KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY (KKHSOU)

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT ON ONLINE BACHELOR OF ARTS (Liberal Arts)

Submitted to UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION NEW DELHI

SUBMITTED BY

K. K. Handiqui State Open University Guwahati, Assam



October 2020

CONTENTS

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Ή.		PRU	JUK	AIVIIV	$\mathbf{I} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{O}$	IVII 3	NUIC	ANU	UD.	リヒし	IIVES

- 1.1.1. Mission and Vision of K.K.Handiqui State Open University
- 1.1.2. Mission and Objectives of the Online B.A.(Liberal Arts) Programme
- 1.2 RELEVANCE OF THE PROGRAMME WITH KKHSOU'S MISSION AND GOALS
- 1.3 NATURE OF PROSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS
- 1.4 APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PROGRAMME TO BE CONDUCTED IN ONLINE MODE
 - TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC SKILLS AND COMPETENCE
 - 1.4.1 e-Bidya
 - 1.4.2 Other ICT Support
 - 1.4.3 Study Centers
- 1.5 INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN
 - 1.5.1 Curriculum Design
 - 1.5.2 Course Distribution
 - 1.5.3 Credit Distribution
 - 1.5.4 Definition of Credit Hours
 - 1.5.5 Programme Structure
 - 1.5.6 Duration of the programme
 - 1.5.7 Faculty and Support Staff Requirement
 - 1.5.8 Instructional Delivery Mechanisms
- 1.6 PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION, CURRICULUM TRANSACTION AND EVALUATION
 - 1.6.1 Procedure for Admission
 - 1.6.1.1 Minimum Qualification
 - 1.6.1.2 Continuous Admission
 - 1.6.1.3 Fee Structure
 - 1.6.1.4 Refusal/Cancellation of Admission
 - 1.6.2 Curriculum Transaction (4 Quadrants)
 - 1.6.2.1 Activity Planner
 - 1.6.2.2 e-Self-learning Materials (e-SLM)
 - 1.6.2.3 Multimedia Materials (LMS)
 - 1.6.2.4 Counselling Sessions
 - 1.6.3 Evaluations
- 1.7 REQUIREMENT OF THE LABORATORY SUPPORT AND LIBRARY RESOURCES

1.8 COST ESTIMATE OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE PROVISIONS

- 1.8.1 Programme Development Cost
- **1.8.2 Programme Maintenance Cost**

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM AND EXPECTED PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- 1.9.1 Quality Assurance Mechanism
- 1.9.2 Expected Programme Outcomes

1.10 DETAILS OF THE SYLLABUS (PROGRAMME WISE) WITH UNITS

- Annexure 1: Programme Structure of Online BA (Liberal Arts)
- Annexure 2: Detailed Syllabus of General English
- Annexure 3: Detailed Syllabus of Computer Fundamentals
- Annexure 4: Detailed Syllabus of Elements of Management
- Annexure 5: Detailed Syllabus of Office Management
- Annexure 6: Detailed Syllabus of Environmental Studies and Disaster Management
- Annexure 7: Detailed Syllabus of Spoken English
- Annexure 8: Detailed Syllabus of Entrepreneurship & Small Business Management
- Annexure 9: Detailed Syllabus of Foundation of Yoga
- Annexure 10: Detailed Syllabus of Education
- Annexure 11: Detailed Syllabus of Sociology
- Annexure 12: Detailed Syllabus of Journalism and Mass Communication
- Annexure 13: Detailed Syllabus of Political Science
- Annexure 14: Detailed Syllabus of History
- Annexure 15: Detailed Syllabus of Philosophy
- Annexure 16: Detailed Syllabus of Economics
- Annexure 17: Detailed Syllabus of Mathematics
- Annexure 18: Detailed Syllabus of English
- Annexure 19: Detailed Syllabus of Assamese
- Annexure 20: Detailed Syllabus of Sanskrit

KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT

Academic Session 2020-2021

ONLINE BACHELOR OF ARTS (Liberal Arts)

1.1 PROGRAMME'S MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

The Online Bachelor of Arts (Liberal Arts) programme is proposed to offer by Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University (KKHSOU) to extend the horizon of higher education to those who, for one reason or another, could not opt or complete higher education from the traditional mode of education. The learners who do not wish to opt for any major course can obtain BA (Liberal Arts) degree through online mode. The online B.A. (Liberal Arts) programme has been thoroughly planned in accordance with the UGC Regulations on Online mode, 2020. The quality of Curriculum and Syllabis of the courses of this programme has been so designed as to accommodate the recent developments in the fields of Higher Education in general and the subject in particular and also to meet requirements of the dispersed learners representing the diverse sections of the society. The motto of the Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University (KKHSOU) is Education beyond Barriers. Keeping this idea in mind we have proposed to offer the B.A. (Liberal Arts) Programme through online mode.

1.1.1 Mission and Vision of K. K. Handiqui State Open University

- i. The motto of the university is to make offer education beyond barriers and provide the educational opportunity to the unreached irrespective of gender, socio-economic status, geographical location, physical disabilities and gender.
- ii. It also aims to provide education to the housewives, semi-literate, unemployed youth, jail inmates as well as highly educated people.
- iii. This university provides the opportunities of higher education to those who remain deprived of higher education for other reasons.
- iv. The mission and vision of the university is to enhance the capabilities of learners, particularly women learners, who want to get empowered

- with higher order of required education and necessary professional skills.
- v. To provide social justice to all the stakeholders is another focus of the University.

1.1.2 Mission and Objectives of the Online BA (Liberal Arts) Programme

The University proposes to offer Online BA (Liberal Arts) programme with a view to fulfil the following mission and objectives:

- i) To provide the basic theoretical knowledge of liberal Arts as subjects of study which will also help to develop their levels of skills and employability
- ii) The programme would provide opportunity to the person who are staying and working outside Assam to complete their educational needs.
- iii) To disseminate different information that emerges in the domestic as well as global environment.
- iv) The Online BA (Liberal Arts) programme is a programme, which would also enable learners residing outside the jurisdiction of native land, Assam to study in their native language online.
- v) To exchange knowledge and experiences gained from past.
- vi) To provide learning-experience to those learners who wish to pursue Bachelor degree in liberal Arts without jurisdictional barriers.
- vii) To help the learners to adjust with the community, society, nation or the world as a whole and participate in the development process of the society and the state of Assam
- viii) To contribute to the University's mission of regional development by putting importance on regional issues and languages.
- ix) To motivate the learners for further studies.
- x) To self-sufficient modular courses will also help the University to meet the requirements of New Education Policy.

1.2 RELEVANCE OF THE PROGRAMME WITH KKHSOU'S MISSION AND GOALS

The proposed Online B.A. Programme on Liberal Arts to be offered by KKHSOU has been prepared in conformity with the mission and goals of KKHSOU. Open Universities of the nation have been playing a vital role in fulfilling the educational needs of those who were left of higher education due to different socio-economic causes. In Assam KKHSOU is the one and only state Open University and it can contribute toward fulfilment of this goal of learners. Through the Online B.A. programme on Liberal Arts KKHSOU fulfillment of the following mission and goals of the University are attempted.

- a) To expand the reach of higher education to cover the maximum number of population beyond Assam
- b) To maintain equity and justice in the field of higher education.
- c) To ensure quality and excellence in the realm of higher education.
- d) To contribute towards economic growth and development of the country.

1.3 NATURE OF PROSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS

The University would target the following groups of learners through the Online B.A. (Liberal Arts) Programme-

- a. Women Learners specially housewives who want to get empowered with higher education and acquire professional skills
- b. People residing outside Assam who desire to learn in native language.
- c. Differently-abled persons
- d. Persons who could not complete higher education in time during their student' days
- e. People hailing from far flung and remote areas and living in other disadvantageous conditions.
- f. Employed/self-employed persons with penchant for higher education and learning skills
- g. Persons who could not get access to higher education in conventional system for various reasons.
- h. The students who are desirous to obtain a Degree without Major subject.
- i. The ratio between HS passed outs and the number of higher education institutions are not adequate. Therefore, majority of the pass-outs are often not able to pursue higher

education in conventional educational institutions. Those learners are our main target group and our programme has been designed as per their needs.

- j. Working people who wish to develop their professional skills as well as academic career.
- k. People willing to earn for a living while learning at the same time.

In view of the above, the University expects a sizable enrolment in the Online B.A. (Liberal Arts) Programme.

1.4 APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PROGRAMME TO BE CONDUCTED IN ONLINE MODE TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC SKILLS AND COMPETENCE

The Online BA Programme in Liberal Arts is theoretical and therefore, is, in general, suitable for the online mode. Learners are the top priority of any educational system. KKHSOU has also given importance on learner centric education. In this connection, Online B.A. Programme in Liberal Arts has been designed in such a way and our university has adopted online modes of instructions so as to facilitate all learners residing outside Assam and working personal to participate actively in teaching-learning process.

These can be stated as follows -

- **1.4.1 e-Bidya**: An e-learning portal by the name of e-Bidya has been launched by the University. It is also a digital repository where the study materials are uploaded for the benefit of the learners. All the study materials of the programme can be assessed in this web-port. The new Online B. A. Programme on Liberal arts will also be launched through e-Bidya which will include all the four quadrants approaches as per UGC Credit Framework and guidelines for Online learning. The e-tutorial content of the course wise and unit wise videos will be offered through e-Bidya (Quadrant I).
- **1.4.2 Other ICT Support**: ICT support is a major component of any ODL system of education. As the present situation is totally driven by ICT, the University has given emphasis on this. Some ICT-based support systems provided by the University for the existing learners of General B.A. programme (pass course) are listed below. These facilities will be available for online learners also.
 - **1. Website**: We have developed a full-fledged official website www.kkhsou.in for our learners and general public. Here we have provided all necessary information to our

learners. The Website is also linked with the social networking site like Facebook (http://facebook.com/kkhsoucitycentre) for interaction with the learners, faculty members and stakeholders. The website also includes the customised study centre-search facility based on district or programme. And most of the Audio-Video programmes are also made available online through YouTube videos.

- 2. Open Access Journals Search Engine (OAJSE): The OAJSE (www.oajse.com) can be used to browse and search 4,775 Open Access Journals from rest of the World excluding India, 532 journals from India, and 32 Indian Open Access Indian Repositories. It provides all essential details about central library, KKHSOU including access to electronic library, Online Public Access Catalogues (OPAC), and subscribed journals and databases. It also provides email alert service (current awareness service) to the learners and is linked with major social networks including Facebook and Twitter. OAJSE will help the University in meeting the requirement of e-resources (Quadrant II).
- **3.** Interactive Voice Response System: It is a toll free phone service (1800- 345-3613) available to the learners as well as the general public. The number has been named as 24x7 Learner Support Services. Learners can call at this number for any query where an automated voice message will reply back to the numbers
- **4. KKHSOU Mobile App**: Our University has developed a mobile application "KKHSOU" to help the learners to connect 24x7 with the university website. It can easily be download from Google Play Store (for android user) and m.kkhsou.in (for iOS and Windows user).
- **5. SMS Alert Facility**: Our University has initiated an SMS alert facility for learners for any news, events and learners related any information of the University.
- **1.4.3. Study Centres:** Study centres are the backbone of an open and distance learning institute. On behalf of the university the study centres cater to the various requirements of the learners, viz. admission related information, delivery of SLM, conducting counselling sessions, distribution of assignments and its evaluation, conducting term end examinations etc. The study centres scattered throughout the state look to these affairs on behalf of our University. Though this programme is proposed to offer on online mode, the learners can take assistance from their nearby study Centre for any kind of queries if required, especially for the learners residing within the jurisdiction of Assam

This would enable the learners of the Online BA Programme on Liberal Arts to imbibe the required knowledge and skills to seek avenues in employment, to go for higher studies and to know about the subject in an in depth manner.

1.5 INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN

1.5.1 Curriculum Design

The Online BA programme on Liberal Arts has been designed in such a way that it fulfills the criteria provided for online programme as per UGC Regulation 2020. With the help of experts in the subject from other reputed Universities in the region, the contents of the syllabi are updated. While preparing the syllabi, UGC Model Syllabi and syllabi of other Universities have been considered. The syllabi have been upgraded as per the recommendations of the Report of the Committee to Regulate the Standards of Education being imparted through Distance Mode constituted by the Ministry of Human Resource under the chairmanship of N. R. Madhava Menon, popularly known as the Madhava Menon Committee Report.

1.5.2 Course Distribution

While designing the curriculum for the Online B.A. (Liberal Arts) Programme, the University has considered the experiences gathered in offering the conventional B. A. (Pass) programme through ODL mode. In case of online programme which is targeted at a large number of participants not only from the state of Assam, the University has decided to adopt a modular and flexible structure of the courses. It has been envisaged that the courses would be self-sufficient in terms of the four quadrants approach of e-learning. The conventional courses have been adopted from disciplines like Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Education, History, Mass Communication, Mathematics etc. For value addition purposes, functional courses on English, Office Management, Commerce and Management, Yoga have also been included. Moreover, in view of the CBCS pattern, the University has added ability enhancement courses and skill enhancement courses also.

The Academic Council of the University highly appreciated the effort of the University in offering a B.A. programme in Liberal Arts with a modular and self-sufficient courses in view. It is expected that the programme would be able to meet the requirement of New Education Policy and the new age learners as well.

As the University has already developed e-SLM (Quadrant I), Videos (Quadrant II), MCQs (Quadrant III) and have developed access to e-resources for a number of courses, more especially for most of the courses upto 3rd Semester of the proposed online programme of B. A. (Liberal Arts), it will not be at all difficult to meet the other requirements of four quadrants for the remaining courses. Based on the available resources and the completeness in the syllabi of common courses, Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses and Skill Enhancement Courses, the University has prepared a structure of the Online B. A. (Liberal Arts) programme. The details of programme structure along with the credit distribution of the proposed programme is given in *Annexure 1*.

The University has also submitted the list of Course Co-ordinators and Course Mentors for guiding the learners and engagement to the Discussion Forum ((Quadrant IV).

Regarding the choice of option, learners will be informed about the following-

- A. Learners have to opt **two** Discipline Specific Elective Courses I (DSEC I) in first semester. The subjects included in DSEC I are Education, Sociology, Journalism and Mass Communication, Political Science, History and Philosophy.
- B. Learners have to opt **two** Discipline Specific Elective Courses I (DSEC I) and **one** Discipline Specific Elective Courses II (DSEC II) in second, third, fifth and sixth semesters respectively. The subjects included in DSEC II are Economics, Mathematics, English, Assamese and Sanskrit
- C. Learners have to opt **one** Discipline Specific Elective Courses I (DSEC I) and **one** Discipline Specific Elective Courses II (DSEC II) in fourth semester along with **one** AECC and **one** SEC.
- D. Under the Online B.A. Programme in Liberal Arts, the University has proposed to offer General English and Environmental Science & Disaster Management as Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) in first and fourth semesters respectively.
- E. The University has introduced courses of Computer Fundamentals, Elements of Management and Office Management in first, second and third semesters respectively as Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) for Online BA Programme in Liberal Arts. The aim of giving these courses is to provide knowledge and skills in the applications of computer and to introduce the learners to the various activities conducted in offices, which will help the learners in developing professional skills required for the job.

- F. Apart from these, Spoken English course has been offered as Skill Enhancement Courses in forth semester to acquaint the learners with a theoretical knowledge of the basic elements that make up English speech and to develop in them the necessary skills and techniques of oral communications, telephonic conversations, interview, preparation of Resume/CV etc.
- F. In fifth and six semesters, the University would offer Entrepreneurship & Small Business Management and Foundation of Yoga courses as SEC. This is likely to motivate the pass out learners to choose entrepreneurship options.
- **1.5.3 Credit Distribution**: The overall weightage of the Online B.A. Programme in Liberal Arts is of 96 credits.

The credit distribution of the courses in the programme is as follows:

Table 1: Credit distribution of the courses

Courses	Credits
General English	4
Computer Fundamentals	4
Elements of Management	4
Office Management	4
Environmental Science and	4
Deserter Management	
Spoken English	4
Entrepreneurship & Small	4
Business Management	
Foundation of Yoga	4
DSEC I (4 credits per course)	44
DSEC II (4 credits per course)	20
Total	96

- **1.5.4 Definition of Credit Hours**: The University follows the system of assigning 30 hours of study per credit of a course. Thus, following this norm, a 4 credit course constitutes a total of 120 hours of study which will include the four quadrants approaches.
- 1.5.5 Programme Structure: The programme has total 8 compulsory courses and 16 (out of 61) discipline specific elective courses. The detailed course wise syllabus of Online BA (Liberal Arts) Programme is attached from *Annexure 2-20*.
- **1.5.6 Duration of the Programme**: The Online B.A. programme in Liberal Arts has six semesters and is of minimum 3 years. However, the maximum duration of the programme is 6 years as stated below:

Minimum Duration: 6 semesters (3 years).

Maximum Duration: 6 years.

In case, a learner is not able to qualify a course in the first attempt, he/she will have to qualify in the particular course within the next three attempts, subject to the maximum duration of the study.

1.5.7 Faculty and Support Staff Requirement: The University would offer the Online BA Programme in Liberal Arts with the help of different schools of the University. The University have faculty strength of 1 Professor, 6 Associate Professors, and 31 Assistant Professors. Moreover, as the sanctioned of the Govt. of Assam, recruitment processes are going on. The University expects joining of few faculty members soon.

1.5.8 Instructional Delivery Mechanisms

The proposed programme will be delivered through the University own learning management system- e-Bidya. It will have the following components.

1. E-text: The already developed Self Learning Materials will be available as e-text. These have been prepared keeping in view the requirements of instructional design. Particular attention has been given so that the basic three domains of knowledge, viz., behavioural domain, cognitive domain, and constructive domain can be addressed. Generally, the University offers printed SLMs and supplementary audio-visual materials. For the online BA (Liberal Arts) Programme the university would provide the opportunity to explore the e-SLM. We try to make our SLM well-designed written in lucid language and selfexplanatory. All units consist of some major components, viz Learning Objectives (stated major objectives of the unit), Introduction (here we link up with previous unit and provide general introduction of the content), Check Your **Progress** (generally after every section to gauge their understanding), **Answers** to Check Your Progress (provides answers of CYP), Activities (if necessary we incorporate activities for enhancing learners' critical outlook), Let us Know (if necessary we provide some important information related to the content in the form of a box), Let us Sum up (here we provide pin pointed summary of the units), Further Reading (this section has been incorporated for those learners who are interested in advance knowledge of the content), Model Questions (Different types of questions have been provided in the unit. Basic motto for this exercise is to judge the learners' capability of understanding the content of the

- unit and help to enhance their writing skill). For each course assignment has been given for continuous assessment of the learners. SLM audit is a regular exercise in the University.
- Video Lectures: The various video lectures prepared by the university multimedia division related to each self-learning material is made available.
- 3. **Self-Assessment:** Self-assessment option would be made available for each uploaded module or e-text. A series of test based on MCQ will be administered.
- 4. **E-resources:** Links to various OER materials will be provided for the learners.

1.6 PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSIONS, CURRICULUM TRANSACTION AND EVALUATIONS

1.6.1 Procedure for Admission

- **1.6.1.1 Minimum Qualification**: A learner should have minimum 10+2 pass or equivalent qualification from a Council/University recognised by UGC or diploma passed from Polytechnic in any branch can apply for the Online BA Programme in Liberal Arts.
 - A. A learner may take admission in any academic programme online throughout the Country of India. The admission process will be fully online including the mode of payment.
 - B. The University City Centre will undertake initial scrutiny of the application forms as per the norms and qualifications required for each programme.
 - C. After scrutiny, the eligible applicants will be provisionally admitted by the University. Intending learners with incomplete application may be given conditional admission at the University's discretion with the condition that required eligibility documents are to be submitted latest by the dates prescribed for the purpose. Their enrolment will be confirmed on enrolment of the eligibility requirements. To appear in the examinations, confirmation of enrolment will be necessary. All the enrolled learners will be provided with the registration number, programme guidelines and identity cards.

D. Those learners who are unable to complete the programme within the specified validity period will be required to register themselves afresh by paying the requisite fee as per the University regulations.

1.6.1.2 Continuous Admission

After completion of a particular semester, a learner is required to apply for next semester simply by paying the necessary fees within one month of the last examination day of the previous semester. Admission in subsequent semester does not depend on the results of the earlier semester. A learner will have to take admission to the next semester within one month from the last date of examination of the previous semester. A learner will be allowed to take admission to the next semester beyond one month but within two months from the last date of examination of the previous semester with a fine of Rs. 500. Under special circumstances and on special consideration, a learner may be allowed admission in the next semester even beyond two months but before issue of notification for filling up of forms for examination of that semester by the University on individual application with sufficient reasons and on payment of a fine of Rs. 1000. A learner will be however being allowed to take admission even after the issue of notification for filling up of forms for examination, but such learners will be allowed to appear in examination of that semester in the next year only. A learner is not charged any fine on such admission.

1.6.1.3 Fee Structure: The fee structure of the Online BA (Liberal Arts) Programme is as follows:

Programme	Semester	Enrolment Fee	Course Fees	Exam Fees	Mark sheet Fee	Total Fees to be paid	Arrear Subject
Online BA	First	300	1,300	800.00.	100.00	2,850	Rs. 200.00
(liberal	Second		1,300	800.00.	100.00	2,500	per paper +
Arts)	Third		1,300	800.00.	100.00	2,500	Practical Fee (if
	Fourth		1,300	800.00.	100.00	2,500	applicable) +
	Fifth		1,300	800.00.	100.00	2,500	Centre Fee
	Sixth		1,300	800.00.	100.00	2,500	Harksheet Fee. Rs.100 H Consolidated Marksheet Rs.100

1.6.1.4 Refusal/Cancellation of Admission:

Notwithstanding, anything contained in the prospectus, the University reserves the right to refuse/cancel admission of any individual.

: 1.6.2 Curriculum Transaction

1.6.2.1 Academic Planner

An activity planner that guides the overall academic activities in the Online B.A. Programme in Liberal Arts shall be made available prior to the admission schedule of the University. The CIQA office as per UGC guidelines and the office of the Academic Dean would upload the Academic Plan and month wise Academic Calendar to enable the learners to plan their studies and activities accordingly.

1.6.2.2 e-Self Learning Materials (e-SLM)

Our e-SLMs are designed in such a way so that learners can easily follow them. With the help of subject experts, we prepare the e-SLMs with relevant and up to date information and facts as per the four quadrant approach.

- **1.6.2.3 Multimedia Materials**: Our University provides audio-visual learning materials related to course content which are uploaded on the LMS of the university-e-Bidya.
- **1.6.2.4 Counselling Sessions**: Counselling sessions would be conducted by the faculties of the university through different online platforms.

1.6.3 Evaluation

The University has already developed a Question Bank for MCQ, Fill in the blanks, Short answer questions. The endeavor would be to meet the requirement of Quadrant IV.

- The learners would be assessed online through different quizzes, MCQs and interactive session, discussion forum continuously.
- There will be a term end proctored examination.
- Examination dates schedule indicating the date and time of examination for each
 course would be sent to all the learners in advance, the same will be also notified
 in the university website. Mobile app shall also use to send SMS alerts to the
 learners. The university Mobile App is also used to conduct examination.

1.7 REQUIREMENT OF THE LABORATORY SUPPORT AND LIBRARY RESOURCES

The Online B.A. Programme in Liberal Arts is not a laboratory based programme; therefore, we need not provide any laboratory support. We have already stated that our programme would be offered in online mode. The University has a digital library for the convenience of the faculty, the resource persons and scholars. We get adequate support from the library stock in the preparation of SLMs. The central library has resolved to stock the masterpieces in department wise and required book on different subjects are available in the library. The library has more than 18000 books as on till date in our central library in different subjects. The digital version of the University Central Library, KKHSOU is available on the website: http://www.kkhsou.in/library/ which is an online platform for collecting, preserving and disseminating the teaching, learning and intellectual output of the University to the global community. On this website, the entire catalogue (title/ author/ publisher wise) of library resources including books and other literature relating to this particular course and the Open Access Search Engine (OAJSE) which is a gateway to over 4,500 e-journals including those which may be useful for the BA Programme (Pass) can be accessed among others.

1.8 COST ESTIMATE OF THE PROGRAMME AND PROVISIONS

The office of the Finance Officer of KKHSOU keeps all the records of finances regarding of e-SLMs, honorarium paid to the members of the Expert Committee, honorarium to be paid to Content Writers, Content Editors, Language Editors, Translators, Proof Readers and also the expenditure related with other aspects of online transaction etc. Moreover, the finance office also maintains records of purchase of computers, online space, books, journals etc. The accounts are maintained as per the laid down procedures of government. As regards, the cost of programme development, programme delivery, and programme maintenance; the finance office conducted an exercise in 2017 based on historical costing method to arrive at indicative figures of cost. The findings are presented below-

1.8.1 Programme Development Cost

The following cost are estimated

a. Maintenances of e-Bidya portal and server cost : Rs 1,50,000/- per year

- b. Video production cost : Rs 4000/- per video
- c. Subscription to video conferencing solution for online counseling: 1,50,000/- per year

1.8.2 Programme Maintenance Cost

The University will keep financial provision for organizing stakeholders' meetings, counselling workshops etc. as per the Academic Plan and Academic Calendar approved by the Academic Council of the University. The workshops conducted by the University will not only benefit the learners of the programme, but will also benefit the learners of other programmes. The University will also bear the cost of organizing the meeting of Syllabus Revision Committee etc. and also for supply of additional study materials if required for improving the quality of the programme. Moreover, the University will keep on investing in developing the IT infrastructure so that the learners can benefit from the ICT enabled programme. The maintenance cost calculated by the office of Finance Officer for the Under Graduate (Arts) programmes per student is Rs. 600.00. The figures as indicated above will be applicable for the Online BA Programme in Liberal Arts of the University. The University will keep adequate financial provision for development, delivery, and maintenance of the BA programme presented as per the Programme Project Report.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM AND EXPECTED PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

1.9.1 Quality Assurance Mechanism

As quality assurance mechanism, the all departments have taken some steps which can be mentioned below:

- a) According to Madhava Menon Committee Recommendations, the BA Programme curriculum has been revised with the help of different subject experts of each subject with CCS being constituted for each subject. Formed with due approval from the University authority, this Expert Committee was helped by the in-house department faculties while preparing the framework of the programme.
- b) Proficient teachers of all subjects from the various Universities and Colleges in Assam have been engaged to prepare quality e- SLMs of the courses of Online BA (Liberal Arts) Programme. The in-house faculties also write units.

