

Unit 5 : Public Welfare State. Party System : meaning , kinds , process. Pressure Groups : meaning, kinds and technique. Social Change : meaning, characteristics, theories. Feminism. Nationalism.

Sawle
27/10/19

27/10/19

बी. ए. भाग 3 B.A. Part III

राजनीति विज्ञान Political Science

प्रथम प्रश्नपत्र : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति एवं भारत की विदेश नीति

Paper I : International Politics and Foreign Policy of India

इकाई 1 : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति : अर्थ, प्रकृति, क्षेत्र ।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति : अध्ययन उपागम – यथार्थवाद, आदर्शवाद, नवयथार्थवाद, विश्व व्यवस्था सिद्धान्त । राष्ट्रीय हित एवं राष्ट्रीय शक्ति : अर्थ, परिभाषा एवं तत्त्व ।

Unit 1 : International Politics : meaning, Nature, Scope. International Politics : Approaches to the study : Realism, Idealism, New realism, World System theory. National interest and National power: Meaning Definition and Elements.

इकाई 2 : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के विभिन्न सिद्धान्त : व्यवस्था, खेल, निर्णय निर्माण, सौदेबाजी का सिद्धान्त । शक्ति संतुलन । सामूहिक सुरक्षा । निशस्त्रीकरण । शीतयुद्ध । राजनय ।

Unit 2 : Various theories of International Politics : System, Game, Decision making, Bargaining theory. Balance of Power, Collective Security, Disarmament, Cold war, Diplomacy.

इकाई 3 : भारत की विदेश नीति : निर्धारक तत्व, विशेषताएं । गुटनिरपेक्षता : अर्थ, विशेषताएं, प्रासंगिकता ।

Unit 3 : Foreign Policy of India : Determinating elements, characteristics. Non-alignment : meaning, features , relevance.

इकाई 4 : भारत का पड़ोसियों से सम्बंध – चीन, पाकिस्तान, नेपाल, श्रीलंका । भारत का महाशक्तियों से सम्बंध – संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका, रुस, ब्रिटेन एवं फ्रांस

Unit 4 : Indias' relations with neighboring countries : China , Pakistan, Nepal, Sri lanka, Relations with Super Powers - USA, Russia, Britain and France.

इकाई 5 : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के कुछ प्रमुख मुद्दे : पर्यावरणवाद । अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय आतंकवाद । वैश्वीकरण । मानव अधिकार । परमाणविक निशस्त्रीकरण ।

Unit 5 : Some major issues of International Politics :

Environmentalism, International Terrorism, Globalisation, Human Rights, Nuclear Disarmament.

Dr. Anshu Bani
09-06-2021

R. G. Singh
01/07/2021

Sunita Mishra

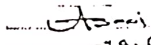
Mallika
डा. मणिमोहन शर्मा

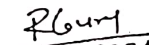
बी. ए. भाग 3 B. A. Part III

राजनीति विज्ञान Political Science

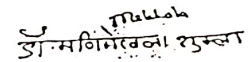
द्वितीय प्रश्नपत्र : लोक प्रशासन Paper : II : Public Administration

