

#### **ECONOMICS**

Microeconomic Analysis: Demand analysis, Theory of Production and Costs, Pricing and output under different forms of market structure, Factor Pricing analysis and new welfare economics. Macroeconomic Analysis: Determination of output and employment – Classical approach, Keynesian approach, Consumption hypotheses, Demand for Money, Supply of Money, Highpowered money, Money multiplier, Phillips Curve analysis, Business cycles Macro-economic Equilibrium – Relative roles of monetary and fiscal policies.

**Economic Growth and Economic Development**: Economic Growth – Harrod-Domar model, Neoclassical growth – Solow's model, steady state growth. Approaches to development: Balanced growth, critical minimum effort, big push, unlimited supply of labour, unbalanced growth, low-income equilibrium trap.

**Public Finance**: Private, Public and Merit goods, The Public Budgets – Kinds of Budgets, Zerobase budgeting, different concepts of budget deficits; Public Revenue – Different approaches to the division of tax burden, incidence and effects of taxation; elasticity and buoyancy; taxable capacity. Public Debt – Sources, effects, burden and its management.

**International Economics**: Theories of International Trade, Balance of Payment, Foreign Trade multiplier, Impact of Tariffs, Partial and general equilibrium analysis.

**Indian Economy**: Basic Economic indicators – National income, performance of different sectors Trends in prices and money supply. Agriculture – Institutional and technological aspects, new agricultural policy Industry – New industrial policy and liberalization.



#### **ENGLISH**

#### AGE OF CHAUCER TO THE NEO CLASSICAL AGE:

Geoffrey Chaucer: 'The Prologue to *The Canterbury Tale's*; William Langland: *Piers Plowman*; Edmund Spenser: *The Faerie Queen (Book I)*; Christopher Marlowe: *Dr. Faustus*; Ben Jonson: *The Alchemist*; John Donne: 'The Flea', 'The Canonization'; Andrew Marvell: 'To His Coy Mistress'; Francis Bacon: Essays 'Of Truth', 'Of Studies'; William Shakespeare: *A Midsummer Night's Dream, Hamlet, Macbeth*, Sonnet No. 18, 116; John Webster: *The Duchess of Malfi*; John Milton: *Paradise Lost (Book I)*; John Dryden: *MacFlecknoe*; Thomas Gray: 'Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard'; William Collins: 'To Evening'; William Congreve: *The Way of the World*; Daniel Defoe: *Robinson Crusoe*; Richard Sheridan: *The Rivals*; Joseph Addison: 'The Spectator's Account of Himself'; Richard Steele: 'Of the Club'; Alexander Pope: *The Rape of the Lock* 

#### AGE OF ROMANTICISM TO THE MODERN AGE:

William Wordsworth: 'The Prelude'; Samuel Taylor Coleridge: 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner'; Lord Byron: Childe Harold's Pilgrimage (Cantos 1 & 2); Percy Bysshe Shelley: 'Ode to the West Wind'; John Keats: 'Ode on a Grecian Urn', 'Ode to Autumn', 'Ode to a Nightingale'; Alfred Lord Tennyson: 'Ulysses'; Robert Browning: 'The Last Ride Together', 'Porphyria's Lover'; Mathew Arnold: 'Dover Beach'; Gerard Manley Hopkins: 'The Windhover'; William Hazlitt: 'On Going a Journey'; Charles Lamb: 'Dream Children: A Reverie'; Jane Austen: Pride and Prejudice; George Eliot: Middlemarch; Charles Dickens: David Copperfield; Thomas Hardy: Far From the Madding Crowd; Thomas Stearns Eliot: 'The Waste Land'; Wystan Hugh Auden: 'The Unknown Citizen'; William Butler Yeats: 'Sailing to Byzantium'; Virginia Woolf: To the Lighthouse; George Bernard Shaw: Man and Superman; David Herbert Lawrence: Sons and Lovers; Joseph Conrad: Heart of Darkness; James Joyce: A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man; Philip Larkin: 'Churchgoing'; Ted Hughes: 'Hawk Roosting'; Harold Pinter: The Birthday Party; Arnold Wesker: Chicken Soup with Barley; Tom Stoppard: Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead; Kingsley Amis: Lucky Jim; John Fowles: The French Lieutenant's Woman