- c) Some subjects of General BA Programme are prepared in a bi-lingual format. The units having undergone content editing are then subsequently sent for Assamese translation to a selected list of outsourced translators. Thereafter, the materials are sent to the Language Editor, who then looks into the contents of the material written in Assamese language and give their necessary suggestions to be incorporated by the coordinator of the particular programme.
- d) The Director of the Centre for Internal Quality Assessment (CIQA) of the University will take care of quality assurance mechanism. The CIQA office regularly organises stakeholder's meetings on timely basis, SLM Audit, Assignment and Counselling Workshops. These initiatives are expected to provide the University and the Departments with required inputs for quality enhancement.
- e) In order to keep the BA Programme updated, the Programme would be revised and necessary changes would be incorporated for the benefit of the learners, based on the inputs received from the mechanism as mentioned above.
- f) SLM audit based on UGC guidelines is a regular exercise in the University. CIQA conduct the SLM audit with the help of a framework developed by the SLM Audit Committee. That also has helped in quality assurance.

1.9.2 Expected Programme Outcomes

The outcomes of the programme are manifold which include the following

- i) It will enable the learners to acquire knowledge of different courses.
- ii) The programme will also encourage the learners to go for higher studies.
- iii) The programme would enable the learners to acquire the entry level qualification. of graduation to apply for various competitive examinations.
- iv) The programme would also help the prospective learners of the target groups to fulfill their aspiration to become a graduate.
- v) With the compulsory inclusion of the ability enhancement compulsory courses and skill enhancement courses, the learner of this programme would be able to perform in their respective work areas with higher confidence in terms of knowledge, skill and ability.

Programme Structure of Online B.A. (Liberal Arts)

Sem	Discipline Specific	Discipline Specific	Ability	Skill	Total
este	Elective Courses I	Elective Courses II	Enhancement	Enhancement	Credit
r	(DSEC I)	(DSEC II)	Compulsory	Courses (SEC)	(Per
	4 credits each	4 credits each	Courses		Semeste
			(AECC)	4 credits each	r)
			4 credits each		
I	(Any two of the		General	Computer	
	following)		English	Fundamentals	16
	1. Principles &				
	Theories of Education				
	(Education)				
	2. Introduction to				
	Sociology (Sociology)				
	3. Introduction to				
	Mass Communication				
	(Journalism & Mass				
	Communication)				
	4. Political Science:				
	Concepts and				
	Approaches (Political				
	Science)				
	5. History of India				
	from Pre History till the				
	beginning of the 13 th				
	Century C.E. (History) 6. Introduction to				
II	Logic (Philosophy) (Any two of the	(Any one of the		Elements of	16
11	following)	following)		Management	10
	1. Psychological	ionowing)		Management	
	Foundation of	1. Introduction to			
	Education (Education)	Economic Theory			
	2. Sociological	(Economics)			
	Theories (Sociology)	2. Classical			
	3. Journalism	Algebra &			
	(Journalism & Mass	Trigonometry			
	Communication)	(Mathematics)			
	4. Political Theory	3. Foundation			
	(Political Science)	Course in English			
	5. History of India	(English)			
	from the Sultanate to	4. Asomiya			
	the Mughals (History)	Sahityar Buronji, Lipi			
	6. Introduction to	Aru Xason Adhayan			
	Deductive Logic	(Assamese)			
	(Philosophy)	5. History of			
	(Classical Sanskrit			

		Literature and Moral Teaching (Sanskrit)			
III	(Any two of the following) 1. Sociological Foundation of Education (Education) 2. Indian Society (Sociology) 3. History of Media (Journalism & Mass Communication) 4. Public Administration (Theory) (Political Science) 5. India Under the East India Company (History) 6. Indian Philosophy)	(Any one of the following) 1. Money Banking and Financial Systems (Economics) 2. Abstract Algebra & Discrete Mathematics (Mathematics) 3. Prose (English) 4. Asomiya Bhasa (Assamese) 5. Sanskrit Grammar (Sanskrit)		Office Management	16
IV	(Any one of the following) 1. Distance Education (Education) 2. Social Problems and Welfare (Sociology) 3. Media Laws & Ethics (Journalism & Mass Communication) 4. Politics in India (Constitutional Dynamics) (Political Science) 5. India Under the Crown (History) 6. Schools of Indian Philosophy (Philosophy)	(Any one of the following) 1. Development Economics (Economics) 2. Differential Calculus (Mathematics) 3. Poetry (English) 4. Asomiya Biyakaran (Assamese) 5. Development of Sanskrit Language and Mahakavya (Sanskrit)	Environmental Science & Disaster Management	Spoken English	16
V	(Any two of the following) 1. History of Education during pre-Independence India (Education)	(Any one of the following) 1. Public Finance (Economics) 2. Integral Calculus and Differential Equation (Mathematics)		Entrepreneurship & Small Business Management	16

2. Sociology of Northeast India (Sociology) 3. Electronic Media (Journalism & Mass Communication) 4. Politics in India (Structure and Processes) (Political Science) 5. History of Assam up to the 16 th Century (History) 6. Metaphysics (Philosophy)	3. From Language to Literature (English) 4. Bhasar Bivinna Rup aru Bhasa Bigyan (Assamese) 5. Nataka (Drama) (Sanskrit)				
VI (Any two of the following) 1. History of Education during post-Independence India (Education) 2. Political Sociology) 3. Advertising and Public Relations (Journalism & Mass Communication) 4. Public Administration in India (Political Science) 5. History of Assam from the 17th Century to 1947 C.E. (History) 6. Contemporary Western Philosophy (Philosophy)	(Any one of the following) 1. Indian Economy (Economics) 2. Co-ordinate Geometry (2D and 3D) and Vector Algebra (Mathematics) 3. Uses of English (English) 4. Asomiya Sanskrity (Assamese) 5. Modern Sanskrit Kavya and Metre (Sanskrit)	Foundation of Yoga	96		
Total Credits					

Details Syllabus of General English

Semester I

The General English Course has been designed to enhance the communication skills of the learners and develop their levels of comprehension. Besides, the course shall benefit the learners to improve their reading and writing skills apart from giving a basic knowledge on the uses of grammar. The course aims to provide the learners a broad idea on the various representative texts of poetry and acquaint them with one of the plays by the great dramatist William Shakespeare. General English is a compulsory course to be studied in the first semester of the B.A. programme. The course has three blocks comprising fifteen units in total. The course also includes poems by famous poets such as William Blake, William Wordsworth, D.H. Lawrence, Chinua Achebe, Keki N. Daruwalla, etc. The detailed syllabus of General English is as mentioned below:

Block 1: Poetry

Unit 1: William Blake: "Holy Thursday"

William Blake: Life and Works, Text of the Poem, Explanation of the Poem, Style and Language

Unit 2: William Cowper: "The Solitude of Alexander Selkirk"

William Cowper: Life and Works, Text of the Poem, Explanation of the Poem, Style and Language

Unit 3: William Wordsworth: "Simon Lee"

William Wordsworth: Life and Works, Text of the Poem, Explanation of the Poem, Style and Language

Unit 4: Alfred Tennyson: "Tears Idle Tears"

Alfred Tennyson: Life and Works, Text of the Poem, Explanation of the Poem, Style and Language

Unit 5: W.B. Yeats: "An Irish Airman Foresees His Death"

W. B. Yeats: Life and Works, Text of the Poem, Explanation of the Poem, Style and Language

Block 2: Poetry and Drama

Unit 6: D.H. Lawrence: "The Snake"

D.H. Lawrence: Life and Works, Text of the Poem, Explanation of the Poem, Style and Language

Unit 7: KekiN. Daruwalla: "Wolf"

Keki N. Daruwalla: Life and Works, Text of the Poem, Explanation of the Poem, Style and Language

Unit 8: Chinua Achebe: "As One Listens to the Rain"

Chinua Achebe: Life and Works, Text of the Poem, Explanation of the Poem, Style and

Language

Unit 9: William Shakespeare: Macbeth I

William Shakespeare: Life and Works, Background of the Play

Unit 10: William Shakespeare: Macbeth II

Explanation of the Text, Major Characters, Major Themes, Style and Language

Block 3: Grammar and Composition

Unit 11: Uses of Tenses I

Introduction: Time and Tenses, Types of Tenses, Simple Present and Present Continuous Tense,

Present Perfect and Simple Past Tense

Unit 12: Uses of Tenses II

Past Continuous and Simple Past Tense, Present Perfect Continuous Tense, Past Perfect and Past Perfect Continuous Tense, Future Time Expressions

Unit 13: Comprehension and Intelligent Reading

Introduction: Objective Comprehension, Reading and Grasping, Examples and Exercises

Unit 14: Comprehension II

Introduction: Descriptive Comprehension, Writing Answers to an Unseen Passage, Examples

and Exercises

Unit 15: Precis Writing

Introduction: Precis Writing, Writing a Good Precis, Features of Precis, Samples

Detailed Syllabus

Computer Fundamentals (Total Marks: 50+10+40**)**

4 credits: 120 hours of learning

Unit - 1: Introduction to Computer [5 hours, 5 marks]

Generation of computer, Application of computers, Advantages of computer, Structural evolution of computers, File structure of computers, Flynm's classification of computer architecture- SISO, MIND, SISD, SIMD

Unit - 2: Basic Features of Computer Classification [5 hours, 10 marks]

Classification based on operating principles (Analog computers, Digital computers, Hybrid computers), based on applications (General purpose computers, Special purpose computers) and based on size and capability (Microcomputers, Mini computers, Mainframe computers, super computers)

Unit - 3: Basic Components of Computer [5 hours, 5 marks]

Main components of a Computer System-Central Processing Unit (CPU), Input Unit (Mouse, Joystick, VDO, Keyboard), Output Unit (Printer, Plotter, Dot Matrix, Laser Printer), Memory, Control Unit and Buses

Unit-4: Computer Memory and Storage [5 hours, 5 marks]

Concept of Bit and Bytes, Computer Memory, Types of Memory: Memory Hierarchy-Register, Primary, Secondary Memory, Random Access Memory, Read Only Memory, Cache Memory, Virtual Memory

Unit -5: Number System [10 hours, 10 marks]

Representation of numbers (only a brief introduction to be given) and characters in computer, Binary, Hexadecimal, Octal, BCD, ASCII, EDCDIC and Gray codes, Conversion of bases. Representation of signed integers, Sign and magnitude, 1s complement and 2s complement representation, Arithmetic operations using 2s complement representation and conditions for overflow/underflow and its detection

Unit -6: Buses [5 hours, 8 marks]

Bus Structure- Address, Data and Control Bus, Different types of Buses–ISA, PCI, EISA, VESA, MCA, PCA

Unit 7: Introduction to System Software [5 hours, 10 marks]

Compiler, Assembler, Linker, Loader and Editor

Unit 8: Instruction Types [10 hours, 10 marks]

Different Types of Instruction format (8 bit, 16 bit), Bit manipulation, Control, Data Transfer Instruction

Unit 9: Basics of Operating Systems [10 hours, 6 marks]

Functions of OS, Types of OS, DOS, LINUX (Single User, Multiuser), UNIX, ZENIX, WINDOWS, Multiprocessing OS, Time sharing OS

Unit 10: Introduction to Programming [10 hours, 6 marks]

Algorithm, Flowchart, Pseudo code, Algorithm and Flowchart of Simple Program, Machine Language, Assembly Language, High-Level Language, Design of algorithm for simple program

UNIT 11: File Structure [10 hours, 5 marks]

Data and Information, Records and its types, Files, Operations on Files

UNIT 12: Computer Security [10 hours, 5 marks]

Computer Virus, Worm, Spy Ware, Malware, Trojan Horse, Antivirus Software

UNIT 13: Network Basic [10 hours, 5 marks]

SMPS. BIOS. Network Interface Card, network cabling, I/O Box, Switches, RJ 45 connectors, Patch panel, Patch cord, racks, IP address

UNIT 14: Cyber Crimes & Legal Framework [10 hours, 5 marks]

Cyber Crimes against Individuals, Institution and State, Hacking, Digital Forgery, Cyber Stalking/Harassment, Cyber Pornography, Identity Theft & Fraud, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Defamation, Different offences under IT Act, 2000

UNIT 15: Hardware Configuration [10 hours, 5 marks]

Different hardware configuration(Laptop/desktop), Typical RAM/ Hard disk size, Mother board series, different OEM(original equipment manufacturer), Processor series, FCC & UL for quality measure.

Course Title: Elements of Management

UNIT 1: Introduction to Management

Concept of Management; Characterstics of Management; Scope of Management; Evolution of Management Thought; Management Vs Administration; Levels of Management; Functions of Management: Planning, Organising, Staffing, Controlling, Coordination; Management Styles in Indian Context.

UNIT 2: Development of Management Thought

Develompment of Management Thought; Classical Approach; Frederick Winslow Taylor and Scientific Management; Henry Fayol and Administrative Management; Comparison Between Taylor and Fayol; Neo-Classical Theory; Hawthorne Experiments; Behavioural Sceince Approach; Modern Approach; Contribution of P.F. Drucker; Quantitative of Management Science Approach; Systems Approach; Contingency Approach;

UNIT 3: Planning

Meaning and Features of Planning; Importance of Planning; Types of Planning; Steps in Planning Process; Limitation of Planning; Terms used in Planning Process.

UNIT 4: Decision- Making

Meaning of Decision and Decision- making; Types of Decisions; Process of Decisionmaking; Individual and Group Decision- making, Techniques of Decision- making.

UNIT 5: Organising

Meaning and importance of organizing; Principles of Organisation; Different Types of Organisational Structure.

UNIT 6: Staffing

Concept of Staffing and Importance of Staffing; Human Resource Planning; Concept and Sources of Recruitment; Concept of Selection; Concept of Orientation.

UNIT 7: Directing

Concept and Importance of Directing; Principles of Directing: Principles relating to the Purpose of Direction; Principles relating to the direction Process; Concept of Supervision; Direction and Supervision; Role of a Supervisor: Scientific management Role; Human Relations Role; Functional Role; Qualities of a Good Supervisor, Functions of a Supervisor.

UNIT 8: Controlling

Meaning and Importance of Control; Steps in Control Process; Behavioural Implications of Control; Management By Exception; Techniques of Managerial Control: Budgetary Control Techniques; Non- budgetary Control Techniques.

UNIT 9: Leadership

Meaning and Features of Leadership; Importance of Leadership; Qualities of a Good Leader; Leadership Styles; Autocratic Leadership Style; Democratic Leadership Style; Free-Rein

Leadership Style; Likert's Management System.

UNIT 10: Motivation

Meaning of Motivation; Importance of Motivation; Theories of Motivation; Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory; Mc Gregor's Theory X and Theory Y; Herzberg's Two Factor Theory; Alderfer's Existence-Relatedeness Growth; Vroom's Expectancy Theory; Teachniques of Motivation; Financial Incentives; Non-Financial Incentives.

DETAILS SYLLABUS OF

Front Office Management

UNIT 1: Introduction to Office Management

Meaning and Objectives of Office; Functions of Office: Basic Functions, Administrative Management Functions of an Office; Relationship of Office with Other Departments; Position and Role of an Office Manager

UNIT 2: Office Layout and Environment

Office Layout: Importance of Layout, Principles of Layout, Types of Layout (Open and Private Offices); Location of Office: Choosing an Office Location, Office Building; Office Environment: Working Condition, Lighting, Temperature and Ventilation, Noise; Office Furniture and Equipment

UNIT 3: Work Flow in Office

Office System–An Overview; Flow of Work: Straight Line Flow of Work; Problems in the Flow of Work; Flow Chart: Office Layout Chart, Flow Process Chart, Management Type Flow Chart, Advantages of Flow Chart

UNIT 4: Office Organisation

Principles of an Office Organisation; Types of Organisation: Line Organisation, Line and Staff Organisation, Committee Organisation, Functional Organisation; Organisation Chart; Organisation and Office Manual

UNIT 5: Office Communication

Meaning of Office Communication and its basic Features; Importance of Communication; Process of Communication; Internal and External Communication: Internal Communication, External Communication; Barriers to Communication; Good Communication: Ten Commandments; Mail Services and Organisation of the Mail Section: Handling Inward Mail, Handling Outward Mail; Arrangements with Post Offices and Mechaniation of Mail Service

UNIT 6: Filing System

Concept and Meaning of Filing; Objectives and Importance of Filing; Classification and Arrangement of Papers for Filing; Methods of Filing: Conventional Method of Filing, Modern Method; Centralized and Decentralized Filing Systems

Details Syllabus of Environmental Studies and Disaster Management

UNIT 1: CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Definition of Environmental Studies and its Scope; Environmental Studies and its Multi Disciplinary Nature; Rules and Regulations of Environmental Studies and Public Awareness.

UNIT 2: NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural Resources; Types of Natural Resources; Forest Resources; Water Resources; Mineral Resources; Food Resources; Energy Resources; Land Resources; Conservation of Natural Resources; Sustainable Development

UNIT 3: ECOSYSTEM

Ecosystem; Food Chain; Food Web; Energy Flow; Ecological Pyramid; Main Ecosystems

UNIT 4: BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION

Definition of Biodiversity; Values of Biodiversity; Biodiversity at Global, National and Local Levels; Hotspots of Biodiversity; Endangered and Endemic Species; Threats to Biodiversity Conservation of Biodiversity

UNIT 5: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Environmental Pollution-Definition; Air Pollution; Water Pollution Soil Pollution; Noise Pollution; Thermal Pollution; Role of Individual in Prevention of Pollution

UNIT 6: CONCEPT OF DISASTER

Defining Disasters; Types of Disasters; Difference Between
Hazard: Disaster, Risk and Vulnerability; Causes, Effects and
Mitigation Measures of Some Natural Disasters; Man made Disasters

UNIT 7: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Disaster Management; Safety Measures Immediately before a Disaster; Emergency Aid; Methods or Steps Taken for Disaster Management; NGO and Participation of Civil Society; Regional Disaster Management and Planning

Details Syllabus of Spoken English

Unit 1: Spoken English and Grammar in Context

Unit 2: Issues in Modality

Unit 3: Speech Skills

Unit 4: Communication Skills

Unit 5: Telephone Skills

Unit 6: Interviewing and Public Speaking

ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Total Marks: 20+80 = 100

- **UNIT 1: Introduction to Entrepreneurship:** Meaning and characteristic of an entrepreneur, Emergence of an entrepreneurial class, Theories of entrepreneurship, Role of Entrepreneurs in Economic Growth
- **UNIT 2: Entrepreneurial Development Programme:** EDP- meaning and importance, Course content and curriculum of EDP, Role of EDP in context of N.E. region, Institutions providing EDP in India
- **UNIT 3: Promotion of a Venture:** Meaning of Promotion of a venture, Sources of Business ideas, Steps in identification of business opportunities, External environmental analysis, Establishment of a new business unit-legal requirements, Venture capital, sources of venture capital, Documentation for obtaining venture capital.
- **UNIT 4:** Social Responsibilities of Business: Meaning and scope of social responsibility in business, Social responsibilities Indian Business Houses, Forces influencing the working of the business, Relationship between the Government and Business houses.
- **UNIT 5:** Size of a Business Unit: Standards to measure the size of a business unit, Factors determining the size of a business unit, Optimum size of a firm, Principles of location of business unit, Factors influencing location of business unit, Plant location in the North East Region- the present and future status.
- **UNIT 6:** Introduction to Small Business and Management: Evolution and development of Small Business, Definition and concept of Small Business, Importance of Small Business, Small business.
- **UNIT 7. Small Enterprise:** Definition of Small Enterprise, Characteristics of Small Enterprise, Relationship between small and large scale units, objectives and scope of small enterprise, Role of small enterprises in economic development, Problems of small scale units.
- **UNIT 8:** Ownership Structure: Concept of proprietorship, concept of partnership, Concept of Company, Concept of Co-operatives, Selection of an appropriate form of ownership structure, Ownership pattern in Small Scale Industries in India, Growth strategies in small business.

- **UNIT 9: Industrial Sickness:** Meaning of Industrial Sickness; Warning Signals of Industrial Sickness; Causes of Industrial Sickness: External causes of Industrial Sickness, Internal causes of Industrial Sickness, Factors responsible for sickness of small business; Consequences of Industrial Sickness; Corrective Measures
- UNIT 10: Tax Benefits to Small Scale Industries: Need for tax benefits; Tax Exemption; Rehabilitation Allowance; Investment Allowance; Tax Concession to small-scale industries in rural areas; Tax concession to small-scale industries in backward areas; MODVAT and Small Scale industries
- UNIT 11: Financing of an Enterprise: Meaning of Financial Planning; Needs for Financial Planning; Sources of Finance; Sources of short term finance; Capital Structure: Theories of Capital Structure, Factors determining Capital Structure; Term loan: Features of Term Loan, Significance of Term Loan, Limitations of Term Loan; Capitalisation: Over-Capitalisation, Under-Capitalisation; Venture Capital: Significance of Venture capital, Function of venture capitalists, Essential Features of Venture Capital, Advantages of Venture Capital, Venture Capital Instruments, Banks and Venture Capital; Export Finance: Importance of Export Finance, Exim Bank Finance, Forfeiting
- **UNIT 12: Franchising:** Definition of Franchising; Classification of Franchising; Features of Franchising; Types of Franchising; Advantages of Franchising: To Franchisee, To Franchisor; Disadvantages of Franchising: To franchisee, To Franchising Agreement; Franchising in India; Laws regarding Franchising
- **UNIT 13: Industrial Finance to Entrepreneurs:** Concept of Commercial bank; Concept of other development financial institution: IDBI, IRBL, LIC, STCIS, SIDC's, SIDBI, EXIM BANK, NABARD, NEDFI, IFCI, UTI
- UNIT 14: Small Enterprises in International Business and Electronic Commerce & Small Units: Export promotion and trends of small enterprises; Concept of major constraints; Concept of export potentials of small-scale units; Suggestions to improve exports; Meaning of e-commerce; Concept of evolution and growth; Benefits of e-commerce; Suitability of e-commerce for small units; Prospective areas for e-commerce; Challenges faced by e-commerce
- **UNIT 15:** Case Studies on Entrepreneurship and Small business.

Annexure 9

Postgraduate Diploma in Yoga

Syllabus

The Post Graduate Diploma Course in Yoga aims to promote positive health, prevention of stress related health problems and rehabilitation in a proper way. It aims to approach cure common ailments and imparting skills in them to introduce Yoga for health to general public .This Yoga course is designed for total personality development of students in Colleges and Universities. It invokes scientific attitude and team spirit to channelize their energies in to creative and constructive endeavours. This Yoga course will enable them to establish Yoga centres in the service of common man.

The syllabus of this course is made to fulfill these objectives containing theory papers, practical research and project work with viva. 'PG Diploma Course in Yoga' consists of the following evaluation schedule.

Duration: 1 year, two semester

Total marks-800

First semester-3 Courses (theory)-300, 1 Course (Practical)-100

Second Semester- 2 Courses (theory)-200, 1 Course (practical)-100, Project-60, viva-40

First semester

Course-1 Foundation of Yoga

100

Unit 1 Introduction to Yoga

Unit 2 A note on Patanjal Yoga Sutra

Unit-3 A note on Hatha Yoga Pradipika

Unit-4 A note on Gheranda Samhita

Course-2 Introduction to Ayurveda and Alternative system of medicines 100

Unit 1 Origin and development of Ayurveda

Unit 2 Principals of Ayurveda	
Unit 3 Swastha Vritta	
Unit 4 Introduction to Alternative system of medicines	
Course-3 Human Anatomy, Physiology and diet	00
Unit 1 Nervous System and Brain	
Unit 2 Endocrinology and Reproductive System (Male and Female	e)
Unit 3 Respiratory System, Digestive System, Circulatory system	and excretory system
Unit 4 Skeletal and muscular system	
Unit 5 Diet, nutrition and related bio-chemistry	
Unit 6 Principles of diet in Yoga and Ayurveda	
Course-4 Practical 100	
Asanas, Pranayamas, Mudras etc	
Second semester	
Course 5 Metaphysical concepts of Selected Indian Philosophy	100
Unit 1 Introduction to Indian Philosophy	
Unit 2 Upanishad	
Unit 3 Bhagavad Gita	
Unit 4 Sankhya	
Unit 5 Yoga in Ancient Sanskrit Text	
Course 6 Yoga therapy in Practice	100
Unit 1 Etiology and clinical features of diseases	
Unit 2 Yoga Practice for non-communicable diseases	
Unit 3 Relevance of Yoga therapy with modern medical science	
Unit 4 Yoga therapy for Common disorders	
Unit 5 Yoga therapy for Mental Illness	
Course 7 Practical	
Selected Kriyas and Meditation	

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BA in Education (Pass Course) Details Syllabus of Education (Pass Course)

Programme Structure: The programme has total 6 courses. These courses are:

a) Principles and Theories of Education: Semester I

b) Psychological Foundation of Education: Semester II

c) Sociological Foundation of Education: Semester III

d) Distance Education: Semester IV

e) History of Education During Pre-Independence: Semester V

f) History of Education During Post-Independence: Semester VI

Structure of the Course:

Sl. No	Title of Course	Semester	Pass Course	Credit
1	Principle and Theories of	I	р	4
	Education			
2	Psychological Foundation of	II	р	4
	Education			
3	Sociological Foundation of	III	р	4
	Education			
4	Distance Education	IV	р	4
5	History of Education during	V	р	4
	Pre-Independence			
6	History of Education during	VI	р	4
	post-independence			

Detail syllabus of BA in Education (Pass) Programme First Semester

Paper-I

Principles and Theories of Education

(BED M/P-01)

Total Marks 100

Course Objectives:

- 1. To enable the students to understand the basic principles of education.
- 2. To acquaint the students with the different types of education and it's inter-related components.
- 3. To enable students to understand the different theories of education in the context of teaching

Course Contents

Unit 1: Meaning and Concept of Education

Meaning and Definitions of Education, Process of Education, Types of Education: Formal, Informal and Non-Formal-Its Importance and Relevance and Scope of Education.

Unit 2: Aims of Education

The Classifications and Characteristics of Aims of Education, the Necessity of Aims in Education; Individual, Social, Liberal and Vocational aims, Aims of Education in a Democracy.

Unit 3: School and Community Relationship

Relationship of School and Community-Interdependence of School and Community, Functions of School, Home and School-their Relationship, School as a Miniature Society.

Our Educational Heritage, its Salient Features and Compositeness, Unity, Richness and Continuity.

