

पाठ्यक्रम का उद्देश्य:-

1. हिंदी साहित्य की मूल संवेदना से सामान्य रूप से परिचित कराना।
2. भारत की सामाजिक, आर्थिक एवं पर्यावरण संबंधी समय राष्ट्रीय विकास की रणनीति के विषय में सामान्य जानकारी प्रदान करना।
3. हिंदी में अभिव्यक्ति की पद्धतियों से अवगत कराना एवं उनके संप्रेषण कौशल में वृद्धि करना।
4. कामकाजी भाषा का सम्यक ज्ञान प्रदान करना।

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इकाई 1 (क) भारत माता : सुमित्रानंदन पंत शहर से सोचता हूँ : विनोद कुमार शुक्ल (ख) कथन की शैलियाँ: 1. विवरणात्मक शैली 2. मूल्यांकनपरक शैली 3. व्याख्यात्मक शैली 4. विचारात्मक शैली	अंक 15 18 कालखंड
इकाई 2(क)सूखी डाली : उपेन्द्रनाथ अशक अपोलो का रथ : श्रीकांत वर्मा (ख) विभिन्न संरचनाएँ 1. विनमता सूचक संरचना 2. विधिसूचक संरचना 3. निषेधपरक संरचना 4. कालबोधक संरचना 5. स्थान बोधक संरचना 6. दिशाबोधक संरचना 7. कार्य-कारण संबंध संरचना 8. अनुक्रम संरचना	अंक 15 18 कालखंड
इकाई 3 (क) रहीम चाचा: शानी निमित्त : भीष्म साहनी (ख) कार्यालयीन पत्र 1. परिपत्र 2. आदेश 3. अधिसूचना 4. जापन 5. अनुस्मारक 6. पृष्ठांकन	अंक 15 18 कालखंड
इकाई 4(क) आज भी खरे हैं तालाब (आज भी खरे हैं तालाब का अध्याय): अनुपम मिश्र एक गाँव में विश्व पर्यावरण वर्ग (धरती की पुकार का अध्याय): सुंदरलाल बहुगुणा (ख) समसामयिक विषयों पर एक निबंध (शब्द सीमा 250)	अंक 15 18 कालखंड
इकाई 5 (क)संस्कृतिऔरराष्ट्रीयकीकरण : योगेश अटल शक्तिमानता का अर्थशास्त्र :आकाशरणश्रीवास्तव	अंक 15 18 कालखंड

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23/12/23

BA/B.Sc./B.Com/B.Sc. Home.Sc. (Part-III)
Foundation Course Paper-II English Language

Max. Marks:75
 Total credits: 05

Qualifying Marks:26

Paper-II	Mark's	Period's	Credit
Unit-I English in Use: A Textbook for College Students (Semester III), Macmillan Publishers India Pvt Ltd	3x5=15	18	01
Unit -II Writing Skills Writing a Film Review Book Review Editorial Writing Story Writing	1x10=10	18	01
Unit -III Reading Comprehension (a) Unseen Passage (MCQ -based) (b) Vocabulary (Text-based)	1x5=05 1x10=10	09	0.5
Unit -IV CV Writing: Chronological CV & Functional CV Precis Writing	1x10=10	09	01
Unit-V Grammar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported speech Punctuation . Simple, Compound & Complex Sentences Clause Analysis: Co-ordinate Clauses & Subordinate Clauses Translation from English to Hindi(5 sentences only) 	1x25=25	27	1.5
Total	75	90	05
Recommended Books- 1. Essential English Grammar, 2nd Edition by Raymond Murphy, Cambridge Publication 2. English Grammar in use 5th edition by Raymond Murphy, Cambridge Publication. 3. Advanced English Grammar by Martin Hewings Cambridge University Press.			

(Dr. Sushama Mishra)

(P. Chandra)
 2/6/23

After completion of the course, the student shall have a fair idea about	
CSO 1	The concept and approaches of international politics.
CSO 2	The theories of international politics.
CSO 3	Theoretical aspects of foreign policy.
CSO 4	The execution of international politics like concepts of power, balance of power, diplomacy, disarmament etc.
CSO 5	The political aspects of environmentalism, globalisation, and human rights and Indian Foreign Policy.

