

**INDIRA GANDHI GOVT. COLLEGE PANDARIA,
DISTT. KABIRDHAM (C.G.)**

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

Response: Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum which are covered in our syllabus:

S. No.	Class	Subject	Paper	Unit	Subject covered
1	B.Sc, B.Com, B.A. I,II,III	Environmental Studies and Human Rights	I	All	Environment
2	B.Sc, B.Com, B.A. II	Foundation Course (Hindi)	II	I, II	Human Values,
3	B.Sc. III	Botany	II	I	Environment
4	B.Sc. III	Zoology	I	I,II	Environment
5	B.Sc., B.A., B. Com. III	English	I	I,IV	Human Values, Gender
6	B.A. I year	History	I	V	Human Values, Gender
7	B.A. II	Economics	I	IV	Environment
8	B.A. II	Sociology	I	IV, V	Human Values
9	B.A. III	Sociology	I	V	Sociology
10	B. A. III	Geography	I	IV,V	Environment
11	M.A. I sem	Sociology	III	IV,V	Human Values
12	M.A. II sem	Sociology	VIII	III, V	Sustainability, Gender
13	M.A. II sem	Sociology	IX	III	Human Values, Gender
14	M.A. III sem	Sociology	XIV	IV	Ethics
15	M.A. IV sem	Sociology	XIX	I	Ethics, Human Values
16	B.A. I Year	Political science	I	III,V	Human Values Gender,
17	B.A. II Year	Political science	I	II,IV,V	Ethics, Human Values
18	B.A. III Year	Political science	I	V	Environment, Human Values
19	B.A. III Year	Political science	II	V	Human Values


PRINCIPAL
INDIRA GANDHI GOVT. COLLEGE
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बी. ए.. भाग एक B.A. Part I

राजनीति विज्ञान Political Science

प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र : राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त Paper I : Political Theory

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

27/6/19

27/6/19

Part - I

SYLLABUS FORENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS

(Papercode-0828)

MM. 75

इन्वारमेंटल साईसे के पाठ्यक्रम को स्नातक स्तर भाग-एक की कक्षाओं में विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के निर्देशानुसार अनिवार्य रूप से शिक्षा सत्र 2003-2004 (परीक्षा 2004) से प्रभावशील किया गया है। स्वशासी महाविद्यालयों द्वारा भी अनिवार्य रूप से अंगीकृत किया जाएगा।

भाग 1, 2 एवं 3 में से किसी भी वर्ष में पर्यावरण प्रश्न-पत्र उत्तीर्ण करना अनिवार्य है। तभी उपाधि प्रदाय योग्य होगी।

पाठ्यक्रम 100 अंकों का होगा, जिसमें से 75 अंक सैद्धांतिक प्रश्नों पर होंगे एवं 25 अंकक्षेत्रीय कार्य (Field Work) पर्यावरण पर होंगे।

सैद्धांतिक प्रश्नों पर अंक - 75 (सभी प्रश्न इकाई आधार पर रहेंगे जिसमें विकल्प रहेगा)

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------|
| (अ) लघु प्रश्नोंत्तर | - | 25 अंक |
| (ब) निबंधात्मक | - | 50 अंक |

Field Work- 25 अंकों का मूल्यांकन आंतरिक मूल्यांकन पद्धति से कर विश्वविद्यालय को प्रेषित किया जावेगा। अभिलेखों की प्रायोगिक उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं के समान संबंधित महाविद्यालयों द्वारा सुरक्षित रखेंगे।

उपरोक्त पाठ्यक्रम से संबंधित परीक्षा का आयोजन वार्षिक परीक्षा के साथ किया जाएगा।

पर्यावरण विज्ञान विषय अनिवार्य विषय है, जिसमें अनुत्तीर्ण होने पर स्नातक स्तर भाग-एक के छात्र/छात्राओं को एक अन्य विषय के साथ पूरक की पात्रता होगी। पर्यावरण विज्ञान के

सैद्धांतिक एवं फील्ड वर्क के संयुक्त रूप से 33: (तींतीस प्रतिशत) अंक उत्तीर्ण होने के लिए अनिवार्य होंगे।