Unit 4: Curriculum

Concept and Meaning of Curriculum, Different Types of Curriculum-Traditional, Activity-Based and Balanced. Defects of Curriculum, Basic Principles of Curriculum Construction for primary and Secondary level.

Unit 5: Education for National Integration

Needs of National Integration, Obstacles for national integration, Education as a way of National Integration.

Unit 6: Education for International Understanding

Needs of International Understanding, Obstacles for International Understanding, Edu-International Understanding.

Unit 7: Value Education

Objectives of Value education, Needs and Importance of Value education, Types and Value- oriented Activities and their Relative Advantages of Value education.

Unit 8: Idealism as a School of Philosophy

Relationship between Philosophy and Education, Idealism as a Major School of Philosophy.

Unit 9: Naturalism as a School of Philosophy

Naturalism as a school of philosophy, Naturalism and Education

Unit 10: Pragmatism as a School of Philosophy

Pragmatism as a major School of Philosophy, Education and Pragmatism

Unit 11: Existentialism as a School of Philosophy

Existentialism as a major school of philosophy, Education and Existentialism

UNIT 12: Gandhi and his Educational Thoughts

Aims of Education, Buniyadi Siksha, Curriculum, Method of teaching, free and compulsory education

UNIT 13: Swami Vivekananda and his Educational Thoughts

Vivekananda's Life history, Concept of Karma Yoga, Philosophical Thoughts, Vivekananda's contribution to Modern education

Unit 14: Montessori and her Educational Thoughts

Concepts and aims of education, Educational principles, working plan of the Montessori method, role of the teacher, merits and limitations of the Montessori methods

Unit 15: Frobel and his Educational Thoughts

Frobel's philosophy of education, theory and principles of education, Kindergarten system, Frobel's contribution to modern education.

References:

- 1. Safaya and Sahida: Educational Theory and Practice.
- 2. Baruah Jatin: Shikshsa Tatta Adhyan, Lawyers Book Stall, Guwahati.
- 3. Das, Dr. Lakhyahira(2008): *Sampurna Shiksha*, Saraighat Photo Times, Udyugpam, Bamunimaidan.
- 4. Mukherjee, K.K- Some Great Educators.
- 5. Goswami, M.K- Educational Thoughts and Essays. New Delhi, Asian Book Pvt. Ltd

Second Semester

Paper - II

Psychological Foundation of Education

(BED M/P-02)

Total Marks-100

Course Objectives:

- 1. To enable students to understand the importance of Educational Psychology as a branch of applied psychology
- 2. To help the students to understand and appreciate the different mental processes relating to teaching and learning.
- 3. To enable students to deal with exceptional children and tackle problems of adjustment

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Educational Psychology

Meaning, nature and scope. Application of Educational Psychology in teaching learning process

Unit 2: Methods of Educational Psychology

Observation, interview, experimental and case study

Unit 3: Growth and Development

Meaning of Growth and Development, their relationship, principles of development

Unit 4: Early Childhood Stage

Meaning, nature and its characteristics

Unit 5: Later Childhood Stage

Meaning, characteristics, some guiding principles for the teachers and the parents

Unit 6: Adolescence Stage

Characteristics, significance of the study of Adolescence

Unit 7: Juvenile Delinquency

Characteristics, factors for delinquency, remedial measures

Unit 8: Education for Exceptional Children

Meaning, needs and objectives of exceptional children and classifications of exceptional children.

Unit 9: Learning

Meaning and nature, Laws and Methods of Learning.

Unit 10: Theories of Learning

Connectionism, Gestalt field Theory, Conditioning—Classical and Operant—their educational implications.

Unit 11: Memory and Forgetting

Factors of memory, methods of memorization. Forgetting -its causes

Unit 12: Intelligence

Definition and concept, types of intelligence tests. Intelligence and creativity

Unit 13: Personality

Definition, nature, genetic and cultural factors of personality

Unit 14: Theories of Personality

Trait theory and type theory with special reference to Freud, Adler, Jung and Rogers

Unit15: Mental Health and Hygiene

Meaning, nature of mental health and mental hygiene. Adjustment Mechanisms—Causes of maladjustment

References:

- 1. Rastogi, K.G.: Educational Psychology
- 2. Dr. S.S. Mathur: Educational Psychology
- 3. C.L.Kundu; D.N. Tutoo: Educational Psychology
- 4. Bhatia, H.R: Elements of Educational Psychology, Orient Longman
- 5. B.C.Kar: A Study of Educational Principles and Psychology
- 6. Garrett, H.E: Statistics in Psychology and Education

Third Semester

Paper III

Sociological Foundation of Education

(BED M/P-03)

Total Marks-100

Course Objectives:

- 1. To enable the students to understand about meaning and nature of educational Sociology and Social Organizations.
- 2. To become aware of social groups that influence education.
- 3. To acquaint the students about social change and their impact on education.
- 4. To inculcate the knowledge of culture and its relevance in the education system.
- 5. To acquaint the learners with current social issues and their relationship with education.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Educational Sociology

Meaning, nature, scope of educational sociology, relation between sociology of education and educational sociology, need and importance of educational sociology

Unit 2: Education and society

Society: its origin and factors and their influence on education. Education as a social system, as a socialization process.

Unit 3: Process of Socialization

Meaning of socialization. Process of socialization- co-operation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, role of education in the development of a new social order.

Unit 4: Education and Social Change

Meaning and nature of social change, causes of social change, agencies of social change, education as a factor of social change.

Unit 5: Social Change in India

Modernization, westernization and globalization with special reference to Indian Society.

Unit 6: Social Organization and Social Disorganization

Social organization-its concept, characteristics, factors influencing social organization-folkways, mores, and its educational implications. Meaning, causes and types of social disorganization, role of education in prevention of social disorganization.

Unit 7: Social Group

Meaning, definition, characteristics and types of social group, social interactions-meaning, characteristics and factors and their educational implications.

Unit 8: Social Stratification

Meaning, nature and aspects of social stratification, education and social stratification.

Unit 9: Social Mobility and Education

Meaning and nature of social mobility, types of social mobility, factors affecting social mobility, education and mobility.

Unit 10: Education and Community

Meaning and characteristics of community, school—community relationship, role of the community school and the society.

Unit 11: Education and Culture

Meaning and nature of culture, types of culture, role of education in cultural context, education and cultural change.

Unit 12: Education for Disadvantaged Sections of Society

Education for the socially and economically disadvantaged sections of the society with special reference to SC, ST, Women and Rural population.

Unit 13: Equalization of Educational Opportunity

Concept and need of equalization of educational opportunities, problems concerning equality of opportunities in education.

Unit 14: Education and Democracy

Meaning of democracy, education for democracy, role of formal and informal agencies for democratic education, fundamental principles for success of democracy.

Unit 15: Social Control

Meaning, definition and nature of social control, types of social control, agencies of social control, role of education in social control.

Reference:

- 1) Shankar Rao- Sociology
- 2) Mathur, S- A Sociological Approach Of Indian Education
- 3) Bhatia and Bhatia- Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education.

Fourth Semester

Paper-V

Distance Education

(BED M/P-04)

Total Marks 100

Course Objectives:

- 1. To orient the learners with the nature and need of Distance Education in the present day Indian society.
- 2. To provide the exposure to the learners to different kinds of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and apprise them with their use in teaching-learning process.
- 3. To help the learners understand various modes of student support service(SSS) and develop their skills to manage such services for various kinds of programmes through Distance Education.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Distance Education

Growth of distance education, distance education in India.

Unit 2: Learner-Support Service

Role of study centre, counseling classes, self-learning materials, different audio-visual aids and other electronic devices

Unit 3: Self Learning Material

Need of Self Study Materials in distance education, designing and preparing self-learning material, Planning and development of Study materials, modification and up-gradation of Study Materials.

Unit 4: Study Skills

Study skills in distance education, strategies for developing study skills

Unit 5: Curriculum

Concept, curriculum development process-major approaches

Unit 6: Curriculum and Evaluation

Need for curriculum evaluation, aspects of curriculum evaluation

Unit 7: Assignment

Need and importance of Assignment in distance education, types and designing assignments

Unit 8: Distance Education and Community Development

Technical, professional, vocational and entrepreneurship courses

Unit 9: Role of Distance Education

Distance education for rural development, Distance education for women empowerment

Unit 10: Distance Education and Training

Role of Distance Education in teacher training programme.

Unit 11: Quality assurance in Distance Education

Quality enhancement, monitoring, feedback and evaluation.

Unit 12: Assessment in Distance Education

An overview on assessment, purposes of assessment, assessment in open and distance learning

Unit 13: Intervention Strategies

Information and communication technologies and their application in distance education.

Unit 14: New interventions in Open and Distance Learning

MOOCs and Open Educational Resources and its application for opening knowledge movement in India

Unit 15: Challenges in Distance Education

prospects, problems and barriers in Distance Education.

References:

- 1. Aggarwal, D.D. Future of Distance Education, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi, 2007
- 2. Bansal, Aarti: Distance Education in 21st Century, Sublime Publications, Jaipur, 2004
- 3. Rao, V.K.: Distance Education, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2007
- 4. Siddiqui, Mujibul Hasan: *Distance Education, Theory and Research*, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, Ansari Road, New Delhi,2007
- 5. Shardindu: *Open and Dual Mode University System in India*, Vani Prakasan, New Delhi, 2008

Fifth Semester

Paper VII

History of Education during Pre-independence Period (BED M/P-05)

Total Marks 100

Course Objectives:

- 1. To acquaint the students with the recommendation of different education Commissions and Committees and its implications in Indian education system.
- 2. To enable the students to understand the background and historical trends of Indian education during British rule and in independent India.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Vedic System of Education in India

Nature, aims of education, methodology of teaching

Unit 2: Buddhist System of Education in India

Nature, aims of education, methodology of teaching

Unit 3: Islamic System of Education in India

Nature, aims of education, methodology of teaching

Unit 4: Role of Christian Missionaries

Educational Activities of Christian Missionaries and East India Company.

Unit 5: Charter Act of 1813

Controversies between Anglicist and Classicist, Macaulay's Minute and its significance, Bentinck's Resolution

Unit 6: Wood's Despatch of 1854

Recommendations and its effect on Indian education

Unit 7: Hunter Commission of 1882

Recommendations on Primary education

Unit 8: Hunter Commission

Recommendations on Secondary education

Unit 9: Lord Curzon's Educational Policy

Recommendations on Primary Education, Lord Curzon's Educational Policy on Secondary and University education.

Unit 10: Gokhale's Bill on Primary Education

Recommendations and its significance to introducing free educational policy in India at primary level

Unit 11: Gokhale's Resolution of 1913

Resolution of Gokhale's on primary education in India

Unit 12: Sadler Committee of Education in 1917

Recommendations, Calcutta University Commission 1917-1919

Unit 13: Hartog Committee in 1929

Historical background, recommendations and its effect on Education

Unit 14: Wardha Scheme of Education-1937

Meaning and philosophy of basic education, main features and recommendations, merits and demerits of the basic education

Unit 15: Sargent Plan 1944-45

Major proposal of the committee, suggestions of the plan on primary, secondary, university and technical or vocational, and its effect on Education

References:

1. S.N. Mukherjee: History of Education in India

- 2. Nurullah and Naik: A Students History of Education
- 3. Jatin Baruah: Education in Assam
- 4. P.L. Rawat: History of Education in India

Sixth Semester

Paper-XI

History of Education during Post-Independence

(BED M/P-06)

Total Marks.100

Course Objectives:

- 1. To acquaint the learners with the recommendations of different education Commissions and Committees and its implications in Indian education system.
- 2. To make the learners understand the background and historical trends of Indian education in independent India.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: The University Education Commission of 1948

Background of the commission, its recommendations on aims and objectives of Higher Education

Unit 2: Secondary Education Commission of 1952-53

Its recommendations on the aims of Secondary Education, principles of curriculum construction.

Unit 3: Education Commission of 1964-66

Objectives and Educational Structure and its recommendations.

Unit 4: National Policy on Education 1968

Objectives of Education, resolution adopted on NPE.

Unit 5: National Policy on Education 1986 and Programme of Action, 1992

Objectives, recommendation on Elementary, Secondary and University education.

Unit 6: Mission in Elementary Education

DPEP, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, and its attempt for Universalisation of Elementary Education in India and Assam.

Unit 7: National Knowledge Commission

Its recommendations on education system in India

Unit 8: Yashpal Committee Report

Its recommendations on higher education and research

Unit 9: Development of Primary Education in Assam

Development of primary education during Ancient and British period, development of primary education in post independence

Unit 10: Development of Secondary Education in Assam

Development of secondary education in Assam after independence, effect of recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission in Assam, problems of secondary education

Unit 11: Development of Higher Education in Assam

Development of higher education after independence, development of higher education through open and distance learning.

Unit 12: Development of Women Education in Assam

Importance of women education, growth and development of women education in Assam.

Unit 13: Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan

Various approaches of RMSA for universalisation of secondary education in India and Assam

Unit 14: RUSA and Higher Education

Various approaches for making equity in higher education

Unit 15: New Education Policy

Recommendations on education system in India, recommendation for both regular and ODL mode.

References:

1.S.N. Mukherjee: History of Education in India

2. Nurullah and Naik: A Students History of Education

3. Jatin Baruah: Education in Assam

4. P.L. Rawat: History of Education in India

Detailed Syllabus of Sociology (Pass)

1st SEMESTER -

Introduction to Sociology (GSO S1 01)

Unit 1: Origin, Nature and Scope of Sociology

• Meaning; Origin; Nature and Scope.

Unit 2: Sociology and other social sciences-

• Anthropology, History, Economics, Political Science

Unit 3: Basic Concepts in Sociology:

• Society; Community; Institution; Association

Unit 4: Basic Concepts in Sociology II

• Status and Role; Role Set; Role Conflict; Status Set; Social Norms; Social Sanctions; Folkways; Customs; Mores; Values; Norms and Values

Unit 5: Culture

Meaning, Types and Characteristics; Culture and Civilization; Popular Culture; Mass Culture

Unit 6: Social Groups:

 Meaning; Types- Primary; Secondary; In group; Out group; Reference Group; Quasi Group

Unit 7: Family, Marriage and Kinship:

• Meaning; Types; Characteristics and Functions

Unit 8: Social Structure; Social System; Social Organisation:

• Meaning and Concept

Unit 9: Socialisation:

• Meaning; Socialisation as a Process; Forms of Socialisation: Primary and Secondary; Stages of Socialisation; Agencies of Socialisation.

Unit 10: Social Stratification: Conceptual Discussion:

• Meaning and Concept; Characteristics; Social Stratification and Social Inequality; Hierarchy and Difference.

Unit 11: Basis of Social Stratification:

• Race; Caste; Class; Estate; Gender

Unit 12: Social Change:

• Meaning; Nature; Social Change and Progress; Types; Factors of Social Change; Modernity and Development.

Unit 13: Social Control:

• Meaning; Social Control and Social Order; Direct and Indirect Social Control; Social Deviance; Agencies of Social Control.

Unit 14: Social Mobility:

 Meaning and characteristics; Open and Closed Mobility: Meaning; Characteristics; and Differences

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Bottommore. T.B. 1972, Sociology: A guide to problems and literature.

Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India)

: Harlambos, M.1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi Oxford University Press.

: Inkeles, Alex, 1987. What is Skociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

: Jaiaram, No. 1988 . What is Sociology .Madras:Macmillan, India

Bottomore, T.B. (1972): Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).

Fulcher & Scott (2003: Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press.

Giddens, Anthony (2005): Sociology, Polity Press.

Harlambos & Holborn (2000): Sociology, London: Harper-Collins.

Johnson, Harry M. (1995): Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

MacIver and Page (1974): Society: An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi: Macmillan & co.

P. Gisbert (2010): Fundamental of Sociology, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

2nd SEMESTER SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES GSO S2 02

Unit 1: Emergence Sociology and Sociological Theory:

- Intellectual forces- Enlightenment; Positivism; Growth of two different trends in Sociological Thought
- Unit 2: Social Forces Behind Emergence of Sociology

Industrial and French Revolution

Unit 3: Auguste Comte:

• Introduction; Social Statics and Dynamics; Positivism; Law of Three Stage

Unit 4: Herbert Spencer:

Introduction; Influence of Biology on Spencer's Sociology; Influence from Physical Sciences; Evolutionary Theory

Unit 5: Emile Durkheim:

• Introduction; Social Facts; Division of Labour; Religion

Unit 6: Emile Durkheim:

• Suicide: Education

Unit 7: Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism

• Introduction; Association with Hegel; Marx and Engels; Dialectical Materialism

Unit 8: Karl Marx: Theory of Surplus Value

• Theory of Surplus Value; Class and Class Conflict

Unit 9: Karl Marx: Theory of Alienation

• Alienation (Meaning; Nature; Causes and Consequences)

Unit 10: Unit 14: George Simmel: A Conceptual Overview

Unit 11: Max Weber: Social Action

Unit 12: Max Weber: Ideal Types, Authority, Bureaucracy

• Social Action, Authority, and Rationality

Unit 13: Max Weber: Religion and Capitalism

• Theory of Religion: Religion and Capitalism

Unit 14: Vilfredo Pareto:

• Logical and Non-Logical Actions; Residues and Derivatives; Circulation of Elite

SUGGESTED READINGS

Aron, Ramond. 1967(1982 reprint). Main currents in sociological thoughts (2 columes). Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.

Barnes, H.E. 1959. Introduction to the history to the sociology. Chicago. The University of Chicago press.

Coser, Lewis A. 1979. Masters of Sociological Thought. New York : Harcourt Brance Jovanovich

Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. The Making of Sociology (2 volumes) Jaipur-Rawat.

Morrison, Ken.1995 Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought. London; sage.

Ritzer, George. 1996. Sociological Theory . New Delhi. Tata-McGraw Hill.

Singh, Yogendra. 1986 Indian Sociology: social conditioning and emerging Trends. New Delhi: Vistaar.

Zeitlin, Irving.1998 (Indian Edition). Rethiking sociology: A critique of Contemporary Theory. Jiapur: Rawat.

3rd SEMESTER INDIAN SOCIETY (GSO S3 03)

Unit 1: Geophysical Characteristics of Indian Society:

• Racial, Linguistic, Religious Overview.

Unit 2: Types of Indian Society:

• Tribal; Rural; Urban.

Unit 3: Marriages and Family in India:

• Family and marriage – Concepts – Types – Criteria of family formation. Some important dimensions of family: Household – Patriarchy, Gender division of labour.

Unit 4: Kinship System:

• Meaning; Types; Rules and Taboos; Kinship structure and pattern in the different geographical zones across India.

Unit 5: Caste in India:

Caste: Meaning and Characteristics; Caste and Varna; Sub- Caste; Caste and Class –
Jajmani system; Dominant Caste; Caste through the Ages; Administrative Interpretation
of Caste: Scheduled Castes; Abolition of Untouchability; Gandhi and Ambedkar on
Scheduled Castes; Problems of Scheduled Castes; Different measures; Policies and
Programmes for the Socio-economic wellbeing of the SCs.

Unit 6: Changing Nature of Caste:

• Casteism; Relationship between Caste and Politics; Caste and Voting behaviour; Political Elite, Political Parties and Caste Mobilisation

Unit 7: Tribes in India:

• Definitions; Caste and Tribe; Regional Distribution of Tribe; Provisions of the STs.

Unit 8: Women in Indian Society:

• Women in Ancient India: Vedic and Post – Vedic Periods; Buddhist period; Medieval Period; Reform Movements and struggle for Independence; Gender Relation in different of time; Women Empowerment.

Unit 9: Economy of Indian Society:

• Traditional Economy; Changes in the Traditional Economy; Economy in the Post Independence Period; New Economic Policies: Liberalisation; Globalisation and Privatisation:

Unit 10: Politics in India:

• Political System and Structure in Traditional and Modern Indian Society; Political Elite; Political Parties; Decentralisation of power; Emergence of Electoral System; Changes in Traditional Political System.

Unit 11: Rural life in India:

• Indian Villages; Traditional Characteristics of Indian villages; Agrarian Class Structure; Land Reforms and changes

Unit 12 – Rural Leadership:

Meaning – Types – Determinants – Characteristics – Role and significance of the study of rural leadership.

Unit 13: Process Social Change:

• Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Industrialisation, Globalisation,

Unit 14: Social Problems in India (I): Corruption; Black Money; Smuggling

Unit 15: Social Issues:

Regionalism; Communism; Ethnicity; Multiculturalism

SUGGESTED READINGS

Ahuja, ram, 2004, Society in India- Concepts, Theories and Recent trends, Rawat Publications.

Dube, S.C. 1990, Society in India, National Book Trust, New Delhi.

Dube, S.C. 1995, India's changing villages, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.

Mandellbaum, David, 2010, Society in India (Vol 1 &2) Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.

Srinivas, M.N. 1980, India: Social Structure, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Srinivas, M.N. 1963, Social Change in modern India, University of California Press, California, Barkeley.

Srinivas, M.N., and Shah A.M., 1968, "Hinduism" in IESS, pp.358-366

Momin, A.R., 1977, "The Indo Islamic Tradition" in Sociological Bulletin, 26:.

Uberoi, J.P.S., "1997, The Five symbols of Sikhism", in T.N. Madan (ed.) Religion in India.

Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Caplan, L., 2001, "Christian Fundamentalism" in T.N. Madan, (ed.), *Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

4th SEMESTER SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (GSO S4 05)

UNIT 1: SOCIAL PROBLEM

Meaning and Nature; Characteristics; Causes; Types and Approaches.

UNIT 2: CRIME

Meaning and Concept of Crime, Meaning and concept of delinquency, Nature and Incidence, Characteristics and Type

UNIT3: POPULATION EXPLOSION AND ILLITERACY

Meaning; Trends and Patterns of Population Explosion, Causes of Overpopulation, Effects of Overpopulation in India, India's population policy, Meaning of Illiteracy, types of illiteracy, Causes of illiteracy, consequences of illiteracy, Illiteracy in Assam

UNIT 4: POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Meaning; Absolute and Relative Poverty; Causes of poverty; Measures to control poverty, Types of unemployment; causes of unemployment; Consequences of Unemployment; measures to control the problem of unemployment; relation between poverty and unemployment

UNIT 5: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES:

Concept; Magnitude; Implications; Caring for Infected; Role of Voluntary Organisations; Protective Programmes

UNIT 6: YOUTH UNREST:

Meaning, types of youth unrest, youth agitation, causes of youth unrest

UNIT 7: SOCIAL PROBLEMS RELATING TO WOMEN:

Prostitution, dowry, Violence against woman

UNIT8: SUPERSTITIONS:

Meaning, causes of superstition, effect of superstition, superstition and law

UNIT 9: TERRORISM AND VIOLENCE

Concept; Origin and Development; Objectives; Causes and Consequences

UNIT 10: ABUSE AGAINST CHILDREN

Child Labour; the Victims of Child Abuse; Causes of Child Abuse; Effects of Abuse on Children

UNIT 11: PROBLEMS OF THE BACKWARD CLASSES

Socio-economic problems of the SCs, STs and OBCs; Policies and Measures to solve the problems; Caste Attrocities.

UNIT 12: SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL WELFARE

Meaning; Importance; Nature and Scope;

UNIT 13: AGENCIES OF SOCIAL WELFARE

Role of NGOs in social welfare, Role of government in social welfare

UNIT 14: SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMMES:

Welfare of women and children, Health and Family Welfare, Welfare of the SCs and STs, Recent Social Welfare initiatives

UNIT 15: SOCIAL SECURITY

Meaning; Origin and Development; Scope; Importance; Social Security measures in India

READINGS

Beteille, Andre, 1974, Social Inequality, New Delhi,

:: Beteille, Andre, 1992, Backward classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi

- :: Berreman, G.D. 1979, Caste and other inequalities: Essays in inequality, Meerut: Folkore Institute.
- :: Dube, Leela. 1997. Woman and Kinship . Comperative perspective on Gender in South and Southeast Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- :: Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra. 1996. Ecology and Equity: The Use and abuse of nature in Contemporary India. New Delhi. OUP
- :: Gill, S.S. 1998. The Pathology of Corruption . New Delhi.:
- :: Guha, Ranjit, 1991. Subaltern Studies, New York
- :: Madan, T.N. 1991, Religion in India, New Delhi.
- :: Ministry of Home Affairs. 1998. Crime in India. New Delhi. Govt.of India.
- :: Satya Murty. T.V. 1996 Region , Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India. New Delhi. OUP.
- :: Sharma, S.L. 1997. "Towards Sustainable Development in India" In S.R. Mehta (Ed) , Population, Poverty, and Sustainable development, Jaipur. Rawat Publications.
- :: Sharma, Ursula. 1983. Woman, Work and Property in North West India.

London: Tavistock.

5TH SEMESTER: SOCIOLOGY OF Northeast India GSO S5 07

- Unit 1: Evolution of N.E India from a Historical Perspective
 - Ancient; Pre Colonial; Post Colonial.
- Unit 2: Location and Ecology of N.E India and Assam in particular N.E: Location; Boundaries; Ecology of N.E India; Flora; Fauna and Rare Species; Ecological Hotspots
- Unit 3: Process of State Formation in Assam
 - Ahom Kingdom; Chieftainship; Annexation of British: Administrative Boundaries; Post Independence Period: Creation of Different States
- Unit 4: Emergence of Modern State:
- Unit 5: Demographic Composition of Northeast.
 - Racial; Linguistic; Caste; Religious; Tribal groups of Assam
- Unit 6: Social Institutions among the major tribal groups of the North Eastern states.
 - Marriage; Family; Kinship; Religion; Economy and Polity
- Unit 7: Immigration to Northeast India and Assam in Particular:
 - Immigrant groups; Occupation; Consequences of Immigration; Insider Vs Outsider feuds.
- Unit 8: Border disputes in N.E. India

Concept of Border and Territory; Major Border disputes in the region: Assam-Nagaland; Assam-Meghalaya; Causes and Consequences

Unit 9: Ethnic Identity in Northeast India

Ethnicity: Meaning and Characteristics; Intercommunity relations and its changing nature; Ethnic Conflict.

Unit 10: Autonomy movements in Assam

Autonomy: Meaning and Concept; Demand for Sixth Schedule; Demand for separate homeland; Causes and Its implications in Intercommunity relations

Unit 11: Terrorism and Violence in N.E India

Terrorism: Origin and Development in the region; Major Terrorist Organisations; Causes; and Consequences

Unit 12: Economy and Occupation of N.E India:

Land Holding patterns; Property relations; industries; etc

Unit 13: Socio-economic problems of N.E India:

Problems of Security: Internal and External; Isolation from the Mainstream; Communication Bottleneck; etc..