- इकाई 1 : लोक प्रशासन : अर्थ, परिभाषा, प्रकृति, क्षेत्र । लोक प्रशासन और निजी प्रशासन । अध्ययन पद्धतियाँ । नवीन लोक प्रशासन । तुलनात्मक लोक प्रशासन ।
- Unit 1 : Public Administration : meaning and definition, nature, scope. Public Administration and Private Administration. Method of Studies. New Public Administration. Comparative Public Administration.
- इकाई 2 : संगठन के सिद्धान्त : पदसोपान, नियंत्रण का क्षेत्र, आदेश की एकता, प्रत्यायोजन । मुख्य कार्यपालिका । सूत्र एवं स्टाफ अभिकरण । विभागीय संगठन, लोक निगम । कार्मिक प्रशासन : भर्ती, पदोन्नति, प्रशिक्षण ।
- Unit 2 : Principles of Organisation : Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Delegation. Chief Executive. Line and Staff Agencies. Departmental Organisation. Public Corporation. Personnel Administration : Recruitment, Promotion, Training.
- इकाई 3 : विकास प्रशासन : प्रकृति, मुद्दे और विशेषताएँ । रिग्स मॉडल । प्रशासन में नागरिक सहभागिता । सुशासन और ई शासन । संघ लोक सेवा आयोग ।
- Unit 3 : Development Administration : Nature, Issues, Characteristics. Riggs Model. Public participation in Administration. Good Governance and e- Governance. Union Public Service Commission.
- इकाई 4 : वित्तीय प्रशासन : बजट के सिद्धान्त । भारत में बजट प्रक्रिया । भारत में प्रशासनिक सुधार । प्रशासन पर कार्यपालिका, विधायी, न्यायिक और जन नियन्त्रण ।
- Unit 4 : Financial Administration: Principles of Budget. Budget procedure in India. Administrative reforms in India. Executive, Legislative, Judicial and Public Control on Administration.
- इकाई 5 : प्रशासन में भ्रष्टाचार : आम्बुड्समैन, लोकपाल और लोक आयुक्त । वैश्वीकरण के युग में लोक प्रशासन । उदारीकरण । नौकरशाही । लोक सम्पर्क । Corruption in Administration: Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lok Ayukta. Public Administration in the age of Globalisation. Liberalisation. Bureaucracy.


Dr. Anshu Bansi


01/07/2021


Sunita Mishra


Dr. Anshu Bansi

Paper No. III/CC3

Marks-80

SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA

Unit-I: Conceptual and Theoretical Frame work

- a. Concept
- b. Forms
- c. Linear Theory
- d. Cyclic Theory

Unit-II: Factors of Social change

- a. Economic
- b. Socio- Psychological
- c. Cultural and Religious
- d. Technology

Unit-III: Trends and Processes of Change in Modern India

- a. Sanskritization
- b. Secularization
- c. Modernijation
- d. Globalization

Unit- IV: Changes in Tribal and Rural India

- a. Changes in Tribal and Rural Economy
- b. Changes in Socio-cultural spheres
- c. Land Alienation
- d. Welfare Measures and Consequent Changes

Unit-V:- Changes in Urban and Industrial India

- a. In Migration and Growth of informal sector.
- b. development of Slums.
- c. Development of Criminal Activities.
- d. Welfare measures and Consequent Changes.

Sh
12/07/18

Sh
12/07/2018

Sh
12/07/18

Sh
12-7-18

SOCIOLOGY

PAPER - II

CRIME AND SOCIETY (Paper Code-0186)

- UNIT-I Conception and types of crime
Early Explanation - Classical, Positives, psychological.
- UNIT-II Social structure and Anomie criminality - suicide
Organized crime, white collar crime
Causes, consequences and remedies of Terrorism.
- UNIT-III Indian Social Problems
Nature of Social change and crime in India Social Diso-Denization. Alcoholize.
Drug Addiction, beggary.
- UNIT-IV Punishment - Objectives and forms. Major theories of punishment
Modern correctional concepts probation, parole open prison.
- UNIT-V Correctional process-
Role of police and Judiciary in India Development of Jail reforms in India
Sociology of Prison.

ash

sh

²
Aswani
19/12/17

Adwain

इतिहास

प्रथम पत्र प्रथम

(भारत का इतिहास प्रारंभ से 1206 ई. तक)

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM THE BEGINNING TO 1206 A.D.

उद्देश्य—इस पाठ्यक्रम का उद्देश्य को प्राचीन भारत के इतिहास के प्रमुख राजनीतिक, सामाजिक, आर्थिक एवं सांस्कृतिक पक्षों से परिचित कराना है जो कि यू.जी.सी. मानदंडों के अनुरूप है।

इकाई-1

1. भारतीय इतिहासों के स्रोतों का सर्वेक्षण।
2. भारत की भौगोलिक विशेषताएं
3. प्रागैतिहासिक — पूर्व पाषाण से नवपाषाण युग तक सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति
4. हड़प्पा सभ्यता— निर्माता, प्रसार, नगर योजना, राजनीतिक, सामाजिक, आर्थिक संरचना

इकाई-2

1. ऋग्वैदिक काल — राजनीतिक, आर्थिक, धार्मिक।
2. उत्तर वैदिक काल — राजनीतिक, सामाजिक, आर्थिक, धार्मिक।
3. महाकाव्य काल — सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति।
4. ईसा पूर्व छठवीं शताब्दी का भारत तथा बौद्ध एवं जैन धर्म

