

# **+3 CBCS SYLLABUS**

## **ECONOMICS HONOURS**



**(QR Code)**



**DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE & CONTINUING EDUCATION**

**Utkal University, Bhubaneswar-7, Odisha**

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*(To get the softcopy of the syllabus please scan the QR Code in your smart phone)*

**FINAL Structure for Under Graduate Programme (B.A)  
Under Utkal University Bhubaneswar  
(As per CBCS System)**

**ARTS (HONOURS)**

Group	Subjects	No. of Papers	Total Credits	Total Marks
Core	Core-1 to Core-14	14	14 x 6 = 84	1400
DSE	DSE-1 to DSE-4	4	4 x 6 = 24	400
AECC		2	2 x 4 = 8	200
SEC		2	2 x 4 = 8	200
GE		4	4 x 6 = 24	400
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>2600</b>

**N.B:-** Arts (Hons.) course has Total Credits = 148, Total Marks = 2600.

**Abbr. –**

**DSE** – Discipline Specific Elective

**AECC** – Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course

**SEC** – Skill Enhancement Course

**GE** – Generic Elective

**Stipulations:**

- 1) An Arts (Hons.) student has to opt two different subjects as GE-A and GE-B other than core subject.
- 2) GE-A to be opted for Semester-I & III (as Paper-1 & 2) and GE-B Semester-II & IV(as Paper-1 & 2)
- 3) An Arts (Hons.) Student can opt maximum of two Practical Subjects.

**SEMESTER – I**

Sl No	Name of the Course	Paper	CP (Credit Point)	CH (Credit Hour)	Full Marks
1	CORE	I	6	60	100
2	CORE	II	6	60	100
3	GE - A	I	6	60	100
4	AECC (Environmental Studies)	I	4	40	100
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>400</b>

**SEMESTER – II**

Sl No	Name of the Course	Paper	CP (Credit Point)	CH (Credit Hour)	Full Marks
1	CORE	III	6	60	100
2	CORE	IV	6	60	100
3	GE – B	I	6	60	100
4	AECC MIL(Communication) (Odia/Hindi/Urdu/A.E.)	II	4	40	100
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>400</b>

**SEMESTER – III**

SI No	Name of the Course	Paper	CP (Credit Point)	CH (Credit Hour)	Full Marks
1	CORE	V	6	60	100
2	CORE	VI	6	60	100
3	CORE	VII	6	60	100
4	GE - A	II	6	60	100
5	SEC ( <i>English Communication</i> )	I	4	40	100
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>500</b>

**SEMESTER – IV**

SI No	Name of the Course	Paper	CP (Credit Point)	CH (Credit Hour)	Full Marks
1	CORE	VIII	6	60	100
2	CORE	IX	6	60	100
3	CORE	X	6	60	100
4	GE - B	II	6	60	100
5	SEC ( <i>Modern Office Management</i> )	II	4	40	100
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>500</b>

**SEMESTER – V**

SI No	Name of the Course	Paper	CP (Credit Point)	CH (Credit Hour)	Full Marks
1	CORE	XI	6	60	100
2	CORE	XII	6	60	100
3	DSE	I	6	60	100
4	DSE	II	6	60	100
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>400</b>

**SEMESTER – VI**

SI No	Name of the Course	Paper	CP (Credit Point)	CH (Credit Hour)	Full Marks
1	CORE	XIII	6	60	100
2	CORE	XIV	6	60	100
3	DSE	III	6	60	100
4	DSE	IV	6	60	100
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>400</b>

## **CORE -1: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS**

### **Course Description**

This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.

### **Module 1: Exploring the subject matter of Economics**

The Ten Principles of Economics: How people make decisions; Working of the economy as a whole; Thinking Like an Economist: The economist as Scientist – The scientific method: Observation, Theory and more observation; Role of assumptions; Economic Models; The economist as a policy advisor; Why economists disagree; Graphs in Economics

### **Module 2: Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare**

The market forces of demand and supply – Markets and competition; The demand curve – Market vs individual demand curve; Shifts in demand curve; The supply curve – Market vs individual supply curve; Shifts in supply curve; Equilibrium between supply and demand and changes there in; Price elasticity of demand and its determinants; Computing price elasticity of demand; Income and cross elasticity of demand; The price elasticity of supply and its determinants; Computing price elasticity of supply; Consumer Surplus and Producer Surplus; Market efficiency and market failure.

### **Module 3: The Households**

The Budget Constraint; Preferences – representing preferences with indifference curves; Properties of indifference curves; Two extreme examples of indifference curves; Optimisation – Equilibrium; Change in equilibrium due to changes in income, changes in price; Income and substitution effect; Derivation of demand curve; Three applications – Demand for giffen goods, wages and labour supply, Interest rate and household saving.

### **Module 4: The Firm and Market Structures**

Cost concepts; Production and costs; The various measures of cost – Fixed and variable cost, average and marginal cost; Cost curves and their shapes; Costs in the short run and in the long run; Economies and diseconomies of scale. Firms in competitive markets – What is a competitive market; Profit maximisation and the competitive firm's supply curve; The marginal cost curve and the firm's supply decision; Firm's short-run decision to shut down; Firm's long-run decision to exit or enter a market; The supply curve in a competitive market – short run and long run; Monopoly - Why monopolies arise and public policy towards monopolies

### **Module 5: The Input Markets**

The demand for labour – The production function and the marginal product of labour; Value of the marginal product of labour and demand for labour; Shifts in labour demand curve; The supply of labour – the trade-off between work and leisure; Shifts in the labour supply curve; Equilibrium in the labour market; Other factors of production: Land and capital; Linkages among factors of production.

### **Readings:**

1. Principles of Economics, Gregory N Mankiw, 6e Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi
2. William A McEachern and Simrit Kaur (2012): *Micro Econ: A South-Asian Perspective*, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair (2007): *Principles of Economics*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc.



## **CORE -2: MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS I**

### **Course Description**

This is the first of a compulsory two-course sequence. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.

### **Module I: Preliminaries**

Sets and set operations; relations; functions and their properties; Number systems

### **Module II: Functions of one real variable**

Types of functions- constant, polynomial, rational, exponential, logarithmic; Graphs and graphs of functions; Limit and continuity of functions; Limit theorems

### **Module III: Derivative of a function**

Rate of change and derivative; Derivative and slope of a curve; Continuity and differentiability of a function; Rules of differentiation for a function of one variable; Application- Relationship between total, average and marginal functions

### **Module IV: Functions of two or more independent variables**

Partial differentiation techniques; Geometric interpretation of partial derivatives; Partial derivatives in Economics; Elasticity of a function – demand and cost elasticity, cross and partial elasticity

### **Module V: Matrices and Determinants**

Matrices: concept, types, matrix algebra, transpose, inverse, rank; Determinants: concept, properties, solving problems using properties of determinants, solution to a system of equations - Crammer's rule and matrix inversion method.

### **Readings:**

1. K. Sydsaeter and P. J. Hammond (2002): *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*. Pearson Educational Asia
2. A. C. Chiang and K. Wainwright (2005): *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill International Edition.
3. T. Yamane (2012): *Mathematics for Economists*, Prentice-Hall of India

## **CORE-3: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS**

### **Course Description**

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.

### **Module I: Basic Concepts**

Macro vs. Micro Economics; Why Study Macroeconomics? Limitations of Macroeconomics ; Stock and Flow variables, Equilibrium and Disequilibrium, Partial and General Equilibrium Statics – Comparative Statics and Dynamics ; National Income Concepts – GDP, GNP, NDP and NNP at market price and factor cost; Personal Income and Disposable personal Income; Real and Nominal GDP

### **Module II: Measurement of Macroeconomic Variables**

Output, Income and Expenditure Approaches ; Difficulties of Estimating National Income; National Income Identities in a simple 2- sector economy and with government and foreign trade sectors; Circular Flows of Income in 2, 3 and 4-sector; economies; National Income and Economic Welfare ; Green Accounting.

### **Module III: Money**

Evolution and Functions of Money, Quantity Theory of Money – Cash Transactions, Cash Balances and Keynesian Approaches, Value of Money and Index Number of Prices

### **Module IV: Inflation, Deflation, Depression and Stagflation**

Inflation – Meaning, Causes, Costs and Anti-Inflationary Measures; Classical, Keynesian, Monetarist and Modern Theories of Inflation, Deflation- Meaning, Causes, Costs and Anti-Deflationary Measures, Depression and Stagflation; Inflation vs. Deflation

### **Module V: Determination of National Income**

The Classical Approach - Say's Law, Theory of Determination of Income and Employment with and without saving and Investment; Basics of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply and Consumption- Saving – Investment Functions, The Keynesian Approach – Basics of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply and Consumption, Saving, Investment Functions; The Principle of Effective Demand; Income Determination in a Simple 2-Sector Model; Changes in Aggregate Demand and Income- The Simple Investment Multiplier; Income Determination in a 3-Sector Model with the Government Sector and Fiscal Multipliers

### **Readings:**

1. N. Gregory Mankiw (2010): *Macroeconomics*, 7th edition, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Richard T. Froyen (2005): *Macroeconomics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.
3. Errol D'Souza (2009): *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.

## **CORE-4: MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS II**

### **Course Description**

This course is the second part of a compulsory two-course sequence. This part is to be taught in Semester II following the first part in Semester I. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this Syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.

### **Module I: Linear models:**

Input- Output Model: Basic concepts and structure of Leontief's open and static Input-Output model; solution for equilibrium output in a three industry model; The closed model

### **Module II: Second and higher order derivatives:**

Technique of higher order differentiation; Interpretation of second derivative; Second order derivative and curvature of a function; Concavity and convexity of functions; Points of inflection

### **Module III: Differentials and total derivatives:**

Differentials and derivatives; Total differentials; Rules of differentials; Total derivatives; Derivatives of implicit functions

### **Module IV: Single and multivariable optimisation:**

Optimum values and extreme values; Relative maximum and minimum; Necessary versus sufficient conditions - First and Second derivative tests; Economic applications thereof, First and second order condition for extremum of multivariable functions; Convex functions and convex sets

### **Module V: Optimisation with Equality Constraints:**

Effects of a constraint; Finding stationary value – Lagrange-Multiplier method (Two variable single constraint case only): First and second order condition; The Bordered Hessian determinant.

### **Readings:**

1. K. Sydsaeter and P. J. Hammond (2002): *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*. Pearson Educational Asia
2. A. C. Chiang and K. Wainwright (2005): *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill International Edition.
3. T. Yamane (2012): *Mathematics for Economists*, Prentice-Hall of India

## **Core 5: MICROECONOMICS I**

### **Course Description**

The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behaviour of individual agents. Since students are already familiar with the quantitative techniques in the previous semesters, mathematical tools are used to facilitate understanding of the basic concepts; this course looks at the behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behaviour of a competitive firm.

### **Module I: Consumer Theory I**

The market – Constructing a model; Optimisation and equilibrium; The demand curve and the supply curve; Market Equilibrium; The budget constraint and budget set; Changes in budget line; Effect of taxes, subsidy and rationing on budget set; Consumer Preferences – Indifference curves; Case of perfect substitutes, complements, neutrals, satiation, discreet goods; The marginal rate of substitution; Utility – Cardinal utility; Constructing a utility function; Marginal utility and MRS; Optimal choice and consumer demand; Estimating Utility Functions; Implications of the MRS condition; Choosing taxes; Demand – Normal and inferior goods; Income Offer Curve and Engel Curve; Ordinary goods and Giffen goods; The Offer Curve and the demand Curve; The inverse demand function.

### **Module II: Consumer Theory II**

Slutsky Equation – The Substitution and Income Effects; Sign of Substitution Effect; The Total Change in Demand; Rates of Change; The Law of Demand; Another Substitution Effect; Compensated Demand Curves; Consumer's Surplus – Demand for a discrete good; Constructing utility from demand; Other interpretations of consumer's surplus; Approximating continuous demand; Interpreting the change in consumer's surplus; Producer's surplus; Calculating gains and losses

### **Module III: Production Theory**

Marginal Productivity, Isoquant Maps and the Rate of Technical Substitution, Production with One Variable Input (labour) and with Two-Variable Inputs, Returns to Scale, Four Simple Production Function (Linear, Fixed Proportions, Cobb-Duglas, CES), Technical Progress

### **Module IV: Cost Functions**

Definition of Costs, Cost Functions and its Properties, Shift in Cost Curves, Cost in the Short-Run and Long-Run, Long-Run versus Short-Run Cost Curves, Production with Two Outputs – Economies of Scope

### **Module V: Profit Maximisation**

The Nature and Behaviour of Firms, Profit Maximization, Marginal Revenue, Short-Run Supply by Price-Taking Firm, Profit Functions and its Properties

### **Readings:**

1. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson (2012): Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning, Delhi, India.
2. R. S. Pindyck, D. N. Rubinfeld and P. L. Meheta (2009): Microeconomics, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, New Delhi.
3. H. R. Varian (2010): Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India). The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom may be used for problems

## **CORE 6: MACROECONOMICS I**

### **Course Description**

This course introduces the students to formal modelling of a macro-economy in terms of analytical tools. It discusses various alternative theories of output and employment determination in a closed economy in the short run as well as medium run, and the role of policy in this context. It also introduces the students to various theoretical issues related to an open economy.

### **Module I: Consumption Function**

Consumption – Income Relationship, Propensities to Consume and the Fundamental Psychological Law of Consumption; Implications of Keynesian Consumption Function; Factors Influencing Consumption Function; Measures to Raise Consumption Function; Absolute, Relative, Permanent and Life – Cycle Hypotheses

### **Module II: Investment Function**

Autonomous and Induced Investment, Residential Investment and Inventory Investment, Determinants of Business Fixed Investment, Decision to Invest and MEC, Accelerator and MEI Theories of Investment.