इकाई 1

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति अर्थ, परिभाषा, प्रकृति, क्षेत्र।
अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति अध्ययन उपागम यथार्थवाद, आदर्शवाद, नवयथार्थवाद, विश्व व्यवस्था सिद्धान्त एवं केन्द्र-परिधि सिद्धान्त या माडल। राष्ट्रीय हित एवं राष्ट्रीय शक्ति अर्थ, परिभाषा एवं तत्व। राज्येतर अभिकर्ता : अवधारणा प्रकार एवं प्रभाव।

International Politics: meaning, definitions, Nature, Scope. International Politics: Approaches to the study: Realism, Idealism, Neo realism, World System theory and Centre - Periphery theory. National interest and National power: Meaning Definition and Elements. Non-State actors : Concept types influence.

इकाई 2 :

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के विभिन्न सिद्धान्त :- व्यवस्था सिद्धान्त, खेलसिद्धान्त, निर्णय निर्माण सिद्धान्त, सौदेबाजी का सिद्धान्त।
शीतयुद्ध राजनय, शक्ति संतुलन, सामूहिक सुरक्षा, शस्त्र प्रतिस्पर्धा एवं निश्स्त्रीकरण, आणविक निःशस्त्रीकरण एवं अप्रसार।

Unit 2:

Various theories of international politics:- system theory, game theory, decision making theory, bargaining theory.
Cold War, Diplomacy, Balance of Power, Collective Security, Arms race and Disarmament, Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation.

इकाई 3:

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के प्रमुख मुद्दे : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय आतंकवाद, फिलिस्तीन-इसराइल संघर्ष, पर्यावरणवाद, वैश्वीकरण, मानव अधिकार,
अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीतिक अर्थशास्त्र : अवधारणा, प्रकृति, प्रमुख विषय : वैश्वीकरण, विश्व व्यापार संगठन, शस्त्र उद्योग, तेल एवं ऊर्जा राजनीति।
प्रमुख महत्वपूर्ण संगठन : संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ, योरोपीय यूनियन, आसियान, नाटो।
Major issues of international politics: International terrorism, Palestine-Israel conflict, environmentalism, globalization, human rights,
International Political Economics: Concept, Nature, Major Topics: Globalization, WTO, Arms Industry, Oil and Energy Politics.
Major important organizations: U.N.O. European Union, ASEAN, NATO.

इकाई 4

Political Paper I

(18)

<p>भारत की विदेश नीति : निर्धारक तत्व, विशेषताएं। गुटनिरपेक्षता अर्थ, विशेषताएं प्रासंगिकता। भारत एवं दक्षिण एशिया : बांग्लादेश, अफगानिस्तान, भूटान, म्यान्मार, पाकिस्तान, नेपाल, श्रीलंका के साथ भारत के सम्बन्ध। सार्क</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Unit 4</p> <p>Foreign Policy of India: Determining Factors, Features. Meaning, features and relevance of non-alignment. India and South Asia: India's relations with Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Bhutan, Myanmar, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka. SAARC.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">इकाई 5</p> <p>भारत और विश्व : भारत का संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका, चीन, रूस, से सम्बन्ध। एशिया प्रशांत क्षेत्र और क्वाड, चीन का प्रसारवाद और भारतीय हित।</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Unit 5:</p> <p>India and the world: India's relation with the United States of America, China, Russia, The Asia Pacific region and the Quad, China's expansionism and Indian interests.</p>

Suggested readings

1. D. A. Baldwin (ed.), Neo-realism and Neo-liberalism, Columbia University Press, New York, 1993.
2. J. C. Bennett (ed.), Nuclear Weapons and the Conflict of Conscience, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1962.
3. C. Brown, International Relations Theory, Harvester Wheat sheaf, London, 1975.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	
After completion of the course, the student shall have a fair idea about	
CSO 1	The knowledge about basic concepts approaches and evolution of public administration .
CSO 2	The knowledge of theoretical aspects of public administration.
CSO 3	The theories of organisation and management .
CSO 4	The knowledge of practical parts of public administration like bureaucracy.
CSO 5	The Finance administration. Budget administration and control over administration .

