

B.A SYLLABUS

Semester – I		Credit	Marks
B.A - 101	Subject - I (Optional Subject - I)	5	100
B.A -102	Subject - I (Optional Subject - II)	5	100
B.A -103	English - I	5	100
B.A -104	Computer Fundamentals	5	100
Total		20	400

(* Student will opt 2 subjects from History, Pol.Science & Sociology)

(*Subject opted in first year cannot be changed in next semesters)

Semester - II		Credit	Marks
B.A -201	Subject - II (Optional Subject - I)	5	100
B.A -202	Subject - II (Optional Subject - II)	5	100
B.A -203	English -II	5	100
B.A -204	Hindi - I	5	100
Total		20	400

Semester - III		Credit	Marks
B.A -301	Subject - III (Optional Subject - I)	5	100
B.A -302	Subject - III (Optional Subject - II)	5	100
B.A -303	Hindi -II	5	100
B.A -304	Environment Studies	5	100
Total		20	400

Semester - IV		Credit	Marks
B.A -401	Subject - IV (Optional Subject - I)	5	100
B.A -402	Subject -IV (Optional Subject - II)	5	100
B.A -403	Languages and Linguistics	5	100
B.A -404	Indian Economy	5	100
Total		20	400

Semester - V		Credit	Marks
B.A -501	Subject -V (Optional Subject - I)	5	100
B.A -502	Subject -V (Optional Subject - II)	5	100
B.A -503	Digital Literacy and Account Literacy	6	100
B.A -504	Your Laws Your Rights	4	100
Total		20	400

Semester – VI		Credit	Marks
B.A -601	Subject -VI (Optional Subject - I)	5	100
B.A -602	Subject -VI (Optional Subject - II)	5	100
B.A -603	Basic Statistics	6	100
B.A -604	General Psychology	4	100
Total		20	400

Student will have to choose any two subjects from the table below:-

Semester	History	Political Science	Sociology
I	History of Ancient India	Political Theory	Fundamental of sociology
II	History of Medieval India	Indian Government & Politics	Sociology of India
III	History of India from 1700 up to 1848 A.D	Indian Political Thought	Sociological Thought
IV	History of Freedom movement in India	Comparative Politics & Government	Social Institutions
V	Modern India (1857 - 1964)	Western Political Thought	Social Control & Social Change
VI	Women in Indian History	Indian Constitution	Social Problems in India

SEMESTER – I

SVH-001

HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA

- UNIT-I** Evidences of Ancient Indian History: Literature, Archaeology, Epigraphy, Numismatics, Foreign Travelers Account Physical Features: Physical Features of India and their Influence on the Indian History, The Pre-Historic Cultures: Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic.
- UNIT-II** Indus Valley Civilization: Extent, Chronology, Origin, Society, Religion and Causes of Decline. The Vedic Age: Original Homelands, The Aryans, Political, Social, Religious and Economic Life, Difference and Similarities between Indus Civilization and Vedic Culture. The Later-Vedic Age: Political, Social, Religious and Economic Life.
- UNIT-III** The Maury's: Chandragupta, Bindusara, Ashoka (Ashoka Dhamm: its Nature and Propagation), Successors of Ashoka. The Golden Period: Gupta and their Successors (to C.750 A.D.): Changes in Political Organization of Empire, Economy and Society, Literature and Sciences, Arts. Samuragupta 'The Indian Napoleon': Extent of the Empire, Battles and Administration, Disintegration of the Gupta Empire.
- UNIT-IV** Religious Movements: Jainism and Buddhism Vardhamana Mahavira's and Gautama Buddha's Contribution. Causes of Decline of Jainism, Factors for the spread of Buddhism, Stupa Architecture, Buddhist Customs and Manners.
- UNIT-V** Bhagvatism, Shaivism and Brahmanism: Main Characteristics, important Leaders, Extent in India.State Formation and Urbanization: Urbanization, Society, Political History, Mahajanapadas, Monarchies and Republics, Administration in Monarchies