Unit 14: Indian Experience of Development in Northeast India:

NEC; Economic Reforms and its consequences in N.E; Impact of Globalisation; Look East Policy

SUGGESTED READINGS

Baruah, S. 2005. *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*. Delhi:OUP Elwin, V. 1947. *A Philosophy for NEFA*. Itanagar: Directorate of Reasearch, Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

Karna, M.N. 2004. *Agrarian Structure and Land Reforms in Assam.* Delhi: Regency Weiner M. 1978. *Sons of the Soil.* Delhi: OUP.

6th SEMESTER

RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY (GSO S6 011)

Unit 1: Introduction to Rural Sociology:

Origin, Nature, Subject Matter, and Importance.

Unit 2: Rural Social Structure:

Caste and Class in Rural Set up; Family structure.

Unit 3: Changing Trends in Rural Social Structure.

Migration; Urbanisation and its impact; changes in the family system; caste-class continuum;

Unit 4: Rural Economy:

Land Tenure System, Land Reforms, Green Revolution & its Impact; Bonded & Migrant Labourers

Unit 5: Changes in the Rural Economy.

Industrialisation and its impact; Urbanisation and its impact; Growth of Tertiary or Service sector; Migration

Unit 6: Rural Political Structure:

Traditional Caste and Village Panchayats; Panchayati Raj before and after 73rd Caste Amendment, Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women.

Unit 7: Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas:

Special Schemes for development of women, Child development programmes.

Unit 8: Rural Development:

Community Development; IRDP; Minimum needs program. Syllabi

Unit 9: Tribal Development:

Development in Tribal Areas, Special Programmes for Tribal Areas; Constraints in Tribal Development

Unit 10: Globalisation and Indian Peasantry:

Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements in India.

Unit 12: Development of Urban Sociology:

Origin & Scope of Unban Sociology; Rural Urban Differences; Urban Sociology in India Unit 13: Urbanism & Urbanization:

Concept of Urban; Urban Locality; Urbanism; Urbanism as a way of life; Urbanisation; Definition; Process; Impact of Urbanisation on family, religion and caste; Suburbanisation; over-urbanisation.

Unit 14: Urban Problems I:

Issues of Urbanisation in India: Juvenile Delinquency, Beggary, Alcoholism & Drug Addiction, Spousal Violence.

Unit 15: Issues of Urban Society

Issues of Urbanisation in India: Housing & Slums; Pollution; Water supply; Urban Development policies.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Rao, M.S.A, (ed.), 1974, *Urban sociology: a reader*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, chs.1, 9, 10.

Rao, Bhat and Kadekar (eds.) 1991, Urban Sociology, New Delhi: orient Longman,

Rao, M.S.A, 1981, "Some aspects of the sociology of migration", *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 30, 1.

Dwyer, Rachel and Christopher Pinny (eds.), 2001, Pleasure and the nation: The history,

politics, and consumption of public culture in India, Oxford University Press. A.R.Desai, 1959, Rural Sociology India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay. A.R.Desai, 1979, Rural India in Transition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay. Doshi, S. L. and P.C. Jain, 2006. Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, New Delhi. Jayapalan, N. 2002. Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, Delhi. Srivastava, K. S. 2010. Urban Sociology, RBSA Publishers.

Detailed syllabi of Journalism and Mass Communication (Pass)

TITLE OF THE COURSE	SL M CODE	COURSE CODE	SEMESTER	MARKS
Introduction to	GJMC 01	IMC	1 st	20+80
Mass				
Communication				
Journalism	GJMC 02	JOR	2 nd	20+80
History of the	GJMC 03		3 rd	20+80
Media				
Media Laws &	GJMC 04	MLE	4 th	20+80
Ethics				
Electronic Media	GJMC 05	EMRT	5 th	20+80
Advertising &	GJMC 06	ADVPR	6 th	20+80
Public Relations				

FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE - 1: INTRODUCTION TO MASS COMMUNICATION

Unit – 1: EARLY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

From Stone Age to Digital Era , Early Communications Systems in India, Evolution of modern communication

Unit – 2: HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Human communication and its elements; Evolution of Human Communication; Speech, Writing and Visual; Sociology of Communication; Psychology of Communication; Communication and Culture; Myths Related to Human Communication

Unit-3: COMMUNICATION

Communication – Definition, How communication take place, Barriers to communication ; Functions of Communication ; Types of Communication

Unit-4: MASS COMMUNICATION

Mass Communication – Definition, Characteristics of Mass Communication, Types of Mass Communication; Functions of Mass Communication, Evolution of Mass Communication; Mass Media

Unit-5: MODELS OF COMMUNICATION

Concepts and Functions of Model; Some important models of communication – SMR Model, SMCR Model, Shannon and Weaver's Model, Lasswell's Model, Osgood's Model, Schramm's Model, Gerbner's Model, Newcomb's Model, Gate-Keeping Model, Convergence Model

Unit - 6: MASS MEDIA

Media of mass communication; Characteristics of different mass media; Audience, reach and access; role of media - creating public opinion, agenda-setting role

Unit - 7: NORMATIVE THEORIES OF MASS MEDIA

Importance of Communication Theories; Normative Theories of Mass Media- Authoritarian theory, Libertarian theory, Social Responsibility theory, Soviet Communist Media theory, Development Media theory, Democratic Participant Media theory

Unit - 8: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES OF MASS COMMUNICATION

Sociological theories of mass communication - Cultivation Theory, Social Learning Theory, Agenda Setting Theory, Play Theory, Uses and Gratification Theory, Dependency Theory

Unit -9: MEDIA EFFECTS THEORY

Hypodermic Needle or Bullet Theory; Personal Influence Theory – Two step flow theory, Multi step flow theory; Individual Differences Theory

Unit – 10: MASS AUDIENCE AND SOCIETY

Concept of mass audience- Characteristics of mass audience; Media theories associated with the concept of audience; Audience- reach and access; Reciprocal relationship among media, audience and society

Unit - 11: COMMUNICATION MEDIA: THE INDIAN CONTEXT

Oral communication; Traditional forms of communication; Multi-media communication; Non-dominant communication

Unit – 12: MEDIA ORGANIZATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT

Brief overview of some of the important media organisations of the Government - Press Information Bureau, Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, Publications Division, Central Board of Film Certification, Song and Drama Division, Directorate of Field Publicity, Directorate of Information and Publicity

Unit - 13: MEDIA ORGANSATIONS AND OWNERSHIP PATTERNS

Meaning of media ownership; Ownership patterns of mass media- ownership patterns of print media establishment in India; Trends in ownership

Unit - 14: MEDIA AND GLOBALISATION

Concept of globalisation and its impact on media; Effects of globalisation on media systems and their functions; Media convergence; UNESCO's efforts in removing imbalance in news flow-Debate on New World Information and Communication Order (NWICO), MacBride's Commission Report

Unit – 15: TECHNOLOGY IN MASS MEDIA

Concept of Information and Communication Technology (ICT); Impact of ICT on Mass Media; Impact of New Communication Technology on News Flow; Information Superhighway; Digital Divide

Recommended books:

- Aggarwal, Vir Bala, V.S Gupta (2002), Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 2. Datta, K.B. (2005), Mass Communication : Theory and Practice, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi
- 3. Gupta, D.K (2006), Media and Mass Communication, Rajat Publications, New Delhi
- 4. Kumar, Keval J. (2007), Mass Communication in India, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai
- 5. Puri, Manohar (2006), Outlines of Mass Communication, Pragun Publications, New Delhi
- 6. Rayadu, C.S. (2010), Communication, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 7. Verma, N.K. (2006), Handbook of Mass Communication, Sumit Enterprises, New Delhi
- 8. Wadia, Angela (1999) Communication and Media, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi

Annexure 18

9. Vilanilam, J.V (2005), Mass Communication in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi

SECOND SEEMSTER

COURSE - 2 : JOURNALISM

Unit - 1: CONCEPT OF JOURNALISM

 $Concept\ of\ journalism,\ Origin\ of\ journalism:\ The\ early\ years,\ Objectives\ of\ journalism,\ Role\ of\ property o$

journalism in society, Elements of journalism

Unit - 2: THE MAKING OF A GOOD JOURNALIST

Meaning of a 'journalist'; What makes a good journalist?; Role and responsibilities of journalists;

Rights of journalists

Unit - 3: TYPES OF JOURNALISM

Types of journalism- Types of journalism based on the use of different platforms, Types of

journalism based on the writing style, Types of journalism based on the style of presentation;

Journalism as a profession

Unit-4: ROLE OF JOURNALISM IN A DEMOCRACY

Freedom of press, Embedded journalism, Press freedom at International level, Press

freedom at National level, Press freedom at Regional level; Democracy, Media and the

Public Sphere

Unit- 5: NEWS

Concept and definition of news; Sources of news; Objectivity and authenticity of news

Unit – 6: TYPES OF NEWS

Types of news, Principles of news stories, Qualities of a good news story

Unit - 7: NEWS VALUES

News values

Unit - 8: REPORTING

Concept of Reporting, The News Reporter – qualities, responsibilities, basic facts about reporting

Unit - 9: TYPES OF REPORTING

Types of Reporting- Objective, Interpretative, Investigative, Specialised reporting – Political , Science , Conflict , Legislative and Parliament reporting, Diplomatic reporting, Scoop and exclusive reporting- sports, business, development, commerce, gender and allied areas

Unit – 10: BEAT REPORTING

Concept of beat reporting, Reporting beats

Unit-11: NEWS WRITING

Principles of News Story, Structure of a News Story, How to write the copy- principles of news writing

Unit-12: NEWS EDITING

Concept of news editing, Newsroom set-up, Principles of Copy Editing, Photo Editing

Unit - 13: EDITING & DESIGN

Headline types and styles, Page layout, Page make-up

Unit – 14: NEWS AGENCIES

News Agencies, Role and functions of News Agencies, History of News Agencies in India, Important News Agencies, Editing Wire Copy

Unit – 15: CONDUCTING AN INTERVIEW (PRACTICAL BASED UNIT)

Conduct an interview of some important personality and prepare a report on it. The report should contain the relevant questions asked during the interview along with the replies. Marks will be awarded based on the report.

Recommended books:

- Aggarwal, Vir Bala, V.S Gupta (2002), Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 2. Aggarwal, Vir Bala (2006), Essentials of Practical Journalism, Concept publishing Company, New Delhi

- 3. Kumar, Keval J. (2007), Mass Communication in India, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai
- 4. Menon, P.K. (2005), Practical Journalism, Aavishkar Publishers, Distributors, Jaipu
- 5. Pant, N.C. (2002) Modern Journalism, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi
- 6. Sissons, Helen (2006) Practical Journalism, Sage Publications, UK
- 7. Singh, J.K (2007), Media and Journalism, Balaji Offset, New Delhi
- 8. Singh, Bhanu Pratap (2011), Journalism Education, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
- 9. Usmani, B.D. (2007) Writing and Reporting in Modern Journalism, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi

THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE - 3 : HISTORY OF THE MEDIA

UNIT-1: HISTORY OF PRINT MEDIA

Types of Print Media- Daily Newspapers, Tabloids, Magazines; Relevance of Print Media

UNIT-2: HISTORY OF PRINT MEDIA IN INDIA

History of Print Media in India; Evolution of Print Media in India- The Early Stages and teh English East India Company, The Anti-British Sentiment and the Media, The English Press: Nationalist and Pro-British, The Indian Language Press; Journalists of Eminence; History of Media in North East India; special reference to Assam

Unit – 3: FREEDOM MOVEMENT AND THE INDIAN PRESS

Pre and Post Independence era of the growth of journalism in India, Struggle of Press in India against repressive measures- Freedom of Press in India before Independence , Freedom of Press in India after Independence; Print Vs Electronic media

Unit – 4: PIONEERS OF JOURNALISM IN ASSAM

Contribution made by some of the well-known personalities towards the growth of journalism in Assam- Dr. Nathan Brown, Oliver Cutter, Dutta Dev Goswami, Radhanath Changkakati, Chandra Kumar Agarwala, Padmanath Gohain Baruah, Lakshminath Phukan, Ambikagiri Raychowdhury, Siva Prasad Barooah, Radha Govinda Baruah,

Unit – 5: LANGUAGE PRESS AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Role of the language press in the field of national development, Problems encountered by language press, A study on some of the growth of important language newspapers of India-Dainik Jagaran, Dainik Bhaskar etc., present status of circulation of newspapers

Unit -6: A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF SOME OF THE IMPORTANT PRESS ORGANSIATIONS IN INDIA

Brief overview of some of the important press organisations in India- Press Council of India, The Registrar of Newspapers for India, Audit Bureau of Circulation, Indian Newspaper Society, Indian Federation of Working Journalists, Press Institute of India, Editor's Guild of India, Indian Languages Newspapers' Association

Unit 7 : HISTORY OF PRINT MEDIA IN NORTH-EAST INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ASSAM

Birth of Orunodoi - More newspapers and journals, Few other newspapers and magazines of the pre-Independence era; Media scenario after Independence- The decade of the 1980s: A sudden upsurge, The present scenario, Causes of concern I, Causes of concern II

Unit-8: HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY

Concept of photography, History of Photography, Camera – technical developments throughout the ages, Technical concepts of Photography, Concepts of photo-journalism with some developments; Legal problems in photography

UNIT 9: HISTORY OF CINEMA

Characteristics of Film, History of moving images- Lumiere Brothers, Hollywood; Film in India-Contribution of Dadasaheb Phalke, Silent Era, Talkie Era; Regional Cinema- Assamese Films

UNIT 10: HISTORY OF RADIO

What is radio? Characteristics of Radio; History of Radio Broadcasting - Growth and development of radio in the world, growth and development in India; FM and Community Radio

Unit – 11: GROWTH OF COMMUNITY RADIO IN INDIA

Concept of community radio, guidelines for setting up of community radio station in India, Growth and development of community radio in India, Growth and development of community radio in India's North-East

Unit 12: HISTORY OF TELEVISION

Introduction to Television Medium , Beginning of Television in the world, Growth of Television in India , Doordarshan and an era of soaps

Unit – 13: PRACTICAL BASED UNIT (RADIO STATION)

Visit a radio station and analyse the different programmes that are broadcast at the station. Make a list of the different equipments that are used in the station along with its functions. Prepare a radio news script of your choice by highlighting the programme title, station, airtime, date of newscast, talents etc.

Unit – 14 : FILM APPRECIATION(PRACTICAL BASED UNIT)

Analyse any film of your choice and make a critical appreciation of that particular movie. Analyse the trends of movies from the silent era to the present times.

Unit – 15: PHOTOGRAPHY (PRACTICAL BASED UNIT)

Visit any place of your choice and click pictures on a particular theme. After clicking pictures, prepare a report on it by giving appropriate captions and explain the significance of each of the photographs.

Recommended books:

- 1. Aggarwal, Vir Bala, V.S Gupta (2002), Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 2. Kumar, Keval J. (2007), Mass Communication in India, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai
- 3. Paxson, Peyton (2010), Mass Communications and Media Studies, The Continuum International Publishing Group Inc, New York

FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE - 4: MEDIA LAWS AND ETHICS

UNIT- 1: INTRODUCTION TO ETHICS

Introduction to ethical thinking, Ethical philosophies- Absolutist ethics, Ethical relativism, Existential Ethics, Situational Ethics, Evolutionary Ethics, Descriptive Ethics, Applied Ethics, Bio-ethics, Environmental Ethics, Business Ethics

Unit -2: IMPORTANCE OF MEDIA CODE OF ETHICS

Concept of media ethics, Need and Importance of Media Code of Ethics, Relationship of media and media economies- deregulation of media, concentration of media ownership, media trade unions and labour issues

Unit - 3: COMMON ELEMENTS OF MEDIA CODE OF ETHICS

Freedom of Press, Principles of Ethics, Plagiarism, Compliance of Ethical Standards, Right of Reply

Unit -4: ETHICS OF JOURNALISM

Introduction, Early partisan press and impartiality, Post civil war press in the US and sensationalism, SPJ Code of Ethics, Ethics in theory and practice

Unit-5: MEDIA AND PRIVACY

Media and Intrusion into Privacy - Privacy under International Law, Privacy and Indian Legal Provisions; Sensationalism - Development of the Concept, Sensationalism in Electronic Media; Sting Operations - Operation West End: Tehelka.com; Paparazzi - . Paparazzi and Celebrities: Two Way Traffic, . Restrictions on Paparazzi and Laws; Yellow Journalism

Unit-6: REGULATORY ORGANISATIONS

Press Commission, Press Council, Ombudsman, Readers' Editor, Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill, 2006.

Unit-7: MEDIA SELF-REGULATION

Self-regulation- Media Self-regulation, Code of conduct of different organisations for media personnel, Editors' Guild of India, All India Newspaper Editors' Conference (AINEC), The Indian Newspaper Society (INS)

Unit-8: MEDIA LAWS RELATED TO ELECTRONIC MEDIA

Broadcast Code governing All India Radio, Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India)Act of 1990, The Broadcasting Bill of 1997, Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Act of 2002

Unit - 9: MEDIA ETHICS AND THE LAW

Defamation – Types of defamation, Libel and the Internet, Courtroom reporting, Copyright , Protection of Sources

Unit – 10: ETHICS IN PUBLIC RELATIONS & ADVERTISING

Importance of ethics in public relations, Code of Ethics for Public Relations Professionals , In-House PR : the effects of organisational structure on moral decision making , Advertising Codes and Ethics, Code of Ethics for Advertisers , Advertising Standards Council of India

Unit – 11:ETHICS OF ONLINE JOURNALISM

Privacy in cyberspace, Journalists and web technology, Ethical challenges of online journalism-gathering information, producing journalistic content, presenting and distributing online information, Organizational structures and communications in online media, Societal issues of media convergence, Global communication

Unit - 12: CONCEPT OF FREEDOM

Media freedom and political ideologies, Libertarian approach, Political economy of media

Unit - 13: MEDIA POWER

Media activism, Media Vs Judiciary, Media Vs Legislature, Issues of privileges- case studies

UNIT- 14: ETHICS OF PHOTOJOURNALISM

Importance of Ethics of photojournalism, Guidelines for journalists working with images

UNIT -15: PEOPLE, ETHICS AND JOURNALISM

Ethics: Key thinkers through the ages- Aristotle, Immanuel Kant, John Stuart Mill, W.D Ross, John Rawls, Seyla Benhabib

Recommended Books:

- a. Aggarwal, Vir Bala, V.S Gupta (2002), Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
- b. Datta, K.B. (2010), Modern Handbook of Media Ethics, Ekta Books Distributors, New Delhi
- c. Day, Loius Alvin (2006), Media communication Ethics, Cengage Learning, New Delhi
- d. Fitzpatrick, Kathy, Carolyn Bronstein (2006), Ethics in Public Relations, Sage Publications, USA
- e. Menin, P.K. (2005), Journalistic Ethics, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur
- f. Plaisance, Patrick Lee (2009), Media Ethics, Sage Publications, USA
- g. Sharma, Jitendra Kumar (2005), Ethics of Journalism in Transition, Authorspress, New Delhi

FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE - 5: ELCTRONIC MEDIA

UNIT - 1: INTRODUCTION TO AUDIO MEDIA

Characteristics and features of audio media, impact and reach, audio media vs. print media vs. audio-visual media.

Unit - 2: HISTORY OF RADIO BROADCASTING

Invention of radio, wireless age, Developments in the early twentieth century, Developments in the latter half of the twentieth century

UNIT - 3: RADIO BROADCASTING IN INDIA

History of radio broadcasting in India, three –tier system of broadcasting in India-National Broadcasts, Regional Broadcasts and Local Broadcasts

Unit – 4: TYPES OF RADIO BROADCASTING

AM, FM, Community Radio- concept, features, policy guidelines for setting up CRS, Educational Radio- types of educational broadcasts

Unit - 5: RECENT TRENDS IN RADIO BROADCASTING

Satellite and Cable radio, Internet radio, Digital Audio Broadcasting (HD Radio), Digital Terrestrial Audio Broadcasting (DTTB)

Unit - 6: RADIO BROADCASTING AND STANDARDS OF ETHICS

Ethical aspects of radio broadcasting, conducting the broadcast within the operational framework, Supreme Court judgement on airwaves, Broadcasting Bill, 1997

UNIT - 7: ALL INDIA RADIO

History of AIR, AIR news service, external service, Vividh Bharti, Yuva Vani, Special Audience Programmes- radio talks and discussions, radio programmes for rural audience, educational programmes, family welfare programmes, programmes for the armed forces, Radio plays and features

Unit -8: AIR WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NORTH EAST INDIA

Growth of the AIR services in North-East India, AIR in Assam, AIR in Meghalaya

Unit - 9: INTRODUCTION TO AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA

Characteristics and features of audio-visual media, Impact and reach of audio-visual media, Audio media vs. audio-visual media.

Unit - 10: HISTORY OF TELEVISION BROADCASTING

Origin and development of television, early television technique, developments in the early and late twentieth century

Unit -11: GLOBAL NETWORKS OF TELEVISION

Criss-cross border eavesdropping, French-British Television Exchange, Eurovision, Asian Cross-border Networks, Asiavision, CATVN Network

Unit - 12: HISTORY OF TELEVSION BROADCASTING IN INDIA

Growth and development of television in India, launch of INSAT, Development post 1982 onwards, emergence of colour television, autonomy for electronic media- Chanda Committee Report, Verghese Working Group Report, Joshi Committee Report, Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting (DTTB)

Unit -13: TELEVISION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Television as a tool for development communication, Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE), Kheda Communication Project, Jhabua Development Communication Project (JDCP), Gramsat-satellite for rural education

Unit – 14: PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCASTING IN INDIA

Use of digital technology in public service broadcasting, Beginning of Doordarshan, Organisational structure of Doordarshan, Role of Doordarshan as a public service broadcaster, performance appraisal of DD, Problems in public service broadcasting, Need to evolve a proper public service policy

Unit -15: PRIVATE SERVICE BROADCASTING IN INDIA

Growth of private television, Arrival of satellite and cable television, Channels based on education, entertainment, news and history, some of the major satellite TV channels- Star TV, Zee, Sony, MTV India, National Geographic, Impact of private satellite channels on Doordarshan, Cable television – the backbone of digital convergence

SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE-6: ADVERTISING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Unit – 1: CONCEPT OF ADVERTISING

Introduction to Advertising: Concept, Objectives and Functions of advertising, brief history of advertising

Unit - 2: TYPES OF ADVERTISING

Classification of Advertising - based on function, region, target markets, company demand, desired responses and on the type of media used to issue advertisements

Unit - 3: ELEMENTS OF ADVERTISING

Basic Elements of Advertising - Slogan, Headlines, Subheads, Illustrations, Copy, Product, Trademark

Unit – 4: MODELS OF ADVERTISING

AIDA model, DAGMAR, Lavidge and Steiners Hierarchy of Effects model, Criticisms of the models

Unit – 5: ADVERTISING MEDIA

Concept of Advertising Media , Factors for selecting an appropriate media(Creative and Mechanical factors), Problems in media selection, public relations advertising, Classification of advertising media - Print, Audio-visual, Outdoor and Transit media and Indoor media

Unit – 6: ADVERTISING INDUSTRY

Growth of advertising industry, Components of advertising agency- Advertisers, Advertising Agencies and Media, Present status of advertising industry in India- size of the industry, market capitalisation, contribution to the economy, major leading companies, economics of online advertising industry

Unit – 7: ADVERTISING PLANNING

Strategic planning, advertising plan, target audience, advertising and marketing mix, Concept of media buying and space selling

Unit – 8: THE ART OF ADVERTISING COPYWRITING

Concept of advertising copywriting, techniques for writing a copy, copy writing for radio, television and film

UNIT - 9: CONCEPT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Nature and scope of Public Relations , definition of Public Relations, Objectives of Public Relations, Nature of PR

Unit - 10: GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Growth and Development of Public Relations, Pioneers of Public Relations, PR in India, Modern Public Relations in India, Future prospect of PR.

Unit – 11: FUNCTIONS OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Basic Functions of Public Relations, Propaganda and publicity, difference among public relations, publicity and propaganda.

Unit – 12: PUBLICS OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Publics of Public Relations: Internal Publics, External Publics, Publicity media for PR: print media, television, radio, film, new media

UNIT – 13: PUBLIC RELATIONS PRACTITIONER

Public Relations Officer, Public Relations Officer Duties and Responsibilities, Qualities of a good Public Relations Officer

Unit - 14: PUBLIC RELATIONS ORGANISATIONS IN INDIA

Public Relations Organizations in India: PRSI, PRCI, PRCAI.

UNIT - 15: PUBLIC RELATIONS IN AN ORGANIZATION

PR set up in an organization, Status of PR department in an Organization, Functions of a PR department, PR campaigns and programme.