### **Module III: Demand for and Supply of Money**

Demand for Money – Classical, Neoclassical and Keynesian Approaches, The Keynesian Liquidity Trap and its Implications, Supply of Money – Classical and Keynesian Approaches, The Theory of Money Supply Determination and Money Multiplier, Measures of Money Supply in India

### **Module IV: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply**

Derivation of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Curves in the IS-LM Framework; Nature and Shape of IS and LM curves; Interaction of IS and LM curves and Determination of Employment, Output, Prices and Investment; Changes in IS and LM curves and their Implications for Equilibrium

### **Module V: Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations, and Trade Cycles**

Inflation – Unemployment Trade off and the Phillips Curve – Short run and Long run Analysis; Adaptive and Rational Expectations; The Policy Ineffectiveness Debate; Meaning and Characteristics of Trade Cycles; Hawtrey's Monetary Theory, Hayek's Over-investment Theory and Keynes' views on Trade Cycles

### **Readings:**

1. N. Gregory Mankiw (2010): *Macroeconomics*, 7th edition, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Richard T. Froyen (2005): *Macroeconomics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.
3. Errol D'Souza (2009): *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.

## **CORE 7: STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS**

### **Course Description**

This is a course on statistical methods for economics. It begins with some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It is followed by a study and measure of relationship between variables, which are the core of economic analysis. This is followed by a basic discussion on index numbers and time series. The paper finally develops the notion of probability, followed by probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and introduces the most frequently used theoretical distribution, the Normal distribution.

### **Module I: Data Collection and measures of central tendency and dispersion**

Basic concepts: population and sample, parameter and statistic; Data Collection: primary and secondary data, methods of collection of primary data; Presentation of Data: frequency distribution; cumulative frequency; graphic and diagrammatic representation of data; Measures of Central Tendency: mean, median, mode, geometric mean, harmonic mean, their relative merits and demerits; Measures of Dispersion: absolute and relative - range, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, quartile deviation, their merits and demerits; Measures of skewness and kurtosis.

### **Module II: Correlation Analysis**

Correlation: scatter diagram, sample correlation coefficient - Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient and its properties, probable error of correlation coefficient, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient, partial and multiple correlation.

### **Module III: Regression Analysis**

Two variable linear regression analysis - estimation of regression lines (Least square method) and regression coefficients - their interpretation and properties, standard error of estimate

### **Module IV: Time Series and Index Number**

Time Series: definition and components, measurement of trend- free hand method, methods of semi-average, moving average and method of least squares (equations of first and second degree only), measurement of seasonal component; Index Numbers: Concept, price relative, quantity relative and value relative; Laspeyer's and Fisher's index, family budget method, problems in construction and limitations of index numbers, test for ideal index number.

### **Module V: Probability theory**

Probability: Basic concepts, addition and multiplication rules, conditional probability; Random variables and their probability distribution; Mathematical expectations; Theoretical Distribution: normal distribution - Properties and uses, problems using area under standard normal curve

### **Recommended books:**

1. Jay L. Devore (2010): *Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences*, Cengage learning, 2010.
2. S. C. Gupta (): *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi
3. Murray R. Spiegel (): *Theory & Problems of Statistics*, Schaum's publishing Series.

## **CORE 8: MICROECONOMICS II**

### **Course Description**

This course is a sequel to Microeconomics I. The emphasis will be on giving conceptual clarity to the student coupled with the use of mathematical tools and reasoning. It covers Market, general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics.

### **Module I: Firm Supply and Equilibrium**

Market Environments; Pure competition ; Supply decision of a competitive firm and Exceptions; Inverse Supply Function; Profits and Producer's Surplus; Long Run Supply Curve of a Firm; Long Run Average Costs; Short Run and Long Run Industry Supply; Industry Equilibrium in Short and Long Run; Meaning of Zero Profits; Economic Rent.

### **Module II: General equilibrium, efficiency and welfare**

The Edgeworth Box; Trade; Pareto Efficient Allocations; Existence of equilibrium and efficiency; The Welfare Theorems and their implications; The Firm; Production and the Welfare Theorems ; Production possibilities, comparative advantage and Pareto efficiency

### **Module III: Monopoly**

Barriers to Entry, Profit Maximization and Output Choice, Monopoly and resource Allocation, Monopoly, Product Quality and Durability, Price Discrimination, Second Degree Price Discrimination through Price Schedules, Regulation of Monopoly, Dynamic Vies of Monopoly

### **Module IV: Oligopoly**

Oligopoly – Choosing a strategy; Quantity leadership – Problems of the follower and the leader; Price leadership; Comparing quantity leadership and price leadership; Simultaneous Quantity Setting; Example of Cournot Equilibrium; Simultaneous Price Setting; Collusion

### **Module V: Game Theory**

The Payoff Matrix of a Game; Nash Equilibrium; Mixed Strategies ;The Prisoner's Dilemma; Repeated Games; Enforcing a cartel; Sequential Games; A Game of entry deterrence.

### **Readings:**

1. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson (2012): Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning, Delhi, India.
2. R. S. Pindyck, D. N. Rubinfeld and P. L. Meheta (2009): Microeconomics, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, New Delhi.
3. H. R. Varian (2010): Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India). The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom may be used for problems.

## **Core 9: MACROECONOMICS II**

### **Course Description**

This course is a sequel to Macroeconomics I. In this course, the students are introduced to the long run dynamic issues like growth and technical progress. It also provides the micro-foundations to the various aggregative concepts used in the previous course.

### **Module I: Financial Markets and Reforms**

Features of Financial Markets, Functions of Financial Markets, Banks and Financial Markets, Adverse Selection and Moral Hazard, Risk and Supply of Credit, The Determination of Banks Asset Portfolio, Financial Repression and Major Financial Sector Reforms in India, Lessons from the Global Financial Crisis and the Policy Response in India

### **Module II: Open Economy Macroeconomics**

Balance of payments- Concept, Equilibrium and Disequilibrium, Measures to Correct Disequilibrium, Determination of Foreign Exchange Rate- the PPP Theory and its Implications, Fixed vs. Flexible Exchange Rates, The Short-run open economy Model, the basic Mundell-Fleming Model. International Financial Markets

### **Module III: Modelling Economic Growth**

The Basic Harrod- Domar Model, Joan Robinson and the Golden Rule of Capital Accumulation, The Basic Solow Model, Theory of Endogenous Growth – the Rudimentary A-K Model

### **Module IV: Macroeconomic Policy**

The Goals of Macroeconomic Policy and of Policy Makers, The Budget and Automatic Fiscal Stabilisers, The Doctrine of Balanced Budget and Keynesian Objections; Concepts of Budget, Revenue and Fiscal Deficits, Fiscal Policy: Objectives and Limits to Discretionary Policy, The Crowding –Out Hypothesis and the Crowding – in Controversy Meaning, Scope and Objectives of Monetary Policy, Instruments of Monetary Policy, the Transmission Mechanism of Monetary Policy, Rules vs. Discretion in Monetary Policy, Implications of Targeting the Interest Rate, Limits to Monetary Policy

### **Module V: Schools of Macroeconomic Thought and the Fundamentals of Macroeconomic Theory and Policy**

Classics, Keynes, Monetarists, New Classical and New Keynesians: (i) Keynes vs. the Classics – Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply, Underemployment Equilibrium and Wage Price Flexibility, (ii) Monetarists and Friedman's Reformulation of Quantity Theory, Fiscal and Monetary Policy: Monetarists vs. Keynesians, (iii) The New Classical View of Macroeconomics and the Keynesian Counter critique, (iv) The New Keynesian Economics with reference to the Basic Features of Real Business Cycle Models, the Sticky Price Model.

### **Readings:**

1. N. Gregory Mankiw (2010): *Macroeconomics*, 7th edition, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Richard T. Froyen (2005): *Macroeconomics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.
3. Errol D'Souza (2009): *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.



## **CORE 10: PUBLIC ECONOMICS**

### **Course Description**

Public economics is the study of government policy from the points of view of economic efficiency and equity. The paper deals with the nature of government intervention and its implications for allocation, distribution and stabilization. Inherently, this study involves a formal analysis of government taxation and expenditures. The subject encompasses a host of topics including public goods, market failures and externalities.

### **Module I: Introduction to public finance**

Public Finance: meaning and scope, distinction between public and private finance; public good versus private good; Principle of maximum social advantage; Market failure and role of government;

### **Module II: Public Expenditure**

Meaning, classification, principles, canons and effects, causes of growth of public expenditure, Wagner's law of increasing state activities, Peacock-Wiseman hypotheses

### **Module III: Public Revenue**

Sources of Public Revenue; Taxation - meaning, canons and classification of taxes, impact and incidence of taxes, division of tax burden, the benefit and ability to pay approaches, taxable capacity, effects of taxation, characteristics of a good tax system, major trends in tax revenue of central and state governments in India

### **Module III: Public Budget**

Public Budget: kinds of budget, economic and functional classification of the budget; Balanced and unbalanced budget; Balanced budget multiplier; Budget as an instrument of economic policy.

### **Module V: Public Debt**

Sources, effects, debt burden – Classical, Ricardian and other views, shifting - intergenerational equity, methods of debt redemption, debt management, tax versus debt;

### **Readings:**

1. J. Hindriks and G. Myles (2006): *Intermediate Public Economics*, MIT Press.
2. R. A. Musgrave and P. B. Musgrave (1989): *Public Finance in Theory and Practices*. McGraw Hill
3. B. P. Herber (1975): *Modern Public Finance*.
4. B. Mishra (1978): *Public Finance*, Macmillan India limited.

## **CORE 11: INDIAN ECONOMY I**

### **Course Description**

Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points. Given the rapid changes taking place in India, the reading list will have to be updated annually.

### **Module I: Basic Characteristics of Indian Economy as a Developing Economy**

Indian Economy in the Pre-British Period; The Structure and Organisation of Villages and Towns; Industries and Handicrafts in Pre-British India; Colonialism; Economic Consequences of British Rule; Decline of Handicrafts and Progressive Ruralisation; The Land System and Commercialisation of Agriculture; Industrial Transition; Colonial Exploitation and Impacts – Underdevelopment; Colonisation and Modernisation; State Policies and Economic Underdevelopment; The Current State of Indian Economy

### **Module II: Population and Human Development**

Population Growth and Economic Development – size, growth and future of population; Causes of rapid population growth; Population and economic development; Population policy; Demographic issues – Sex and Age Composition of population; Demographic Dividend; Urbanisation and Migration; Human Resource Development – Indicators and importance of Human Resource Development; Education policy; Health and nutrition.

### **Module III: National Income in India – The Growth Story and Regional Disparities**

Trends in national and per capita income; Changes in sectoral composition of national income; Regional disparities in Growth and Income; Savings and Investment and Economic Growth – The Linkage

### **Module IV: Economic Planning in India**

Rationale, Features, Objectives, Strategies, Achievements and Assessment of Planning in India; Eleventh Five Year Plan – Objectives, Targets and Achievements; Twelfth Five Year Plan – Vision and Strategy; From Planning to NITI – Transforming India's Development Agenda.

### **Module V: Current Challenges**

Poverty – Estimation and Trends, Poverty Alleviation Programs – MGNREGA, NRLM, SJSRY; Inequality – Measures and trends in India; Unemployment – Nature, Estimates, Trends, Causes and Employment Policy

### **Readings:**

1. Indian Economy, VK Puri and SK Misra, Himalaya Publishing House, 31<sup>st</sup> Revised Edition
2. Indian Economy Datt and Sundharam, Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan, S Chand Publications, 7<sup>th</sup> Revised Edition
3. Indian Economy Since Independence, ed by Uma Kapila, Academic Foundation, Revised Nineteenth Edition 2008-09
4. The New Oxford Economics Companion to India, ed by K Basu and A Maertens, Oxford University Press, 2012
5. Economic Survey of India 2015-16, Ministry of Finance, GoINITI Ayog document- (Feb 8, 2015)

## **CORE 12: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS I**

### **Course Description**

This is the first part of a two-part course on economic development. The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of development and their justification. It then proceeds to aggregate models of growth and cross-national comparisons of the growth experience that can help evaluate these models. The axiomatic basis for inequality measurement is used to develop measures of inequality and connections between growth and inequality are explored. The course ends by linking political institutions to growth and inequality by discussing the role of the state in economic development and the informational and incentive problems that affect state governance.

### **Module 1: Study of economic development:**

Development Economics as a subject; economic growth and economic development; characteristics of underdeveloped countries – vicious cycle of poverty and cumulative causation; obstacles to economic development; measures of economic development – national and per capita income, basic needs approach, capabilities approach, three core values of development, PQLI, HDI, HPI, MDPI, GDI; capital formation and economic development

### **Module 2: Theories of Economic Growth and Development**

Classical theory, Marxian theory; Schumpeterian theory; Rostow's stages of economic growth; Solow model and convergence with population growth and technical progress

### **Module 3: Poverty, Inequality and Development:**

Concepts of poverty and inequality; Measuring poverty; Measuring Inequality – Lorenz curve and Kuznets' inverted U hypothesis; Growth, poverty and inequality; Economic characteristics of poverty groups (rural poverty, women and poverty, indigenous population and poverty); Policy options – some basic considerations

### **Module 4: Institutions and economic development:**

Role of institutions in economic development; Characteristics of good institutions and quality of institutions; The pre-requisites of a sound institutional structure; Different measures of institutions – aggregate governance index, property rights and risk of expropriation; The role of democracy in economic development; Role of state; Role of markets and market failure; Institutional and cultural requirements for operation of effective private markets; Market facilitating conditions; Limitations of markets in LDCs; Corruption and economic development – tackling the problem of corruption

### **Module 5: Agriculture, Industry and Economic Development:**

Role of agriculture; Transforming traditional agriculture; Barriers to agricultural development; Role of industrialization; Interdependence between agriculture and industries – A model of complementarities between agriculture and industry; terms of trade between agriculture and industry; functioning of markets in agrarian societies; interlinked agrarian markets

### **Readings:**

1. Debraj Ray (2009): *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press.

2. Partha Dasgupta (2007): *Economics, A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee (2006): *Understanding Poverty*, Oxford University Press.
4. Amartya Sen (2000): *Development as Freedom*, OUP.
5. Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson (2006): *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*, Cambridge University Press.
6. Robert Putnam (1994): *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy*, Princeton University Press.
7. Todaro, Michael P and Stephen C Smith (2006): *Economic Development*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson
8. Thirlwall, A P (2011): *Economics of Development*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Palgrave Macmillan

## CORE 13: INDIAN ECONOMY II

### Course Description

This course examines sector-specific policies and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India. It highlights major policy debates and evaluates the Indian empirical evidence. Given the rapid changes taking place in the country, the reading list will have to be updated annually.