स्नातक स्तर भाग-एक के समस्त नियमित/भूतपूर्व/अमहाविद्यालयीन छात्र/छात्राओं को अपना फील्ड वर्क सैद्धांतिक परीक्षा की समाप्ति के पश्चात् 10 (दस) दिनों के भीतर संबंधित महाविद्यालय/परीक्षा केन्द्र में जमा करेंगे एवं महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य/केन्द्र अधीक्षक, परीक्षकों की नियुक्ति के लिए अधिकृत रहेंगे तथा फील्ड वर्क जमा होने के सात दिनों के भीतर प्राप्त अंक विश्वविद्यालय को भेजेंगे।

UNIT-I THE MULTI DISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Definition, Scope and

Importance Natural Resources:

Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources

- (a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people and relevant forest Act.
- (b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods drought, conflicts over water, dam's benefits and problems and relevant Act.
- (c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources.
- (d) food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity.
- (e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources.
- (f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides soil erosion and desertification.

(12 Lecture)

UNIT-II ECOSYSTEM

(a) Concept, 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, Characteristics Features, Structure and Function of Forest, Grass, Desert and Aquatic Ecosystem.

(b) Biodiversity and its Conservation

- Introduction - Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity
- Bio-geographical classification of India.
- Value of biodiversity: Consumptive use, productive use, social ethics, aesthetic and option values.
- Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.
- India as mega-diversity nation.
- Hot spots of biodiversity.
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wild life conflict.
- Endangered and endemic species of India.
- Conservation of biodiversity: In situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

(12Lecture)

UNIT- III

(a) Causes, effect and control measures of

- Air water, soil, marine, noise, nuclear pollution and Human population.
- Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- Disaster Management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

(12Lecture)

(b) Environmental Management

- From Unsustainable to sustainable development.
- Urban problems related to energy.
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concerns.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust.
- Wasteland reclamation
- Environment protection Act: Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health.

UNIT- IV

General background and historical perspective- Historical development and concept of Human Rights, Meaning and definition of Human Rights, Kind and Classification of Human Rights. Protection of Human Rights under the UNO Charter, protection of Human Rights under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against women. Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.

UNIT-V

Impact of Human Rights norms in India; Human Rights under the Constitution of India, Fundamental Rights under the Constitution of India, Directive Principles of State policy under the Constitution of India, Enforcement of Human Rights in India. Protection of Human Rights under the Human Rights Act, 1993- National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission and Human Rights court in India. Fundamental Duties under the Constitution of India.

Reference/ Books Recommended

1. SK Kapoor- Human rights under International Law and Indian Law.
2. HO Agrawal- International Law and Human Rights
3. ए.स.के. कपूर -मानव अधिकार
4. जे.एन. पान्डेय - भारत का संविधान
5. एम.डी. चतुर्वेदी - भारत का संविधान
6. J.N.Pandey - Constitutional Law of India
7. Agarwal K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi pub. Ltd. Bikaner
8. Bharucha Erach, the Biodiversity of India, Mapin pub. Ltd. Ahmedabad 380013, India, Email:mapin@icenet.net(R)
9. Bruinner R.C. 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration. McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
10. Clark R.S. Marine pollution, Clarendon press Oxford (TB)
11. Cuningham, W.P. Cooper. T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth. M.T, 200
12. Dr. A.K. - Environmental Chemistry. Wiley Eastern Ltd.
13. Down to Earth, Center for Science and Environment (R)
14. Gloick, H.P. 1993 Water in crisis. Pacific Institute for Studies in Development, Environment & Security. Stockholm Eng. Institute. Oxford University, Press. m473p.
15. Hawkins R.E. Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History, Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai (R)
16. Heywood, V.H. & Watson, T.T. 1995 Global Biodiversity Assessment, Cambridge Univ. Press 1140p
17. Jadhav H. & Bhosale, V.H. 1995 Environmental Protection and Law. Himalaya pub. House, Delhi 284p
18. McKinney M.L. & School R.M. 1996, Environmental Science systems & solutions, web enhanced edition, 639p
19. Mhadkar A.K. Matter Hazardous, Techno-Science publication (TB)
20. Miller T.G. Jr. Environment Science, Wadsworth publication co. (TB)
21. Odum E.P. 1971, Fundamentals of Ecology, W.B. Saunders Co. USA, 574p
22. Rao M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987, Waste water treatment. Oxford & IBH pub. co. pvt. Ltd 345p
23. Sharma B.K. 2001, Environmental chemistry, Goel pub. House, Meerut
24. Survey of the Environment, The Hindu (M)
25. Townsend C. Harper J. And Michael Begon, Essentials of Ecology, Blackwell Science (TB)
26. Trivedi R.K. Handbook of Environment Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards, Vol I and II, Environment Media (R)
27. Trivedi R.K. and P.K. Goel, Introduction to air pollution, Techno-Science publication (TB)
28. Wanger K.D. 1998, Environmental Management. W.B. Saunders Co. Philadelphia, USA 499p