SVH-002

POLITICAL THEORY

- UNIT – I** Nature and significance of Political Theory: Nature, Characteristic and Varieties of Political Theory, Traditions of Political Theory, Classics Political Theory, Influence and Authority, Authority, Legitimacy and Influence, The Nature of Authority, Legitimacy, Influence, State, Important Elements of State, Origin Theory of State
- UNIT – II** Concept of Sovereignty, Evaluation of the Concept of Sovereignty, Legal Sovereignty, External Sovereignty—Some Contemporary Problems, Pluralism, Assisting Elements in Origin of Pluralism, Features of Pluralism, Criticism, Rights: Meaning and Nature, Basis of Rights, Human Rights
- UNIT – III** Economic Rights, Social Rights, Meaning of Liberty, Limits of Negative and Positive Liberty Paradigm and Liberty as Emancipation: Marxist Notion of Freedom, Important Issue: Liberty of Expression Meaning of Equality, Equality of Opportunity.
- UNIT – IV** Meaning of Justice and Concepts, Social Justice, Ambedkar’s View on Social Justice, The Market and Public Welfare, Dimensions of Equality, Liberty and Equality, Equality and Justice, Liberty, Liberty and Licence, Law and Liberty, Dimensions of Liberty
- UNIT – V** Public Interest, Democracy, Theories of Democracy, Pluralist Theory of Democracy, Marxist Theory of Democracy or concepts of People’s Democracy

FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

- UNIT – I** **Sociology:** Definition of Sociology, Scope of Sociology, Subject-matter of Sociology, Nature and Importance of Sociology, Origin of Sociology, Development of Sociology in India, Contribution of thinkers in Development of Sociology, Relationship between Sociology with Other Social Sciences.
- UNIT – II** Definitions of Society, Characteristics of Human and Animal Society, Rural Life, Comparison of rural and Urban Life, Community, types or Kinds of marriage, Family, Social Importance and function of a Family, Kinship Usages, Authority and Legitimacy, The Elite, Political Parties in Democracy, Caste and Politics
- UNIT – III** Definition of Education, Forms (Types) of Education, role of Education in Social control, Education in India, Political Processes, Decentralization of Power and Panchayati Raj, Pluralism and National Integration, Social Utility (Functions) of Religion, Recent Trends in Religion, Religion and Secularism, Religion and Society,
- UNIT – IV** Definition of Culture, Traits or Elements, Theory of cultural Lag, Culture and Civilization, Definition of Socialization, Socialization as a Process of Learning, Factors of socialization or social Learning, Methods of Socialization or Social Learning, Stages of the Process of Socialization, Sources or Agencies of Socialization, Theories of Socialization, Role of Socialization in the Development of Personality
- UNIT – V** Social change, theories of social Change, Evolutionary and Linear Theories of Social change, Processes, Factors of Social change, Evolution, Progress, Revolution, Concept of Function, Structural-Functional approaches, **Historical Materialism:** Irrelevance and Relevance, Historical Materialism, Methods of Production, Class Conflict, Alienation, Relevance and Irrelevance of Alienation, Mode of Production,

ENGLISH -I

UNIT-I: Grammar-I

- Sentence Structure
- Subject & Predicate
- Tenses

UNIT-II: Grammar-II

- Prepositions
- Modals
- Active & Passive Voice

UNIT-III: Grammar-III

- Subject-Verb Agreement
- Punctuations
- Common Errors

UNIT-IV

- Paragraph Writing
- Job Applications (Solicited Unsolicited and Layout)

UNIT-V

- Reading Comprehension (Reading at various speeds (slow fast very fast) reading different kinds of texts for different purposes (e.g., for relaxation for information for discussion at a later stage etc.); reading between the lines).
- Effective Listening (Techniques)