### Model I: Agricultural Development in India

Indian Agriculture: nature, importance, trends in agricultural production and productivity, factors determining production, land reforms, new agricultural strategies and green revolution, rural credit; Agricultural marketing and warehousing.

### Module II: Industrial Development in India

Trends in industrial output and productivities; Industrial Policies of 1948, 1956, 1977 and 1991; Industrial Licensing Policies – MRTP Act, FERA and FEMA; Growth and problems of SSIs, Industrial sickness; Industrial finance; Industrial labour

### Module III: Tertiary Sector and HRD

Tertiary Sector: growth and contribution of service sector to GDP of India, share of services in employment; Human development – concept, evolution, measurement; HRD: indication, importance, education in India, Indian educational policy; Health and Nutrition.

### Module IV: External Sector

Foreign Trade: role, composition and direction of India's foreign trade, trends of export and import in India, export promotion versus import substitution; Balance of Payments of India; India's Trade Policies; Foreign Capital – FDI, Aid and MNCs.

### Module IV: Indian Economy and Environment

Environmental Policies in India: The Environment (Protection) Act 1986, The Environment (Protection) Rules 1986, The National Forest Policy 1988, Policy statement for Abatement of Pollution 1992, National Conservation Strategy and Policy Statement on Environment and Development 1992, The National Environment Appellate Authority Act 1997, National Environmental Policy 2006; Global deal with Climate Change: Introduction, Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC), Impact of Climate Change on India, Global Response on Climate Change, Possible Role of India

### Readings:

1. U. Kapila (2010): *Indian economy since Independence*. Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. S. K. Misra and V. K. Puri (Latest Year): *Indian Economy — Its Development Experience*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. S. Chakraborty (): *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*. Clarendon Press.
4. R. Dutt and K. P. M. Sundharam (Latest Year): *Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
5. A. Panagariya (2008): *India: the Emerging Giant*, Oxford University Press, New York
6. S. Acharya and R. Mohan (Eds.) (2010): *India's Economy: Performance and Challenges*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. I. J. Ahluwalia and I. M. D. Little (Eds.) (1998): *India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

## **CORE 14: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS II**

### **Course Description**

This is the second module of the economic development sequence. It begins with basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development. The structure of markets and contracts is linked to the particular problems of enforcement experienced in poor countries. The governance of communities and organizations is studied and this is then linked to questions of sustainable growth. The course ends with reflections on the role of globalization and increased international dependence on the process of development.

### **Module 1: Population and Development**

Demographic concepts : birth and death rates, age structure, fertility and its determinants, the Malthusian population trap and the microeconomic household theory of fertility; costs and benefits of population growth and the model of low level equilibrium trap; the seven negative consequences of population growth; the concept of optimum population; rural-urban migration – the Harris Todaro migration model and policy implications

### **Module 2: Dualism and economic development**

Dualism – geographic, social and technological; the theory of cumulative causation; the regional inequalities in the context of economic development; the inverted U relationship; international inequality and the centre periphery thesis; dependency, exploitation and unequal exchange; the dualistic development thesis and its implications

### **Module 3: Environment and Development**

Basic issues of environment and development – population, resources and the environment; poverty, economic growth, rural development, urban development and the environment; simple model of environment and economic activity; environmental degradation and externalities; common property resources, public goods and the free-rider problem; renewable and non-renewable resources; environmental values and their measurement; concept of sustainable development; basics of climate change

### **Module 4: Financing Economic Development**

Saving, capital formation and economic development; rural financial intermediaries, micro credit and economic development; financial liberalisation, financial inclusion and economic development; taxation, public borrowing and economic development; inflation, saving and growth – the Keynesian approach; foreign finance, investment and aid – controversies and opportunities; private foreign investment and private portfolio investment; growing role of non-governmental organisations

### **Module 5: Globalisation, international trade and economic development:**

Trade and economic development; export led growth; trade liberalisation and growth of exports; terms of trade and economic growth – the Prebisch Singer Hypothesis; trade strategies for development – import substitution vs export promotion; international commodity agreements; trade vs aid.

## Readings

1. Debraj Ray (2009): Development Economics, Oxford University Press.
2. Partha Dasgupta (2007): Economics, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee (2006): Understanding Poverty, Oxford University Press.
4. Thomas Schelling (1978): Micromotives and Macrobehavior, W. W. Norton.
5. Albert O. Hirschman (1970): Exit, Voice and Loyalty: Responses to Decline in Firms, Organizations and States, Harvard University Press.
6. Elinor Ostrom (1990): Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action, Cambridge University Press.
7. Dani Rodrik (2011): The Globalization Paradox: Why Global Markets, States and Democracy Can't Coexist, Oxford University Press.
8. Michael D. Bordo, Alan M. Taylor and Jeffrey G. Williamson (ed.) (2003): Globalization in Historical Perspective, University of Chicago Press.
9. Todaro, Michael P and Stephen C Smith (2006): Economic Development, 8th Edition, Pearson
10. Thirlwall, A P (2011): Economics of Development, 9th Edition, Palgrave Macmillan

## **DSE – I - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY IN INDIA**

**Course Description:** This paper introduces the students to the essentials of Indian economy with an intention of understanding the basic feature of the Indian economy and its planning process. It also aids in developing an insight into the agricultural and industrial development of India. The students will understand the problems and policies relating to the agricultural and industrial sectors of India and current challenges of Indian economy.

### **Module I: Introduction to Indian Economy**

British Rule: exploitation and under development in India; features of Indian economy – natural resources, infrastructure, population; National income: trends, sectoral composition; Economic planning: Planning Commission and its functions, Planning exercises in India, Objectives, Strategies and achievements; A critique of planned development in India.

### **Module II: Agricultural Development in India**

Indian Agriculture: nature, importance, trends in agricultural production and productivity, factors determining production, land reforms, new agricultural strategies and green revolution, rural credit; Agricultural marketing and warehousing.

### **Module III: Industrial Development in India**

Trends in industrial output and productivities; Industrial Policies of 1948, 1956, 1977 and 1991; Industrial Licensing Policies – MRTP Act, FERA and FEMA; Growth and problems of SSIs, Industrial sickness; Industrial finance; Industrial labour

### **Module IV: Tertiary Sector and HRD**

Tertiary Sector: growth and contribution of service sector to GDP of India, share of services in employment; Human development – concept, evolution, measurement; HRD: indicators, importance, Education in India, Indian educational policy; Health and Nutrition.

### **Module V: Current Challenges**

Poverty: definition and estimate, poverty line, poverty alleviation programs; Inequality: income and regional inequality – causes and corrective measures; Unemployment: concepts, measurement, types, causes and remedies; Environmental challenges: Land, water and air

### **Recommended books:**

1. Kapila U. *Indian economy since Independence*. Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. Misra, S. K. and Puri V. K. *Indian Economy — Its Development Experience*. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Chakraborty S. *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*. Clarendon Press.



4. Dutt R. and Sundharam K. P. M. *Indian Economy*. S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Agarawala, A. N. *Indian Economy*, New Age Publications, New Delhi
6. Panagariya, Arvind (2008): **India: the Emerging Giant**, Oxford University Press, New York
7. Acharya, S. and Mohan, R. (Eds.) (2010): **India's Economy: Performance and Challenges**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Ahluwalia, I. J. and Little, I. M. D. (Eds.) (1998): **India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

## **DSE – II - ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA 1857-1947**

### **Course Description**

This course analyses key aspects of Indian economic development during the second half of British colonial rule. In doing so, it investigates the place of the Indian economy in the wider colonial context, and the mechanisms that linked economic development in India to the compulsions of colonial rule. This course links directly to the course on India's economic development after independence in 1947.

### **Module I: Introduction: Colonial India: Background and Introduction**

Overview of colonial economy

### **Module II: Macro Trends**

National Income; population; occupational structure

### **Module III: Agriculture**

Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions – credit, commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines

### **Module IV: Railways and Industry**

Railways; the de-industrialisation debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure; nature of industrialisation in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labor relations

### **Module V: Economy and State in the Imperial Context**

The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; drain of wealth; international trade, capital flows and the colonial economy – changes and continuities; government and fiscal policy

### **Readings:**

1. Lakshmi Subramanian, *"History of India 1707-1857"*, Orient Blackswan, 2010, Chapter 4.
2. Sumit Guha, 1991, Mortality decline in early 20th century India', *Indian Economic and Social History Review (IESHR)*, pp 371-74 and 385-87.
3. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947*, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, 2011.
4. J. Krishnamurthy, *Occupational Structure*, Dharma Kumar (editor), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II, (henceforth referred to as CEHI), 2005, Chapter 5.
5. Irfan Habib, *Indian Economy 1858-1914*, A People's History of India, Vol.28, Tulika, 2006.
6. Ira Klein, 1984, —When Rains Fail: Famine relief and mortality in British India, *IESHR* 21.

7. Jean Dreze, *Famine Prevention in India in Dreze and Sen (eds.) Political Economy of Hunger*, WIDER Studies in Development Economics, 1990, pp.13-35
8. John Hurd, *Railways*, CEHI, Chapter 8, pp.737-761.
9. Rajat Ray (ed.), *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India*, 1994.
10. AK Bagchi, —Deindustrialization in India in the nineteenth century: Some theoretical implications, *Journal of Development Studies*, 1976.
11. MD Morris, *Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India*, OUP 1965, Chapter 11, Summary and Conclusions.
12. K.N. Chaudhuri, *Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments*, CEHI, Chapter 10.
13. B.R. Tomlison, 1975, *India and the British Empire 1880-1935*, IESHR, Vol.XII.
14. Dharma Kumar, *The Fiscal System*, CEHI, Chapter 12.
15. Basudev Chatterjee, *Trade, Tariffs and Empire*, OUP 1992, Epilogue.

## **DSE – III - ODISHA ECONOMY**

### **Course Description**

Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in Odisha in pre- and post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points. Given the rapid changes taking place in Odisha, the reading list will have to be updated annually.

### **Module I: Odisha Economy before 1947**

Orissa's Economy in the Nineteenth Century: Benevolence or Exploitation, Forces of Nature, Animal Power, The Company Steps in, Public Works and Public Health, Education, Disintegration of Village Economy, New Social Environment, Changing Position of Social Classes, The Moneylenders, The Borrowers, Money-flows from Village to Metropolis, Pauperization of Peasantry, The Wage Earners, Demographic Changes, Profiting from Rural Adversity; Diarchy in 1919 and Separation of Provincial Finances from Central Government in 1937; Emergence of Federal Finance (Ref.: Das 1976a and 1976b, GoO 2016).

### **Module II: Macro Economy of Odisha**

A macro glance of Odisha economy: aggregate income, broad sectoral decomposition, performance of districts, employment, child labour and bonded labour, employment programmes, consumption expenditure, cost of living; Odisha State public finances (Chapter 14 and 15 of Ref 1; & Chapter 2 and 9 of Ref 2)

### **Module III: Agriculture Sector Development in Odisha**

Agriculture: land ownership and land tenure, agricultural wages and rural unemployment, production and productivity of major crops, agricultural inputs, agricultural policy; Animal Husbandry; Fisheries (Chapter 1 to 3 of Ref 1; & Chapter 3 of Ref 2)

### **Module IV: Industry, Infrastructure and Environment**

Industry: Investment, industrial policy, and the growth of large industries, mining and quarrying; Construction; tertiary sector: tourism, transport and power; Water Resources, Forest Resources (Chapter 4 to 8 of Ref 1; & Chapter 4 & 5 of Ref 2)

### **Module V: Social Sector in Odisha**

Poverty: income poverty and inequality; health sector: outcomes, infrastructure, finance, public health, NRHM; education: Literacy, Primary education, secondary education, higher education, SSA; human development (Chapter 9 to 13 of Ref 1; & Chapter 7 & 8 of Ref 2)

## Recommended books and articles:

1. Nayak, P., Panda, S. C., Pattanaik, P. K. (2016): **The Economy of Odisha: A Profile**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. GoO (2012): **Odisha Economic Survey 2015-16**, Planning and Convergence Department, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar
3. GoO (2004): *Human Development Report 2004 Orissa*, Planning and Coordination Department, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar
4. Mahapatro, S. B. (1980): Inter-Industry Wage Differentials in Orissa: An Empirical Analysis, *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 15(4): 525-536.
5. Vyasulu, V. and Arun, A. V. (1997): Industrialisation in Orissa: Trends and Structure, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32(22): M46-M53.
6. Das, Binod S. (1976a): Orissa's Economy in the Nineteenth Century, *Social Scientist*, 4(11): 32-46.
7. Das, Binod S. (1976b): Orissa's Economy in the Nineteenth Century: Part Two, *Social Scientist*, 4(12): 38-50.
8. GoO (2016): Commemorative Volume on 80 Years Odisha Budget: Since 1936-37, CEFT-XIMB and Department of Finance, Government of Odisha
9. Mohanti, K. K. and Padhi, S. (1995): Employment Situation of Tribal Population in Orissa: 1981 Census Data, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30(29): 1879-1882.
10. Nair, K. R. G. (1993): New Economic Policy and Development of Backward Regions: A Note on Orissa, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28(19): 939-941.
11. Mohanty, B. (1993): Orissa Famine of 1866: Demographic and Economic Consequences, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28(1/2): 55-66.
12. Haan, A. de and Dubey, A. (2005): Poverty, Disparities, or the Development of Underdevelopment in Orissa, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 40(22/23): 2321-2329.
13. Samal, K. C. (1998): Poverty Alleviation after Post-Liberalisation: Study of a Tribal Block in Orissa, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(28): 1846-1851
14. Nayak, P. and Chatterjee, B. (1986): Disguised Unemployment in Agriculture: A Case Study of Rural Orissa, *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 21(3): 310-334.