बी.ए./बी.एस-सी./बी.काम./बी.एच.एच.सी.

भाग - दो, आधार 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 व्यवहारिक कोटियां-
 - रचनागत प्रयोगगत उदाहरण, संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया विशेषण, समाज, संधि एवं संक्षिप्तियां, रचना एवं प्रयोगगत विवेच।







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PAPER-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, sugercane.
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

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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

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FOUNDATION COURSE

PAPER - II

ENGLISH LANGUAGE (Paper Code-0102)

M.M. 75

UNIT-1 Basic Language skills : Grammar and Usage.

Grammar and Vocabulary based on the prescribed text. To be assessed by objective / multiple choice tests.

(Grammar - 20 Marks
Vocabulary - 15 Marks)

UNIT-2 Comprehension of an unseen passage.

This should simply not only (a) an understanding of the passage in question, but also
(b) a grasp of general language skills and issues with reference to words and usage within the passage and (c) the Power of short independent composition based on themes and issues raised in the passage.
To be assessed by both objective multiple choice and short answer type tests.

05

UNIT-3 Composition : Paragraph writing

10

UNIT-4 Letter writing (The formal and one Informal)

10

Two letters to be attempted of 5 marks each. One formal and one informal.

UNIT-5 Texts :

15

Short prose pieces (Fiction and not fiction) short poems, the pieces should cover a range of authors, subjects and contexts. With poetry if may sometimes be advisable to include pieces from earlier periods, which are often simpler than modern examples. In all cases, the language should be accessible (with a minimum of explanation and reference to standard dictionaries) to the general body of students schooled in the medium of an Indian language.

Students should be able to grasp the contents of each piece; explain specific words, phrases and allusions; and comment on general points of narrative or argument. Formal Principles of Literary criticism should not be taken up at this stage.
To be assessed by five short answers of three marks each.

BOOKS PRESCRIBED -

English Language and Indian Culture - Published by M.P. Hindi Grant Academy Bhopal.

Dr. M. C. Chakrabarty

Dr. S. Gupta

DR. MERILY ROY

[Signature]

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 - पुरुष 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।

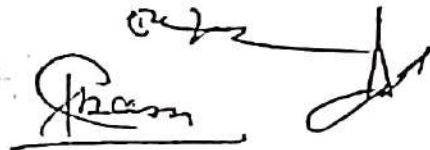
इकाई-4

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 गोरी का आक्रमण।
4. नारी की स्थिति - विवाह, सती प्रथा, परदा प्रथा, देवदासी प्रथा, जाति व्यवस्था, दास प्रथा

20/7/17



SOCIOLOGY

PAPER - I

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY
(Paper Code-0115)

M.M. : 75

- UNIT-1** The Meaning of Sociology - The Sociological perspective - Sociology and social sciences - The Scientific and humanistic Orientations of Sociological Study. Basic concepts - Society, Community, institution, association, group social structure, status and role.
- UNIT-2** Institution, Family and Kinship, religion, Education, Politics. The Individual and society - Society, Culture and socialisation - Relation between individual and society - Social control, norms, values.
- UNIT-3** Social Stratification and mobility Meaning forms and theories.
- UNIT-4** Social Change Meaning and type evolution and progress factors of social change.
- UNIT-5** Introduction to applied Sociology and Social Policy and action - Sociology and development, Sociology and professions.