Detailed Syllabus of Political Science (Pass)

SEMESTER 1:

Course Title: POLITICAL THEORY (Part- A)

- Unit 1: Political Science: Meaning, Nature and Scope
 - Meaning of Politics; Meaning of Political Science; Nature and scope of Political Science
- Unit 2: Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences

Political Science and History, Political Science and Sociology, Political Science and Economics, Political Science and Ethics, Political Science and Anthropology

- Unit 3: Growth of Political Science as a Discipline
 - Early traditions; Medieval period; Modern period; Present status
- Unit 4: The State: Its Meaning and Nature
 - Meaning of the State; Elements of the State; Nature of the State: Various Perspectives
- Unit 5: Theories of Evolution of State: Divine Origin Theory and Evolutionary Theory

Main Arguments of the Divine Origin Theory, Criticisms against the Theory; Main Arguments of the Evolutionary Theory, Criticisms against the Theory

Unit 6: Theories of Evolution of State: Social Contract theory

Main Arguments of the Social Contract Theory: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Criticisms of the Theory

- Unit 7: Theories of Evolution of State: Marxist View
 - Marxist Theory of the Origin of the State, Criticisms of the Theory
- Unit 8: Sovereignty: Meaning and characteristics; Types of Sovereignty

Meaning of Sovereignty; Characteristics of Sovereignty; Types of Sovereignty

Unit 9: Austin's Theory of Sovereignty or the Legal-Monistic View; Pluralist Theory of Sovereignty

Austin's Theory of Sovereignty or the Legal-Monistic View, Criticisms against the Theory; Pluralist Theory of Sovereignty, Criticisms against the Theory

Unit 10: Democracy

Meaning of Democracy; Types of Democracy: Direct and Indirect

Democracy; Conditions for the success of Democracy; Merits and Demerits of

Democracy

Unit 11: Power, Authority and Legitimacy

Power: Meaning of power, Characteristics of Power, Sources of Power, Forms of

Power; Authority: Meaning of Authority, Characteristics of Authority, Sources of

Authority, Basis of Authority; Legitimacy: Meaning of Legitimacy, Basis of Legitimacy,

Types of Legitimacy; Relationship between Power, Authority and Legitimacy

Unit 12: Concepts of Rights, Concept of Liberty

Meaning of Rights, Types of Rights; Meaning of Liberty; Types of Liberty

Unit 13: Concepts of Justice, Concept of Equality

Meaning of Justice, Types of Justice; Meaning of Equality; Types of Equality

Unit 14: Concept of Citizenship

Meaning of Citizenship, Methods of acquiring Citizenship, Citizenship values, Ways to promote good citizenship virtues

Unit 15: Individualism and Socialism

Meaning and Features of Individualism, Merits and Demerits of Individualism; Meaning and Features of Socialism, Merits and Demerits of Socialism

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Agarwal, R.C. (2006). *Political Theory-Principles of Political Science*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 2) Asirvatham, Eddy & Misra, K.K.(2006). *Political Theory*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 3) Chakravarty, Anup (ed.) (2001). *An Introduction to Politics (19th edition)*. Calcutta: Modern Book Agency Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Gauba, O.P. (2007). *An Introduction to Political Theory (Fourth Edition)*. New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
- 5) Heywood, Andrew (2002). *Politics.* New York: Palgrave Foundations.
- 6) Heywood, Andrew (2004). *Political Theory- An Introduction (Third Edition)*.New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 7) Kapur, A.C.(2006). *Principles of Political Science*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 8) Mahajan V.D. (2006). Political Theory. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 9) The New Encyclopedia Britannica (Vol.9) (2005). Chicago: Encyclopedia Britannica Inc.
- 10) Varma, S.P. (2005). Modern Political Theory. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.

SEMESTER 2:

Course Title: POLITICAL THEORY: Part B

Unit 1: Traditional Approaches to Political Analysis (Philosophical and Historical approaches)

Traditional Approaches: Meaning and Characteristics; Philosophical Approach;

Historical Approach

Unit 2: Traditional Approaches to Political Analysis (Institutional and Legal approaches)

Institutional Approach; Legal Approach

Unit 3: Modern Approaches to Political Analysis -Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism

Modern Approaches: Meaning; Behaviouralism: Meaning, Salient Characteristics of

Behaviouralism, Criticism of Behaviouralism, Advantages of Behaviouralism;

Post-Behaviouralism: Meaning, Characteristics of Post-Behaviouralism

Unit 4: Systems Approach, Structural-Functional Approach

Meaning of System, David Easton's Systems Approach; Structural-Functional Approach: Gabriel Almond's analysis

Unit 5: Communication Theory Approach, Decision Making Approach

Communication Theory Approach: Basic Idea, Criticisms of the

Communication Theory; Decision Making Approach: Basic Idea,

Criticisms of the Decision Making Theory

Unit 6: Contemporary perspectives on Democracy: Liberal and Marxist

Liberal Perspective on Democracy; Marxist Perspective on Democracy;

Comparison between Liberal and Marxist Perspectives on Democracy

Unit 7: Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary; Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers

Executive: Meaning, Classification, Functions; Legislature: Meaning, Types, Functions;

Judiciary: Meaning, Functions; Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers,

Criticisms of the Theory

Unit 8: Forms of Government: Federal and Unitary

Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits of Federal form of Government;

Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits of Unitary form of Government

Unit 9: Forms of Government: Parliamentary and Presidential

Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits of Parliamentary form of Government;

Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits of Presidential form of Government

Unit 10: Political Parties

Meaning, Types and Importance of Political Parties

Unit 11: Pressure Groups and Interest Groups

Meaning, Types and Importance of Pressure Groups and Interest Groups;

Distinction between Pressure Groups and Interest Groups

Unit 12: Political Socialisation

Meaning, Importance and Agents of Political Socialisation

Unit 13: Political Culture and Political Participation

Meaning, Kinds, Importance of study of Political Culture; Meaning and Determinants of Political Participation

Unit 14: Political Modernisation and Political Development

Basic Characteristics of Political Modernisation, Agents of Political Modernisation; Meaning of Political Development, Lucian Pye's views on Political Development,

Unit 15: Feminism

Meaning of Feminism, Evolution and Different types of Feminism

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Agarwal, R.C. (2006). *Political Theory-Principles of Political Science*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 2) Asirvatham, Eddy & Misra, K.K. (2006). *Political Theory*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 3) Chakravarty, Anup (ed.) (2000-01). *An Introduction to Politics (19th edition)*. Calcutta: Modern Book Agency Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Gauba, O.P. (2007). *An Introduction to Political Theory (Fourth Edition)*. New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
- 5) Heywood, Andrew (2002). Politics. New York: Palgrave Foundations.
- 6) Heywood, Andrew (2004). *Political Theory- An Introduction (Third Edition)*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 7) International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences (Vol.6) (2008). New York: Macmillan

Reference USA

- 8) Kapur, A.C.(2006). Principles of Political Science. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 9) Mahajan V.D. (2006). Political Theory. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 10) The New Encyclopedia Britannica (Vol.9) (2005). Chicago: Encyclopedia Britannica Inc.
- 11) Varma, S.P. (2005). Modern Political Theory. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.

SEMESTER 3:

Course Title: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (THEORY)

Unit 1: Public Administration: Meaning, Nature and Scope; Public Administration and Private Administration

Meaning of Public Administration, Nature and Scope of Public Administration; Meaning of Private Administration, Similarities and Dissimilarities between Public and Private Administration.

Unit 2: Growth of Public Administration as a discipline

Phase 1: Early Tradition (Politics-Administration Dichotomy), Phase 2: Search for Principles of Administration (Economy and Efficiency), Phase 3: Human Relations Movement, Phase 4: Development of a Scientific and Inter-disciplinary Character, Phase 5: Emergence of New Public Administration, Phase 6: Interest in Alternative Paradigms.

Unit 3: Bureaucratic Theory

Concept of Bureaucracy: Meaning and Types of Bureaucracy, Max Weber on Bureaucracy: Weber's concept of "Ideal Type" model of Bureaucratic Organisation, Criticisms of the Weberian Theory of Bureaucracy.

Unit 4: Scientific Management Theory

Meaning of Scientific Management, Origin of the Scientific Management Theory, Aims of Scientific Management, Basic Assumptions of the Scientific Management Theory, Basic concept of the Scientific Management Theory, Features of the Scientific Management Theory, Principles of the Scientific Management Theory, Advantages of the Scientific Management Theory, Criticisms of the Scientific Management Theory: Workers' Criticisms, Employers' Criticisms, Criticisms from the Psychologists.

Unit 5: Human Relations Theory

Evolution of the Human Relations movement: The Hawthorne Experiments, Elements of the Human Relations theory, Views of Chester. I. Barnard, Criticisms of Human Relations theory.

Unit 6: Motivation

Meaning of Motivation, Intrinsic motivation and Extrinsic motivation; Incentive Theory, Content Theories: Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory, Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory.

Unit 7: New Public Administration

Background of New Public Administration, Landmarks in the growth of New Public Administration, New Public Administration: Goals and Critical Evaluation

Unit 8: Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy, Span of Control and Unity of Command Meaning of Hierarchy, Advantages of the principle of Hierarchy, Disadvantages of the principle of Hierarchy; Meaning of Span of Control, Factors determining Span of Control; Meaning of Unity of Command.

Unit 9: Principles of Organisation: Centralisation and Decentralisation

Meaning of Centralisation, Advantages of Centralisation, Disadvantages of Centralisation; Meaning of Decentralisation, Advantages of Decentralisation, Disadvantages of Decentralisation.

Unit 10: Principles of Organisation: Coordination and Delegation

Meaning of Coordination, Need for Coordination, Types of Coordination; Meaning of Delegation, Need for Delegation, Forms of Delegation.

Unit 11: Staff Agencies and Line Agencies

Meaning of Staff Agencies, Basic Characteristics of Staff Agencies, Types of Staff Agencies, Functions of Staff Agencies, Staff Agencies in India and the United States of America; Meaning of Line Agencies, Relationship between Line and Staff Agencies

Unit 12: Department

Meaning of Department, Need of Department, Bases of Department, Head of Department: Single Head/Bureau Type Head and Plural Head, Government Departments in India.

Unit 13: Government Corporation

Meaning of Government Corporation, Basic Features of Government Corporation, Growth and Development of Government Corporation, Need for Government Corporation, Types of Government Corporations, Advantages of Government Corporation, Disadvantages Of Government Corporation, Differences between Government Corporation and Government Department.

Unit 14: Independent Regulatory Commissions

Independent Regulatory Commissions, Basic Features of Regulatory Commissions, Regulatory Commissions in the United States of America, Functions of Regulatory Commissions, Advantages of Regulatory Commissions, Criticisms against Regulatory Commissions, Independence of Regulatory Commissions.

Unit 15: Civil Service: Meaning and Role; Relationship between Civil Servants and Ministers

The Concept of Civil Service: Meaning of Civil Service, Main Characteristics of Civil Service, Functions and Role of Civil Service in a Modern State; Political and Non-Political Executive, Relationship between Civil Servants and Ministers.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Basu, Rumki (2004). *Public Administration-Concepts and Theories*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
- 2) Bhagwan, Vishnoo and Bhushan, Vidya (2007). *Public Administration*. New Delhi: S.Chand & Company Ltd.
- 3) Fadia, B.L. and Fadia, Kuldeep (2015). *Public Administration-Administrative Theories and Concepts*. Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
- 3) Naidu, S. P. (2005). *Public Administration-Concepts and Theories*. New Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd.
- 4) Sharma, M. P. & Sadana, B. L. (2008). *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

SEMESTER 4:

Course Title: POLITICS IN INDIA-1 (CONSTITUTIONAL DYNAMICS)

Unit 1: Legacies of the Indian Political System

Legacies of Colonial Rule and Legacies of Freedom Movement

Unit 2: Historical Background of the Indian Constitution

Constitutional Development during the British Period: 1773 to 1947

Unit 3: Making of the Indian Constitution

Formation of the Constituent Assembly, Drafting Committee, Adoption of the Constitution of India

Unit 4: Philosophy and Ideals of the Indian Constitution

Philosophy and Ideals of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble of the Constitution of India: Sources of the Indian Constitution

Unit 5: Features of the Indian Constitution

Salient Features of the Indian Constitution

Unit 6: Fundamental Rights

Meaning, Historical Background, Nature, Importance,
Categories of Fundamental Rights, Limitations of Fundamental Rights

Unit 7: Fundamental Duties

Background, Types and Significance of Fundamental Duties

Unit 8: Directive Principles of State Policy

Meaning, Nature and Classification of Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit 9: Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Unit 10: Citizenship

Meaning of Citizenship, Constitutional and Legal provisions relating to Indian Citizenship

Unit 11: Amendment

Amendment Procedure of the Indian Constitution: Methods of Amendment of the Indian Constitution, Criticism of the Amendment procedure of the Indian Constitution

Unit 12: Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution and Amendment

The issue of Amendment of the Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution: Criticism of the Basic Structure theory, An Overview of some important Amendments of the Constitution of India

Unit 13: Reorganization of Indian States

Background, State Reorganisation Commission, State Reorganisation Act, 1956, Formation of New States

Unit 14: Party System in India

Types of Political Parties in India, Features of the Indian Party System

Unit 15: Parliamentary Democracy in India

Functioning of parliamentary democracy in India, Future Prospects

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Basu, D. D. (2009). Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 2) Brass, Paul R. (1997). *The Politics of India Since Independence*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- 3) Chander, Prakash(2000). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Cosmos Bookhive Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Ghai, K. K.(2007). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
- 5) Kapur, Anup Chand & Misra, K.K. (2006). *Select Constitutions*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 6) Pylee, M. V. (2006). *Constitutional Government in India*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.

SEMESTER 5

Course Title: POLITICS IN INDIA-2 (STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES)

Unit 1: President of India

Qualification, Election procedure, Tenure, Removal Procedure, Powers and functions, Position of the President of India

Unit 2: Vice President of India

Qualification, Election procedure, Tenure, Removal Procedure, Powers and functions, Position of the Vice-President

Unit 3: Prime Minister and Union Council of Ministers

Powers and Functions of the Prime Minister; Relationship between President and Prime Minister; Composition, Powers and Functions of the Union Council of Ministers

Unit 4: Indian Parliament

Composition and Powers and Functions of the Indian Parliament; Relation between two Houses of the Indian Parliament; Office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha, Powers and Functions of the Speaker, Position of the Speaker

Unit 5: Legislative Procedure of the Indian Parliament

Stages in the passage of Bill in Indian Parliament; Money Bill in Indian Parliament

Unit 6: Governor

Qualification, Powers and Functions, Position

Unit 7: Chief Minister and State Council of Ministers

Powers and Functions of the Chief Minister; Composition, Powers and Functions of the State Council of Ministers

Unit 8: Legislature at the State level

Legislative Assembly: Composition and Powers and Functions; Legislative Council: Composition and Powers and Functions

Unit 9: Indian Judiciary

Composition, Qualification, Removal of Judges, Powers and Functions of the Supreme Court, Supreme Court as the Guardian of the Constitution and Fundamental Rights of the Indian People; Composition, Qualification, Tenure, Removal of Judges, Powers and Functions of High Courts; Subordinate Courts; Measures to Ensure Independence of Judiciary in India

Unit 10: Judicial Review and Judicial Activism

Meaning of Judicial Review, Judicial Review in India; Meaning of Judicial Activism, Judicial Activism in India

Unit 11: Centre-State Relations

Divisions of Power between Centre and States; Legislative, Executive and Financial Relations between Centre and States

Unit 12: Local Self Government in India

Growth of Local Government in India, 73rd and 74th Amendments; Local Self government in Assam

Unit 13: Election Commission; Electoral Reforms

Composition and Powers and Functions of the Election Commission; Electoral Reforms in India

Unit 14: Regionalism in India

Meaning of Regionalism, Various Forms of Regionalism emerged in India, Causes

responsible for the growth of Regionalism in India

Unit 15: Casteism and Communalism in Indian Politics

Politicisation of caste; Religion and Politics

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Basu, D.D. (2009). Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 2) Brass, Paul R. (1997). *The Politics of India since Independence*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- 3) Chander, Prakash(2000). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Cosmos Bookhive Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Ghai, K.K.(2007). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
- 5) Kapur, Anup Chand & Misra, K.K. (2006). *Select Constitutions*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 6) Kothari, Rajni (2009). Politics in India. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan Private Limited.
- 7) Palanithurai, G. (2000). *Grass-root Democracy in Indian Society*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- 8) Pylee, M.V. (2006). Constitutional Government in India. New Delhi: S.Chand and Company.
- 9) Singh Sisodia, Yatindra (2005). *Functioning of Panchayati Raj System*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

SEMESTER 6:

Course Title: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

Unit 1: Evolution of Public Administration in India

Administration in the Ancient Period, Administration in the Mughal Period, Administration in the British Period, Administration in the Post-Independent Period

Unit 2: Features of Public Administration in India

Salient Features of Public Administration in India

Unit 3: Generalists versus Specialist

Meaning of Generalists and Specialists, Background of the Generalist versus

Specialist Controversy in India, Arguments in favour of Generalist, Arguments in favour of Specialists.

Unit 4: Public Services in India

Political and Permanent Executive in India; Public Services in India: All-India Services, Central Civil Services, State Services

Unit 5: Cabinet Secretariat, PMO

Cabinet Secretariat: Structure, Powers and Functions; PMO: Structure, Powers and Functions

Unit 6: Union Public Service Commission

Union Public Service Commission (UPSC): Composition of the UPSC, Functions of the UPSC

Unit 7: State Public Service Commissions (SPSC)

State Public Service Commissions (SPSC): Composition of the State Public Service Commissions, Functions of the State Public Service Commissions; Annual Report of the Commissions, Independence of Public Service Commissions

Unit 8: Control over Administration in India: Executive Control , Parliamentary Control and Judicial Control

Means of Executive Control in India, Means of Parliamentary Control in India, Means of Judicial Control in India

Unit 9: Neutrality versus Commitment of Civil Servants

Political Neutrality of Civil Service in India; The issue of Committed Bureaucracy

Unit 10: Budgetary Process in India; Performance Budgeting in India

Meaning of Budget, Stages of the Budget; Performance Budgeting in India; Limitations of Performance Budgeting

Unit 11: State Secretariat: Structure and Functions

Structure of State Secretariat, Functions of the Secretariat; Chief Secretary, Functions of the Chief Secretary

Unit 12: District Administration in India

History of District Administration in India, Organisation of District Administration, Functions of District Administration

Unit 13:The District Collector or the Deputy Commissioner

Emergence of the Office of the District Collector, Functions of the District Collector, Role and Position of District Collector/Deputy Commissioner

Unit 14: Machinery for Redressal of Public Grievances; Lokpal and Lokayuktas, Right to Information Act, 2005

Institution of Ombudsman; Development of the Institutions of Lokpal and Lokayukta: Institution of Lokpal, Institution of Lokayuktas in States; Right to Information Act, 2005: Background of the Right to Information Act, 2005, Development of the Right to Information Act, 2005, Provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005

Unit 15: Administrative Reforms in India

Overview of the First Administrative Reforms Commission (1966) and Second Administrative Reforms Commission (2005)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Avasthi, Amreswar & Avasthi, Anand Prakash (1999): *Indian Administration*. Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- 2) Basu, Rumki (2004). *Public Administration-Concepts and Theories*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
- 3) Bhagwan, Vishnoo and Bhushan, Vidya (2007). *Public Administration*. New Delhi: S.Chand & Company Ltd.
- 4) Fadia, B.L. and Fadia, Kuldeep (2015). *Public Administration- Administrative Theories and Concepts*. Agra: Sahitya Bhavan Publications.
- 5) Maheshwari, S.R. (2003): *Indian Administration(sixth edition)*. New Delhi: Orient Longman Private Limited.
- 6) Naidu, S. P. (2005), *Public Administarion-Concepts and Theories*. New Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd.
- 7) Sharma, M. P. & Sadana, B. L. (2008). *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

DETAIL SYLLABUS OF HISTORY (PASS)

SEMESTER I

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM PRE-HISTORY TILL THE BEGINNING OF THE 13TH CENTURY C.E

COURSE CODE: GHT S1 01

UNIT 1: SOURCES AND EARLY INDIAN CIVILIZATION

Literary Sources, Archaeological sources, Inscriptions, Numismatics

UNIT 2: PRE-HISTORIC ECOLOGY

Developments in the Paleolithic Age, Mesolithic Age, Beginning of food production, Early Village Settlements, Chalcolithic Communities

UNIT 3: THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION

Origin and Early Settlement, Urban Patterns, Religious practices, Ruling Elite, Decline of Urban Life

UNIT 4: VEDIC AND POST VEDIC CIVILIZATION

Identity of the Indo-Aryans and their origin, Date of the Rig Veda, Political Institutions, Society and Religion

UNIT 5: CULTURAL AND POLITICAL TRANSITIONS IN 6^{TH} CENTURY

Agricultural expansion, Mode of Production, Polity- Rise of Ganas or Sanghas, The Mahajanapadas, Economy, Religion, Society

UNIT 6: ALEXANDER'S INVASION OF INDIA AND ITS IMPACT

Alexander, Impact of Alexander's Invasion- social and political

UNIT 7: THE MAURYAN EMPIRE

The rise of the Maurya, Mauryan Administration, The Kalinga War, Disintegration of the Mauryan Empire

UNIT 8: SOCIETY, ECONOMY, RELIGION AND ART IN THE MAURYAN EMPIRE

Society, Economy, Religion, Architecture and Sculpture

UNIT 9: POST-MAURYAN DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIA

Rise of New Kingdoms in Northern India-The Sungas, The Kushana, The Satavahanas, Religion-Mahayana Buddhism and Schism in Jainism, Cultural Developments- Art, Architecture and Sculpture

UNIT 10: THE GUPTA EMPIRE

Foundation, expansion, administration and downfall of the Gupta Empire

UNIT 11: SOCIETY, RELIGION, CULTURE AND ECONOMY UNDER THE GUPTA RULE

Labour, Slavery, Untouchability, Women, Medicine, Concept of Religion, Sculpture, Architecture, Painting, Literature, Scientific Developments, Myth of the Golden Age, Agrarian Structure, Trade and Commerce

UNIT 12: EMERGENCE OF MAJOR POLITICAL DYNASTIES

The Pratiharas: The Rashtrakutas, The Palas, Origin of the Rajputs, The Chauhans, The Chandelas, The Kalachuris

UNIT13: RISE OF REGIONAL POWERS IN THE POST GUPTA ERA (SOUTH)

Chalukyas, Pallavas, Cheras, Pandyas and Cholas

UNIT 14: DEVELOPMENTS IN THE EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA

Deccan Polity, Society, Trade and Commerce, Pushyabhutis, Harshavardhana of Thaneswar, Relation with Kamarupa Kingdom

UNIT 15: SOCIETY, RELIGION AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA

Proliferation of Jatis, Rajputanisation, Temple Architecture and its various styles, Buddhism, Jainism: Shankara and Advaita Vedanta, Bhakti Movement in South: Nayannars and Alvars

Reading List:

- R. S. Tripathi: History of Ancient India
- R. C. Majumdar: Ancient India
- H. C. Roychoudhury: Political History of Ancient India
- R. Thapar: A History of India, Vol-I
- A. L. Basham: The Wonder that was India
- D. N. Jha: Ancient India (An Introductory Outline)
- N. Sashtri: A History of South India

SEMESTER II HISTORY OF INDIA FROM SULTANATE TO THE MUGHALS GHT S2 02

Unit 1: Sources of Medieval India

Literary, Archaeological, Foreign Sources

Unit 2: Foundation of the Sultanate Rule

The Arabs of Sind, The Ghaznavids, The Ghoris

Unit 3: Dynasties of the Delhi Sultanates

Slave dynasty, The Khaljis, The Tughlaqs, The Sayyaids, The Lodis

Unit 4: Administration of the Delhi Sultanates

Central Administration, Provincial Administration, Land Revenue System

Unit 5: Downfall of the Delhi Sultanates

Factors responsible for the downfall of the Delhi Sultanates, Consequences

Unit 6: Society, Economy and Religion under the Sultanates

Social System, Economy, Agriculture, Trade and Commerce, Industries, Rise of Bhakti and Sufi Movement

Unit 7: Rise of Provincial Kingdoms (I)

Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdoms, Gujrat, Malwa and Jaunpur

Unit 8: Foundation of the Mughal Empire

Babur's Campaign, Political instability of India, Battle of Panipath, Humayun

Unit 9: Sher Shah Suri and the Second Afghan Empire

Sher Shah Suri and his expansionist policy, His administrative reforms, Significance of his rule

Unit 10: Mughal Empire under Akbar

Akbar's consolidation policies of expansion: his diplomatic Alliances and his religious policy

Unit 11: Mughal Empire under the Successors of Akbar

Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb

Unit 12: Mughal Administration: Jagirdari and Mansabdari System

Central and Provincial Administration, Jagirdari System, Mansabdari System

Unit 13: Society and Economy in the Mughal Period

Social System, Position of Women, Agriculture, Monetary system, Trade and Commerce

Unit 14: Downfall of the Mughals

Factors responsible for the downfall of the Mughals

Unit 15: The Rise and Decline of the Marathas

Shivaji: Background, His Conquests, Administration; Ascendency of the Peshwas, Causes for the downfall of the Marathas, Significances

Reading List:

- R. C. Majumdar: The Delhi Sultanate (Bharati Vidya Bhawan)
- Ishwari Prasad: Medieval India
- Satish Chandra: Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals
- R. C. Majumdar (ed): The Mughal Empire (Bharati Vidya Bhawan)
- Irfan Habib: Advanced Study in History of Medieval India, Vol.
 I & II
- J. N. Sarkar: Mughal Administration

SEMESTER III

INDIA UNDER THE EAST INDIA COMPANY COURSE CODE: GHT S3 03

Unit 1: Early European Settlements in India

The Portuguese, The Dutch, Anglo-French Conflicts (Carnatic Wars), Failure of Duplex

Unit 2: Establishment of East India Company's Rule in India

Battle of Plessey: Causes, Events and significance, Battle of Buxar: Causes, Events and significance

Unit 3: Robert Clive and his reforms

An estimate of Robert Clive, Duel Administration in Bengal

Unit 4: Warren Hastings and his Reforms (1772-85)

Administrative Reforms, Relation with Oudh, Estimate of Warren Hastings

Unit 5: Lord Cornwallis and his Reforms (1786-93)

Judicial Reforms, Police Reforms, Revenue Reforms

Unit 6: Lord Wellesley (1798-1805)

Subsidiary Alliance: Merit and Demerits, Wellesley and French Menance

Unit 7: Mysore and the East India Company

First Anglo-Mysore War 1767-69, Second Anglo-Mysore War 1780-84, Third Anglo-Mysore War 1790-92, Fourth Anglo-Mysore War 1799, Administration of Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan

Unit 8: Establishment of British Paramountcy in India

Anglo-Nepal War (1814-18), Hastings and Indian States, The Pindaris, First Anglo-Maratha War (1775-82), Second Anglo-Maratha War (1803-05), Third Anglo-Maratha War (1817-18)

Unit 9: Lord Bentinck (1828-35) and his Reforms

Abolition of Sati and cruel rites, Suppression of Thugi, Liberal policy towards Press, Educational reforms, financial reforms, Judicial reforms

Unit 10: The Annexation of Sind

Auckland's Policy towards of Sind, Ellenborough and the annexation of Sind

Unit 11: Anglo-Sikh Relation

Relation with the neighbouring states, Anglo-Sikh Wars, Annexation of Punjub

Unit 12: Lord Dalhousie (1848-56)

Annexation of Lower Burma, The Doctrine of Lapse, Annexation of Oudh, His Reforms

Unit 13: Changes in Agrarian Structure

New land revenue systems: Permanent Settlement, Mahalwari system, Ryotwari System

Unit 14: Tribal and Popular Movements (1757-1856)

Revolt in Bengal and Eastern India, Revolts in South India, The Wahabi Movement

Unit 15: The Revolt of 1857

Causes, Nature, Results, Sepoy Mutiny, First War of Indian Independence, Participation of Assam, Role of Maniram Dewan and others, Its impact.