## **DSE - IV - MONEY AND BANKING**

**Course description:** This paper intends to explain the ideas and institutions concerning money and banking. It will help the students to understand the meaning, functions and theories of money the working of different types of banks in an economy.

### **Module I: Money**

Money: Meaning, functions and classification; Gresham's law; Monetary standards: Metallic and paper systems of note issue; Value of money: (Uses and limitations of index number); Construction of price index number – its limitations.

### **Module II: Quantity theory of money**

Quantity theory of money - Cash transaction approach, cash balance approach, Keynesian approach; Inflation: meaning, types, causes – demand pull and cost push, effects, measures to control inflation, Trade-off between inflation and unemployment; Stagflation and deflation: meaning; Phillip's curve.

### **Module III: Banking**

Banking: meaning and types; Commercial banks: evolution, functions, the process of credit creation and its limitations, liabilities and assets of banks; A critical appraisal of the progress of commercial banking in India after nationalization; Recent reforms in banking sector in India

### **Module IV: Central Bank**

Central Bank: Functions, Quantitative and qualitative methods of credit control - bank rate policy, open market operations, variable reserve ratio and selective methods; Relative efficacy of quantitative and qualitative methods of credit control.

### **Module V: Reserve Bank of India**

Reserve Bank of India: Role and functions; Repo rate and reverse repo rate; Components of money supply in India; Objectives and limitations of monetary policy with special reference to India

### **Reading list:**

1. Day, A.C.L. – Outline of Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press,
2. De Kock, M.H. – Central Banking, Staples Press London, 1960.
3. Halm, G. N. – Monetary Theory, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1955.
4. Harris, C.L. – Money and Banking, Allyn and Bacon, London, 1961.
5. Laliwala, J.I. – The Theory of Inflation, Vani Educational Book, New Delhi, 1984.

6. Mishra, S. S. – Money Inflation and Economic Growth, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1981.
7. Reserve Bank of India – The Reserve Bank of India, functions and working, Bombay, 1983.
8. Reserve Bank of India, Report of Trend and Progress of Banking in India (various years), Mumbai.
9. Reserve Bank of India: Report on Currency and Finance, Annual, Mumbai.
10. Sayers, R. S. – Modern Banking (7<sup>th</sup> Ed), Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1978.



**UTKAL UNIVERSITY**  
**Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-I (AECC-I)**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

**SEMESTER – I**

**FOR +3 ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE - 2016**

**FULL MARKS: 100**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**  
**TIME: 1 HOUR**

**END SEMESTER: 80**  
**MID SEMESTER: 20**

**Unit - I**

The Environment: The Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Lithosphere, Biosphere, Ecology, Ecosystem, Biogeochemical Cycle (Carbon Cycle, Nitrogen Cycle).

**Unit – II**

Environment Pollution: Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Soil Pollution, Noise Pollution, Thermal Pollution, Radiation Pollution, Natural Disasters and their Management.

**Unit – III**

Population Ecology: Individuals, Species, Pollution, Community, Control Methods of Population, Urbanization and its effects on Society, Communicable Diseases and its Transmission, Non-Communicable Diseases.

**Unit- IV**

Environmental Movements in India: Grassroot Environmental movements in India, Role of women, Environmental Movements in Odisha, State Pollution Control Board, Central Pollution Control Board.

**Unit – V**

Natural Resources: Conservation of Natural Resources, Management and Conservation of Wildlife, Soil Erosion and Conservation, Environmental Laws: Water Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981, The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Environment Protection, 1986.



**ଦକ୍ଷତାବର୍ଦ୍ଧକ ବାଧ୍ୟତାମୂଳକ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ**  
**Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)**  
ଯୋଗାଯୋଗମୂଳକ ମାତୃଭାଷା – ଓଡ଼ିଆ  
(୨୦୧୭-୧୭)

**MIL Communications – Odia**  
**ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ (2<sup>nd</sup> Semester) କଳା ଓ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ**  
**(ସାଧାରଣ Pass/ ସମ୍ମାନ Hons) ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ**

**ଆସ୍ଥାମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କ-୪, ମୋଟ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପାଠଦାନ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ - ୪୦, ଗୋଟିଏ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପାଠଦାନର**  
**(ପିରିୟଡ୍) ସମୟ ଅବଧି - ୪୫ ମିନିଟ୍, ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ - ୨, ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣସଂଖ୍ୟା - ୧୦୦**

**(Credits – 4) Total Classes - 40, One Period - 45 Mins, Course - II, Full Marks - 100**

**ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଭୂମିକା :**

ଏହି ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମଟି ପସନ୍ଦ ଓ ଆସ୍ଥାଭିତ୍ତିକ (CBCS / ସିବିସିଏସ୍) ପାଠ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ଅନୁସାରେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହୋଇଛି । ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ତରରେ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଅନୁସାରେ ସମସାମୟିକ ପରିସ୍ଥିତିକୁ ନେଇ ଭାବବିନିମୟ ଓ ପାରସ୍ପରିକ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ସ୍ଥାପନ କିପରି ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାରେ ସହଜରେ, ସରଳରେ ଓ ଆନନ୍ଦରେ ହୋଇପାରିବ – ଏ ଦିଗ ପ୍ରତି ଏଥିରେ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଓ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ସଦ୍ୟତମ ପ୍ରାୟୋଗିକ ଜ୍ଞାନର ବିକାଶ ନିମିତ୍ତ +୩ ସ୍ତରୀୟ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ ଏହି ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଖସଡ଼ାଟି ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିବ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ଭାଷାର ବୈୟାକରଣିକ, ବ୍ୟାବହାରିକ ଓ ପ୍ରାୟୋଗିକ ଦିଗ ପ୍ରତି ଏଥିରେ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିରେ ସଂଯୋଗ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାର ଅନୁବିଧି, ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ତଥ୍ୟ ଓ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ପ୍ରତି ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ଏହା ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ଭାବବିନିମୟାତ୍ମକ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିବ । ସେମାନେ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଓ ପରିଚ୍ଛନ୍ନ ଭାବରେ ଯେକୌଣସି ପ୍ରକାର ଜ୍ଞାନର ସୂଚନା ତଥ୍ୟ ଓ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତକୁ ମୌଖିକ ଓ ଲିଖିତ ସ୍ତରରେ ସହଜରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିପାରିବେ ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମାତୃଭାଷାର ବିକାଶ ଘଟିପାରିବ ।

**ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ବିଭାଜନ ପଦ୍ଧତି :**

କ) ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରିତ ପାଠ୍ୟର ସବୁ ଏକକ (ୟୁନିଟ୍) ରୁ ଅନ୍ତତଃ ଦୁଇଟି ଲେଖାଏଁ ମୋଟ ୧୦ଟି ୧୨ନମ୍ବର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଦୀର୍ଘପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଡ଼ିବ । ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ ଯେକୌଣସି ୫ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ ।

$$(୧୨ \times ୫ = ୬୦)$$

ଖ) ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରିତ ପାଠ୍ୟର ସବୁ ଏକକରୁ ୧୫ଟି ଅତିସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଡ଼ିବ । ସେଥିରୁ ୧୦ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ ।

$$(୧୦ \times ୨ = ୨୦)$$

ଗ) ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସ୍ତରୀୟ ଆନ୍ତଃ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ପରୀକ୍ଷା \_\_\_\_\_ (୨୦)

ମୋଟ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ - ୧୦୦

## ସବିଶେଷ ପାଠ୍ୟ

### ଯୋଗାଯୋଗମୂଳକ ମାତୃଭାଷା – ଓଡ଼ିଆ (AECC)

#### ପାଠ୍ୟ-୧ / **Course – 1** : ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ଅନୁବିଧି, ରୀତି ଓ ମାଧ୍ୟମ

୧ମ ଏକକ : ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ପରିଭାଷା, ଅନୁବିଧି, ପରିସର ଓ ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ

୨ୟ ଏକକ : ସାକ୍ଷାତଦକାର, ଦଳଗତ ଆଲୋଚନା ଓ ଡିଜିଟାଲ୍

୩ୟ ଏକକ : ଭାଷଣ କଳା, ଘୋଷଣା କଳା ଓ କଥନକଳା

୪ର୍ଥ ଏକକ : ସମ୍ବାଦର ପରିଭାଷା, ପରିସର ଓ ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମ୍ୟର ସମ୍ବାଦ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି

୫ମ ଏକକ : ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ବର୍ଣ୍ଣମାଳା ଓ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣଶୁଦ୍ଧିର କାରଣ ଓ ନିରାକରଣ ।

(ବନାନ ତୁଟି ଓ ଏହାର କାରଣ - ସାଦୃଶ୍ୟଜନିତ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି, ଲିଙ୍ଗଗତ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି, ସନ୍ଦିଗ୍ଧ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି, ସମାସଗତ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି, ବଚନ ଓ ବିଭକ୍ତିଗତ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି, ବାକ୍ୟ ବିଧିଜନିତ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି, ସମାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦାଶୁଦ୍ଧି, ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଜନିତ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି, ଶବ୍ଦ ସଂଯୋଗାତ୍ମକ ଓ ସ୍ଵରସଙ୍ଗତି ଜନିତ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି - ଏସବୁର ନିରାକରଣ ଉପାୟ ବହୁ ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ବିଧାନ ଓ ଶୁଦ୍ଧାଶୁଦ୍ଧ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧ ।)

## ସହାୟକ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥସୂଚୀ

୧. ଶବ୍ଦର ଆକାଶ ଓ ଦୃଶ୍ୟର ଦିଗ୍‌ବଳୟ - ଶତପଥୀ ରବି, କଟକ
୨. ମଞ୍ଚ ଓ ନାଟକର କଳାକୌଶଳ - ସାହୁ, ନାରାୟଣ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ଓ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ସଂସ୍ଥା
୩. ଲିଖନକଳା ଓ ପ୍ରାୟୋଗିକ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ - ମିଶ୍ର, ଅଜୟ କୁମାର, କଲ୍ୟାଣୀ ପବ୍ଲିଶିଂ, କଟକ
୪. ପ୍ରାୟୋଗିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା - ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟପାଠ୍ୟ ପୁସ୍ତକ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ଓ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ସଂସ୍ଥା, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର
୫. ପୁସ୍ତକ ରଚନାବିଧି - ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟପାଠ୍ୟ ପୁସ୍ତକ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ଓ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ସଂସ୍ଥା, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର
୬. ନିର୍ଭୁଲ ଲେଖାର ମୂଳସୂତ୍ର - ହରିଚନ୍ଦନ ନାଳାହିତୁଷଣ, ପି.ସି.ଆର୍ ପବ୍ଲିକେଶନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର
୭. ସଂଯୋଗ ଅନୁବିଧି / ବ୍ୟାବହାରିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଓ ପ୍ରାୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ - ତ୍ରିପାଠୀ ସନ୍ତୋଷ, ନାଲନ୍ଦା, କଟକ
୮. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ଓ ପ୍ରସାରଣର ଇତିହାସ - ମହାପାତ୍ର ଶ୍ରୀଧର, ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥମନ୍ଦିର, କଟକ
୯. ସାରସ୍ୱତ ସାକ୍ଷାତକାର - ସିଂହ ବିଜୟାନନ୍ଦ, ବିଦ୍ୟାପୁରୀ, କଟକ
୧୦. ସମ୍ବାଦ ଓ ସାମ୍ବାଦିକତା-ମହାପାତ୍ର ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଶେଖର, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ସଂସ୍ଥା, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର
୧୧. ବେତାର ନାଟକ କଳା - ମହାନ୍ତି, ବ୍ରଜମୋହନ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ବୁକ୍‌ଷ୍ଟୋର, କଟକ
୧୨. ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଥିଏଟର - ସଂ. ଦାଶ ଗୌରାଙ୍ଗ ଚରଣ, କଟକ ଘର, ଅନୁଗୋଳ
୧୩. ବାଣିଜ୍ୟିକ ପତ୍ରାବଳୀ - ବେହେରା ଡ. କୃଷ୍ଣଚରଣ, ଫ୍ରେଣ୍ଡ୍‌ସ୍ ପବ୍ଲିଶିଂ
୧୪. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟକୁ ଆକାଶବାଣୀର ଦାନ- ମହାନ୍ତି, ବ୍ରଜ ମୋହନ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ବୁକ୍‌ଷ୍ଟୋର, କଟକ
୧୫. ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ମୂଳକ ମାତୃଭାଷା (ଓଡ଼ିଆ) ସାମଲ, ବିରଞ୍ଚି ନାରାୟଣ, ସତ୍ୟନାରାୟଣ ବୁକ୍‌ଷ୍ଟୋର, କଟକ ।

## **CBCS UG Syllabus**

### **MIL Communication- Alternative English for Arts/Science/Commerce (Pass & Hons)**

#### **Alternative English**

##### **Objective**

This course is focused on developing communicative competence in English with knowledge of the building blocks of grammar, usage and vocabulary. Core competencies in reading and thinking are sought to be encouraged through suitable reading content in prose form. Similarly writing activities and language exercises are provided to facilitate absorption of the rules of syntax and etiquettes of style.

##### **Unit 1**

###### **Short Story**

Jim Corbett- The Fight between Leopards

Dash Benhur- The Bicycle

Dinanath Pathy- George V High School

Alexander Baron- The Man who knew too much

Will F Jenkins- Uneasy Homecoming

##### **Unit II**

###### **Prose**

C V Raman- Water- The Elixir of Life

Harold Nicolson- An Educated Person

Claire Needell Hollander- No Learning without Feeling

Steven Harvey- The Empty Page

Santosh Desai- Emoji Disruption

##### **Unit III**

Comprehension of a passage from any of the prescribed pieces and answering the questions

##### **Unit IV**

Expanding an idea into a paragraph

##### **Unit V**

Language exercises- test of vocabulary, usage and grammar based on the prescribed pieces

##### **Prescribed Text**

*The Widening Arc: A Selection of Prose and Stories.* Ed. Asim R Parhi, S Deepika and Pulastya Jani. Kitab Bhavan, Bhubaneswar. 2016.