इकाई-3

1. मगध साम्राज्य का उदय।
2. सिकन्दर का आक्रमण और उसका प्रभाव।
3. मौर्य साम्राज्यकी स्थापना — चन्द्रगुप्त मौर्य एवं अशोक के धम्म।
4. मौर्यकालिन प्रशासन अर्थव्यवस्था एवं कला तथा संस्कृति।

इकाई-4

1. मौर्योत्तरकाल— शुंग, मुषाण एवं सातवाहन।
2. संगमयुग— साहित्य, संस्कृति।
3. चौल एवं पाण्ड्य।
4. गुप्त साम्राज्य— प्रशासन, आर्थिक, सामाजिक दशा

इकाई-5

1. पल्लव, चालुक्य, वर्धन, वाकाटक, गुर्जर—प्रतिहार, पाल, सेन, राष्ट्रकूट।
2. भारत का दक्षिण पूर्व श्रीलंका से सम्बन्ध।
3. मोहम्मद बिन कासिम, गजनवी एवं गौरी का आक्रमण।
4. नारी की स्थिति — विवाह, सती प्रथा, परदा प्रथा, देवदासी प्रथा, जाति व्यवस्था, दास प्रथा

20/7/17

20/7/17

Paper No. -VIII/CC7

Marks-80

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Unit-I: Perspectives on Development

- a. Modernization
- b. Marxist
- c. Dependency
- d. Alternative

Unit-II: Changing Conception of Human Development

- a. Mainstream vs. Indigenous Model of Development
- b. Human Indicator Index
- c. Sustainable Development: Socio- Cultural
- d. Impact of Bio-Technology and Information Technology on Development.

Unit-III: Indian Experience on Development

- a. Sociological Appraisal of Five Year Plans
- b. Social Consequences of Economic Reforms
- c. Socio Cultural Impact of Globalization
- d. Social Implication of InfoTech and Bio-Tech Revolution

Unit-IV: Consequences of Development

- a. Development and Displacement
- b. Development and Socio- Economic Disparities
- c. Ecological Degradation
- d. Development and Migration.

Unit-V: Issues and development in Contemporary India.

- a. Social Exclusion
- b. Gender Discrimination
- c. Privatization and unfavourable Service condition.
- d. Sustainability.

Sh
12/07/18

V. Shankar S
12/07/2018

W. S. S. S. S.
12-7-18

Sh
12-7-18

बी.ए./बी.एस-सी./बी.कम./बी.एच.एच.सी.

भाग - दो, आचार पाठ्यक्रम

प्रश्न पत्र - प्रथम (हिन्दी भाषा)

(पेपर कोड -0171)

पुर्णांक-75

खण्ड-क	निम्नलिखित 5 लेखकों के एक-एक निबंध पाठ्यक्रम में सम्मिलित होंगे। अंक-30	
1.	महात्मा गांधी - सत्य और अहिंसा	
2.	विनोबा भावे - ग्राम सेवा	
3.	आचार्य नरेन्द्र देव - युवको का समाज में स्थान	
4.	वासुदेवशरण अग्रवाल - मातृ-भूमि	
5.	भगवतशरण उपाध्याय - हिमाचल की व्युत्पत्ति	
6.	हरिठाकुर- डॉ. खूबचंद बघेल	
खण्ड-ख	हिन्दी भाषा और उसके विविध रूप	अंक-20
-	कार्यलयीन भाषा	
-	मीडिया की भाषा	
-	वित एवं वाणिज्य की भाषा	
-	मशीनी भाषा	
खण्ड-ग	अनुवाद व्यवहार : अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी में अनुवाद	अंक-25
-	हिन्दी की व्यावहारिक कोटियां-	
-	रचनागत प्रयोगगत उदाहरण, संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया विशेषण, समाज, संधि एवं संक्षिप्तियां, रचना एवं प्रयोगगत विवेचन।	

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

हेमचंद यादव विश्वविद्यालय, दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

एम.ए. प्रथम सेमेस्टर इतिहास (M.A. I Sem. History)

(वैकल्पिक-ब) (IV Paper Optional - B)