#### INDIAN AND OTHER LITERATURES IN ENGLISH:

Toru Dutt: 'Our Casuarina Tree'; Nissim Ezekiel: 'Night of the Scorpion'; Raja Rao: Kanthapura; Girish Karnad: Tughlaq; Mahesh Dattani: Tara; Shashi Deshpande: That Long Silence; Salman



Rushdie: Midnight's Children; Arundhati Roy: The God of Small Things; Amitav Ghosh: The Hungry Tide; Walt Whitman: 'A Passage to India'; Emily Dickinson: 'I Heard a Fly buzz – when I Died'; Robert Frost: 'Mending Walls', 'Stopping by the Woods'; Arthur Miller: Death of a Salesman; Ernest Hemingway: Old Man and the Sea; Toni Morrison: The Bluest Eye; Margaret Atwood: Surfacing; Khaled Hosseini: The Kite Runner; Chinua Achebe: Things Fall Apart

#### LITERARY CRITICISM AND THEORY:

Aristotle: Poetics (Translated by Butcher); Philip Sidney: 'An Apologie for Poesie'; John Dryden: 'Essay of Dramatic Poesie'; Samuel Johnson: 'Preface to Shakespeare'; Mary Wollstonecraft: Vindication of the Rights of Woman; William Wordsworth: 'Preface to the Lyrical Ballads' (1800 Edition); Thomas Stearns Eliot: 'Tradition and Individual Talent'; Ivor Armstrong Richards: 'The Four Kinds of Meaning'; Cleanth Brooks: 'The Language of Paradox'; Ferdinand de Saussure: 'Course in General Linguistics'; Jacques Derrida: 'Structure, Sign and Play in the Discourse of Human Sciences'

#### LITERARY DEVICES:

Literary Terms; Figures of Speech; Literary Forms, Literary Genres; Literary Movements



#### **FRENCH**

### Grammaire française

### Connaissance générale de la France

#### Littérature

Histoire de la littérature française : Depuis le début du 14e siècle jusqu'à la littérature contemporaine Théories linguistiques et théories de l'interprétation.

Traduction Définition de la notion de traduction Traduction / Interprétation. Traduction pédagogique / Traduction professionnelle.

#### Civilisation

La Révolution française jusqu'à la France contemporaine, y compris les tendances majeures de la vie politique, sociale et artistique en France. Connaissance générale de l'histoire de la France avec ses implications politique, économique et sociale. Connaissance générale de la géographie physique, politique et économique de la France. Connaissance générale : - Cinéma - Peinture - Sculpture - Musique **FLE (Français langue étrangère)** 

Méthodes de l'enseignement du français (méthodes traditionnelles, directes et audiovisuelles), Approche communicatives.



#### JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION

**Introduction to Mass Communication:** Communication, Various forms of communication, Communication barriers; communication models; Theories of communication; Growth & Development of Print Media; History of Press laws in India; Reporting For Print Media; Media Management; Advertising.

**Electronic Media:** Evolution and growth of electronic media, Radio and television; Editing & Editorial Writing For Print Media; Research Methodology; Research Applications; Radio & TV Production Techniques; Development Communication; Public Relations & Corporate Communication.

Inter-Cultural & International Communication; New Media Technology; Film Studies and Film Production; Computer Applications for Mass Media; Traditional And Cultural Communication; Specialized Writing.

A Cultural History of India; Constitution Of India, Media Laws & Ethics; Design And Graphics For Print Media; Media & Society; Photo Journalism; Web Journalism And Design; Indian Government & International Relations.



### HINDI - हिन्दी

**हिन्दी भाषा और उसका विकास**: अपभ्रंश और पुरानी हिन्दी का सम्बन्ध, काव्यभाषा, ब्रजभाषा का विकास, हिन्दी भाषा—प्रयोग के विविध रूप

**हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास**: हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास—दर्शन, हिन्दी साहित्य के इतिहास—लेखन की पद्वतियाँ, हिन्दी साहित्य के इतिहास का काल—विभाजन और नामकरण, आदिकाल, रसो साहित्य (भिक्तकाल), सन्तकाव्य, सुफी काव्य, कृष्ण काव्य, रामकाव्य (रीतिकाल), आधुनिक काल, हिन्दी गद्य का उद्भव और विकास

हिन्दी साहित्य की गद्य विधाएँ:

हिन्दी उपन्यासः प्रेमचन्द पूर्व एवं प्रेमचन्द परवर्ती उपन्यासकार,

हिन्दी कहानी: बीसवीं सदी की हिन्दी कहानी और प्रमुख कहानी आन्दोलन,

हिन्दी नाटक: हिन्दी नाटक और रंगमंच, विकास कें चरण

हिन्दी निबन्ध के प्रकार काव्यशस्त्र और आलोचनाः भारतीय काव्य शास्त्र,भरत मुनि का रस सूत्र, साधारणीकरण, शब्द शक्तियाँ, ध्विन का स्वरूप, अलंकार, रीति, गुण, दोष, प्रतीक और बिम्ब, पाश्चात्य काव्य शस्त्र एवं आलोचना प्लेटो और अरस्तू का अनुकरण सिद्धांत तथा अरस्तू का विनेचन सिद्धांत, लोंजाइनस : काव्य में उदात तत्व, क्येंचे का अभिव्यंजनावाद, आई. ए. रिचर्ड्स — संप्रेषण सिद्धांत, नयी समीक्षा, कबीर, जायसी, सूरदास, तुलसीदास, केशव, बिहारी, भूषण, घनान्द, महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी,

**छायावादः** प्रसाद, महादेवी, प्रयोगवाद, नयी कविता, समकालीन कविता, गल्प और इतिहास, कल्पना और यथार्थ, प्रेमचन्द पूर्व हिन्दी उपन्यासः परीक्षा गुरू, चन्द्रकांता—वस्तु और शिल्प,

प्रेमचन्द युगीन उपन्यासः गोदान-मुख्य पात्र, यथार्थ और आदर्श, वस्तु-शिल्प वैशिष्ट्य,

प्रेमचन्दोत्तर उपन्यासः शेखर एक जीवनी— वस्तु—शिल्पगत वैशिष्ट्य, मैला ऑचल — वस्तु—शिल्प, आंचलिकता, बाणभट्ट की आत्मकथा : इतिहास और संस्कृति चेतना, भाषा—शिल्प वैशिष्ट्य,

हिन्दी नाटक और भारतेन्दु: भारत-दुर्दशा, अंधेर नगरी, यथार्थ,

प्रसाद के नाटक : चन्द्रगुप्त, ध्रुवस्वामिनी,

प्रसादोतर नाटक: अंधायुग,

आधे—आधूरे, निबन्ध और प्रमुख निबन्धकार : बालकृष्ण भट्ट, रामचन्द्र शुक्ल, चिन्तामणि,



शुक्लोतर निबन्ध और निबन्धकार : हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी, कुबेरनाथ राय, विद्यानिवास मिश्र, काव्य—हेतु और काव्य—प्रयोजन, प्रमुख सिद्धांत — रस, अलंकार, रीति, ध्वनि, वक्रोक्ति और औचित्य—सामान्य परिचय,रस—निष्पत्ति, हिन्दी काव्य शास्त्र का इतिहास,

आधुनिक हिन्दी आलोचना और प्रमुख आलोचक : रामचन्द्र शुक्ल और रस-दृष्टि तथा लोकमंगल अवधारणा, नन्दद्लारे वाजपेयी – सौष्ठववादी आलोचना। रामविलास शर्मा – मार्क्सवादी समीक्षा, कबीर – हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी – दोहा-पद सं. 160-209, जायसी ग्रंथावली-सं. रामचंन्द्र शुक्ल-नागमती वियोग खण्ड, सूरदास – भ्रमरगीत-सार-सं. रामचन्द्र शुक्ल 21से 70 तक, तुलसीदास – उतराखण्ड, रामचरितमानस – गीता प्रेस, गोरखपुर,कामयानी – श्रद्धा, इडा सर्ग, निराला – राम की शक्ति पूजा, कुकुरमुता, अज्ञेय – असाध्यवीणा, नदी के द्वीप, मुक्तिबोध – अंधेरे में। प्रेमचन्द – भिक्तिकाव्य भिक्ति–काव्य : स्वरूप और भेद, निर्गृण और सगुण का सम्बन्ध : साम्य और वैषम्य, कबीर : निर्गुण का स्वरूप, जायसी : सांस्कृतिक-दृष्टि, प्रेम-भावना, सूरदास : भिक्त-भावना, तुलसीदास : तुलसी की भिक्त, छायावाद स्वच्छन्दतावाद और छायावाद, छायावाद में रहस्यानुभूति का स्वरूप, प्रसाद का जीवन दर्शन, समरसता और आनन्दवाद, सौन्दर्य बोध, कामायनी में रूपक तत्व, निराला की प्रगति, चेतना, राम की शक्ति-पूजा, अवधारणा और प्रयोग, पन्त के काव्य -यात्रा के विविध सोपान -पल्लव की भूमिका, महादेवी के काव्य में रहस्यवाद, काव्याशस्त्र और आलोचना विविध सम्प्रदाय, प्रमुख सिद्धांत-रस, अलंकार, रीति, ध्विन, वक्रोक्ति और औचित्य, रस का स्वरूप और साधारणीकरण, सहृदय की अवधारणा, हिन्दी आलोचना – रामचन्द्र शुक्ल और उनेक आलोचनात्मक प्रतिमान शुक्लोतर समीक्षा और समीक्षक – हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी, नन्दद्लारे वाजपेयी, डॉ. रामविलास शर्मा, डॉ. नामवर सिंह, विजयदेव नारायण साही, समकालीन आलोचना, प्लेटो और अरस्तू का अनुकरण सिद्धांत तथा अरस्तू का विरेचन सिद्धांत, आई. ए. रिचर्ड्स – मूल्य सिद्धांत तथा काव्य–भाषा सिद्धांत, टी. एस. इलिएट – निवैयक्तिकता का सिद्धांत, वस्तुनिष्ठ सह–सम्बन्धी, परम्परा की अवधारणा।