Reference Books

- Bipan Chandra: India's Struggle for Independence
- Hermann Kukle; Dietmar Rothermund: A History of India
- Philip Lawson. *The East India Company: A History*
- Douglas M. Peer: India under colonial rule: 1700-1885
- Sekhar Bandhopadhyay: From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India

SEMESTER IV INDIA UNDER THE CROWN COURSE CORE: CHT 54 04

COURSE CODE: GHT S4 04

UNIT 1: POST 1857 DEVELOPMENT

Queen's Proclamation, Indian Councils Act of 1862

UNIT 2: POLICIES UNDER CROWN RULE TO 1890

Policy towards Indian States and Indian Princes, War with Bhutan, Afghan Policy and Lord Lyttons Forward Policy, The Treaty of Gandmak (1879), Durand Agreement, The Anglo-Bumese War, Lord Mayo and his Reforms, Lord Lytton and his Internal Reforms, Liberal Reforms under Lord Ripon

UNIT 3: CULTURAL ENCOUNTER AND SOCIAL CHANGES

Print and its implication, Women emancipation, making of religious and linguistic identities, Movement against Untouchability

UNIT 4: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT

Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission, Deoband Movement, Theosophical Society, Aligarh Movement, Wahabi Movement and the Singh Sabha Movement, Other Movements

UNIT 5: ECONOMY AND POPULAR RESISTANCE

Agrarian Structure, Initial Resistance, Famine, Popular Resistance against the British

UNIT 6: RISE OF INDIAN NATIONALISM AND INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Factors Responsible for the rise of Indian Nationalism, Rise of political organizations, Foundation of the Indian National Congress, Partition of Bengal, Swadeshi Movement,

UNIT 7: REVOLUTIONARY NATIONALISM

Factors for the rise of Revolutionary Nationalism, Growth of Extremist Groups and Secret Societies, Muslim League

UNIT 8: GANDHIAN PHASE OF INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Rise of Gandhi- Champaran, Kheda, Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Government of India Act 1935, August Offer and Quit India Movement

UNIT 9: SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE AND INA

Subhash Chandra Bose and his ideologies, INA, The INA Trial, Significance

UNIT 10: INDIA DURING THE WW II

Cripps Mission, Wavell Plan and Shimla Conference, Cabinet Mission Plan, Mountbatten Plan

UNIT 11: COMMUNALISM IN INDIA

Ideologies and Practices: RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha, Muslim League

UNIT 12: WOMEN IN FREEDOM STRUGGLE

Pre-Gandhian Struggle and Women, Gandhian Movement and Women, Revolutionary Movement and Women

UNIT 13: LEFT POLITICS AND SOCIALISM

Emergence and Growth, Communist Party of India, Trade Union Movement, Socialist Party, Impact

UNIT 14: PARTITION AND RESPONSE

Background, Responses-Riots, Popular Movements

UNIT 15: NATIONALISM AND CULTURE

Literature, Art, Cinema

Reading Lists:

- Judith Brown, Gandhi's rise to Power
- Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India
- Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, 1885-1947
- Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
- Ranajit Guha, (ed.) A Subaltern Studies Reader
- Peter Hardy, Muslims of British India
- Mushirul Hasan, ed., India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings
- D.A. Low, ed., Congress and the Raj
- John R. McLane, Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress
- Jawaharlal Nehru, *An Autobiography*
- Gyanendra Pandey, *The Construction of Communalism in colonial north India*
- Anil Seal, *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*
- P. Spear: The Oxford History of India
- R. C. Majumdar (ed): British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance
- A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism

SEMESTER V

HISTORY OF ASSAM UPTO THE 16TH CENTURY C.E. COURSE CODE: GHT S5 05

Unit 1: Sources of Ancient Assam

Literary Sources, Archaeological Sources

Unit 2: Geographical Outline

Original boundaries and natural features

Unit 3: Cultural Contact and Migration

Negritos, Australoids, Mongoloids, Mediterranean Races, Alpines or Armenoids, Indo-Aryans

Unit 4: Historicity of Naraka and his successors

Naraka in Puranas, Naraka in the Kalika Purana, Different Stories of Naraka and His Successors

Unit 5: Ruling Dynasties of Ancient Assam since 4th century

The Varmans, The Palas, The Salastambhas

Unit 6: Society, Economy and Religion in Ancient Assam

Society, Economy and religion

Unit 7: Administration in Ancient Assam

Central and Local administration, Judicial administration, Revenue,

Military administration

Unit 8: Sources of Medieval Assam

Literary Sources, Archaeological, Foreign Sources

Unit 9: Early Foreign invasion In Assam

Turko-Afghan Invasions, Muhammad-Bakhtiar Khalji, Ghiasuddin Azam of Bengal, Hussain Sahis of Bengal

Unit 10: State formation in Medieval Assam

State formation of the Ahoms, Chutiyas, the Buhyans and Kacharis

Unit 11: Expansion and Consolidation of the Ahom Empire

Conquest of the Chutiya Country, Occupation of the Kachari Kingdom, Westward Expansion

Unit 12: Society, Economy and Religion of the Ahom State

Society, economy and Religious practices

Unit 13: The Koches

Origin of the Koches, Visva Simha, Naranarayan & Chilarai, Partition of the Koch Kingdom, Social condition, Economic condition and Religious practices of the Koches

Unit 14: Cultural and Architectural Developments in the Medieval

Period

Palaces, Temples and other monuments, Literature and Culture in the Pre-Vaishnavite movement, Centre of Pro-Vaishnavite

Unit 15: Women in the Medieval Assam

Social Position, Political Position

Reading List:

- Sanjeeb Kakoty (2012): Science, Technology and Social formation in Medieval Assam
- P. C. Choudhury: The History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century A.D.
- H. K. Barpujari: The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol. I & II
- E. A. Gait: A History of Assam
- S. L. Baruah: A Comprehensive History of Assam
- N. Lahiri: Pre- Ahom Assam

SEMESTER VI

COURSE TITLE: HISTORY OF ASSAM FROM THE 17TH CENTURY TILL 1947 C.E.

COURSE CODE: GHT S6 06

UNIT 1: AHOM MONARCHY AT ITS ZENITH

Rudra Singha, Siva Singha, Rajeswar Singha

UNIT 2: ADMINISTRATION UNDER THE AHOM MONARCHY

Political Institution, Revenue Administration, Military Administration, Civil Administration, Paik System

UNIT 3: MOAMORIA REBELLION

Nature, Causes, Significance

UNIT 4: DOWNFALL OF THE AHOM MONARCHY

Factors for the fall of the Ahom Monarchy:

UNIT 5: BRITISH OCCUPATION OF ASSAM

Anglo Burmese War, Treaty of Yadaboo, Early Expansion: Assam, Cachar, Jaintia and Khasi Hills

UNIT 6: COLONIAL FORWARD POLICY

Garo, Lushai and Naga Hills, Relation with trans Inner Line tribes

UNIT 7: NATURAL RESOURCES IN COLONIAL ASSAM

Forests, Mining Industry: Coal, Oil; Tea; Opium

UNIT 8: CONSOLIDATION OF BRITISH RULE

David Scott: Reforms and Reorganization, Annexation of Upper Assam; Robertson; Jenkins

UNIT 9: RESISTANCE TO BRITISH RULE

Gomdhar Kunwar, Piyoli PhukIan, U Tirot Singh, The Khampti and Singpho Rebellion, agrarian revolts of Assam

UNIT 10: REVOLT OF 1857 AND ASSAM

Background, Role of Maniram Dewan, Consequences

UNIT 11: TOWARDS MODERNISATION

Role of the Assamese Middle Class, Print Culture, Modern Education, Language Debate

UNIT 12: SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Development of Industries, Development of Transport and Communication, Trade, Market and Business

UNIT 13: RISE OF ASSAMESE NATIONALISM

Nationalism in Assam; Factors for the rise of Assamese nationalism: Development of Press, Education and Intellectual Awakening, early organisations

UNIT 14: ASSAM AND FREEDOM STRUGGLE - I

Impact of Bengal Partition in Assam, Legislative Council Formation, World War I and its impact, Non-Cooperation Movement,

UNIT 15: ASSAM AND FREEDOM STRUGGLE - II

Civil Disobedience Movement, Provincial Autonomy, Quit India Movement, Transfer of Power, Cabinet Mission Plan, Grouping Controversy, Women in the Independence Struggle

Reading List:

- E. A. Gait: A History of Assam
- S. L. Baruah: A Comprehensive History of Assam
- S. K. Bhuyan: Anglo- Assamese Relations
- H. K. Barpujari: Assam in the Days of the Company
- A. Guha: Planter-Raj to Swaraj: Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam
- K. N. Dutta: Landmarks of the Freedom Struggle in Assam

Details Syllabus of Philosophy

SEMESTER: 1

Introduction to Logic

Credit: 4 Marks: 100

Unit 1: Nature of formal Logic (Classical and modern logic as two stages of the development of

formal logic)

Unit 2: Argument: Argument and Argument form; Truth and Validity

Unit 3: The concept of symbol, use of symbol

Unit 4: Logical form

Unit 5: Inference and implication

Unit 6: Truth functions: Logical constants and Basic truth functions interdefinition of logical

constants

Unit 7: Truth table method: Testing of statements and Arguments

Unit 8: Propositions and its Analysis: Traditional Analysis of Propositions and its drawbacks

Unit 9: Modern classification of propositions: Simple and Compound, Singular & General

Unit 10: Square of opposition of propositions

Unit 11: Propositional logic and predicate logic

Unit 12: Idea of Quantification

Unit 13: Existential and universal quantifiers

Unit 14: The concept of set, set membership, null set

Unit 15: Operations on sets—Union, Intersection and difference

Reading list:

• Basson O Connor: Introduction to Symbolic Logic

• I.M. Copy: Symbolic Logic

S.P. Banerjee: Introduction to LogicKrishna Jain: Logic: An Introduction

• Irving M. Copy and Carl Cohen: Introduction to Logic

SEMESTER: 2

Introduction to Deductive Logic

Credit: 4 Marks: 100

Unit 1: Standard form categorical syllogism

Unit 2: Venn diagram

Unit 3: Venn diagrammatic technique for testing categorical syllogism

Unit 4: Rules of categorical Syllogism

Unit 5: Basic Categorical syllogistic fallacies

Unit 6: Formal Proof of Validity

Unit 7: Rules of Inference Unit 8: Rules of replacement

Unit 9: Elementary formal deductions by applying these rules

Unit 10: The concept of decision procedure

Unit 11: The concept of induction

Unit 12: Causality: Cause & Conditions, Necessary & Sufficient Conditions, Constant

Conjunction

Unit 13: Hypothesis: Kinds and use

Unit 14: Analogy

Unit 15: The problem of justification of induction

SEMESTER: 3 INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Credit: 4 Marks: 100

Unit: 1 The Nature and Scope of Indian Philosophy

Unit: 2 The basic philosophical ideas in the Vedas: Ritam, stages

Of development of theism

Unit: 3 The Upanisadic ideas of atman, Brahman, Paravidya,

Aparavidya

Unit: 4 The astika-nastika division of schools of Indian Philosophy

Unit: 5 Carvaka: Epistemology Unit: 6 Carvaka: Metaphysics

Unit: 7 Buddhism: Four Noble Truths

Unit: 8 Buddhism: The doctrine of Dependent origination

Unit: 9 Buddhism: Theory of momentariness Unit: 10 Buddhism: The concept of Nirvana

Unit: 11 Realistic schools of Buddhism: Vaibhasika, Sautrantika

Unit: 12 Idealistic Schools of Buddhism: Madyamika or

Madhyamaka, Yogacara Unit: 13 Jainism: Syadvada Unit: 14 Jainism: Anekantavada Unit: 15 Nyaya: Concept of Prama

SEMESTER: 4

Schools of Indian Philosophy

Credit: 4 Marks: 100

Unit 1: Vaisesika: Dravya, Guna, Samanya

Unit 2: Vaisesika: Atomism

Unit 3: Samkhya: Theory of Causation Unit 4: Samkhya: Purusa & Prakrti Unit 5: Yoga: The concept of citta-vritti

Unit 6: Yoga: Astanga yoga

Unit 7: Mimamsa: Intrinsic validity of knowledge Unit 8: Mimamsa: Theory of error- akhyativada and

Viparityakhyativada

Unit 9: Samkara: Brahman and Maya Unit 10: Samkara's concept of liberation

Unit 11: Ramanuja: God

Unit 12: Ramanuja: Jiva and World Unit 13: Ramanuja: Concept of liberation Unit 14: Madhva: Concept of Brahman

Unit 15: Sankardeva: Concept of Bhakti, relation between God and

Man

COURSE: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC THEORY

UNIT 1: AN INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

Nature and Scope of Economics; Choice as an Economic Problem; Stock and Flow Variables;

Micro Economics and Macro Economics Approaches: Scope and Subject Matter

UNIT 2: THE MARKET MECHANISM

Demand-Supply Framework, Concept of Equilibrium and Market Equilibrium; Static

Analysis, Comparative Static Analysis and Dynamic Analysis

UNIT 3: INTRODUCTION TO DEMAND

The idea of Demand; The Demand Curve: Movement along a demand curve and Shift in the

Demand Curve; Elasticity of Demand - Price, Income and Cross

UNIT 4: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR: CARDINAL APPROACH

Utility - Cardinal and Ordinal Approaches; Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility; Law of

Equi-Marginal Utility; Consumer's Surplus

UNIT 5: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR: ORDINAL APPROACH

Indifference Curve; Consumer's Equilibrium; Price, Income & Substitution Effects; Giffen Goods

UNIT 6: CONCEPTS OF REVENUE

Concepts of Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue; Relationship between AR and MR Curves; Relationship between TR, AR, MR and Price Elasticity.

UNIT 7: THEORY OF PRODUCTION

Production Decisions; Production Function; Iso-Quant; Factor Substitution; Law of Variable Proportions; Returns to Scale; Equilibrium of The Firm with respect to Choice of Factor Combination; Expansion Path.

UNIT 8: COST OF PRODUCTION AND COST CURVES

Different Concepts of Costs and their Interrelation; Cost Curves and their Inter-Relationship; Short-run and Long-run Cost Curves

UNIT 9: EQUILIBRIUM OF FIRM

Conditions of Firm's Equilibrium; Break-Even Point; Equilibrium of Industry; Incorporating Normal Profit into Average Cost Prices

UNIT 10: MARKET STRUCTURE: PERFECT COMPETITION

Types of Market - Perfect and Imperfect Markets; Equilibrium of a Firm and Industry under Perfect Competition in the Short-run and in the Long-run

UNIT 11: MARKET STRUCTURE: MONOPOLY

Meaning and Characteristics; Equilibrium under Monopoly; Comparison of Equilibrium

under Monopoly and Perfect Competition

UNIT 12: MARKET STRUCTURE: MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION

Monopolistic Competition: Meaning and Characteristics; Product Differentiation and Selling Cost (Concepts Only); Concepts of Oligopoly and Duopoly

UNIT 13: EQUILIBRIUM UNDER MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION

Equilibrium under Monopolistic Competition: Short-run and Long-run; Product and Group Equilibrium; Excess Capacity

UNIT 14: BASIC CONCEPTS OF NATIONAL INCOME

Concepts: Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product at factor cost and market price, National Income at constant and market price, Per Capita Income, Personal Income, Disposable Income; Importance of National Income,

UNIT 15: NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING AND CIRCULAR FLOW OF INCOME

Methods of National Income Measurement, Difficulties in Measurement of National Income, circular Flow of National Income in a two sector model.

COURSE: MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

UNIT 1: CONCEPT OF MONEY

Concept of Money; Types of Money; Functions of Money; Role of Money in the Economy

UNIT 2: DEMAND FOR MONEY: CLASSICAL APPROACH

The Classical Approach to Demand for Money: Fisherian Approach And Cambridge Approach to Quantity Theory of Money; Comparison between the Fisherian Approach And Cambridge Approach

UNIT 3: DEMAND FOR MONEY: KEYNESIAN APPROACH

Demand for Money: Transaction demand for money, Precautionary demand for money, Speculative demand for money and Total demand for money

UNIT 4: restatement of the QUANTITY THEORY OF MONEY

Restatement of quantity theory of money: Keynes' Reformulation of the Quantity Theory of Money, Friedman's Reformulation of the Quantity Theory of Money; Friedman versus Keynes

UNIT 5: SUPPLY OF MONEY AND EMPIRICAL MEASUREMENT OF MONEY

Supply of Money: Definition, Determinants; Money Multiplier; Credit Multiplier; Empirical measurement of money: The Narrow and Broad definition of Money

UNIT 6: FUNCTIONS OF CENTRAL BANKS

Functions of Central Bank; Role of Central Bank in Developing Countries.

UNIT 7: CENTRAL BANK AND CREDIT CONTROL

Methods of Credit Control: Quantitative and Qualitative Measures;

UNIT 8: COMMERCIAL BANKS

Commercial Banks: Functions, Balance Sheet; Conflict between Liquidity and Profit

UNIT 9: CREDIT CREATION BY COMMERCIAL BANAKS

Credit Creation by Commercial Banks and Its Limitations

UNIT 10: INSTITUTIONAL EVOLUTION IN THE BANKING SECTOR

Micro Credit; Small Banks; Payment Banks; Financial Inclusion: Banking Correspondent and

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana

UNIT 11: INFLATION, DEFLATION AND STAGFLATION

Meaning of inflation; Demand Pull Inflation, Cost Push Inflation and Structural Inflation;

Effects of Inflation; Anti-Inflationary Measures: Meaning, Causes and Effects of deflation; Inflation

Vs Deflation; Stagflation (Concept only)

UNIT 12: MONETARY POLICY

Meaning, Objectives, Targets and Instruments of Monetary Policy; Effects of Monetary Policy in Recession and Inflation

UNIT 13: THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Meaning, Role and Components of the Financial System

UNIT 14: CAPITAL MARKET

Meaning of Capital Market; Primary and Secondary Market; Role of Stock Exchange in the Economy

UNIT 15: MONEY MARKET

Meaning and Role of Money Market; Instruments in the Money Market;

Interrelations between Money market and Capital Market

COURSE: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

UNIT 1: CONCEPTS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ITS MEASUREMENT

Economic Growth and Development- Concepts, Defining Development and

Underdevelopment, Measurement of Economic Development: Per Capita Income (PCI), Human Development Index (HDI).

UNIT 2: GENDER ISSUES OF DEVELOPMENT

Gender Related Development Index (GDI), Gender Empowerment Index (GEM)

UNIT 3: ISSUES OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Structure and Characteristics of Developing Countries, Obstacles to Growth and Development-

Vicious Circle of Poverty, Unemployment, Inequality.

UNIT 4: DEVELOPMENT THEORIES

Classical Development Theories of Adam Smith and Ricardo: Assumptions, Discussions,

Importance, Criticisms, Arthur Lewis Theory of Development; Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth.

UNIT 5: BALANCED AND UNBALANCED GROWTH

Balanced and Unbalanced Growth: Concepts and Importance in Developing Countries

UNIT 6: HARROD-DOMAR GROWTH MODEL

Harrod-Domar Growth Model- Assumptions, Its Importance in Developing Countries, Criticisms.

UNIT 7: ROLE OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Annexure 16

Indian Agriculture in the Planning Period, Modernisation of Agriculture, Green Revolution, Role of Agriculture in Developing Countries, Growth of Indian Industry in the Planning Period; Role of Industry in Developing Countries.

UNIT 8: POPULATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Theory of Demographic Transition; The two conflicting views on Population and Development- Malthusian View and Kuznets-Simon- Boserup View.

UNIT 9: CAPITAL FORMATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Significance of Capital Formation in Economic Development; Reasons of Low Rate of Capital Formation in Developing Countries.

UNIT 10: TECHNICAL CHANGE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Role of Technology in Economic Development; Problems of Technology in Developing Countries.

UNIT 11: ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic Development and its Impact on Environment; Concepts – Public Goods and Bads, Free Rider Problem.

UNIT 12: FOREIGN TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Role of Foreign Trade in Promoting Economic Development-Issues and Constraints.

UNIT 13: ROLE OF STATE IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Role of State in Promoting Economic Development-Problems and Challenges; Role of Public Sector in Developing Countries.

UNIT 14: MANPOWER PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Need for Manpower Planning in Developing Countries; Manpower Planning in India.

UNIT 15: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT

GOALS

Human Resource Development: Concept and Significance; Indicators of Human Resource Development, Millennium Development Goals: Concept and Importance

COURSE 5: PUBLIC FINANCE

UNIT 1: NATURE AND SCOPE OF PUBLIC FINANCE

Meaning & Scope of Public Finance; Public Finance and Private Finance; Public Goods and Private Goods; Public goods and free riding; Public Goods and Market Failure; Common Resources and Tragedy of Commons; Club goods & local public finance

UNIT 2: PUBLIC REVENUE

Basic Concepts of Public Revenue: Meaning of Public Revenue, Distinction between Revenue and Non-revenue Receipt, Need for Public Revenue; Source of Public Revenue: Tax Revenue and Non-Tax Revenue

UNIT 3: INTRODUCTION TO TAXATION

Meaning and Features of Taxation; Canons of Taxation; Shifting and Incidence of Tax; Direct and Indirect Taxes; Merits and Demerits of Direct and Indirect Taxes

UNIT 4: SOME IMPORTANT TAXES

Income Tax, Corporate Tax, Capital Gains Tax, Expenditure tax, Gift tax, Sales Tax, VAT, GST

UNIT 5: TAXATION AND THE ECONOMY

Tax Ratio and Taxable Capacity; Effects of Taxation: On Production, On Distribution, On Stabilization

UNIT 6: FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION

Concept of Equity in Taxation: The Benefit Principle of Taxation; The Principle of Ability to pay; Rate Schedules of Taxation

UNIT 7: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Meaning of Public Expenditure; Canons of Public Expenditure; Theories of Public Expenditure: The Theory of Maximum Social Advantage; The Principle of Maximum Aggregate Benefit

UNIT 8: EFFECTS OFPUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Effects of Public Expenditure on production, distribution and economic stability; Role of Public Expenditure in developing economy

UNIT 9: PUBLIC DEBT

Basic Concepts of Public Debt: Meaning, Distinction between public Debt and Private Debt, Sources of Public Debt; Burden of Public Debt; Methods of Public Debt Redemption

UNIT 10: FISCAL POLICY

Meaning; Objectives; Components; Compensatory Fiscal Policy and Pump Priming, Fiscal Policy in a Developing Economy

UNIT 11: PUBLIC BUDGET

Annexure 16

Concept; Components; Classification of Public Budget: Balanced and unbalanced budget, capital and revenue budget, Incremental and Zero Base Budgeting;

Budget deficit: Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit and Primary Deficit

UNIT 12: PUBLIC UTILITIES

Meaning; Characteristics; Role of public utilities; Optimal pricing of public utility services; Peak load pricing.

UNIT 13: PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

Meaning; Forms; Role of PSUs in Developing Economy; Performance and Shortcomings of PSUs in India.

UNIT 14: FEDERAL FINANCE

Concept of Fiscal Federalism; Principles of Federal Finance; Horizontal and Vertical Fiscal Balances; Instruments of Inter-governmental Resource Transfer

UNIT 15: FINANCE COMMISSIONS OF INDIA

Finance Commission of India and its role; Recommendation of Current Finance Commission of India.

INDIAN ECONOMY

UNIT 1 : INDIAN ECONOMY: ITS BASIC CHARACTERISTICS, DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH

Indian Economy in the pre-independence period, Characteristics of India as a developing economy; Emerging Issues of development in the Indian economy; National Income: Trends, size and Composition

UNIT 2: POPULATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Size, and growth of Population; Characteristics of the population: sex ratio, age composition, density, rural-urban ratio and occupational distribution. Indicators of Human Development: Life Expectancy, Infant Mortality and Literacy

UNIT 3: INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE INDIAN ECONOMY

Infrastructural Facilities in India: Energy, Power, Transport and Communication, Urban Infrastructure in India, Industrial Corridor and Smart Cities,

UNIT 4: INDIAN AGRICULTURE & GREEN REVOLUTION

Role of agriculture in Indian economy; Nature of India's agriculture; Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity; Factors Influencing Productivity; The new agricultural strategy and the Green Revolution; Impact of Green Revolution

UNIT 5: LAND REFORMS

Tenets, Objectives and strategies of Land Reforms; Appraisal of land reforms in India.

UNIT 6: AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, RURAL CREDIT AND AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Need for agricultural finance; Sources; Role of Rural co-operatives; commercial banks and Regional rural banks; Role of NABARD; Agricultural marketing: Concept and basic requirements; Limitations of agricultural marketing; Role of the Government in promoting agricultural marketing

UNIT 7: FOOD SECURITY AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN INDIA

Concept of Food Security; Salient Features of Food Security Act 2013, Public Distribution Systems and Its Impact on Poverty; Problems of the PDS and Suggestive Measures

UNIT 8: INDIAN INDUSTRY – DEVELOPMENTAL EXPERIENCE

Strategy of Industrial Development in India; Industrial Development since Independence; Problems of Industrialisation in India; Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956; New Industrial Policy, 1991; Recent Policy Reform Measures in Initiated in the Industrial Sector

UNIT 9: SMALL SCALE AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES & INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS

Definition of Small Scale Industries and Related Terms; Role of Small Scale Industries in the Indian Economy; Government Policy relating to Small Scale Industries; Problems of Small Scale Industries in India and their Remedial Measures

UNIT 10: THE ROLE OF THE TERTIARY SECTOR IN THE INDIAN ECONOMY

Changing role of the Tertiary Sector in the Indian Economy; The Recent Growth of the IT and other service sectors; Major Issues in faced by the Service Sector and Suggestive Policy Measures

UNIT 11: THE FINANCIAL SECTOR IN INDIA

Commercial Banking and Its Changing Role: Pre and Post-nationalisation; Regional Rural Banks: Its role in the Indian economy; Reserve Bank of India: Its Developmental Role in the Indian Economy; The Role of other NBFIs in the Indian Economy; The Major Reforms initiated in the Financial Market.

UNIT 12: UNORGANISED SECTOR, LABOUR PROBLEMS AND LABOUR POLICY

Unorganised Sector and India's Informal Economy; Size and Features; Major Issues; Suggestive Measures; Present Status of Agricultural Labours in India; Major Recommendations of the National Commission on Rural Labour; Features of Industrial Labour; Trade Union Movement in India; Settlement of Industrial Disputes; Social Security Measures introduced for the welfare of the labours; Problems in the Labour Market and Suggestive Measures.