भारतीय इतिहास में नारी-प्राचीन एवं मध्यकालीन

(Women in Indian History - Ancient & Medieval Period)

इकाई- 1

- 1. नारी अध्ययन की विचार धारा- उदारवादी, समाजवादी, मार्क्सवादी
- 2. नारी अध्ययन संबंधी स्रोत-ऐतिहासिक स्रोत
- 3. नारी अध्ययन की स्रोत- गैर अभिलेखागारीय
- 4. नारी अध्ययन का महत्व एवं उपयोगिता

इकाई- 2

- 5. वैदिक साहित्य एवं महाकाव्य में नारी चित्रण
- 6. मौर्य एवं मौर्योत्तर काल में नारी की स्थिति
- 7. गुप्त एवं गुप्तोत्तर काल में नारी की स्थिति
- 8. राजपूत काल में नारी की स्थिति

इकाई- 3

- 9. बौद्ध धर्म में महिलाओं की स्थिति
- 10. जैन धर्म में महिलाओं की स्थिति
- 11. इस्लाम में महिलाओं की स्थिति
- 12. सिक्ख धर्म में महिलाओं की स्थिति

इकाई- 4

- 13. प्राचीन भारत में महिला शिक्षा
- 14. मध्यकालीन भारत में महिला शिक्षा
- 15. प्राचीन भारत में महिलाओं की वैधानिक स्थिति
- 16. मध्यकालीन भारत में महिलाओं की वैधानिक स्थिति

इकाई- 5

- 17. प्राचीन कालीन दक्षिण भारत में महिलाओं की दशा
- 18. भक्ति आंदोलन और महिलाएं
- 19. मध्यकालीन राजनीति और महिलाएं
- 20. मध्यकालीन मराठा राजनीति एवं महिलाएं

Arindam

Shamshad

Star

Agar

Jyoti

PART-II
(Paper Code-0916)

ECOLOGY AND UTILIZATION OF PLANTS M.M. : 50

- UNIT-I Plants and environment : Atmosphere (gaseous composition), water (properties of water cycle), light (global radiation, photosynthetically active radiation), temperature, soil (development, soil profiles, physico-chemical properties), and biota.
Morphological, anatomical and physiological responses of plants to water (hydro-phytes and xerophytes), temperature (thermoperiodicity), light (photoperiodism, heliophytes and sciophytes) and salinity.
- UNIT-II Community Ecology : Community characteristics, frequency, density, cover, life forms biological spectrum ; ecological succession.
Ecosystems : Structure, abiotic and biotic components ; food chain, food web, ecological pyramids, energy flow ; biogeochemical cycles of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus.
- UNIT-III Population ecology : Growth curves ; ecotypes ; ecads.
Biogeographical regions of India.
Vegetation types of India : Forests and grasslands.
- UNIT-IV Utilization of Plants
Food plants : Rice, wheat, maize, potato, sugarcane.
Fibres : Cotton and jute.
Vegetable oils : Groundnut, mustard and coconut
General account of sources of firewood, timber and bamboos.
- UNIT-V Spices : General account.
Medicinal plants : General account
Beverages : Tea and coffee.
Rubber.

PRACTICAL SCHEME

	M.M. 50
01. Physiology	08
02. Ecology	08
03. Utilization of Plants	05
04. Biochemistry / Biotechnology	05
05. Spotting (1-5 spots)	10
06. Project work	04
07. Viva V.	05
08. Sessional	05
	50

ZOOLOGY

Paper-I (Paper Code-0917)

Ecology, Environmental-biology ; Toxicology ; Microbiology and Medical Zoology.

2. Attempting one question from each unit will be compulsory. 100% choice be given.

UNIT-I (ECOLOGY)

1. Aims and scopes of Ecology.
2. Major ecosystems of the world-Brief introduction
3. Population- Characteristics and regulation of densities.
4. Communities and Ecosystems.
5. Biogeochemical cycles
6. Air and water pollution
7. Ecological succession

UNIT-II (ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY)

1. Laws of limiting factors
2. Food chain in a freshwater ecosystem.
3. Energy flow in ecosystem-Trophic levels
4. Conservation of Natural resources
5. Environmental impact Assessment

UNIT-III (TOXICOLOGY)

1. Definition of Toxicity
2. Classification of toxicants
3. Principle of systematic toxicology.
4. Toxic agents and their action- Metallic and inorganic agents
5. Animal poisons - Snake-venom, Scorpion and bee poisoning
6. Food poisoning

UNIT-IV (MICROBIOLOGY)

1. General and Applied microbiology.
2. Microbiology of Domestic water and sewage.
3. Microbiology of milk and milk products.
4. Industrial microbiology.