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS

- UNIT – I** Computers Everywhere, classification, Definitions, Concepts and Features, , Error Detecting Codes, , pointing Devices, Video Input Devices, Audio Input Devices, Graphic Capture Devices, code Numbers, Central Processing Unit, Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU), control Unit (CU), Primary Memory, Output Devices, Audio Output Devices (Soft Copy) , Hardcopy Devices (print and film) , Data Storage, , Magnetic Disk, Magnetic Tapes, Optical Disks, Removable Hard Drives , Smart Cards, Optical Cards.
- UNIT - II** Hardware, Motherboard, Machine Language, Assembly Language, High Level Language, Fourth Generation Language, Natural Languages, BIOS, Operating System (OS), Utility software, Application software, Wireless Channels (Radio Link, Microwave Link, Satellite Communication), Transmission Technology, Broadcast Networks, Point-to-point or Switched Networks, Bandwidth , Network Configuration, Peer-to-Peer Network Models, OSI Reference Model, TCP/IP Protocol, Network Topologies, Types of Networks,
- UNIT - III** Architecture of Computer system, The Control Unit (CU), The Immediate Access Store (IAS) , ALU Stands for Arithmetic and Logic Unit, concepts of Files, File contents, Operations on the file, File Organisation, Relative File, Indexed Files, Protecting f9iles, Storing RF8iles, Backing up files, file Terminology, Records, Fields, Data Capturing, Direct Data Capturing, Data Capture Forms, Data Capture Forms, Verification, Editing and Checking,
- UNIT - IV** Operating System, Functions of Operating System, Operating System as User Interface, History of Operating system, Disk Operating System, History of DOS, Components of MS-DOS, Internal Command, External Commands, UNIX, MEM, FILTER, ATTRIB, DELTREE, EDIT, Batch Files, Batch System, Time Sharing Systems, Multiprogramming, Spooling, Essential Properties of the Operating System Batch, Time Sharing, Interactive, Real time system, Distributed,
- UNIT - V** IP Address, Domain Name Service, Packet Switching, Internet Routers, Backbones, Network Security, Understanding Potential Threats, Steps towards Security, Uses of Internet, Functioning of the WWW, Web page, URL, Web Server, HTTP, HTML, Using the WWW, Web Browser, Searching for Information, Search Techniques, Advance Application: Emergence of Web 2.0

HISTROY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

UNIT – I Rise of Islam: Sources, Rise of Islam, Arab Conquest of Sindh: Condition on the Eve of Arab Conquest, Arab Conquest, and Administration.

India on the Eve of Muslim Conquest: Multan, Hindushahi Kingdom, Kashmir, Kanauj, Chandelas, Chauhans, Chalukyas.

UNIT – II Rise and Fall of Ghaznavides: Alaptgin, Subuktgin, Mahud, Expeditions and Estimate, Muhammad Ghori, Early Carrer, Battles, Estimate, Causes of Muslim Success and Rajput Failure. The Salve Dynasty: Qutub-din-Aibak, Iltutmish, Balban, The Khalji Dynasty: Jalal-ud-din, Ala-ud-din, The Tughlags Dynasty: Consolidation by Ghias-ud-din, Innovation of Muhammd Tughlag, Administrative Reforms of Firoz Tughlag and the Decline of Delhi Sultanate.

UNIT – III The Lodi Dynasty: Sikander Lodhi, Bahlol Lodhi, Indrahim Lodhi and the First Battle of Panipat. The Mughal Empire: Establishment and Consolidation under Babur, Humayun. Akbar The Great: Early Life and Conquests of Akbar, Din-i-Illahi, Bairam Khan, Aurangzeb (1658-1707).

UNIT – IV Vijaynagar Empire: Martial Character of the State, Features of Nayak System, Role of Brahmins & Temples.

UNIT – V The Marathas: Shivaji (1647-80) Maradha Administration Under the Peshawas, Chauth and Sardeshmukhi.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

UNIT – I **Nature of Indian State:** - Nature of the Colonial State, India —A Liberal-Democratic State, India —A Liberal-Socialist State, India—A Welfare State, Nature of Indian State — the Marxist View.

UNIT – II **Indian constitution:** - The Roots of the constituent Assembly of India, Parties in the constituent Assembly, work and Status, Essential Features, Federalism, Significance of a written constitution, Preamble to a constitution, Citizenship and Rights in the Indian Constitution.