UNIT 13: PLANNING FOR DEVELOPMENT

Economic Planning in India; Overall Objectives of Economic Planning; Overall Achievements and Failures of Economic Planning; The Current Five Year Plan: Objectives and Targets; Major Objectives, Targets and Achievements of the Last Five Year Plan; Critical Assessment.

UNIT 14: ECONOMIC REFORMS AND GLOBALISATION

Economic Crisis prior to 1991 Economic Reforms; New Economic Policy of 1991; Indian Economy since Economic Reforms

UNIT 15: WTO AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INDIA

Agreements Implemented under the WTO and their Implications for India.

Course Title: Classical Algebra and Trigonometry

(A) Classical Algebra

UNIT-1:Theory of equation-I:Polynomial equations, Relation between roots and coefficients and related problems, Symmetric functions of roots

UNIT 2: **Theory of equation-II**: Cardon's method of solution of cubic equation, Descartes' rule of sign, Cardan's Solution of the Standard cubic.

UNIT 3: **Inequalities**:Definition,properties, Inequalities involving arithmetic, geometric and harmonic means,Weirstrass inequalities and examples.

UNIT 4: **Determinant**: Definition and examples, properties (without proof), problems on determinants (using properties).

UNIT-5: **Matrices**: Definition of Matrix and Examples, Types of matrices, Transpose of a matrix, symmetric and skew-symmetric matrix, algebra of matrices: Addition of matrices, scalar multiplication, subtraction of matrices, multiplication of matrices: Adjoint and inverse of a matrix and its existence.

UNIT 6: **Rank**: Definition of rank of a matrix, Properties

UNIT7 : Elementary Operations : Elementary operations ,Inverse Using Elementary operations.

UNIT 8: System of Linear Equations: Solution of a system of linear equations by matrix method, Solution of a system of linear equations by Cramer's rule

UNIT 9: **Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors**: Characteristic equation of a matrix, Characteristic matrix, Definition, properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors,

UNIT 10 : Cayley Hamilton Theorem :

Cayley Hamilton (Statement only) and its application.

(B) Trigonometry

UNIT-11:De Moivre's theorem and its application: Statement and proof, Important deductions from De Moivre's theorem.

Extraction of roots of complex numbers, solution of equation.

UNIT-12: Expansion of Trigonometric function: Expansion for cosine and sine.

UNIT 13: **Hyperbolic function**: Definition & Examples, Relation between Hyperbolic Functions - Inverse Hyperbolic Functions.

UNIT 14: Logarithm of a complex number :Definition,Examples

UNIT 15: **Trigonometric series**: Gregory Series and other related series, Summation of trigonometric series (when the angles are in A.P, C+iS method, Method of differences)

Course Title: Abstract Algebra and discrete mathematics

(A) Abstract Algebra

UNIT-1: **Relation & Functions**: Relations and Types of relations, equivalence relation, function and types of function.

UNIT 2: **Binary Operation**: Definition, Types of binary operation

UNIT-3: **Group** :Definitions and Examples of groups, Properties of groups

UNIT 4 : Subgroups: Definition, Examples, Properties, cyclic groups,

UNIT 5: **Group of permutation**: Definition of permutation, different kinds of permutation, permutation group.

UNIT 6: Cosets : Definition, properties of cosets, Lagrange's Theorem

UNIT 7: **Normal subgroups &Quotient groups**: Definition and Examples, properties.

UNIT 8: **Homomorphism of groups**: Definition and Examples,Properties of Homomorphism

UNIT-9:Ring: Definitions and Examples of Rings, Properties of Ring

UNIT 10: **Integral domain**: Definition and Examples, Properties.

UNIT11: Field: Definition and Examples, Properties.

UNIT 12: **Vector Space**: Definition and

Examples, Subspace, Properties, Linear dependence and Independence, Basis and Dimension.

(B) Discrete Mathematics

UNIT-13: **Combinatorics**: The rules of sum and product, permutations, combinations.

UNIT-14: **Mathematical Logic**:Propositions and Logical connectives,Truth table,construction of truth tables,tautologies and contradictions,Equivalence and Implication.

UNIT 15 :Boolean Algebra : Definition,Basic Boolean algebra Laws,Boolean expression.

Course Title: Differential Calculus

UNIT-1: **Function**: Definition, Domain and range, Classification of a function.

UNIT 2: Limit of a function: Concept of limit of a function, properties.

UNIT 3: Continuity of a function: Definition and examples, properties

UNIT 4: Differentiability of a function: Definition and Examples, properties

UNIT 5: Indeterminate form : Definition, L'Hospital's Rule.

UNIT-6:Derivative of a function: Derivative of various standard function, Derivative of sum and difference of functions, Derivative of product of functions, Quotient rule,

UNIT 7: **Derivative of some special function**: Derivative of trigonometric functions, Derivative of exponential and logarithmic function. Logarithmic Differentiation, Derivative of hyperbolic function.

UNIT-8: **Successive differention**: Leibnitz's theorem for the nth derivative of the product of two functions.

UNIT-9:Application of derivatives:Increasing and Decreasing of a function,Derivatives as rate measurer, Maximum and minimum of a function,

UNIT 10 : Tangent and Normals : Curvature, tangent and normals.

UNIT-11:Mean Value theorem: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's mean value theorem, Cauchy's mean value theorem,

UNIT-12: **Function of several variables**: Partial Derivatives, homogeneous function, Euler's theorem on homogeneous function.

UNIT-13: **EXTREME VALUE OF FUNCTION**: Maximum and minimum of a function of two variables, Definition, Examples, Application.

UNIT 14: **Jacobians**: Definition, its properties.

UNIT 15: Lagrange method of undetermined multipliers: Statement, Application.

Course Title: Integral calculus &) Differential equation

(A) Integral calculus:

UNIT-1: **Integration and Methods of Integration:** Introduction, Integration of simple functions, Properties of Integrals, Methods of integration: Integration by substation, Integration by parts, Integration by Partial fraction.

UNIT2: **Definite integrals**: Definition, Fundamental properties of definite integrals, Evaluation of definite integrals by using properties only.

UNIT-3:. **Reduction formulae**: Derivation of some reduction formulae **UNIT-4**: **Quadrature of plane areas**: Definition, Areas in Cartesian coordinates, Areas bounded by two curves.

UNIT-5:Rectification of plane curves: Definition,Formula for Cartesian equation

UNIT-6 :Volume of revolution and surface of revolution: Volume of revolution about x-axis, Area of the curved surface of a solid of revolution about x-axis.

(B) Differential equation: (Ordinary and Partial)

UNIT-7:DifferentialEquation:Fundamental concepts: Definition and Examples, Order and degree of ordinary differential equation, Linear and nonlinear differential equation, Formation of a differential equation.

UNIT-8: **Differential equation of first order and first degree**: Solution of differential equation ,Differential equation of first order and first degree; solution by variable separable methods; homogeneous equations

UNIT-9:Linear differential equation of first order: linear differential equations, Bernoull's equation, exact differential equations.

UNIT-10 : Application of differential equation of first order and first

degree: Problems related to economics.

UNIT-11: **First order and higher degree differential equation:** First order higher degree equations solvable for x, y and p,Clairaut's form.

UNIT-12: **Linear differential equation of higher order**: Linear differential equation of higher order with constant coefficients,

UNIT 13: **Simultaneous linear differential equation**: Simultaneous equation of the first order

UNIT 14: **Partial differential equation**: Formation of Partial differential equation,

UNIT 15: Linar partial differential equation: Solution of first order and first degree partial differential equation, Lagrange's solution of linear equation.

Course Title: Co-ordinate Geometry (2D and 3D) and Vector Algebra

(A) Analytical geometry of 2 dimension :

UNIT-1: Intoduction of straight lines: Slope of a line, Various standard forms of equation of straight lines.

UNIT -2 : Tranformation of coordinate axes : Translation and rotation, Related theories and problems.

UNIT-3: Pair of straight lines, Pair of straight lines though origin, Angle and Bisectors of the angle between the lines given by homogenous equation of 2nd degree, Condition for the general equation of second degree to represent a pair of straight lines, Pair of intersecting straight lines, Pair of parallel straight lines.

UNIT-4: **Circle**: Second degree equation of a circle, Equation of a circle when end points of its diameter is given , tangent and normal,

UNIT-5:**Conic sections**: Parabola and its standard equation, Ellipse and its standard equation, hyperbola and its standard equation, Conjugate Hyperbola, Conjugate Diameter for Ellipse and Hyperbola.

(B) Analytical geometry of 3 dimension :

UNIT-6::Introduction of co-ordinate in three dimention:Coordinate axes, Direction cosine of a line, direction ratio of a line

UNIT -7:Plane & Stright line: Plane, straight lines, in three dimensions, equation of plane & straight line

UNIT-8: **Sphere**: Definition and General equation of Sphere.

UNIT -9: Cone: Definition and General equation of Cone.

UNIT -10: **Cylinder**: Definition and General equation of Cylinder.

Details Syllabus of English

Semester I

Foundation Course in Elective English

Block 1: Grammatical Functions

- Unit 1: Parts of Speech I
- Unit 2: Parts of Speech II
- Unit 3: Parts of Speech III
- Unit 4: Tense and Time I
- Unit 5: Tense and Time II

Block 2: Grammatical Functions II

- Unit 6: Vocabulary
- Unit 7: Punctuation
- Unit 8: Synthesis and Transformation of Sentences
- Unit 9: Phrases and Idioms
- Unit 10: Common Errors

Block 3: Additional Functions

- Unit 11: Basic Remedial Grammar I
- Unit 12: Basic Remedial Grammar II
- Unit 13: Precis Writing
- Unit 14: Note Taking
- Unit 15: Story Writing

Semester 2

Poetry

Block 1:

- Unit 1: Introducing English Poetry
- Unit 2: William Wordsworth: Life and Works
- Unit 3: William Wordsworth's "Composed Upon Westminster Bridge, September 3,1802"
- Unit 4: W.B. Yeats: Life and Works
- Unit 5: W.B Yeats' "Easter 1916"

Annexure 22

- Unit 6: Introducing American Poetry
- Unit 7: Emily Dickinson: Life and Works
- Unit 8: Emily Dickinson: "Because I Could Not Stop for Death"

Block 2:

- Unit 9: Robert Frost: Life and Works
- Unit 10: Reading Frost: "Road Not Taken"
- Unit 11: Introducing Indian English Poetry
- Unit 12: Kamala Das: Life and Works
- Unit 13: Kamala Das: "Introduction"
- Unit 14: JayantaMahapatra: Life and Works
- Unit 15: JayantaMahapatra: "Dawn at Puri"

Semester 3

From Language to Literature

Block 1:

- Unit 1: Language of Literature
- Unit 2: Semantics
- Unit 3: Pragmatics
- Unit 4: Text and Discourse

- Unit 5: Applied Linguistics
- Unit 6: Stylistics
- Unit 7: Interpreting Literature

Block 2:

- Unit 8: Approaches to the Study of Literature I
- Unit 9: Approaches to the Study of Literature II

Annexure 22

- Unit 10: Approaches to the Study of Indian Literature
- Unit 11: Interpreting Poetry
- Unit 12: Interpreting Drama
- Unit 13: Interpreting Novel
- Unit 14: Interpreting Short Story
- Unit 15: Interpreting Travel Writing

Semester 4

Prose

Block 1:

- Unit 1: The Essay as a Genre
- Unit 2: Francis Bacon: Life and Works
- Unit 3: Francis Bacon: "Garden"
- Unit 4: A. G. Gardiner: Life and Works
- Unit 5: A.G. Gardiner: "On Saying Please"
- Unit 6: Jawaharlal Nehru: Life and Works
- Unit 7: Jawaharlal Nehru: "Animals in Prison"

Block 2:

Unit 8: AmitavGhosh: Life and Works

Annexure 22

- Unit 9: AmitavGhosh: "Diaspora in Indian Culture"
- Unit 10: F. Max Muller: "What Indian can Teach us?"
- Unit 11: George Orwell: Politics and the English Language
- Unit 12: C. P. Snow: "Ramanujan"
- Unit 13: Virginia Woolf: Life and Works
- Unit 14: Virginia Woolf: Chapter 1 from A Room of One's Own
- Unit 15: "On Film"

Semester 5

Short Story

Block 1:

- Unit 1: Short Story as a Literary Genre
- Unit 2: Aesop's Fables
- Unit 3: Leo Tolstoy: Three Questions
- Unit 4: O' Henry: The Last Leaf
- Unit 5: Anton Chekhov: The Bet
- Unit 6: Guy De Maupassant: The Necklace
- Unit 7: Katherine Mansfield: "A Cup of Tea"
- Unit 8: D.H. Lawrence: "Odour of Chrysanthemums"

Block 2:

- Unit 9: Arthur Clarke: "Nine Billion Names of God"
- Unit 10: PunyakanteWojenaike: The Monkeys
- Unit 11: Alphonse Daudet: The Last Lesson

- Unit 12: Amrita Pritam: The Weed
- Unit 13: R. K. Narayan: "The Doctor's Word"
- Unit 14: Mamang Dai: "The River" (from *The Legends of Pensam*)
- Unit 15: Ruskin Bond: "The Blue Umbrella"

Semester 6 Uses of English

Block 1:

- Unit1: Structure of Writing in English
- Unit 2: English for News Writing
- Unit 3: Column Writing
- Unit 4: Press Release
- Unit 5: Letter Writing
- Unit 6: English for Business Communication
- Unit 7: Advertisement Writings

Block 2:

- Unit 8: Science Write-up
- Unit 9: Opinion Writing
- Unit 10: Review Writing
- Unit11: Critique of Translation
- Unit12: Editing and Proof Reading
- Unit13: Writing your Resume
- Unit14: Writing Personal Letters
- Unit 15: Employment Correspondence

Detailed Syllabus of Elective Assamese

বিস্তৃত পাঠ্যতালিকা অসমীয়া(প্ৰধান)ৰ স্নাতক পাঠ্যক্ৰম

প্রথম যাগ্মাসিক

পাঠ্যবিষয়ৰ শিৰোনাম ঃ অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ বুৰঞ্জী, লিপি আৰু শাসন অধ্যয়ন

মুঠ ক্রেডিট ঃ = 8

মুঠ নম্বৰঃ ৮০+২০ = ১০০

অধ্যায় ১ঃ অসমীয়া লিপি আৰু শাসন অধ্যয়ন

লিপিৰ ধাৰণা; ভাৰতীয় লিপি ঃ খবোষ্ঠী লিপি, ব্ৰাহ্মী লিপি; অসমীয়া লিপিৰ উদ্ভৱ আৰু ক্ৰমবিকাশ; অসমীয়া লিপিৰ যুগ বিভাজন ঃ পুৰণি অসমীয়া লিপি বা কামৰূপী লিপি, মধ্যযুগীয় অসমীয়া লিপি, আধুনিক অসমীয়া লিপি; কানাই বৰশীবোৱা শিলৰ তুৰুদ্ধ-ক্ষয়ৰ ফলি; চামধৰা গড়ৰ ৰণজয়ৰ শিলালিপি; পুৰণি অসমীয়া লেখন সামগ্ৰী

অধ্যায় ২ঃ অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ যুগ বিভাজন

অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ পটভূমি, অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ যুগ বিভাজন (বিভিন্ন বুৰঞ্জীকাৰে কেনেদৰে অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ যুগ বিভাজন কৰিছে এই বিষয়ে বহলাই আলোচনা কৰিব লাগিব)

অধ্যায় ৩ঃ অসমীয়া লোকসাহিত্য

লোকসাহিত্য বা মৌখিক সাহিত্য ঃ লোকগীত, ফকৰা-যোজনা, প্ৰবাদ-প্ৰবচন, সাঁথৰ, সাধুকথা; ডাকৰ বচন; মন্ত্ৰ-সাহিত্য

অধ্যায় ৪ ঃ অসমীয়া লিখিত সাহিত্যৰ আৰম্ভণি

চর্যাপদ; মিশ্র অসমীয়া সাহিত্য — শ্রীকৃষ্ণ-কীর্ত্তন, শূন্যপুৰাণ, নাথ সাহিত্য

অধ্যায় ৫ ঃ প্ৰাকৃ-শংকৰী যুগৰ অসমীয়া সাহিত্য

প্ৰাক্-শংকৰী যুগ ঃ হেম সৰস্বতী, কবিৰত্ন সৰস্বতী, ৰুদ্ৰ কন্দলী, হৰিবৰ বিপ্ৰ, মাধৱ কন্দলী

অধ্যায় ৬ ঃ শংকৰী যুগৰ বৈষ্ণৱ সাহিত্য — ১

শংকৰী যুগৰ অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ চমু পৰিচয়; বৈষ্ণৱ সাহিত্য ঃ শঙ্কৰদেৱ, মাধৱদেৱ, অনন্ত কন্দলী, ৰাম সৰস্বতী আৰু অন্যান্য কবিসকল, অসমীয়া গদ্যৰ উদ্ভৱ

অধ্যায় ৭ঃ শংকৰী যুগৰ অবৈষ্ণৱ সাহিত্য — ২

পাঁচালী সাহিত্যৰ পটভূমি; পীতাম্বৰ কবি, দুৰ্গাবৰ, মনকৰ, সুকবি নাৰায়ণদেৱ, ষষ্ঠীবৰ

অধ্যায় ৮ঃ শংকৰোত্তৰ যুগৰ সাহিত্য — ১

শংকৰোত্তৰ যুগৰ সাহিত্যৰ পটভূমি — চৰিত সাহিত্য; নাট্য সাহিত্য; কাব্য সাহিত্য

অধ্যায় ৯ঃ শংকৰোত্তৰ যুগৰ সাহিত্য — ২

বুৰঞ্জী সাহিত্য; ব্যৱহাৰিক সাহিত্য আৰু অন্যান্য সাহিত্য

অধ্যায় ১০ঃ অৰুণোদয় যুগৰ সাহিত্য — ১

অৰুণোদয় যুগৰ ঐতিহাসিক পটভূমি; অৰুণোদয় যুগৰ সাহিত্যৰ শ্ৰেণী বিভাজন (ইয়াত অৰুণোদয় যুগক তিনিটা স্তৰত — প্ৰাক্-অৰুণোদয় স্তৰ ১৮২৮-১৮৪৬, অৰুনোদই ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষা পুনৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ সময় আৰু অসমীয়া ভাষা-সাহিত্যৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ স্তৰ সম্পৰ্কে চমুকৈ আলোচনা কৰিব লাগিব)

অধ্যায় ১১ঃ অৰুণোদয় যুগৰ সাহিত্য — ২

অৰুণোদয় যুগৰ খ্ৰীষ্টিয়ান লেখকসকল, অৰুণোদয় যুগৰ অখ্ৰীষ্টিয়ান লেখকসকল; অসমীয়া ভাষা সাহিত্যলৈ *অৰুনোদই* তথা মিছনেৰীসকলৰ অৱদান

অধ্যায় ১২ঃ জোনাকী যুগৰ সাহিত্য — ১

জোনাকী যুগৰ সাহিত্যৰ পটভূমি; জোনাকী যুগৰ সাহিত্যৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য আৰু ধাৰাসমূহ

অধ্যায় ১৩ঃ জোনাকী যুগৰ সাহিত্য — ২

জোনাকী যুগৰ সাহিত্য — কবিতা, চুটি গল্প, উপন্যাস, নাটক, অন্যান্য সাহিত্য

অধ্যায় ১৪ঃ ৰামধেনু যুগৰ সাহিত্য (১৯৬০ চনলৈ) — ১

ৰামধেনু যুগৰ সাহিত্যৰ পটভূমি; ৰামধেনু যুগৰ সাহিত্যৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য আৰু ধাৰাসমূহ

অধ্যায় ১৫ঃ ৰামধেনু যুগৰ সাহিত্য (১৯৬০ চনলৈ)— ২

ৰামধেনু যুগৰ সাহিত্য — কবিতা, উপন্যাস, নাটক, চুটি গল্প, অন্যান্য সাহিত্য

দ্বিতীয় যাথাসিক

পাঠ্যবিষয়ৰ শিৰোনাম ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষা

মুঠ ক্রেডিট ঃ = ৪

মুঠ নম্বৰ ঃ ৮০ + ২০ = ১০০

অধ্যায় ১ঃ ভাৰতীয় আৰ্যভাষা

পৃথিৱীৰ বিভিন্ন ভাষাগোষ্ঠী; ভাৰতবৰ্ষত প্ৰচলিত প্ৰধান ভাষাগোষ্ঠী; ভাৰতীয় আৰ্য ভাষা — ক্ৰমবিকাশৰ স্তৰ

অধ্যায় ২ ঃ প্ৰাচীন ভাৰতীয় আৰ্যভাষা

বৈদিক আৰু সংস্কৃত ভাষা, বৈদিক ভাষাৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য

অধ্যায় ৩ ঃ মধ্য ভাৰতীয় আৰ্য ভাষা — পালি স্তৰ

মধ্য ভাৰতীয় আৰ্যভাষাৰ ক্ৰমবিকাশৰ স্তৰ; পালি ভাষা ঃ পালিৰ উদ্ভৱ স্থল, 'পালি' নামৰ তাৎপৰ্য, পালি ভাষাৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য

অধ্যায় ৪ ঃ মধ্য ভাৰতীয় আৰ্য ভাষা— প্ৰাকৃত স্তৰ

প্ৰাকৃত ভাষাঃ 'প্ৰাকৃত' নামৰ তাৎপৰ্য, প্ৰাকৃত ভাষাৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য, সাহিত্যিক প্ৰাকৃত

অধ্যায় ৫ঃ মধ্য ভাৰতীয় আৰ্য ভাষা— অপভ্ৰংশ স্তৰ

অপভ্ৰংশ-অৱহট্ঠ ঃ ভাষাগত বৈশিষ্ট্য আৰু বিশেষত্ব

অধ্যায় ৬ ঃ নব্য ভাৰতীয় আৰ্যভাষা

নব্য ভাৰতীয় আৰ্যভাষা; নব্য ভাৰতীয় আৰ্যভাষাৰ শ্ৰেণীবিভাগ: নব্য ভাৰতীয় আৰ্যভাষাৰ উমৈহতীয়া বৈশিষ্ট্য

অধ্যায় ৭ ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ উদ্ভৱ আৰু ক্ৰমবিকাশ

অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ উদ্ভৱ আৰু ক্ৰমবিকাশ; উদ্ভৱকালৰ অসমীয়া ভাষা; প্ৰাচীন অসমীয়া ভাষা; মধ্যযুগৰ অসমীয়া ভাষা; আধুনিক অসমীয়া ভাষা

অধ্যায় ৮ঃ প্রাচীন অসমীয়া ভাষা

উদ্ভৱকালৰ অসমীয়া ভাষা; বিবিধ লিপি আৰু শাসনসমূহত প্ৰাপ্ত প্ৰাচীন অসমীয়া ভাষা সম্পৰ্কে বহলাই আলোচনা কৰিব লাগিব

অধ্যায় ৯ ঃ মধ্য যুগৰ অসমীয়া ভাষা

মধ্য যুগৰ অসমীয়া ভাষা — চৰিত সাহিত্যৰ ভাষা, বুৰঞ্জী সাহিত্যৰ ভাষা, অন্যান্য গদ্য সাহিত্যৰ ভাষা

অধ্যায় ১০ ঃ আধুনিক যুগৰ অসমীয়া ভাষা

আধুনিক যুগৰ অসমীয়া ভাষা — 'অৰুণোদয়' স্তৰৰ অসমীয়া ভাষা, 'জোনাকী' স্তৰৰ অসমীয়া ভাষা, যুদ্ধোত্তৰ স্তৰৰ অসমীয়া ভাষা

অধ্যায় ১১ ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাত আর্যভিন্ন উপাদান — ১

অসমীয়া ভাষাত আর্যভিন্ন উপাদান — অষ্ট্রিক ভাষাগোষ্ঠীয় উপাদান, দ্রাবিড় ভাষাগোষ্ঠীয় উপাদান

অধ্যায় ১২ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাত আর্যভিন্ন উপাদান — ২

অসমীয়া ভাষাত চীন-তিব্বতীয় ভাষাগোষ্ঠীয় উপাদান, অন্যান্য বিদেশী ভাষাৰ উপাদান

অধ্যায় ১৩ ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ শব্দ-ভাণ্ডাৰ — ১

অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ শব্দ-ভাণ্ডাৰ আৰু তাৰ শ্ৰেণীবিভাজন কৰি সংস্কৃত/আৰ্যমূলীয় শব্দ সম্পৰ্কে বহলাই আলোচনা কৰিব লাগিব

অধ্যায় ১৪ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ শব্দ-ভাণ্ডাৰ — ২

অসমীয়া ভাষালৈ আন আন ভাষাৰ পৰা অহা শব্দগুচ্চ — অনা-আৰ্যমূলীয় শব্দ, ধাৰ কৰা শব্দ, অশ্ৰেণীভুক্ত শব্দ

অধ্যায় ১৫ ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ উপভাষা

উপভাষা মানে কি, অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ উপভাষা — সাধাৰণ আলোচনা

তৃতীয় ষাগ্মাসিক

পাঠ্যবিষয়ৰ শিৰোনাম ঃ অসমীয়া ব্যাকৰণ

মুঠ ক্রেডিট ঃ = 8

মুঠ নম্বৰ ঃ ৮০ + ২০ = ১০০

অধ্যায় ১ঃ ব্যাকৰণৰ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়

ব্যাকৰণৰ বুৎপত্তিগত অৰ্থ, ব্যাকৰণৰ সংজ্ঞা, পৰম্পৰাগত ব্যাকৰণ আৰু আধুনিক ব্যাকৰণ, ব্যাকৰণ, ভাষাবিজ্ঞান আৰু

ভাষাতত্ত্ব

ব্যাকৰণৰ শ্ৰেণীবিভাগ: ব্যাকৰণৰ উপাদান: অসমীয়া ব্যাকৰণৰ ইতিহাস

অধ্যায় ২ ঃ ধ্বনিতত্ত্ব সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়

বাগিন্দ্রিয়; ধ্বনি, উপধ্বনি, স্বৰধ্বনি, ব্যঞ্জনধ্বনি, দ্বিস্বৰধ্বনি

অধ্যায় ৩ ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ধ্বনিতত্ত্ব

অসমীয়া ধ্বনি, উপধ্বনি আৰু তাৰ শ্ৰেণীবিভাজন, বিশিষ্ট ধ্বনি বা বৰ্ণ ঃ বিশিষ্ট স্বৰধ্বনি, বিশিষ্ট ব্যঞ্জনধ্বনি