इकाई 1:

लोक प्रशासन अर्थ, परिभाषा प्रकृति, क्षेत्र ,अध्ययन पद्धतियाँ । विषय के रूप में लोक प्रशासन का विकास । उदारीकरण के अधीन लोक प्रशासन और निजी प्रशासन । नवीन लोक प्रशासन तुलनात्मक लोक प्रशासन

Unit 1:

Public Administration : development of public administration as discipline, meaning definition, nature and scope. Approaches of study. Public Administration and Private Administration under liberalisation. New Public Administration. Comparative Public Administration.

इकाई 2

संगठन के सिद्धान्त पोस्टकार्ड, पदसोपान, नियंत्रण का क्षेत्र आदेश की एकता । मुख्य कार्यपालिका, सूत्र एवं स्टाफ अभिकरण विभागीय विभागीय संगठन, लोक निगम । कार्मिक प्रशासन : भर्ती , प्रशिक्षण पदोन्नति । स्वतंत्र नियामकीय आयोग, भारत के प्रमुख नियामक आयोग ।

Unit 2:

Principles of Organisation : POSDCORB, Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Delegation, Chief Executive, Line and Staff Agencies. Departmental Organisation. Public Corporation. Personnel Administration: Recruitment, Training Promotion. Independent Regulatory Commission, major regulatory commissions of India.

इकाई 3:

प्रबंध : अवधारणा प्रबंध के सिद्धान्त वैज्ञानिक प्रबंध नेतृत्व नीति निर्धारण नीति निर्माण प्रशासनिक प्रबंध के उपकरण समन्वय प्रत्यायोजन संचार अभिप्रेरणा पर्यवेक्षण विकास प्रशासन : प्रकृति , मुद्दे और विशेषताएं । रिस का समपार्तीय माडल, प्रशासन में नागरिक सहभागिता, सुशासन और ई शासन - प्रशासन में कंप्यूटर की भूमिका

Unit 3:

Political Paper II

(21)

<p>Management: Concepts Principles of Management Scientific Management Leadership, Decision making, Policy Formulation Tools of Administrative Management Coordination Delegation Communication Motivation Supervision.</p> <p>Development Administration: Nature, issues and features. Prismatic model of W.F. Riggs, Public participation in administration.</p> <p>Good Governance and E-Governance - Role of Computer in Administration</p> <p>इकाई 4:</p> <p>वित्तीय प्रशासन बजट के सिद्धान्त भारत में बजट प्रक्रिया भारत में प्रशासनिक सुधार । प्रशासन पर कार्यपालिका, विधायी न्यायिक और जन नियंत्रण । लोकनीति : अवधारणा प्रकृति क्षेत्र और महत्व । छत्तीसगढ़ शासन की महत्वपूर्ण कल्याणकारी योजनाएं । छत्तीसगढ़ की प्रशासकीय संरचना ।</p> <p>Unit 4:</p> <p>Financial Administration Principles of Budget Budgeting Process in India Administrative Reforms in India. Executive, legislative, judicial and public control over administration. Public Policy: Concept, Nature, Scope and Importance. Important welfare schemes of Chhattisgarh government. Administrative structure of Chhattisgarh.</p> <p>इकाई 5:</p> <p>प्रशासन में भ्रष्टाचार आम्बुड्समैन, लोकपाल और लोक आयुक्त । केंद्रीय सतर्कता आयोग सूचना का अधिकार कानून, राज्य सूचना आयोग , छत्तीसगढ़ में लोक सेवा गारंटी । वैश्वीकरण के युग में लोक प्रशासन । उदारीकरण , नौकरशाही, लोक सम्पर्क</p> <p>Unit 5</p> <p>Corruption in Administration: Ombudsman, Lokpal and LokAyukta. Central vigilance commissioner, Right to information Act, Lok seva Guarantee in Chhattisgarh. Public Administration in the age of Globalisation. Liberalisation. Bureaucracy, public relation.</p>
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SOCIOLOGY
B.A. PART-III
PAPER-II
METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH
(Paper Code- SO-110)

Maxi. Marks- 75

UNIT-I Social Research: Meaning, Characteristics and significance.
Scientific method, Hypothesis.

UNIT-II Qualitative Research: Ethnography, Observation, Case Study, Content analysis.

UNIT-III Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory, Experimental and Diagnostic

UNIT-IV Tools and Techniques of Social Research: Social Survey, Sampling, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule and Interview Guide.

UNIT-V Social Statistics: Meaning, Importance and Limitations. Graphs, Diagrams and Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Mode, Median, Co-relation, Use of Computer in Social Research.