ESSENTIAL READINGS :-

1. Bottomore T. B., Sociology - A guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay. George Allen and unwin (India) 1972.
2. Inkeles, Alex, What is sociology ? New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India 1987.
3. Jayram, N., Intreductory Sociology, Madras Macmillan India 1988.
4. Johnson Harry M., Sociology of systematic Introduction New Delhi Allied Publishers 1995.

PAPER - II

FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT
(Paper Code-0116)

M.M. : 75

- UNIT-1** The Pioneers : emergence of Sociology.
Comle : Positivism - Spencer - Social Drwinism, Superorganic evolution
- UNIT-2** The Classical tradition Durkheim - Social Solidarity and Suicide. Weber authority and the protestant Ethic and the spirit of capitalism.
- UNIT-3** Marx : Materialist Conception of history and class struggle.
- UNIT-4** Pareto : Circulation of elites and logical and nonlogical action.
- UNIT-5** Development of Sociological thought in India :-

Mahatma Gandhi Ahinsa, Satya Graha, Radha Kamal Mukerjee - The Concept Of Value.

ESSENTIAL READINGS -

- Barres H.E. : Introduction to the history of sociology chicago the university of chicago press 1959.
- Coser Lewis A : Master of sociological thought New york Harcourt Brace Jovanovich 1979.
- Singh, yogendra - Indian sociology - social conditioning-and emerging frends. New Delhi vistaar 1986.
- Zeitlin, Irving - (Indian edition) Rethinking sociology : A critigue of contemporary thoiry Jarpur Rawal 1998.

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SOCIOLOGY

PAPER - I

SOCIETY IN INDIA (Paper Code-0185)

UNIT-I View about Indian Society.

The Classical views: Verna, Ashram Karma and
Dharma Field views : M.N. Shrinivas and S.C. dubey
Significance and ineterface of classical and field
views

UNIT-II The Structure and Composition of Indian Society

Structure : Villages, Towns, Cities and Rural - urban,
Linkage composition : Tribes, Dalits, Women and
Minorities

UNIT-III Basic Institutions of Indian Society.

Caste system, kinship, family, family marriage class, changing dimensions.

UNIT-IV Familial Problems

Dowry, domestic violence, divorce, intra-interenerational conflict problem of
elderly

UNIT-V Social Problems.

Casteism, Regionalism, Communalism, corruption, youth unrest.

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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.

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SOCIOLOGY

PAPER - I

SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

M.M. 75

(Paper Code-0246)

- 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 agricultur-
ists, artisans.
- Sociocultural profile - Kinship, marriage and family, religions beliefs cultural
- UNIT-III** 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

M.M. 75

(Paper Code-0247)

- 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.

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GEOGRAPHY

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.

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.

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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.

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INDIAN RURAL SOCIETY

Unit-I: Tribal Society as Agrarian Society

- Tribe Concept and Characteristic
- Tribe classification
- Changing problems of Tribal Land
- Problem of Tribal Society

Unit-II: Social Issues

- Migration
- Land Alienation
- Loss of Livelihood
- poverty

Unit-III: Contemporary Issues

- Health
- Education
- Changing status of Rural Women
- Inequality

Unit-IV: Peasant Movement

- Causes
- Types
- Tebhaga
- Telengana

Unit-V: Naxlite movement in Contemporary India.

- Origin and affected area
- Causes
- Present status; Governments measures and people's response.
- Changing of Naxlite Movement

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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

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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

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बी. ए., भाग एक B.A. Part I

राजनीति विज्ञान Political Science

प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र : राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त Paper I : Political Theory

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

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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.

23/11/13

23/11/13

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 विशेषताएं । 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.

Asai
09.6.2021
Dr. Amrita Basi

RGum
01/07/2021

Sunita Mishra

Mallik
डॉ. मणिमोहन शुक्ला

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 तत्त्व, 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, रूस, 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.

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Dr. Manjivendra Sharma