অধ্যায় ৪ঃ ৰূপতত্ত্ব ঃ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়

ৰূপতত্ত্ব, ৰূপ, প্ৰাকৃতি, শব্দ, অক্ষৰ, প্ৰকৃতি বা আকৃতিৰ চিনাক্তকৰণ

অধ্যায় ৫ঃ ৰূপতত্ত্বঃ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয় —১

উপকৃতি, ৰূপধ্বনিগত পৰিৱৰ্তন, সৰ্গ আৰু বিভক্তি, ব্যাকৰণগত বিষয়, অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ৰূপতত্ত্ব — প্ৰাকৃতিৰ বিভাজন, মূলাভাস প্ৰাকৃতি, সৰ্গ

অধ্যায় ৬ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ৰূপতত্ত্ব — ২

বচন, লিঙ্গ, কাৰক, বিশেষণ আৰু বিশেষণৰ তুলনা, সৰ্বনাম আৰু সৰ্বনামীয় ৰূপ, ক্ৰিয়া

অধ্যায় ৭ ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ধ্বনিতত্ত্বৰ সৈতে বাংলা আৰু উড়িয়া ভাষাৰ তুলনা

বাংলা ভাষাৰ উদ্ভৱ আৰু পৰিচয়; বাংলা ভাষাৰ ধ্বনিতত্ত্বৰ আলোচনা; অসমীয়া আৰু বাংলা ভাষাৰ ধ্বনিতত্ত্বৰ তুলনামূলক বিচাৰ, উড়িয়া ভাষাৰ উদ্ভৱ আৰু পৰিচয়; উড়িয়া ভাষাৰ ধ্বনিতত্ত্বৰ আলোচনা; অসমীয়া আৰু উড়িয়া ভাষাৰ ধ্বনিতত্ত্বৰ তুলনামূলক বিচাৰ

অধ্যায় ৮ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ৰূপতত্ত্বৰ সৈতে বাংলা আৰু উড়িয়া ভাষাৰ তুলনা

বাংলা ভাষাৰ ৰূপতত্ত্বৰ আলোচনা; অসমীয়া আৰু বাংলা ভাষাৰ ৰূপতত্ত্বৰ তুলনামূলক বিচাৰ, উড়িয়া ভাষাৰ ৰূপতত্ত্বৰ আলোচনা; অসমীয়া আৰু উড়িয়া ভাষাৰ ৰূপতত্ত্বৰ তুলনামূলক বিচাৰ

অধ্যায় ৯ ঃ বাক্যতত্ত্ব ঃ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়

বাক্যতত্ত্বৰ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়

অধ্যায় ১০ ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ বাক্যতত্ত্ব

অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ বাক্যতত্ত্ব

অধ্যায় ১১ ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ পদ

অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ পদ

অধ্যায় ১২ ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ বচন আৰু লিংগ

অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ বচন, অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ লিঙ্গ

অধ্যায় ১৩ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ কাৰক

অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ কাৰক

অধ্যায় ১৪ ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ বিভক্তি

অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ বিভক্তি ঃ বিভক্তি আৰু প্ৰত্যয় বিভাজনৰ সূত্ৰ, অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ শব্দ-বিভক্তি, অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ক্ৰিয়া-বিভক্তি

অধ্যায় ১৫ ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ প্ৰত্যয়

অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ প্ৰত্যয়; অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ নিৰ্দিষ্টতাবাচক প্ৰত্যয়

চতুর্থ যাথাসিক

পাঠ্যবিষয়ৰ শিৰোনামঃ ভাষাৰ বিভিন্ন ৰূপ আৰু ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান

মুঠ ক্রেডিট ঃ = 8

মুঠ নম্বৰ ঃ ৮০ + ২০ = ১০০

অধ্যায় ১ঃ ভাষাৰ বৰ্গীকৰণ

ভাষাৰ বৰ্গীকৰণ ঃ অযোগাত্মক বা অৱস্থানিক, যোগাত্মক বা সংশ্লেষণাত্মক

অধ্যায় ২ঃ পৃথিৱীৰ বিভিন্ন ভাষা-পৰিয়ালৰ চমু পৰিচয়

পৃথিৱীৰ বিভিন্ন ভাষা পৰিয়াল ঃ চমু পৰিচয়

অধ্যায় ৩ ঃ ভাষাৰ লক্ষণ আৰু প্ৰকৃতি

ভাষাৰ লক্ষণ আৰু প্ৰকৃতি; জাতি-সমাজ আৰু সংস্কৃতিৰ লগত ভাষাৰ সম্পৰ্ক

অধ্যায় ৪ ঃ ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান চৰ্চাৰ ইতিহাস

প্ৰাচীন যুগত ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান চৰ্চা সম্পৰ্কে (পানিনি পৰা আৰম্ভ), ব্লুমফিল্ড, ফাদিৰ্ণেণ্ড দি চচ্যুৰ আদিৰ ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান চৰ্চা, নোৱম চমস্কি আৰু তেওঁৰ সমসাময়িক ভাষা-চিন্তাবিদসকল ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান চৰ্চা

অধ্যায় ৫ ঃ ভাষাৰ বিভিন্ন ৰূপ

ভাষাৰ বিভিন্ন ৰূপ ঃ সাধুভাষা, উপভাষা, মিশ্ৰভাষা, ৰাজ্যভাষা, আন্তঃৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় ভাষা

অধ্যায় ৬ ঃ ভাষাৰ পৰিৱৰ্তন — ১

ভাষাৰ পৰিৱৰ্তন; ভাষাৰ পৰিৱৰ্তনৰ কাৰণ; ভাষাৰ পৰিৱৰ্তনৰ বিভিন্ন প্ৰকাৰ, ভাষাৰ বাহ্যিক পৰিৱৰ্তন — শব্দগত, ধ্বনিগত, ৰূপগত আৰু বাক্যগত,

অধ্যায় ৭ ঃ ভাষাৰ পৰিৱৰ্তন — ২

ভাষাৰ আভ্যন্তৰীণ পৰিৱৰ্তন (অল্পপ্ৰাণীভৱন, মহাপ্ৰাণীভৱন, সঘোষীভৱন, মূৰ্ধন্যীভৱন, স্বৰভক্তি, অনুনাসিকভৱন, আগম, অপনিহিতি, লোপ, ধ্বনিবিপৰ্যয়)

অধ্যায় ৮ঃ ভাষা-বিজ্ঞানৰ বিভিন্ন শাখা-প্ৰশাখা

ভাষা-বিজ্ঞানৰ বিভিন্ন শাখা; অধ্যয়নৰ বিষয় আৰু প্ৰকৃতি অনুসৰি ভাষা-বিজ্ঞানৰ বিভাজন, বৰ্ণনাত্মক ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান, ঐতিহাসিক ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান; তুলনামূলক ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান, বিৰোধমূলক ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান; প্ৰায়োগিক ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান; ভাষা-চিন্তাৰ প্ৰায়োগিক আৰু ব্যৱহাৰিক দিশ অনুসৰি ভাষা-বিজ্ঞানৰ বিভিন্ন শাখা

অধ্যায় ৯ ঃ ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান অধ্যয়ন ঃ বিভিন্ন স্তৰ

ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান অধ্যয়নৰ স্তৰ — ধ্বনিতত্ত্ব, ৰূপতত্ত্ব, বাক্যতত্ত্ব, অৰ্থতত্ত্ব

অধ্যায় ১০ঃ ধ্বনিতত্ত্ব

ধ্বনিতত্ত্ব ঃ বিভিন্ন দিশৰ আলোচনা

অধ্যায় ১১ঃ ৰূপতত্ত্ব

ৰূপতত্ত্ব ঃ বিভিন্ন দিশৰ আলোচনা

অধ্যায় ১২ঃ অর্থতত্ত্ব

অৰ্থতত্ত্ব ঃ বিভিন্ন দিশৰ আলোচনা

অধ্যায় ১৩ ঃ বাক্যতত্ত্ব

বাক্যতত্ত্ব ঃ বিভিন্ন দিশৰ আলোচনা

অধ্যায় ১৪ ঃ উপভাষা বিজ্ঞান

উপভাষা বিজ্ঞানৰ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়

অধ্যায় ১৫ ঃ সমাজ ভাষা-বিজ্ঞান

সমাজ ভাষা-বিজ্ঞানৰ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়

পঞ্চম যাথ্যাসিক

পাঠ্যবিষয়ৰ শিৰোনাম ঃ অসমীয়া সংস্কৃতি

মুঠ ক্রেডিট ঃ = ৪

মুঠ নম্বৰঃ ৮০ + ২০ = ১০০

অধ্যায় ১ঃ অসমীয়া জাতি গঠনত প্রজাতীয় উপাদান

প্রাগজ্যোতিষপুৰ-কামৰূপ-অসম, অসম নামৰ উৎপত্তি; জাতি — জাতিৰ ধাৰণা, অসমীয়া জাতি, অসমীয়া জাতি গঠনত প্রজাতীয় উপাদান, নৃতাত্ত্বিক দৃষ্টিভংগী

অধ্যায় ২ঃ সংস্কৃতি ঃ চমু পৰিচয়

সংস্কৃতি ঃ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়; সংস্কৃতিৰ সংজ্ঞা; সংস্কৃতিৰ স্বৰূপ, সংস্কৃতিৰ উপাদান; সংস্কৃতিৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য, সংস্কৃতিৰ বিভিন্ন ভাগ ঃ অভিজাত সংস্কৃতি বা মাৰ্গীয় সংস্কৃতি, লোকসংস্কৃতি বা জনকৃষ্টি, জনজাতীয় সংস্কৃতি

অধ্যায় ৩ঃ অসমৰ সংস্কৃতি ঃ সমন্বয় আৰু সমাহৰণ

অসমৰ সংস্কৃতি; অসমৰ সংস্কৃতি ঃ সমন্বয় আৰু সমাহৰণৰ বিভিন্ন বিষয় — ভাষা, সাহিত্য, ধৰ্ম, উৎসৱ-অনুষ্ঠান, সামাজিক লোকাচাৰ, নৃত্য-গীত, খাদ্য, সাজ-পাৰ

অধ্যায় ৪ ঃ সত্রীয়া সংস্কৃতি

সত্ৰীয়া সংস্কৃতি ঃ সত্ৰৰ সংজ্ঞা, উৎপত্তি, সত্ৰৰ বিভিন্ন বিভাগ আৰু বিস্তৃতি, সত্ৰৰ বিষয়ববীয়া তথা প্ৰশাসন, সত্ৰৰ নিত্যকৰ্ম

ঃ সত্ৰীয়া নাম-প্ৰসংগ, সত্ৰৰ নৈমিত্তিক কাৰ্য তথা সত্ৰৰ উৎসৱ-অনুষ্ঠান, সত্ৰৰ কেতবোৰ পালনীয় আচাৰ-ৰীতি, সত্ৰীয়া গীত, নৃত্য, বাদ্য আৰু ভাওনা

অধ্যায় ৫ঃ নামঘৰ ঃ জাতীয় নাটশালা

নামঘৰ ঃ নিৰ্মাণ শৈলী বা গঠন শৈলী, নামঘৰৰ কাৰ্যপ্ৰণালী আৰু নামঘৰৰ কৰ্মকতা/বিষয়ববীয়া, ধৰ্মীয়-চৰ্চা তথা শিল্প-চৰ্চাৰ কেন্দ্ৰ, নামঘৰৰ সামাজিক কৰ্তৃত্ব

অধ্যায় ৬ঃ সত্ৰীয়া পৰিৱেশ্য কলা

সত্ৰীয়া পৰিৱেশ্য কলা; সত্ৰীয়া সংগীত — বৰগীত, কীৰ্তন, নামঘোষা আৰু আনুষংগিক ধাৰা; সত্ৰীয়া নৃত্য আৰু বাদ্য, অংকীয়া নাট আৰু ভাওনা

অধ্যায় ৭ঃ অসমীয়া সংস্কৃতিলৈ জনজাতিসকলৰ বৰঙণি

জনজাতিঃ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়; অসমীয়া সংস্কৃতিলৈ জনজাতিসকলৰ অৱদানঃ ধৰ্মৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, উৎসৱ-পাৰ্বন আৰু লোকসাহিত্যৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, খাদ্যাভ্যাসৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, সাজপাৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, মাতৃতন্ত্ৰমূলীয় সামাজিক পদ্ধতি, অসমীয়া ভাষা-সাহিত্যৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত

অধ্যায় ৮ঃ অসমীয়া সংস্কৃতিলৈ আহোমসকলৰ অৱদান

অসমীয়া সংস্কৃতিলৈ আহোমসকলৰ অৱদান ঃ ভৌতিক কলাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, স্থাপত্য আৰু ভাস্কৰ্যৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, চাৰু আৰু কাৰুকলালৈ, পৰিৱেশ্য কলালৈ, অসমীয়া ভাষা–সাহিত্য আৰু অন্যান্য দিশত অৱদান

অধ্যায় ৯ ঃ অসমীয়া সংস্কৃতিলৈ মুছলমানসকলৰ অৱদান

অসমীয়া সংস্কৃতিলৈ মুছলমানসকলৰ অৱদান ঃ ভৌতিক সংস্কৃতিলৈ, স্থাপত্য আৰু ভাস্কৰ্যলৈ, চাৰু আৰু কাৰুকলাৰ দিশত, পৰিৱেশ্য কলাৰ দিশত, অন্যান্য দিশত অৱদান

অধ্যায় ১০ঃ লোকসংস্কৃতিৰ চমু আভাস

লোকসংস্কৃতি — সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়; অসমৰ লোকসংস্কৃতি — মৌখিক সাহিত্য, ভৌতিক সংস্কৃতি, সামাজিক লোকপ্ৰথা বা লোকাচাৰ, লোকপৰিৱেশ্য কলা

অধ্যায় ১১ঃ মৌখিক সাহিত্য

মৌখিক সাহিত্য — অসমীয়া মৌখিক সাহিত্য

অধ্যায় ১২ঃ সামাজিক লোকাচাৰ

সামাজিক লোকাচাৰ — লোকবিশ্বাস আৰু লোকধর্ম, লোক উৎসৱ-অনুষ্ঠান, অৱসৰ-বিনোদন আৰু খেল-ধেমালি, লোকঔষধ আৰু লোকচিকিৎসা

অধ্যায় ১৩ঃ ভৌতিক সংস্কৃতি

ভৌতিক সংস্কৃতি — লোকশিল্প, লোককলা, লোকস্থপতি বিদ্যা, লোকআভৰণ, লোকৰন্ধন প্ৰণালী

অধ্যায় ১৪ঃ লোকপৰিৱেশ্য কলা

লোকপৰিৱেশ্য কলা — অসমৰ লোকপৰিৱেশ্য কলা — লোকসংগীত, লোকনাট্য

অধ্যায় ১৫ ঃ অসমৰ কেইটামান নিৰ্বাচিত লোকপৰিৱেশ্য কলা

ওজাপালি, কুশানগান, ছং, ঢুলীয়া ভাওনা, খুলীয়া ভাওনা

ষষ্ঠ যাথাসিক

পাঠ্যবিষয়ৰ শিৰোনাম ঃ সাহিত্য সমালোচনা — প্ৰাচ্য আৰু পাশ্চাত্য

মুঠ ক্রেডিট ঃ = 8

মুঠ নম্বৰঃ ৮০ + ২০ = ১০০

অধ্যায় ১ ঃ ধ্বনিবাদ

ধ্বনিবাদ — সংজ্ঞা, পৰিচয়, লক্ষণ আৰু প্ৰকাৰভেদ

অধ্যায় ২ঃ ৰস

ৰস শব্দৰ আঁতিগুৰি; ৰসৰ স্বৰূপ, ৰসৰ লক্ষণ, ৰস উপলব্ধিৰ কাৰক; ভৰতৰ ৰসসূত্ৰ, ৰসসূত্ৰৰ আধাৰত আগবঢ়োৱা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ মতবাদসমূহ, ৰসৰ প্ৰকাৰভেদ, ভাব, ৰসাভাস আদিৰ ধাৰণা

অধ্যায় ৩ঃ বক্রোক্তিবাদ

বক্ৰোক্তিবাদ — সংজ্ঞা, পৰিচয়, লক্ষণ আৰু প্ৰকাৰভেদ

অধ্যায় ৪ ঃ গুণবাদ আৰু ৰীতিবাদ

গুণবাদ ঃ বিভিন্ন প্ৰকাৰৰ গুণ, ৰীতিবাদ ঃ ৰীতিৰ প্ৰকাৰভেদ

অধ্যায় ৫ ঃ ছন্দ ঃ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়

ছন্দ ঃ অর্থ আৰু সংজ্ঞা; ছন্দস্পন্দ; ছন্দবন্ধ

অধ্যায় ৬ঃ কেইটামান নির্বাচিত অসমীয়া ছন্দ

কেইটিমান নিৰ্বাচিত ছন্দ ঃ পদ বা পয়াৰ, দুলড়ী, ছবি, লেচাৰী, একাৱলী, ঝুমুৰী, কুসুমমালা

অধ্যায় ৭ ঃ অলংকাৰ

অলংকাৰ শব্দৰ অৰ্থ; অলংকাৰৰ সংজ্ঞা; সাহিত্যত অলংকাৰৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা; কাব্যত অলংকাৰৰ স্থান; অলংকাৰৰ শ্ৰেণীবিভাজন ঃ শব্দালংকাৰ, অৰ্থালংকাৰ

অধ্যায় ৮ঃ কেইটিমান নিৰ্বাচিত শব্দালংকাৰ

শব্দালংকাৰ ঃ অনুপ্ৰাস, যমক, শ্লোষ, বক্ৰোক্তি; অৰ্থালংকাৰ ঃ উপমা, ৰূপক, উৎপ্ৰেক্ষা, ভ্ৰান্তিমান

অধ্যায় ৯ ঃ পাশ্চাত্য সমালোচনাৰ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়

পাশ্চাত্য সমালোচনাৰ চমু আভাস; ধ্ৰুৱবাদ, ৰমন্যাসবাদ আৰু আধুনিকতাবাদৰ চমু পৰিচয়

অধ্যায় ১০ঃ কবিতা

কবিতাৰ সংজ্ঞা; কবিতাৰ বিভাগ ঃ ব্যক্তিনিষ্ঠ বা গীতি কবিতা, বস্তুনিষ্ঠ কবিতা;কবিতাৰ ভাষা; চিত্ৰকল্প; প্ৰতীক; ছন্দ ঃ ছন্দৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা; কবিতাৰ উদ্দেশ্য আৰু লক্ষ্য

অধ্যায় ১১ ঃ নাটক

শিল্পকলা ৰূপে নাটক; নাটকৰ সংজ্ঞা; নাটকৰ উপাদান ঃ কাহিনী, চৰিত্ৰ, সংলাপ, নাটকৰ ৰূপ-বৈচিত্ৰ্য

অধ্যায় ১২ ঃ উপন্যাস

উপন্যাসৰ সংজ্ঞা; উপন্যাসৰ উপাদান; কাহিনী উপস্থাপনৰ পদ্ধতি; উপন্যাসৰ প্ৰকাৰ

অধ্যায় ১৩ ঃ চুটিগল্প

চুটিগল্পৰ সংজ্ঞা আৰু প্ৰকৃতি; চুটিগল্পৰ উদ্ভৱ; উপন্যাস আৰু চুটিগল্প বিষয়বস্তু; চুটিগল্পৰ ৰচনাৰীতি; চুটিগল্পৰ উপাদান; চুটিগল্পৰ শ্ৰেণীবিভাজন

অধ্যায় ১৪ ঃ জীৱনী

জীৱনীৰ স্বৰূপ; জীৱনীৰ সংজ্ঞা আৰু লক্ষণ; জীৱনীৰ শ্ৰেণীবিভাগ; জীৱনী ৰচনাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু সমল; জীৱনীৰ সগোত্ৰীয় সাহিত্য

অধ্যায় ১৫ ঃ সমালোচনা

সমালোচনা ঃ সমালোচনাৰ বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতি

Course no-I History of Sanskrit Literature and moral teaching

Unit-1 The Rāmāyaṇa (General study)

Time, content, Influence, Importance of the Ramayana etc.

Unit-2 The Mahābhārata (General study)

Time, content, Influence, Importance of the Mahābhārata, difference between the Ramayana and The Mahābhārata

Unit-3 Purāṇa Literature (General study)

Meaning of the word Purana, source, date, author, content, characteristics, number of Puranas and upapuranas, description of various Puranas, it's Influence upon later part.

Unit-4 Court Epic (General study)

Description of various stages of Mahakavyas -like of Asvaghosa, Kalidasa and Bharavi

Unit-5 Drama (General study)

Sources of Drama, development, Pre Kalidasa Drama, Kalidasa's drama and Post Kalidasa's drama

Unit-6 Campukāvya and Lyrical poetry (General study)

Sources of Campukāvya and Lyrical poetry, date, author, content, characteristics, number of

Campukāvya and Lyrical poetry

Unit-7 Historical Kāvya, lipikavya, kosakavya and palikavya(General study)

Sources of Historical Kāvya , lipikavya, kosakavya and palikavya, date, author, content, characteristics, number of Historical Kāvya , lipikavya, kosakavya and palikavya

Unit-8 Prose literature (General study)

Definition, division, source, characteristic and various types of Prose literature

Unit-9 Fable literature (General study)

Definition, division, source, characteristic and various types of Fable literature

Unit-10 Śataka Kāvya literature General study)

Definition, division, source, characteristic and various types of Śataka literature

Unit-11 Scientific literature (Ayurvidya, Vastusastra)

Definition, division, source, characteristic and various types of scientific literature like Ayurvidya,

Vastusastra

Unit-12 Scientific Literature (Gonitavidya, jyotirvidya)

Definition, division, source, characteristic and various types of scientific literature like Gonitavidya,

jyotirvidya

Unit-13 Hitopadesa (mitralābhaḥ)

Introduction, division, Sanskrit and Assamese text of mitralābhaḥ, various stories of Hitopadesa

Unit-14 Subhasitam

Subhasitam on truth, dharma, knowledge, noble men etc.

Course no-2

Name of the Course: Sanskrit Grammar

Unit-1 Origin and development of Sanskrit Grammar

Definition of Sanskrit Vyakarana, Pre Paninian Grammar, Panini Grammar, Post Paninian Grammar

Unit-2 A Study on Paninian School of Grammar

Panini and his works, other famous Sanskrit Grammarian like Patanjali etc.

Unit-3 A Study on Non-Paninian School of Grammar

Description of various Non-Paninian School of Grammarian like katanda, candra, jainendra, sarsvata, mugdhavodha etc.

Unit-4 Pāṇini's Pratyāhāras

Sivasutra, various Pāṇini's Pratyāhāras, construction of Pratyāhāras

Unit-5 Declension (Noun, Pronoun)

Table of Various types of Sanskrit Noun, Pronoun

Unit-6 Declension (Numerals)

Characteristics of Sanskrit Declension, Table of Various types of Sanskrit Numerals

Unit-7 Conjugation (bhvādi, divādi, adādi, svādi)

Table of Various types of Sanskrit Conjugation (bhvādi, divādi, adādi, svādi)

Unit-8 Sandhi (Euphonic combination)

Division of Sandhi, Svarasandhi, Vyanjansandhi, Visargasandhi etc.

Unit-9 Kāraka-Vibhakti (case-ending)

Definition, detailed discussion of different types of Kāraka-Vibhakti (from first to seventh case-ending) with various examples

Unit-10 Samāsa(Compound)

Definition, detailed discussion of different types of Samāsa with various examples

Unit-11 Suffix (Krt)

Definition, detailed discussion of different types of Suffix (Krt) with various examples

Unit-12 Suffix (Taddhit)

Definition, detailed discussion of different types of Suffix (Taddhit) with various examples

Unit-13Suffix (Strīpratyaya)

Definition, detailed discussion of different types of Suffix (Strīpratyaya) with various examples

Unit-14 Vācya (voices)

Definition, detailed discussion of different types of Vacya (voices) with various examples

Course no- 03

Name of the Course: Modern Sanskrit Kavya and Metre

Unit-1 Sanskrit works composed in Assam

A study on Sanskrit works composed in Assam from ancient to 21st century

Unit-2 Satī Jayamatī (An introduction)

A general study of the kavya, summary, about the author, his time, significance of the story

Unit-3 Satī Jayamatī (ch-Iverses1-14)

Sanskrit Textual study of verses 1-14 with detailed meaning, Grammatical notes

Unit- 4 Satī Jayamatī (ch-I, verses 15-29)

Sanskrit Textual study of verses 15-29 with detailed meaning, Grammatical notes

Unit- 5 Satī Jayamatī (ch-I, verses 30-45)

Sanskrit Textual study of verses 30-45 with detailed meaning, Grammatical notes

Unit-6 Vrttamanjarī, (General study)

A general study of the kavya, summary, about the author, his time, significance of the story

Unit-7 Samavrttas of Vrttamanjarī

Various vrttas and description of Samavṛttas with examples

Unit-8 Vṛttamanjarī (Textual study)

Sanskrit Textual study and meaning of the text with grammatical notes

Unit- 9 Vṛttamanjarī (literary study)

Literary study of Vrttamanjarī like Rasa, Alankara etc.

Unit-10 Chandomaňjarī (general study)

A general study on the history of Chandasastra, about author, varities etc

Unit-11 Chandomaňjarī(Indravajrā, Upendravajrā, Upajati, Vasantatilakam,)

Definition with examples of Indravajrā, Upendravajrā, Upajati, Vasantatilakam chandas

Unit-12 Chandomaňjarī(Mandākrāntā, Rucirā, Praharṣiṇī, Sragdharā)

Definition with examples of Mandākrāntā, Rucirā, Praharṣiṇī, Sragdharā chandas

Unit-13Chandomaňjarī (Drutavilambita, Vamsáasthavilam, Sardulavikridita, Harini,)

Definition with examples of Drutavilambita, Vamsasthavilam, Sardulavikridita, Harini chandas

Unit-14 Chandomaňjarī (Bhūjaṅgaprayāta,Rathodhatā,Mālinī,Salini)

Definition with examples of Bhūjangaprayāta,Rathodhatā,Mālinī,Salini chandas

Unit-15 Chandomaňjarī(Anuṣṭup,Arya,Puṣpitāgra,Totakam)

Definition with examples of Anuṣṭup, Arya, Puṣpitāgra, Totakam chandas