Recommended Books:

1. Young, P.V. (1977). Scientific Social Surveys and Research. Prentice Hall of India New Delhi.
2. Bruce, C., & Margaret, M. (1993) Approaches to Social Research. New York: Oxford University press.
3. Cohen, M., & Nagel, E. (1994). An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Methods. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Company.
4. Forcese, D. & Richer, S.(1973). Social Research Methods. Cliffs: Englewood, Cliffs, NJ. Prentice Hall.
5. Moser, C.A. (1962). Survey Methods in Social Research Investigation. London: Heinemann Prentice Hall.
6. Goode, & Hatt. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York: MC'grawHill Publishers.

Chaitanya
22.2.23

P. Jyoti
22.2.23
Dr. J. L. Pote
22.2.23

N. S. E. K. A.
22.02.2023
(N.S.E.K.A.)

Shane

22.02.2023
(Ar. Nishu K. Jyoti)

SOCIOLOGY
B.A. PART- III
PAPER – I
SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT
(Paper Code- SO=109)

Maxi. Marks- 75

UNIT-I August Comte: The Law of Three Stages, Positivism, Hierarchy of Science.
Durkheim- Social Solidarity and Suicide

UNIT-II Karl Marx: Dialectic Materialism, Class Struggle and Surplus Value.
Max Weber: Bureaucracy, Authority and the Protestant Ethic and the spirit of Capitalism.

UNIT-III Analytical tradition- A. Irvin Goffman, B. Clifford Gertz

UNIT-IV Post Modernity- A. Michel Foucault, B. Jürgen Habermas

UNIT-V Development of Sociological thought in India:
Mahatma Gandhi: Ahimsa, Satyagraha and Trusteeship.
Radhakamal Mukherjee: The Concept of Value.

Recommended Books:

- 1 Barrow, H.E. : Introduction to the sociology, Chicago the university of Chicago press 1959.
- 2 Coser, Lewis A.: Master of sociological thought, New York Harcourt Brace Jovanovich 1979.
- 3 Singh, Yogendra- Indian sociology: social conditioning and emerging trends. New Delhi vistaar 1986.
- 4 Zeitlin, Irving- (Indian edition) Rethinking sociology: A Critique of contemporary theory . Jorpur Rawl 1999.

Arfat Hale
22.2.23

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Dr. Preeti Mishra

Dr. Preeti
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Dr. Preeti
22.2.23

22.02.2023
(N. S. E. K. R. A.)

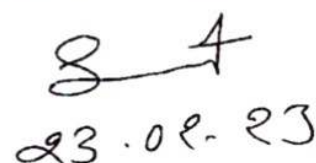
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22.02.2023
(Dr. Khushi K. K. K.)

Program: Degree Course in History		Class: B.A. III Year Paper – Second	Session: 2024-2025
1	Course Code	BHS2	
2	Course Title	National Movement and Constitutional Development of India (1857 to 1950 A.D.)	
3	Course Type	Core Course	
4	Pre-requisite (if any)	The course can be adopted by any student who has passed Diploma Course in History.	
5	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	The objective of the course is to make the students aware of the National Movement of India in a broader sense. Also to give information about the process of constitutional development in India after the end of Company Rule. Students could know about the various movements in Chhattisgarh and the merger of Princely States with India.	
6	Credit Value	Theory : 5	
7	Total Marks	Maximum Marks: 75	Minimum Passing Marks : 25

Unit	Topics	Credit
I	1. Revolt of 1857 – Causes, nature and result. 2. Rise of Nationalism and establishment of Indian National Congress. 3. Moderate and Extremist phase, Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement. 4. Revolutionary Movement.	1
II	5. Home Rule Movement. 6. Non - Cooperation Movement. 7. Civil Disobedience Movement. 8. Quit India Movement.	1
III	9. Rise and Development of Communalism. 10. Indian National Army. 11. Partition and Independence of India. 12. Merger of Indian Princely States.	1
IV	13. Constitutional Development from 1858 to 1892 -- main features. 14. Indian Council Act 1909, Government of Indian Act 1919. 15. Government of Indian Act 1935, Indian Independence Act 1947. 16. Features of Indian Constitution.	1
V	17. Revolution of 1857 in Chhattisgarh – Veer Narayan Singh, Hanuman Singh, Surendra Sai. 18. Tribal Movements in Chhattisgarh. 19. Gandhian Movements in Chhattisgarh. 20. The merger of Princely States in Chhattisgarh.	1