### **PHILOSOPHY**

Classical Indian Philosophy: Nature of Indian philosophy, Basic concepts of the Vedic and the Upanisadic world-view, Carvaka school, Jainism, Buddhism, Nyaya, Sankhya, Yoga, Purva Mimamsa, Advaita, Visistadvaita, Dvaita.

**Modern Indian Thinkers:** Background, Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, Mohammed Iqbal, Rabindranath Tagore, S. Radhakrishnan, J. Krishnamurti, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar.

**Classical Western Philosophy:** The Presocratics, The Golden Age, Hellenistic Thought, Medieval Philosophy, Modern Philosophy: Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Berkeley, Hume, Kant.

**Modern Western Philosophy:** Post-Kantian Idealism, Positivism and Pragmatism, Empirical Realism, Logical Positivism and Analytical Philosophy, Philosophies of Life and Phenomenology, Existentialism, Hermeneutics, Post-modernism.



#### **PSYCHOLOGY**

**History and Methods of Psychology:** Schools of Psychology, Goals of psychology, Methods of Psychology, Ethical issues in psychology.

**Perceptual Processes**: Gestalt and physiological approaches Perceptual Organization: Gestalt, Figure and Ground, Laws of Organization Perceptual Constancy: Size, Shape and Brightness, Illusion; Perception of Depth and Movements.

**Learning:** Classical & Instrumental learning: Procedure, Phenomena and related issues; Reinforcement and punishment; Verbal learning: Methods and materials, organizational processes.

**Memory and forgetting**: Encoding, Storage, Retrieval Stages of memory: Sensory memory, Short-term Memory (STM) and Long-term Memory (LTM); Theories of Forgetting: Interference, decay, retrieval, mnemonics.

**Motivation and Emotion**: Basic motivational concepts: Instincts, needs, drives, incentives; Biological Motives: Hunger, thirst, sleep and sex. Social Motives: Achievement, affiliation, Approval and curiosity; Physiological correlates of emotions Theories of emotions: James-Lange, Canon-Bard, Schachter and Singer; Conflicts& frustration.

**Human Intelligence:** Biological, Social, Eco-cultural determinants; Theories of intelligence; Individual and group differences; Measurement of human abilities; Intelligence & Creativity.

**Thinking and Language development:** Mental image and Concept formation; Types of Thinking-Divergent & Convergent thinking, Reasoning; Problem Solving. Language development: Theories and stages of language development.

**Personality**: Determinants of personality; Theories of personality: Psychoanalytic, Neo-Freudian, social learning, trait and type, humanistic and socio-cultural; Personality assessment: Psychometric and projective tests; Self-concept: Origin and development.

**Measurement and Testing**: Standardization- Reliability, validity and norms; Types of tests: Intelligence, aptitude, personality; Attitude scales and interest inventories Educational measurement and evaluation.

**Social Psychology**: Social Perception & cognition, Social influence; Attitudes: Nature, formation and change; Stereotypes and prejudices, Groups & group behavior.