UNIT-V (MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY)

1. Brief introduction to pathogenic micro-organisms, Rickettsia, Spirochaetes and Bacteria.
2. Brief account of life-history and pathogenicity of the following pathogens with reference to man ; Prophylaxis and treatment -
 - (a) Pathogenic Protozoans - Entamoeba, Trypanosoma, and Giardia
 - (b) Pathogenic helminths - Schistosoma
 - (c) Nematode Pathogenic parasites of man
3. Vector insects

(12)
28.1.17

28.1.17

28.1.17

28.1.17

G E O G R A P H Y

1. The B.A. Part III Examination in Geography will be of 150 marks. There will be two theory papers and one practical each of 50 marks as follows :
Paper – I Resource and Environment
Paper – II Geography of India (with special reference to Chhattisgarh)
Paper – III Practical Geography
2. Each theory paper shall be of three hours' duration.
3. Candidates will be required to pass separately in theory and practical examinations.
4. Each theory paper is divided into five units.
5. (a) In the practical examination the following shall be allotment of time and marks.

i) Lab work	-	20 marks	up to three hours
ii) Survey	-	10 marks	Two hours
iii) Field Report	-	10 marks	
iv) Practical Record and viva-voce	-	10 marks	
- (b) The external and internal examiners shall jointly submit marks.
- (c) The candidates shall present at the time of the practical examination their practical records regularly signed by the teachers concerned.

PAPER - I
RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
(Paper Code-0248)

M.M. 50

A. Resources

UNIT-I Meaning, nature and components of resources and environment. Resources and environment interface. Classification of resources : renewable and nonrenewable : biotic (forests, wild-life, live-stock; fisheries, agricultural crops) and abiotic (land, water, mineral)

UNIT-II Distribution and utilization of water mineral and energy resources, their economic and environmental significance and conservation. Types and distribution of forests, fauna and fisheries, their economic, and environmental significance and conservation. Major soil types and their distribution; problems of soil erosion and soil conservation.

UNIT-III Number, density, growth and distribution of population; population pressure and resource utilization.

B. Environment

UNIT-IV Classification of environment: Natural and Human. Man environment interrelations with respect to population size, types of economy and technology; exploitation of natural resources and environmental hazards.

UNIT-V Emerging environmental issues - population explosion; food security; deforestation; global warming, conservation of bio-diversity; sustainable development.

SOCIOLOGY II
PAPER - I
SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY
(Paper Code-0246)

M.M. 75

- UNIT-I** The concept of Tribe.
Characteristics of Tribal society Distinction in Tribe and Caste.
- UNIT-II** Classification of Tribal people :-
Food gatherers and hunters, shifting cultivates, nomads, peasants settled agriculturists, artisans.
- UNIT-III** Sociocultural profile - Kinship, marriage and family, religions beliefs cultural traditions.
- UNIT-IV** Social mobility and change sensitization.
Schemes of Tribal Development Various tribal movements.
- UNIT-V** Problems of Tribal people -
Poverty, illitracy, indebtedness, agrarian issues, exploitation study of tribal immunities in Chhattisgarh with special reference to "oraon", "Kanwar" and "Gond".

PAPER - II
SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS
(Paper Code-0247)

M.M. 75

- UNIT-I** Meaning and significance of Social Research.
Hypothesis and its formulation Scientific method and its applicability.
- UNIT-II** Positivism
Ethnography, observation, case study, content analysis.
- Unit-III** Types of Research -
Historical, descriptive, comparative exploratory, experimental.
- UNIT-IV** Techniques of data collection - survey sampling, Questionnaire, Interview schedule and Interview guide.
- UNIT-V** Meaning, importance and limitations of social statistics.
Graphs, diagrams and measures of central tendency - mean mode, mediaJ correlation.

only

sh

2
Aswani
19/12/17

Adwaj