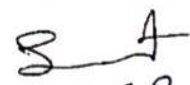



23.08.23

Program: Degree Course in History		Class: B.A. III Year Paper - First	Session: 2024-2025
1	Course Code	BHS1	
2	Course Title	Indian History (1757 AD to 1947 AD)	
3	Course Type	Core Course	
4	Pre-requisite (if any)	The course can be adopted by any student who has passed Diploma Course in History.	
5	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	The objective of course is to make the students aware of National Movement of India in a broader sense. Also to give information about the process of constitutional development in India after the end of Company Rule. Students could know about the various movements in Chhattisgarh and the merger of Princely States in India.	
6	Credit Value	Theory : 5	
7	Total Marks	Maximum Marks: 75	Minimum Passing Marks : 25

Content of Course		
Unit	Topics	Credit
I	1. Main Sources of Modern Indian History. 2. Advent of European Powers in India. 3. Establishment of East India Company in India – Battle of Plassey and Buxar. 4. The Dual administration of Robert Clive.	1
II	5. Expansion of Company's Rule – Subsidiary alliance of Wellesley's, Doctrine of lapse of Lord Dalhousie. 6. Impact of European Commercialization on India – Agriculture, Trade and Industries. 7. Land Revenue Systems – Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari Settlement, Mahalwari Settlement. 8. Different Social Classes- Peasant, Labour, Middle Class and Women.	1
III	9. Resistance to Colonial Rule – Peasant, Labour and Tribal Movements. 10. Indian Renaissance and Socio-religious Movement - Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj. 11. Ramkishna Mission, Theosophical Society, Aligarh Movement. 12. Constitutional development during the Company Rule 1773- 1854 A.D.	1
IV	13. Relation with the Princely State. 14. Development of Education. 15. Development of Press. 16. Economic transformation of India – Communication System, Postal System and Rail route.	1
V	17. British Control in Chhattisgarh 1818 to 1830 A.D. 18. British Administration in Chhattisgarh. 19. Social Reform Movement in Chhattisgarh – Kabirpanth, Satnampanth, 20. Tribal culture of Chhattisgarh.	1




23.02.25

B.A. Part III
English Literature
Paper-I
Indian Writings in English

Total Credits: 5

Total Marks: 75

(i) Unit – I of Annotation is compulsory. Two passages from each unit (Unit II to V) to be set and three to be attempted.

3x5=15

(ii) Very short answer type questions to be set from Unit VII, seven to be set, five to be attempted.

5x2= 10

(iii) Long answer questions from Unit-II to Unit-VI. Five questions from each unit to be set with internal choices. Word Limit for each answer 300 to 400 words.

5x10=50

Unit I : Annotations from unit II to Unit V.

Unit II : Poetry

15 periods.

1 credit

Toru Dutt	: Our Casuarina Tree
Rabindranath Tagore	: Song 1 & 103 from 'Gitanjali'
Sarojini Naidu	: The Ecstasy, The Lotus
Kamala Das	: The Old PlayHouse
Jayant Mahapatra	: Dawn at Puri
A.K. Ramanujan	: A River

Unit III: Prose

15 periods.

1 credit

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru	: The Relationships of Languages; Language Writing and Numerals
(b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan	: The Call of the Suffering

Unit IV : Drama

15 periods.

1 credit

(a) Girish Karnad	: Hayavadana
(b) Vijay Tendulkar	: Silence! The Court is in session

Unit V: Folk Literature of Chhattisgarh. 13 periods. 1 credit

(a) Habib Tanveer	: Charandas Chor
(b) Elwin Verrier	: The Folk Songs of Chhattisgarh The Ballad of Lorik and Chandaini

Unit VI : Fiction

10 periods.

0.5 credit

(a) R.K. Narayan	: The Guide
(b) V.S. Naipaul	: The House for Mr. Biswas

Unit VII :

05 periods.

0.5 credit

- Mysticism
- Imagery
- Myth
- Indian Feminism
- Archetype
- Regional Novel
- Confessional Poetry
- Diaspora Literature
- Folk Songs of Chhattisgarh
- Folk Theatre