UNIT – III **Institutional Framework:** - Parliamentary System in India, Union Legislature, The Presiding Officers, Parliamentary Devices to Control the Executive, President of India, The Prime Minister of India, Judiciary, The supreme Court, Jurisdiction of the supreme Court, The High Court.

UNIT – IV **Party System in India:** - Development of Party System in India, National and Regional Party System in India.

UNIT – V **Election and Participation:** - Election in India, Election Commission in India, Election Programme Conduct in India.

SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA

UNIT – I **Indian Society:** Approaches to study Indian Society, Features of Indian Society.

UNIT – II **Caste and Class System:** Indian Caste System, Social Classes in Rural India, Social Classes in Urban India, Features of Caste System, Tribe Class, Tribe in India.

UNIT – III **Social Identity and Change:** Dalit Movements, Gender Based Movements, Tribal and Ethnic Movements.

UNIT – IV **State Society and Religion:** Communalism, Secularism.

UNIT – V **Social Institution and Change:** Family, Marriage and Kinship, Religion in India.

ENGLISH – II

UNIT – I: Survey of English Grammar: Introduction, Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Verb and Adverb, Proposition and Conjunction Phrase and Clause. **Tenses:** Introduction, Use of Tenses, transformation of sentence, Sequence of tense, Punctuation, Conditional sentences. **Phrase and Idioms:** Introduction, Phrases in English, Idioms, List of Idioms, Summary, Keywords. **Prepositions, Conjunctions and Interjections:** Introduction, Diagnostic test, Key, Concept, Hands-on Grammar (Preposition Pet on a Leash), Different Kinds of Conjunctions. **Articles:** Types of Articles, use of Articles, use of article with common noun, article in generic reference, examples.

Precise Writing: Concept of Precise Writing, write a Precise, Writing Learning

Objectives, Methods for Improving Precise Writing Skills.

UNIT – II : Gerund, & Participle: Gerund, Participles, Infinitives, Comparing Gerunds, Participles, and Infinitives, **Direct and Indirect Narration:** Direct and Indirect Speech, Rules for Direct and Indirect Speech, Difference between Direct and Indirect Speech, **Paragraph and Compositions:** Introduction, Writing Effective Paragraphs (Main Idea and Topic Sentence, writing a Topic Sentence), Paragraphs in Essays and other Compositions (Maintain Unity, Construct Coherence), Writing Style (Developing Style, Formal and Informal English), Standardized Test Preparation Workshop. **Essay Writing:** How to write easy, Pleasure of collage life, a visit to an industrial exhibition, an ideal way of spending a holiday, the journey on the train, what subject you like best and why, an embarrassing experience, **Letter & Application Writing:** Application Writing, Applications – Types of Writing, Letter Writing, Types of Letters.

UNIT – III : Theme, Focus, and Information Processing: Prosodic aspects, grammatical aspects, Postponement, Existential sentence, Emotive emphasis, Reinforcement. **English Communication:** Introduction, Concept of Communication, Elements of Communication, Objectives of Communication, Importance of Communication, Scope/purpose of Communication, Process of Communication and Effectiveness, Communication Models, Communication Theories, Essentials of Good Communication, Channels of Communication, Verbal and Non-verbal Communication, Types of Business Communication, Media of Communication, Media of Non- verbal Communication.

UNIT IV : Narration of Short Story: Introduction, Types of short story, Strategies for Generating short story, shaping your short story, Revising and editing story, Publishing and presenting.

HINDI - I

इकाई-1 : हिन्दी भाषा का इतिहास और विकास

इकाई-2 : काल - काल के भेद, प्रत्यय - प्रत्यय के प्रकार, विराम चिह्न, उपसर्ग - उपसर्ग के भेद, कारक - कारक के भेद

इकाई-3 : वाच्य - वाच्य के भेद, लिंग - लिंग के भेद, शुद्ध वर्तनी, समास - समास के भेद, अलंकार - अलंकार के भेद

इकाई-4 : क्रिया (सकर्मक क्रिया, अकर्मक क्रिया की पहचान), मुहावरे तथा लोकोक्तियाँ