Suggested Reading:

*Fluency in English – Part II*, OUP, 2006

*Communicative English.* E. Suresh Kumar and P. Sreehari

(19)

**SEMESTER- I / II**

**AECC : HINDI (MIL)**

Total No. of Credit – 02

Full Marks : 50

**UNIT-I**

कविता

- (i) कबीर – साखी : 1 से 10
- (ii) तुलसी – विनयपत्रिका – पद 1 और 2
- (iii) प्रसाद – मधुमय देश
- (iv) निराला – भिक्षुक
- (v) अज्ञेय – हिरोशिमा

**UNIT-II**

गद्य

- (i) रामचन्द्र शुक्ल – उत्साह
- (ii) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी – कुटज
- (iii) हरिशंकर परसाई – सदाचार का तावीज

**UNIT-III**

शब्द ज्ञान

- (i) शब्द शुद्धि
- (ii) वाक्य शुद्धि
- (iii) पर्यायवाची शब्द
- (iv) विलोम शब्द

**UNIT-IV**

सामान्य ज्ञान

- (i) निबंध लेखन (Essay Writing)

अंक विभाजन :

विभाग-(क) उपर्युक्त इकाइयों I, II, और IV से 03 प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। उनमें से 02 के उत्तर लिखने होंगे।

(प्रत्येक उत्तर 700-1000 शब्दों के बीच)

10×2 = 20

विभाग-(ख) उपर्युक्त इकाइयों I और II से 04 पद्यांश/गद्यांश पूछे जाएँगे। जिनमें से 02 के उत्तर लिखने होंगे।

(प्रत्येक उत्तर 400-500 शब्दों के बीच)

5×2 = 10

विभाग-(ग) युनिट III से अति संक्षिप्त प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे।

2×5 = 10

End Semester	40
Internal	10
Total	50

पाठ्य पुस्तक :

1. हिन्दी प्रसून – सं. डॉ अंजुमन आरा, प्लानेट भी, कटक

## SEC – 1 - ENGLISH COMMUNICATION

The purpose of this course is twofold: to train students in communication skills and to help develop in them a facility for communicative English.

Since language it is which binds society together and serves as a crucial medium of interaction as well as interchange of ideas and thoughts, it is important that students develop a capacity for clear and effective communication, spoken and written, at a relatively young age. The need has become even more urgent in an era of globalization and the increasing social and cultural diversity that comes with it.

English, being a global language par excellence, it is important that any course in communication is tied to an English proficiency programme. The present course will seek to create academic and social English competencies in speaking, listening, arguing, enunciation, reading, writing and interpreting, grammar and usage, vocabulary, syntax, and rhetorical patterns.

Students, at the end of the course, should be able to unlock the communicator in them by using English appropriately and with confidence for further studies or in professional spheres where English is the indispensable tool of communication.

### Unit 1

#### Introduction

1. What is communication?
2. Types of communication
  - Horizontal
  - Vertical
  - Interpersonal
  - Grapevine
3. Uses of Communication

**Prescribed Reading:** Chapter 1 *Applying Communication Theory for Professional Life: A Practical Introduction* by Dainton and Zelle

<http://tsime.uz.ac.zw/claroline/backends/download.php?url=L0ludHJvX3RvX2NvbW11bmliYXRpb25fVGh1b3J5LnBkZg%3D%3D&cidReset=true&cidReq=MBA563>

## **Unit 2**

### **Language of Communication**

1. Verbal: spoken and written
2. Non-verbal
  - Proxemics
  - Kinesics
  - Haptics
  - Chronemics
  - Paralinguistics
3. Barriers to communication
4. Communicative English

## **Unit 3**

### **Reading Comprehension**

- Locate and remember the most important points in the reading
- Interpret and evaluate events, ideas, and information
- Read “between the lines” to understand underlying meanings
- Connect information to what they already know

## **Unit 4**

### **Writing**

- Expanding an Idea
- Note Making
- Information Transfer
- Writing a Memo
- Writing Formal Email
- Writing a Business Letter
- Letters to the Editor
- CV & Resume Writing
- Covering Letter
- Report Writing
- News Story
- Interviewing for news papers

## **Unit 5: Language functions in listening and conversation**

1. Discussion on a given topic in pairs
2. Speaking on a given topic individually
3. Group Discussion
4. Interview
5. Dialogue

### **Grammar and Usage**

1. Phrasal Verbs
2. Collocation
3. Using Modals
4. Use of Prepositions
5. Common Errors in English Usage

**Texts to be studied** (The following texts are available in the book *Vistas and Visions: An Anthology of Prose and Poetry*)

#### **Prose**

- Decoding Newspapers
- Pleasures of Ignorance
- Playing the English Gentleman
- Lifestyle English
- A Cup of Tea

#### **Poetry**

- Last Sonnet
- Sonnet 46 (Shakespeare)
- Pigeons
- Miracles

**Books Recommended:**

1. *Vistas and Visions: An Anthology of Prose and Poetry*. (Ed.) Kalyani Samantray, Himansu S. Mohapatra, Jatindra K. Nayak, Gopa Ranjan Mishra, Arun Kumar Mohanty. Orient BlackSwan
2. *Fluency in English – Part II*, OUP, 2006
3. *Business English*, Pearson, 2008
4. *Communicative English*. E. Suresh Kumar and P. Sreehari
5. *Language, Literature and Creativity*, Orient BlackSwan, 2013
6. *Language through Literature*. (forthcoming) ed. Gauri Mishra, Dr. Ranajan Kaul, Dr. Brati Biswas



## **SEC-II (4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER) FOR ARTS & SCIENCE (PASS & HONS.)**

### **MODERN OFFICE MANAGEMENT**

Full marks – 100

Mid Term-20

End Term-80

#### **Unit- I: Office**

What is a Business Enterprise? What is an Office? Who are Office Staff? What are the most Common Forms of Business Organization? What are the Advantages of Office Work? What are the Categories of Office Career and Job Classifications under Each Category? What are the Specific Skill Requirements for Office Jobs? Duties and Responsibilities of Office Staff

#### **Unit-II: Records Management**

Objectives of Record Keeping; What is Filing? What are the Different Kinds of Filing System? Steps in Filing; Indexing; Selecting the Appropriate Filing System; How to handle Incoming & Outgoing Mails

#### **Unit –III: Document/Report Writing**

Key points to write a document: The 5w-h plan for writing; Steps in writing workplace documents; Important things to remember when editing seven layout mistakes to avoid; Quick tips for report Writing; Basics of Meetings

#### **Unit-IV: Supervisory Skills**

What are the Skills of the Supervisor and How to Acquire Them? Functions of Supervisor

##### **Communication**

Meaning; Process; Communicating Tools; Types, Barriers

#### **Unit-V: Leadership & Motivation**

Meaning and Concept; Importance of Leadership; Qualities of a Leader; Relationship & Differences Leadership and Motivation; Organizational Leadership; Leadership Ethics - Traits of an Ethical Leader; Leadership Styles - Important Leadership Styles- Situational Leadership – Emotional Intelligence of Leader; Which Leadership Style to Follow? Influence of Situational Leadership Styles on Subordinate Development; References:–

1. Office Management  
By Ankita Bhatia  
Dr. R. K. Chopra
2. Office Management  
By Dr. P. Rizwan Ahmed
3. Office Management  
By R S N Pillai

# Education

## **Generic Elective I : VISION OF EDUCATION IN INDIA : ISSUES AND CONCERNS**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Education is essentially a normative endeavour, hence is intentional. It intends, rather deliberately, to socialize children into a value frame or normative structure. That is why history reveals that every education system, at different historical periods, had been guided by certain value concerns. In contemporary times, the education system in India derives its values from the Constitution of India. While socializing children education has to negotiate within the frame of Constitutional values. Indian Constitution envisioned a humane society based on freedom, equality and justice, and this led to evolving many institutions to realize the vision. In this regard, education has been considered as an agency of social transformation and classroom as the shaper of the envisioned destiny. Since teachers ought to play crucial role in realizing the vision, they are to be informed the Constitutional vision so as to develop normative perspectives regarding education and thereby emerging concerns and issues. This normative perspective a teacher holds in turn guides his/her actions and acquires a meaning to action.

Education being an operational area, every citizen perceives several issues related to it through personal experience. The student-teachers need to understand the main issues that touch their functioning as also situate themselves in context. Such an understanding on at least a few issues and concerns will equip student teachers to be ready for dealing with other issues and concerns in the field. This is very relevant as it may not be possible to bring under scrutiny all issues and concerns.

Since, concerns and issues cannot and should not be 'informed' like 'ready to cook facts', the course is designed in such a fashion that prospective teachers would be encouraged to come to terms with concerns and issues that would emerge out of their reasoned engagement with contemporary educational reality in the light of professed humanistic values,

### ***Course Objectives***

On completion of the course the students shall be able to:

- explain normative vision of Indian Society

- explain the view points of Indian thinkers on Education
- elaborate the contemporary issues like universalisation of school education, RTE act -2009 and Rastriya Madhyamika sikshya Abhiyan
- identify importance of common school system

**Unit – 1 Normative vision of Indian Education**

- Normative orientation of Indian Education: A historical enquiry.
- Constitutional provisions on education that reflect national ideas : Democracy, Equity, Liberty, Secularism and social justice
- India as an evolving nation state : Vision, nature and salient feature – Democratic and secular polity, federal structure : Implications for educational system .
- Aims and purposes of education drawn from the normative vision.

**Unit – 2 Vision of Indian Education : Four Indian thinkers**

- An overview of salient features of the “Philosophy and Practice” of education advocated by these thinkers.
  - Rabindranath Tagore : Liberationist pedagogy
  - M.K. Gandhi : Basic Education
  - Jiddu Krishnamurty : Education for Individual and social Transformation
  - Sir Aurobindo : integral Education

**Unit – 3 Concern for Equality in Education: Concerns and Issues**

- Universalisation of school education
  - (i) Issues of
    - (a) Universal enrollment
    - (b) Universal Retention
    - (c) Universal success
  - (ii) Issues of quality and equity

**Unit – 4 Concern for Equality in Education**

- Equality of Educational opportunity
- Prevailing nature and forms of inequality including Dominant and Minor groups and the related issues.

- Inequality in schooling : Public-private schools, Rural-urban schools, single teachers schools and many other forms of inequalities in school systems and the process leading to disparity.
- Idea of common school system

#### **Unit – 5      Education and Development – an interface**

- Education for National Development : Education Commission (1964-66)
- Emerging trends in the interface between:
  - Political process and education
  - Economic Development and Education
  - Social cultural – changes in Education

#### **References**

- Agrawal, J.C. & Agrawal S.P. (1992). Role of UNESCO in Educational, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
- Anand, C.L et.al. (1983). Teacher and Education in Emerging in indian Society, NCERT, New Delhi.
- Govt, of India (1986). National Policy on Education, Min. of HRD, New Delhi.
- Govt, of India (1992). Programme of Action (NPE). Min of HRD,
- Mani, R.S. (1964). Educational Ideas and Ideals of Gandhi and Tagore, New Book Society, New Delhi.
- Manoj Das (1999). Sri Aurobindo on Education, National Council for Teacher Education, New Delhi.
- Mistry, S.P. (1986). Non-formal Education-An Approach to Education for All, Publication, New Delhi.
- Mohanty, J., (1986). School Education in Emerging Society, sterling Publishers.
- Mukherji, S.M., (1966). History of Education in India, Acharya Book Depot, Baroda.
- Naik, J.P. & Syed, N., (1974). A Student's History of Education in India, MacMillan, New Delhi.
- NCERT (1986). School Education in India - Present Status and Future Needs, New Delhi.

- Ozial, A.O. 'Hand Book of School Administration and Management', London, Macmillan.
- Radha Kumud Mookerji. Ancient Indian Education (Brahmanical and Buddhist), Cosmo Publications, New Delhi -1999.
- Sainath P. (1996). Every body loves a good drought. Penguin Books New Delhi.
- Salamatullah, (1979). Education in Social context, NCERT, New Delhi.
- Sykes, Marjorie (1988): The Story of Nai Talim, Naitalim Samiti: Wardha.
- UNESCO; (1997). Learning the Treasure Within.
- Dr. Vada Mitra. Education in Ancient India, Arya book Depot, New Delhi -1967
- Ministry of Education. '*Education Commission "Kothari Commission"*'. 1964-1966. Education and National Development. Ministry of Education, Government of India 1966.
- *Learning without Burden*, Report of the National Advisory Committee. Education Act. Ministry of HRD, Department of Education, October, 2004.
- *National Policy on Education*. 1986. Ministry of HRD, Department of Education, New Delhi.
- Seventh All India School Education Survey, NCERT: New Delhi. 2002
- UNDP. *Human Development Reports*. New Delhi. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- UNESCO. (2004) *Education for All: The Quality Imperative. EFA Global Monitoring Report*. Paris.
- Varghese, N.V. (1995). *School Effects on Achievement: A Study of Government and Private Aided Schools in Kerala*. In Kuldeep Kumar (Ed.) School effectiveness and learning achievement at primary stage: International perspectives. NCERT. New Delhi.
- World Bank, (2004). *Reaching The Child: An Integrated Approach to Child Development*. Oxford University Press, Delhi.

## **GE-1      Practical**

### **Term paper**

*Each student is required to prepare a term paper on the educational ideas of any Indian Thinkers or on any contemporary issues on Education.*

# **GENERIC ELECTIVE II: ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION TECHNIQUES**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Assessment is considered to be one of the most crucial aspects of any teaching learning process, as it helps the teacher to record the growth of their students, planning for instructional strategy and most importantly helps to assess their own growth over the years. An effective method of assessment in the classroom helps to create conducive learning environment and a teacher must have to know different techniques of assessment which may improve students' learning. The key issues that involve in assessment are how to assess, when to assess, and what will be its implication on students learning. The paper outlines the above mentioned questions and different issues that involves in assessment.