Industrial and organizational psychology: Selection processes in organization Organizational training Performance appraisal, Motivation and work, Leadership, Work environment Organizational behavior. **Psychopathology**: Concepts, classification and causes, DSM Classification, Common clinical disorders, Mental retardation. Therapeutic methods: Behavior therapy, Psychoanalytical and humanistic & existential.



#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

**Physical Education and Movement Education:** Concept of Physical Education, Physical Education as a profession, Historical determinants of Physical Education, Concept and nature of movement Education, Significance of human movement.

**Health and Fitness:** Dimension of Health, Concepts of total fitness and wellness, Motor fitness, Motor ability, Physical Fitness and its components, Health related and skill related physical fitness, Body composition and its assessment, Overweight and obesity and their health implications, Basics of Nutrition.

**Test, Measurement and Evaluation:** Test, Measurement and evaluation meaning, Test and its classification, Selection of a test, Skill Test, Fitness Test, Construction of test, Administration of testing program.

**Exercise Physiology:** Physiological changes to Exercise, De-training, retraining and maintenance, Types and structure of muscle fibers and theory, Physiology and altitude training, Physiology of female in sports, Physiological changes in aging, Ergogenic aids, Bioenergetics, Training and Recovery, Acclimatization.

**Sports Psychology:** Meaning, nature and scope of sports Psychology, Methods in Sports Psychology, Cognitive Processes, Motor learning, Motivation, Personality traits of elite athletes, Emotions and Sports performance, Prestart states, Anxiety, Fear, Frustration, Aggression, Conflict and Sports Performance, Psycho-regulatory techniques, Audience and Sports, Psychological aspects of competition.

**Sports Biomechanics:** Meaning of Biomechanics, Linear kinematics, Linear kinetics, The Levers system, Freely falling bodies, Frictional Force, Angular kinetics, Fluid Mechanics, Biomechanical Analysis, Sports Performance Analysis, Analysis of Motion,

**Sports Management:** Functions and Philosophy, Administration and Principle of Management, Management and Leadership, Organization and its Types, Planning in Sports and Physical Education, Personal Management, Construction and management of play fields, Purchase procedure, Public relations, Budget Making and Finance.

**Sports Training**: Principles of sports training, Coaching and Conditioning, Training load, Motor components, Technique and Tactics training, Periodization, Planning, Sports Medicine: Concept of



sports medicine, Low back problem and their management, Sports Massage, Therapeutic Modalities, Sports Injuries.

**Kinanthropometry:** Anthropometric Instruments, Kinanthropometric techniques, Assessment of body composition, Age, Prediction of Adult-height and Physique in sports, Application of Growth and Development in the field of sports, Body composition and determination method, Growth pattern, variables and body types.



#### LAW

**Constitutional Law of India:** Preamble, fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principle of State Policy, Judiciary, Executive, Union State Legislative Relations Emergency Provisions, Amendment of the Constitution, Writ Jurisdiction.

**Jurisprudence:** Positivism, Natural Law Theory, Sociological and Historical Jurisprudence, Theories of Punishment, concepts of Person, Possession, Ownership, Right and Duties.

**Public International Law:** Definition and Nature of International Law and its relationship with Municipal Law, Sources of International Law, Recognition of States and Governments, United Nations, Settlement of International Disputes, Diplomatic Agents.

**Family Law:** Concepts in Family Law, Sources of Family Law in India, Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage,

**Law of Contracts-General Principles:** Essential of a valid contract, offer, acceptance and consideration, capacity to contract-minor's contract, elements vitiating contract-mistake, fraud, misrepresentation, public policy, coercion, undue influence, frustration of contract, remedies for breach of contract-Damages.

**Law of Torts:** Foundation of Tortious liability, General Defenses to an action of Torts, Vicarious Liability, Remoteness of Damages, Contributory Negligence, Absolute and Strict Liability.

**Law of Crimes-General Principles:** Nature and Definition of Offence, General Exceptions, Common Intention and Common Object, criminal Attempt, Conspiracy and Abetment, Offences against Women.

**Labour Law:** Concepts-Industry, Industrial Dispute and Workman Trade Unions- Rights and Immunities of Registered Trade Union: Registration and its advantages, Methods for settlement of Industrial Disputes under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 strike and lockout as Instruments of Collective Bargaining Retirement, Lay-off and Closures.

**Human Rights:** History and Development of Human Rights Theories of Human Rights, Rule of Law and Human Rights.