### ***Course Objectives***

After completion of the course the students shall be able to:

- describe the role of assessment in education.
- differentiate measurement, assessment and evaluation.
- establish the relationship among measurement, assessment and evaluation.
- explain different forms of assessment that aid student learning.
- use wide range of assessment tools and techniques and construct these appropriately.
- classify educational objectives in terms of specific behavioral form
- prepare a good achievement test on any school subject

### **Unit – 1      The Measurement, Evaluation and Assessment Process**

- Educational Testing and Assessment : Context, Issues and Trends.
- The Role of Measurement, Evaluation and Assessment in Teaching.
- Instructional Goals and objectives : Foundation for Assessment.
- Types of Assessment: Placement, Formative, Diagnostic and Summative.

### **Unit – 2      Classroom tests and Assessment**

- Planning classroom tests and assessment
- Constructing objective test items: simple forms and multiple choice forms.
- Constructing Essay type questions: Form and uses; suggestions for scoring essay questions.

### **Unit – 3      Alternative Techniques of Assessment**

- Observational Technique: Observation schedule, Anecdotal Records, Rating scales, Checklists
- Self – reporting Techniques: Interview, portfolio, questionnaire and inventories.
- Peer – appraisal: “Guess who” technique, sociometric technique.

### **Unit – 4      Processing and Reporting in Assessment**

- Processing qualitative evaluation data: Content Analysis
- Considerations for reporting the performance
- Scheme of reporting: criterion – reformed and non reformed interpretation.
- Combining mark or grades over different subjects and reporting results of assessment to different users.

### **Unit – 5      Contemporary Trends in Assessment**

- Marks vs Grading system
- Credit system
- Concept of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)
- Computers in student evaluation

## **REFERENCES**

- Aggrawal, J.C. (1997). Essentials of Examination System, Evaluation, Tests and Measurement. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- Banks, S.R. (2005). Classroom Assessment: Issues and Practices. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Blooms, B.S.(1956). Taxonomy of Educational Objectives. New York: Longman Green and Company

- Cooper, D. (2007). Talk About Assessment, Strategy and Tools to Improve Learning. Toronto: Thomson Nelson
- Earl, L.M. (2006). Assessment as Learning: Using Classroom Assessment to Maximize Student Learning. Thousand Oaks, California: Corwin Press
- Gronlund, N.E. (2003). Assessment of student Achievement. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Kaplan, R.M. & Saccuzzo. D.P. (2000). Psychological Testing, Principles, Applications & Issues. California: Wordsworth.
- Linn, R.L. & Gronlund, N.E. (2000). Measurement and Assessment in Teaching London: Merrill Prentice Hall.

## **GE-2            Practical**

### **Achievement Test Construction**

Each student is required to construct 50 objective based objective type test items along with a blue print.



# History

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE I: HISTORY AND CULTURE OF ODISHA**

### **Unit-I: Socio-political life of Early and Medieval Odisha:**

- [1] Kalinga War (261 B.C.) and its significance
- [2] Mahameghavahan Kharavela: His times and achievements
- [3] The Bhauma Karas and The Somavamsis
- [4] The Gangas and The Suryavamsis

### **Unit-II: Religion, Art and Literature of Early and Medieval Odisha:**

- [1] Buddhism, Jainism and Sanatana Dharma in Odisha.
- [2] Development of Art and Architecture: Buddhist Art, Temples and Jaina Sculptures
- [3] Evolution and Growth of Odia Language and Literature: Sarala Mohabharata
- [4] Panchasakhas, Sri Chaitanya and Bhakti Movement in Odisha

### **Unit-III: Political and Economic structure in Medieval Odisha:**

- [1] Mughal Administration
- [2] Maratha Administration
- [3] Impact on Odisha's Socio-Economic Condition

### **Unit-IV: Colonialism in Odisha:**

- [1] The Early British Administration: Its Socio-economic impact
- [2] The Odia Identity Movement
- [3] Freedom Struggle in Odisha

### **Unit-V: Socio-cultural Changes in Modern Odisha:**

- [1] Development of Modern Education
- [2] Social Reform Movements in Odisha
- [3] Modern Odia Literature: Radhanath Roy, Phakir Mohan Senapati and Gangadhar Meher

### **Reading List:**

- A. Easchman et al (eds) The Cult of Jagannath and Regional Tradition of Orissa, Manohar, New Delhi, 1978.
- A. K. Mishra, Intellectual Tradition of Orissa, Bhubaneswar, 2006.
- , The Raj, Nationalists and Reforms, Bhubaneswar, 2007.
- , Indian Culture, Science and Technology (with special emphasis on Odisha), 2011.
- B.C. Ray, Orissa under the Mughals
- , Orissa under the Marahatas
- , Foundation of British Orissa
- B.K. Mallik, Medieval Orissa: Literature, Society, Economy, Bhubaneswar, 1996
- , Paradigms of Dissent and Protest: Social Movements in Eastern India (1400-1700 AD) Manahar, New Delhi, 2004.
- J. Dora, Sakta Monuments of Orissa, A Study of Art, Architecture and Iconography, New Delhi, 2010.
- K.C. Mishra, The Cult Jagannath.

M.N. Das (ed) Sidelights on History and Culture of Orissa, Vidyapuri  
M. A. Haq, Muslim Administration in Orissa  
A.C. Pradhan, A Study of History of Orissa, Bhubaneswar, Panchsheel  
K.C. Panigrahi, History of Orissa, Cuttack, Kitab Mahal, First edition, 1981  
Chittaranjan Das, A Glimpse into Oriya Literature, Orissa Sahitya Akademi, Bhubaneswar, 1962  
K.B. Tripathi, The Evolution of Oriya Language and Script, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar  
K.C. Panigrahi, Sarala Dasa, Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, 1975  
Khageswar Mahapatra, (ed), Charyagitika

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE II: FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA**

### **Unit-I: Growth of National Consciousness in 19<sup>th</sup> century:**

- [1] Socio-Economic impact of British Rule
- [2] Role of Press and Journalism
- [3] Formation of Political associations prior to 1885

### **Unit-II: Nationalism: Trends up to 1919:**

- [1] Formation of Indian National Congress: Its ideology and Performance
- [2] Moderates and Extremists
- [3] Swadeshi Movement and its impact

### **Unit-III: Gandhian nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movements:**

- [1] Mahatma Gandhi: Perspectives and Methods
- [2] Non- Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India Movements
- [3] Indian National Army (INA) and Subash Chandra Bose

### **Unit-IV: Communalism and Partition:**

- [1] Ideologies and practices: Hindu Mahasabha, Muslim League
- [2] Partition and Independence

### **Unit-V: Emergence of a New Nation:**

- [1] Making of the Constitution
- [2] Integration of Princely States
- [3] Land Reforms and beginnings of Planning

### **Reading List:**

Judith Brown, Gandhi's rise to Power, 1915-22.  
Paul Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, OUP, 1990.  
Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, 1979.  
Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.  
Mohandas K. Gandhi, An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth.  
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.  
Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, 1885-1947.  
Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism.  
Ram Lakhan Shukla (ed.), Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas.  
Eleanor Zelliott, From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement.  
Judith Brown, Gandhi: (et al) A Prisoner of Hope.  
Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, 2nd ed., 1987.  
Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, India's, Struggles for Independence.  
A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India.  
Francine Frankel, India's Political Economy, 1947-77.  
Ranajit Guha, and G.C. Spivak, eds. Select Subaltern Studies.  
Charles Heimsath, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform.  
F. Hutchins, Illusion of Permanence.  
F. Hutchins, Spontaneous Revolution.  
V.C. Joshi (ed.), Rammohan Roy and the process of Modernization  
in India.  
J.Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India

# Hindi

(32)

## SEMESTER-I

### GE - I

मध्यकालीन इतिहास और भक्ति कविता

Total No. of Credit – 06

Full Marks : 100

#### UNIT-I

मध्यकाल सामान्य परिचय, भक्तिकाल की पृष्ठभूमि, भक्तिकालीन साहित्य की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ।

#### UNIT-II

भक्तिकाल की प्रमुख काव्य धाराएँ

निर्गुण काव्य – ज्ञानाश्रयी शाखा एवं प्रेममार्गी शाखा

सगुण काव्य – कृष्णभक्ति शाखा एवं रामभक्ति शाखा

#### UNIT-III

पाठ्य पुस्तक : हिन्दी काव्य संग्रह : सं. रामवीर सिंह, केन्द्रीय हिन्दी संस्थान, आगरा

कबीर दास – साखी 1 to 21

मलिक मुहम्मद जायसी – नागमति वियोग वर्णन 1 to 08

#### UNIT-IV

सूरदास – विनय के पद 1 to 5

भ्रमरगीत 6 to 10

#### UNIT-V

तुलसीदास – भरत-महिमा 1 to 10

अंक विभाजन :

विभाग-(क) उपर्युक्त इकाइयों से 05 प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। उनमें से 03 के उत्तर लिखने होंगे।

(प्रत्येक उत्तर 700-1000 शब्दों के बीच)

15×3 = 45

विभाग-(ख) उपर्युक्त इकाइयों से 05 संक्षिप्त प्रश्न/पद्यांश पूछे जाएँगे। उनमें से 03 के उत्तर लिखने होंगे।

(प्रत्येक उत्तर 400-500 शब्दों के बीच)

5×3 = 15

विभाग-(ग) सभी इकाइयों में से 10 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे।

2×10 = 20

End Semester 80

Internal 20

Total 100

अनुमोदित ग्रन्थ :

1. मध्यकालीन भारत राजनीति, समाज और संस्कृति – प्रो. सतीश चन्द्र, ओरियंट लॉन्गमैन।
2. Medieval India - Prof Yusuf Hussain
3. हिन्दी साहित्य की भूमिका – आचार्य हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी, राजकमल, दिल्ली।

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**SEMESTER-IV**

**GE - IV**

हिन्दी और उसकी बोलियाँ

Total No. of Credit – 06

Full Marks : 100

**UNIT-I**

आधुनिक आर्यभाषाओं का विकास, क्षेत्र और परिचय

**UNIT-II**

आधुनिक आर्यभाषाओं का वर्गीकरण

**UNIT-III**

हिन्दी भाषा क्षेत्र और बोलियों का विभाजन

**UNIT-IV**

हिन्दी की प्रमुख बोलियाँ : अवधी, भोजपुरी, मैथली, ब्रजभाषा

**UNIT-V**

हिन्दी की प्रमुख बोलियाँ : हरियाणवी, बुंदेली, मारवाड़ी, गढ़वाली

अंक विभाजन :

विभाग-(क) उपर्युक्त इकाइयों से 05 प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। उनमें से 03 के उत्तर लिखने होंगे।  
(प्रत्येक उत्तर 700-1000 शब्दों के बीच)

15×3 = 45

विभाग-(ख) उपर्युक्त इकाइयों से 05 संक्षिप्त प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। उनमें से 03 के उत्तर लिखने होंगे।  
(प्रत्येक उत्तर 400-500 शब्दों के बीच)

5×3 = 15

विभाग-(ग) सभी इकाइयों में से 10 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे।

2×10 = 20

End Semester	80
Internal	20
Total	100

सहायक ग्रन्थ :

1. हिन्दी भाषा : डा. भोलानाथ तिवारी - किताब महल, इलाहाबाद
2. हिन्दी उदभव विकास और रूप : डा. हरदेव बाहरी, किताब महल, इलाहाबाद

# Odia

## ଆନ୍ତଃସମସ୍ତମୂଳକ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟଧାର ପାଠ – ଓଡ଼ିଆ

### Generic Electives (GE) - Course

#### ସୂଚନା :

୧. ପଢ଼ାବର୍ଷ – ୨ / ୨ ଗୋଟି ପାଠ୍ୟ ଦିଆଯିବ – ୨ ଟି ଯାକ ପାଠ୍ୟ ବାଧ୍ୟତାମୂଳକ ।
୨. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପଢ଼ା – ୧୦୦ ନମ୍ବର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ / ମୋଟ – ୨୦୦
୩. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପଢ଼ାରେ ୫ ଗୋଟି ଏକକ ରହିବ ।
୪. ପ୍ରାଣ୍ଟିକ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ୧, ୨ (ସେମିଷ୍ଟର ୧-୨) ରେ (୧ମ ପଢ଼ା) ଏବଂ ପ୍ରାଣ୍ଟିକ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ (ସେମିଷ୍ଟର ୩-୪) ରେ (୨ୟ ପଢ଼ା) ଭାବେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବିଷୟ ନିଆଯାଇପାରେ ।
  - ପ୍ରାଣ୍ଟିକ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ – ୧ (Sem – I) ପ୍ରଥମ ପଢ଼ା / ପାଠ୍ୟ – ୧
  - ପ୍ରାଣ୍ଟିକ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ – ୨ (Sem – II) ପ୍ରଥମ ପଢ଼ା / ପାଠ୍ୟ – ୧
  - ପ୍ରାଣ୍ଟିକ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ – ୩ (Sem – III) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ପଢ଼ା / ପାଠ୍ୟ – ୨
  - ପ୍ରାଣ୍ଟିକ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ – ୪ (Sem – IV) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ପଢ଼ା / ପାଠ୍ୟ – ୨

#### ନମ୍ବର ବିଭାଜନ ବିଧି :

- କ) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପଢ଼ାର ମୋଟ ନମ୍ବର – ୧୦୦
- ଖ) ଆନ୍ତଃପରୀକ୍ଷା – ୨୦ / ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପରୀକ୍ଷା – ୮୦
- ଗ) ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଏକକରୁ ଦୁଇଟି ଲେଖାଏଁ ୧୨ ନମ୍ବର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ପସନ୍ଦମୂଳକ ବୋଧଜ୍ଞାନ ମାପକ ୧୦ଟି ଦୀର୍ଘ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଡ଼ିବ । ୧୦ଟି ଦୀର୍ଘ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରୁ ୫ଟିର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ହେବ ।  
(୫×୧୨ = ୬୦)
- ଘ) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଏକକରୁ ୨ ନମ୍ବର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟଜ୍ଞାନମୂଳକ ୧୫ଟି ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଡ଼ିବ । ମୋଟ ୧୫ ଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରୁ ୧୦ ଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ହେବ ।  
(୨×୧୦ = ୨୦)

### ସବିଶେଷ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ

#### ପ୍ରଥମ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ (Semester – I) ଓ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ (Semester – II)

- ପାଠ୍ୟ – ୧ / ପଢ଼ା – ୧ (Core Course - 1) : ବେତାର କଳା, ସର୍ଜନଶୀଳ କଳା ଓ ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ କଳା
- ୧ମ ଏକକ : ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମ ଓ ତା'ର ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ
- ୨ୟ ଏକକ : ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବେତାର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
- ୩ୟ ଏକକ : ସର୍ଜନଶୀଳତାର ସଂଜ୍ଞା, ସ୍ୱରୂପ ଓ ଲକ୍ଷଣ
- ୪ର୍ଥ ଏକକ : ବିଜ୍ଞାପନର ପରିଭାଷା, ପରିସର ଓ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ

୫ମ ଏକକ : ବିଜ୍ଞାପନର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି ଓ ଉପଯୋଗିତା

ଏଥିରେ ପ୍ରଥମ ଓ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ (Semester-I & II)ରେ ଥିବା ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବିଷୟରେ ‘ବେତାର କଳା, ସର୍ଜନଶୀଳ କଳା ଓ ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ କଳା’ ପାଠ୍ୟ ପଢ଼ାଯିବ । ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରିତ ପାଠ୍ୟ (୫ଗୋଟି ଏକକ) ରୁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକଟିରୁ ୨ଟି ଲେଖାଏଁ ମୋଟ ୧୦ଟି ୧୨ ନମ୍ବର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଦୀର୍ଘ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆସିବ । ସେଥିରୁ ୫ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ହେବ । ସେହିପରି ୫ଟି ଏକକରୁ ୧୫ଟି ୨ ନମ୍ବର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଅତି ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆସିବ । ସେଥିରୁ ଯେକୌଣସି ୧୦ ଗୋଟିକର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ହେବ ।

ବି.ଦ୍ର : ପ୍ରଥମ ଓ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ (1<sup>st</sup> & IInd Semester) ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ଆନ୍ତଃ ସମଷ୍ଟିମୂଳକ (G.E) ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟାଧୀନ ପାଠ (ଓଡ଼ିଆ) ଭାବେ ଉକ୍ତ ପାଠ୍ୟ ପଢ଼ାଯିବ । G.E (1<sup>st</sup> Paper) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାବେ ଉଭୟ ପ୍ରଥମ ଓ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟର ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ସମାନ ପାଠ୍ୟ ପଢ଼ିବେ ।

### **ତୃତୀୟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ (Semester – III) / ଚତୁର୍ଥ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ (Semester – IV)**

ପାଠ୍ୟ – ୨ / ପତ୍ର – ୨ (Core Course - 2) : ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ବିବିଧତା

୧ମ ଏକକ – ୟୁନିଟ୍-୧) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ପରିଚୟ

(ମାନକ ଭାଷା, କଥିତ ଭାଷା ଓ ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ଭାଷା)

୨ୟ ଏକକ – ୟୁନିଟ୍-୨) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ମୂଳ ଉତ୍ପତ୍ତି

(ସଂସ୍କୃତ, ପାଲି, ପ୍ରାକୃତ ଓ ଅପଭ୍ରଂଶ)

୩ୟ ଏକକ – ୟୁନିଟ୍-୩) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଉପରେ ବୈଦେଶିକ ଭାଷାର ପ୍ରଭାବ

(ହାବିଡ଼, ଅଷ୍ଟ୍ରିକ୍, ଯାବନିକ ଏବଂ ଇଂରାଜୀ)

୪ର୍ଥ ଏକକ – ୟୁନିଟ୍-୪) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଶବ୍ଦ ଭଣ୍ଡାରର ପରିଚୟ

(ତତ୍ତ୍ୱମ, ତତ୍ତ୍ୱବ, ଦେଶଜ ଓ ବୈଦେଶିକ)

୫ମ ଏକକ – ୟୁନିଟ୍-୫) ଭାଷା ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ

(କ) ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ କୈହିକ ଉପନ୍ୟାସ-ମାଟିର ମଣିଷ-କାଳିନ୍ଦୀ ଚରଣ ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ

(ଖ) ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ କୈହିକ ଗଳ୍ପ – ମାଗୁଣିର ଶଗଡ଼-ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମହାପାତ୍ର

ଆକାଶ ଦୀପ – ରବୀନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାରାୟଣ ମିଶ୍ର

ନମ୍ବର ବିଭାଜନ ବିଧି

କ) ମୋଟ ନମ୍ବର – ୧୦୦

ଖ) ଆନ୍ତଃ ପରୀକ୍ଷା – ୨୦/ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପରୀକ୍ଷା – ୮୦

ଗ) ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଏକକରୁ ୨ଟି ଲେଖାଏଁ ୧୨ ନମ୍ବର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ପସନ୍ଦମୂଳକ ବୋଧାଜ୍ଞାନ ମାପକ ୧୦ଟି ଦୀର୍ଘ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଡ଼ିବ । ୧୦ଟି ଦୀର୍ଘ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରୁ ୫ଟିର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ହେବ ।

(୧୨ x ୫ = ୬୦)



ଘ) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଏକକରୁ ୨ ନମ୍ବର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ୧୫ଟି ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଡ଼ିବ । ମୋଟ ୧୫ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରୁ ୧୦ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ହେବ ।

(୧୦ x ୨ = ୨୦)

ବି.ଦ୍ର : ତୃତୀୟ ଓ ଚତୁର୍ଥ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ (IIIrd & IVth Semester) ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ଆନ୍ତଃ ସମ୍ପର୍କମୂଳକ (G.E) ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟାଧୀନ ପାଠ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାବେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ପାଠ୍ୟ ପଢ଼ାଯିବ । GE (2<sup>nd</sup> Paper) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାବେ ଉଭୟ ତୃତୀୟ ଓ ଚତୁର୍ଥ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟର ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ସମାନ ପାଠ୍ୟ ପଢ଼ିବେ ।

### ସହାୟକ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥସୂଚୀ

୧. ପ୍ରାୟୋଗିକ ଭାଷା ବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଦିଗବିଦିଗ : ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ, କେ.ବି., ଓଡ଼ିଆ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ପ୍ରଣୟନ ଓ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ସଂସ୍ଥା, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର
୨. ସଂଯୋଗ ଅନୁବିଧି : ତ୍ରିପାଠୀ, ସନ୍ତୋଷ, ନାଲନ୍ଦା, କଟକ
୩. କବିତାର ମାନଚିତ୍ର : ମହାନ୍ତି, ଜାନକୀ ବଲ୍ଲଭ, ଫ୍ରେଣ୍ଡ୍‌ସ୍ ପବ୍ଲିଶର୍ସ, କଟକ
୪. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ବିଭବ : ମହାପାତ୍ର, ବିଜୟ ପ୍ରସାଦ, ବିଦ୍ୟାପୁରୀ, କଟକ
୫. ବୃତ୍ତି ଏବଂ ମୋ ପୋଷେ କୁରୁମ୍ : ମହାନ୍ତି, ପଞ୍ଚାନନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର
୬. ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ପୋଥି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ସଂପାଦନା ପଦ୍ଧତି ଓ ଅନୁବାଦ କୌଶଳ - ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ, ଆଶୁତୋଷ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର
୭. ମଞ୍ଚ ଓ ନାଟକର କଳାକୌଶଳ - ସାହୁ, ନାରାୟଣ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ଓ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ସଂସ୍ଥା
୮. ଶବ୍ଦର ଆକାଶ ଦୃଶ୍ୟର ଦିଗ୍‌ବଳୟ - ଶତପଥୀ, ରବି, କଟକ
୯. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟକୁ ଆକାଶବାଣୀର ଅବଦାନ - ମହାନ୍ତି, ବ୍ରଜମୋହନ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ବୁକ୍ ଷ୍ଟୋର, କଟକ
୧୦. ସମ୍ବାଦପତ୍ର ଓ ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମ : ଗୁରାଙ୍ଗୀ, ମୃଣାଳ, ଶେଫାଳି କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁନିକେସନ, ସଞ୍ଚାରମାର୍ଗ, ଦେଈନାଳ
୧୧. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଶବ୍ଦ ବ୍ୟୁତ୍ପତ୍ତି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ : ସାହୁ, ବାସୁଦେବ, ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥମନ୍ଦିର, କଟକ
୧୨. ସର୍ବସାର ବ୍ୟାକରଣ : ମହାପାତ୍ର, ନାରାୟଣ ଓ ଦାସ, ଶ୍ରୀଧର, ନିଉ ଷ୍ଟୁଡେଣ୍ଟ୍ସ ବୁକ୍ ଷ୍ଟୋର, କଟକ
୧୩. ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ସମ୍ବାଦପତ୍ରର ଇତିହାସ : ଗୁରାଙ୍ଗୀ, ମୃଣାଳ, ଶେଫାଳି କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁନିକେସନ, ସଞ୍ଚାରମାର୍ଗ, ଦେଈନାଳ
୧୪. ମୁଁ କହିଲି ଲେଖଣୀ : ସଂକଳନ - ସିଂହ, ବିଜୟାନନ୍ଦ, ଫ୍ରେଣ୍ଡ୍‌ସ୍ ପବ୍ଲିଶର୍ସ, କଟକ
୧୫. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ ଓ ବିକାଶ - ସାହୁ, ବାସୁଦେବ, ଫ୍ରେଣ୍ଡ୍‌ସ୍ ପବ୍ଲିଶର୍ସ, କଟକ
୧୬. ଭାଷା ବିଜ୍ଞାନର ରୂପରେଖ - ସାହୁ, ବାସୁଦେବ, ଫ୍ରେଣ୍ଡ୍‌ସ୍ ପବ୍ଲିଶର୍ସ, କଟକ

# English

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE I: ACADEMIC WRITING AND COMPOSITION**

This is a generic academic preparatory course designed to develop the students' writing skills from basic to academic and research purposes. The aim of this course is to prepare students to succeed in complex academic tasks in writing along with an improvement in vocabulary and syntax.

### **Unit 1 Instruments of writing I**

- Vocabulary development: synonyms and antonyms; words used as different parts of speech; vocabulary typical to 'science' and 'commerce'
- Collocation; effective use of vocabulary in context

### **Unit 2 Instruments of writing II**

- Syntax: word order; subject-predicate; subject-verb agreement; simple, complex, compound, compound-complex sentences; structure and uses of active and passive sentences
- Common errors in Indian writing

### **Unit 3 Academic writing I**

- What is academic writing?
- The formal academic writing process: the 'what' and the 'how' of writing; use of cohesive and transitional devices in short and extended pieces of writing

### **Unit 4 Academic writing II**

- Paragraph writing: topic sentence, appropriate paragraph development ; expository, descriptive, narrative and argumentative paragraphs
- Extended pieces of writing: process development using comparison-contrast, cause and effect, argumentation, and persuasion

### **Unit 5 Project writing: (writing projects)**

- What's a Project: reading-based, field work-based project : how to pick a topic for the project; background reading

- Structure of a Project: Title, aim of the project (a short statement), other objectives if any, significance of the Project : why is the project being undertaken, sources/books to be consulted for the study, method: Is it quantitative (field work) or qualitative (text-related), analysis/interpretation, findings, conclusion

### **Texts prescribed**

1. K Samantray, *Academic and Research Writing: A Course for Undergraduates*, Orient BlackSwan
2. Leo Jones (1998) *Cambridge Advanced English: Student's Book* New Delhi: CUP
3. Stanley Fish (2011) *How to Write a Sentence*

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE II: WRITING FOR THE ELECTRONIC MEDIA**

This paper is designed to equip students with writing skills needed for the digital medium.

### **Unit 1**

- Similarities and differences between writing for the print media and writing for the electronic media
- New Media—definition, function

### **Unit 2**

Copywriting; writing for commercials

### **Unit 3**

Writing for the web: e-mail and blogging

### **Unit 4**

Website content writing

### **Unit 5**

Online Journalism

Suggested Reading:

- *Electronic Literature: New Horizons for the Literary* by N. Katherine Hayles
- *Releasing the Image: From Literature to New Media* by Jacques Khalip & Robert Mitchell

# Political Science

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE I: FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE**

**Course Objective:** The aim of the course is to explain contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles. The course begins with a discussion on construction of gender and an understanding of complexity of patriarchy and goes on to analyze theoretical debates within feminism. Part II of the paper covers history of feminism in the west, socialist societies and in anti-colonial struggles. Part III focuses a gendered analysis of Indian society, economy and polity with a view to understanding the structures of gender inequalities. And the last section aims to understand the issues with which contemporary Indian women's movements are engaged with.

### **I. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy (22 Lectures)**

- Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism
  - Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism
  - Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions

### **II. History of Feminism (22 Lectures)**

- Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and United States of America
- Feminism in the Socialist Countries: China, Cuba and erstwhile USSR
- Feminist issues and women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements with special focus on India

### **III. The Indian Experience (16 Lectures)**

- Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women's struggle in India
- Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights
- Understanding Woman's Work and Labour – Sexual Division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive labour, Visible - invisible work – Unpaid (reproductive and care), Underpaid and Paid work,- Methods of computing women's work , Female headed households

## **Essential Readings**

### **I. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy**

Geetha, V. (2002) *Gender*. Calcutta: Stree.

Geetha, V. (2007) *Patriarchy*. Calcutta: Stree.

Jagger, Alison. (1983) *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*. U.K.: Harvester Press, pp. 25-350.

### **Supplementary Readings:**

Ray, Suranjita. *Understanding Patriarchy*. Available at:

[http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course\\_material/hrge\\_06.pdf](http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course_material/hrge_06.pdf)

Lerner, Gerda. (1986) *The Creation of Patriarchy*. New York: Oxford University Press.

## **II. History of Feminism**

Rowbotham, Shiela. (1993) *Women in Movements*. New York and London: Routledge, Section I, pp. 27-74 and 178-218.

Jayawardene, Kumari. (1986) *Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World*. London: Zed Books, pp. 1-24, 71-108, and Conclusion.

Forbes, Geraldine (1998) *Women in Modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-150.

### **Supplementary Readings:**

Eisentein, Zillah. (1979) *Capitalist Patriarchy and the Case for Socialist Feminism*. New York: Monthly Review Press, pp. 271-353.

Funk, Nanette & Mueller, Magda. (1993) *Gender, Politics and Post-Communism*. New York and London: Routledge, Introduction and Chapter 28.

Chaudhuri, Maiyatree. (2003) 'Gender in the Making of the Indian Nation State', in Rege, Sharmila. (ed.) *The Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage.

Banarjee, Sikata. (2007) 'Gender and Nationalism: The Masculinisation of Hinduism and Female Political Participation', in Ghadially, Rehana. (ed.) *Urban Women in Contemporary India: A Reader*. New Delhi: Sage.

## **III. Feminist Perspectives on Indian Politics**

Roy, Kumkum. (1995) 'Where Women are Worshipped, There Gods Rejoice: The Mirage of the Ancestress of the Hindu Women', in Sarkar, Tanika & Butalia, Urvashi. (eds.) *Women and the Hindu Right*. Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 10-28.

Chakravarti, Uma. (1988) 'Beyond the Altekarian Paradigm: Towards a New Understanding of Gender Relations in Early Indian History', *Social Scientist*, Volume 16, No. 8.

Banerjee, Nirmala. (1999) 'Analysing Women's work under Patriarchy' in Sangari, Kumkum & Chakravarty, Uma. (eds.) *From Myths to Markets: Essays on Gender*. Delhi: Manohar.

**Additional Readings**

Gandhi, Nandita & Shah, Nandita. (1991) *The Issues at Stake – Theory and Practice in Contemporary Women's Movement in India*. Delhi: Zubaan, pp. 7-72.

Shinde, Tarabai (1993) 'Stri-Purush Tulna', in Tharu, Susie & Lalita, K. (eds.) *Women Writing in India, 600 BC to the Present. Vol. I*. New York: Feminist Press.

Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha. (2001) *Women in Indian Society*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE II: GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**

**Objectives:** This paper deals with concepts and different dimensions of governance highlighting the major debates in the contemporary times. There is a need to understand the importance of the concept of governance in the context of a globalising world, environment, administration, development. The essence of governance is explored through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

### **1. GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS [ 12 lectures ]**

Role of State In The Era Of Globalisation State,  
Market and Civil Society

### **2. GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT [ 12 lectures ]**

Changing Dimensions of Development Strengthening Democracy through Good  
Governance

### **3. ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE [ 12 lectures ]**

Human-Environment Interaction  
Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development

### **4. LOCAL GOVERNANCE [ 12 lectures ]**

Democratic Decentralisation People's  
Participation In Governance

### **5. GOOD GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA: BEST PRACTICES [ 20 lectures ]**

- Public Service Guarantee Acts
- Electronic Governance
- Citizens Charter & Right to Information
- Corporate Social Responsibility

### **READINGS**

#### **GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS**

B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) *The Governance Discourse*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998

Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] , *Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation*, Sage Publishers, 2004

United Nation Development Programme , *Reconceptualising Governance*, New York, 1997



Carlos Santiso, *Good Governance and Aid Effectiveness: The World Bank and Conditionality*  
Johns Hopkins University, The Georgetown Public Policy Review ,Volume VII, No.1, 2001  
Vasudha Chotray and Gery Stroker , *Governance Theory: A Cross Disciplinary Approach* ,  
Palgrave Macmillan ,2008

J. Rosenau, 'Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics', in J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel  
(eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge:  
Cambridge University Press ,1992

B. Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007 pp. 218-  
240.

Smita Mishra Panda , *Engendering Governance Institutions: State, Market And Civil Society*,  
Sage Publications,2008

Neera Chandhoke, *State And Civil Society Explorations In Political Theory* , Sage Publishers,1995

## **GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT**

B. C. Smith, *Good Governance and Development*, Palgrave, 2007

World Bank Report, *Governance And Development*, 1992

P. Bardhan, 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India', in *The Political Economy of  
Development in India*. 6th edition, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005

J. Dreze and A. Sen, *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. New  
Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995

Niraja Gopal Jayal[ed.], *Democracy in India*, Oxford University Press, 2007

## **ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE**

Ramachandra Guha, *Environmentalism: A Global History*, Longman Publishers, 1999

J.P. Evans, *Environmental Governance*, Routledge , 2012

Emilio F. Moran, *Environmental Social Science: Human - Environment interactions and  
Sustainability*, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010

Burns H Weston and David Bollier, *Green Governance: Ecological Survival, Human Rights, and  
the Law of the Commons*, Cambridge University Press, 2013

Bina Agarwal, *Gender And Green Governance* , Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2013

J. Volger, 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of*

*World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2011, pp. 348-362.

A. Heywood, *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave, 2011, pp. 383-411.

N. Carter, *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007, pp. 13-81.

## **LOCAL GOVERNANCE**

Pranab Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee, *Decentralization And Local Governance In Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective*, MIT Press, 2006

T.R. Raghunandan, *Decentralization And Local Governments: The Indian Experience, Readings On The Economy, Polity And Society*, Orient Blackswan, 2013

Pardeep Sachdeva, *Local Government In India*, Pearson Publishers, 2011

P. de Souza, (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002

Mary John, 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42(39), 2007

## **GOOD GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA: BEST PRACTICES**

Niraja Gopal Jayal , *Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism, and Development in Contemporary India*, Oxford University Press, 1999

Reetika Khera[ed.], *The Battle for Employment Guarantee*, Oxford University Press, 2011

Nalini Juneja, *Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors'* , International Institute For Educational Planning, UNESCO : Paris, 2001

Maxine Molyneux and Shahra Razavi , *Gender, Justice, Development, and Rights* , Oxford University Press, 2002

Jugal Kishore, *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, Century Publications, 2005

Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, *India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford University Press, 1995

K. Lee and Mills, *The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries*, Oxford University Press, 1983

Marmar Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar (eds.) *Education in India: Dynamics of*

*Development*, Shipra Publications, 2007

K. Vijaya Kumar, *Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Akansha Publishers, 2012

Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze, *Omnibus: Poverty and Famines, Hunger and Public Action, India- Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford University Press, 1998

Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, *An Uncertain Glory: India And Its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press, 2013

Reetika Khera- *Rural Poverty And Public Distribution System*, EPW, Vol-XLVIII, No.45-46, Nov 2013

Pradeep Chaturvedi , *Women And Food Security: Role Of Panchayats* , Concept Publishing House, 2002

Bidyut Mohanty, “Women, Right to Food and Role of Panchayats”, *Mainstream*, Vol. LII, No. 42, October 11, 2014

D. Crowther, *Corporate Social Responsibility*, Deep and Deep Publishers, 2008

Sanjay K. Agarwal, *Corporate Social Responsibility in India*, Sage Publishers, 2008

Pushpa Sundar, *Business & Community: The Story of Corporate Social Responsibility in India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2013

# Sociology

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

This introductory paper intends to acquaint the students with Sociology as a social science and the basic concepts used in the discipline. It also focuses on the social processes and the social institutions that man encounters as a member of the society.

**Objectives:** After studying these two papers, the student can

- Can get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social science disciplines in terms of the subject matter, nature and scope of the discipline and its approach.
- Develop knowledge about its historicity.
- Can get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.
- Can generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions man encounters as a member of the society.

**Learning Outcomes:** This paper is expected to clarify and broaden the student's notion about the subject, the basic concepts used and some universal societal processes. This will provide a wholesome picture about what the subject is all about.

Unit-1: Sociology: Definition and Subject matter, Nature and Scope, Emergence of Sociology, Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Political Science, Economics, and History

Unit-2: Basic Concepts: Society, Culture, Community, Institutions, Association, Social Structure, Status and Role, Norms and Values, Folkways and Mores, Associative and Dissociative processes – Cooperation, Assimilation, Accommodation, Competition, and conflict

Unit-3 : Individual and Society : Individual and society, Socialization, Stages and Agencies of Socialization, Development of Self – Contributions of George Herbert Mead, C.H. Cooley's Looking Glass Self The Concept of Group : Types of Groups – Primary and Secondary groups, In-Group and Out-group, Reference Group

Unit-4: Social Stratification: Meaning and definition, Dimensions of Stratification, Theories of Stratification – Functionalist, Marxist, Weberian. Social mobility and its determinants.

Unit-5: Social Control: Meaning and types, Formal and Informal social control, Agencies of Social control

**Essential readings:**

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1972, Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay : George Allen and Unwin (India)
2. Harlambos, M. 1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi Oxford University Press
3. Inkeles, Alex, 1987. What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India
4. Jaikumar, No. 1988 . What is Sociology . Madras: Macmillan, India :
5. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi , Allied Publishers
6. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999 Sociology. New Delhi Tata-Mac Graw Hill.

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE II: INDIAN SOCIETY**

Every society has its own peculiar structure and there are some institutions universal to every society, but with their unique manifestations in each society. There are some change agents and initiatives that enable the society to change with the passage of time. This paper focuses on the structure of the Indian society and the changing aspects with the processes operating, change agents and initiatives.

**Objectives:** After studying these two papers on Indian society, the student can

- Get an impression about the basic composition of Indian society, its historical moorings, basic philosophical foundations of the society and the institutions.
- Learn about the changing institutions, the processes, the agents and the interventions that bring about change in the Indian society.

**Learning Outcomes:** This paper is expected to bring familiarity in a student about Indian society. It will present a comprehensive, integrated and empirically –based profile of Indian society. It is hoped that the structure and processes operative in the society, the change agents operating in Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

Unit-1 : Composition of Indian Society : Caste, Tribe, Religion, Language. Unity in Diversities, Threats to national integration

Unit-2 Hindu Social Organisation: Bases of Hindu Social Organization, Varna, Ashrama and Purushartha. Doctrine of Karma.

Unit-3 : Marriage and Family in India: Hindu marriage as Sacrament, Forms of Hindu Marriage. The Hindu joint family: Patriarchal and Matriarchal systems. Marriage and family among the Muslims. Changes in the institutions of Marriage and Family.

Unit-4 : The Caste system in India: Origin, Features and Functions. Caste and Class, The Dominant Caste, Changes in Caste system, Caste and Politics in India

Constitutional and legal provisions for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes.

Unit-5 : Social Change in Modern India : Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, and Modernization

**Essential readings:**

1. Bose, N.K. 1967, Culture and Society in India. Bombay : Asia Publishing House
2. Bose, N.K. 1975, Structure of Hindu Society. New Delhi
3. Dube, S.C. 1990, Society in India.(New Delhi: National Book Trust.)
4. Dube, S.C. 1995, Indian Village (London : Routledge)
5. Dube, S.C. 1958: India's changing Villages (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul).
6. Karve, Irawati, 1961 : Hindu Society : An Interpretation(Poona : Deccan- College) :: Lannoy,
7. Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970 : Society in India (Bombay: Popular Prakashan)
8. Srinivas, M.N. 1980 : India: Social Structure ( New Delhi: Hindustan -Publishing Corporation)
9. Srinivas, M.N. 1963: Social Change in Modern India (California, Berkeley: University of California Press).

10. Singh, Yogendra, 1973: Modernization of Indian Tradition (Delhi: Thomson Press).



# Sanskrit

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE I: MORAL TEACHINGS AND BASICS OF SANSKRIT**

1. *Hitopodeśa Mitralabha* (From *Kathāmukha* to *Gṛdhravidalakatha*)
2. *Yaksaprasna of Mahabharata*(*Aranyakaparva*, ch.313  
from Verses no. 41 to 133)
3. *Śabdarupa&Dhaturupa*  
( 'a' karanta, 'i' karanta, 'ī' karanta, 'u' karanta, 'ū' karanta, 'in'  
*bhaganta*, *Māṭṛ*, *Pitr*, *Asmad*, *Yusmad*, *Tad* (*sabdarupas*).*Lat*, *Lañ*,  
*Vidhiliñ*, *Lṛt*, *Lot* and *Litlakaras* of *Path*, *Ni*, *Kṛ*, *Sev*, *Han*, *Pā*, *Dā*,  
*Śru*, *Śī* and *Krīṇ* in the form of *Ātmanepada*, *Parasmaipada* or  
*Ubhayapada* whichever is applicable. (*Dhaturupas*)

### Books for Reference:

1. *Hitopadesah (Mitralabhah)* (Ed.) Kapildev Giri, Chaukhamba Publications, Varanasi.
2. *Hitopadesah (Mitralabhah)* (Ed.) N.P. Dash and N.S. Mishra, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
3. *Vyakaranadarpana*, The Odisha State Bureau of Text Book Preparation and Production, Bhubaneswar, 2013
4. Critical edition of the *Mahabharata*, (Ed.) V.S. Sukthankar, BORI, Pune
5. *Mahabharata*, Gitapress, Gorakhpur (Prescribed Text)
6. *Yaksaprasna*, T. K. Ramaayiyar, R. S. Vadhyar & Sons. Palkad, Kerala

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE II: POETRY & PROSE WRITING**

1. Meghadutam (Purvamegha)
2. Gita (Chapter.XV)
3. Prose Writing (Essay in Sanskrit)

### **Books for Reference:**

1. *Meghadutam* (Ed.) S.R. Ray, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, 38 Cornwallis St., Calcutta
2. *Meghadutam* (Ed.) M.R. Kale, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi
3. *Meghadutam* (Ed.) Radhamohan Mahapatra, Books and Books, Vinodvihari, Cuttack, 1984
4. *Meghadutam* (Ed.) B.S. Mishra, Vidyapuri, Cuttack, 1st Edn-1999
5. *Shrimad-bhagavad-gita* (Ed.) S. Radhakrishnan, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan
6. *Shrimad-bhagavad-gita* (Ed.) Gambhirananda, Ramakrishna Mission
7. *Shrimad-bhagavad-gita*, Gita Press, Gorakhpur
8. Prabandharatnakara, Ramesh Chandra Sukla, Chawkhamba Publications, Varanasi
9. Nibandhasatakam, Kapildev Dwivedi, Chawkhamba Publications, Varanasi