NEHRU GRAM BHARATI
(Deemed to be University)

Ph.D. Course Work Syllabus

FACULTY OF ARTS

Ph.D. Course Work Syllabus

Course work of at least one semester shall be the pre-requisite for the Ph.D. Degree which will include a course as approved for the subject concerned. The Research Scholar's 75% attendance is mandatory for the Course Work. However, a relaxation of 15% in the attendance may be granted by the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor for the justified reasons.

All applicants admitted to the Ph.D. programme shall fulfill the minimum requirement of residence of 36 months in the recognized centre by the Deemed to be University.

The Course Work shall consist of the following four papers of 4 credits each:

Sl.No	Paper	Credit	Unit
1	A. Research Methodology	04	05
	B. Research Publication and Ethics	02	05
2	Computer Application	04	05
3	Gram Pravas	04	Field Work & Viva-voce
4	Advances in the Subject	04	05

Examination and Evaluation of the course-work:

(a) Students shall compulsorily attend the course work, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the end semester examination. In case of students who could not attend the course work due to medical reason or under extraordinary circumstance or have less attendance a separate test shall be conducted after attending the intensive course work with the permission of the Dean of the faculty on recommendation of the Head of the Department. A prescribed fee by the Deemed to be University will be charged from such students.

(b) There shall be one End semester examination of 2 hours duration in each course covering the entire syllabus prescribed for the course at the end of the semester only. The End semester examination shall be normally a written semester based examination. The End semester examination and evaluation shall be conducted by the Deemed to be University.

(c) A candidate who has less than 75% attendance shall not be permitted to sit in examination however, it shall be open to the V.C. to grant exemption to a candidate who has failed to obtain the prescribed 75% attendance for valid reasons on payment of prescribed fee and such exemptions shall not under any circumstances be granted for attendance below 65%.

(d) The Director Research Centre shall announce the names of all students who will not be eligible to take the examinations.

Marks and Grading of the course-work:

(a) A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50 percent of marks or Letter Grade "B" in six point scale in End semester Examination in the course to pass in that course. A candidate who has not secured a minimum of 50 percent of marks or Letter Grade "B" in six point scale in a course shall be deemed to have failed in that course. A failed student shall be allowed to repeat the semester examinations for a maximum of one time and he/she has to pass the Pre Ph.D. course before submission of the Ph.D. thesis. The sessional marks obtained by the student shall be carried over for declaring the result.

(b) The percentage of marks obtained by a student in a course will be indicated by a grade point and a letter grade. A six (6) point scale shall be used for the evaluation of the performance of the student as given below:

MARKS	GRADE POINT	LETTER GRADE
75-100	5.50-6.00	O
65-74	4.50-5.49	A+
60-64	4.00-4.49	A
55-59	3.50-3.99	B+
50-54	3.00-3.49	B
BELOW 50%	0.00-2.99	F

(c)The system of evaluation shall be transparent and students shall have the right to examine their marked answer scripts.

Paper - I PART-A : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(4 Credits)

COURSE OUTCOME

As a core course, this module prepares students of all 26 subjects to handle researches in their own subject, in Inter Disciplinary and Multi Disciplinary areas including Thrust Areas of Research notified by our University. The students are armed in this course with fundamentals of why, which, what where and how to do Research leading to a Ph.D. Degree. Starting from an introduction to Research Methodology, objectives and types of the good research, how to define the research problem, get insights of designing research in overall and sample surveys where so relevant, emphasis is laid on how to collect, collate and describe data using appropriate measurement scales in their tabular / graphical representations. Then parametric tests like z, t, F, posthoc ANOVA and non parametric 2 tests like X tests are discussed with their merits and limitations along with correlation / regression analysis for testing the hypotheses. Finally how to write a research report, research papers and thesis with thorough presentation of State of Art literature review using UGC CARE LIST Journals, International Journals, SHODH GANGA, DELNET resources including Govt. and Private Sector Websites, Blogs etc. is explained with practical examples available at Central Library of our University and on Internet.

SYLLABUS

Unit I - Introduction to Research:

Fundamental of research, Scope of Research, Types of Research, Sources of Research Problem, Qualities of good research problem, Identification of good problem, Scientific research characteristics and steps of scientific research, Scientific research problems

Unit II - Research Methods & Design:

    (a) Traditional Methods - Historical, Institutional, Legal, Philosophical, Comparative, Ethical methods etc.

    (b) Modern Methods - Survey of Literature, Sampling method, Questionnaire, Schedule etc, Interview method and Focus Group discussion, Observation Method, Case Study method, Content analysis, Statistical Method, Experimental Method, Brainstorming Techniques etc.

Research Design Basic Principles; Need to research Design; Features of good design; Important concepts relating to research design; Observation and Facts; Laws and Theories; Prediction and explanation, Induction, Deduction, Development of Models. Developing research plan Exploration, Description and Experimentation Determining experimental and sample designs.

Unit III: Tools & Techniques of Data Collection analysis and Interpretations:

I. Meaning of Population and Sample; Sampling Methods- Random, Stratified, Purposive

II. Tool of Data Collection: (a) Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Data (b) Schedule (c) Observation (d) P.R.A.

III. Type of Data (a) Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Data (b) Construction and adaptation of instruments, Administration of questions and tests, Tabulation of data (c) Data organization in SPSS and Excel (d) Graphical representation of data.

IV. Analysis of Data (a) Measure of Central tendency; Standard Deviation & Standard error; Measure of variability, Correlation and its computation; ANOVA (b) Discussion and Discussion and Interpretation of results (c) Testing of 2 Hypotheses; Logical and Statistical Techniques like chi Square test (X^2) and Student t-test. Interpretation of results (c) Testing of 2 Hypotheses; Logical and Statistical Techniques like chi Square test (X) and Student t-test.

Unit IV: Synopsis, Reporting and Thesis Writing

What is synopsis? How to write synopsis? Qualities of good synopsis; Reporting and thesis writing- Structure and components of reports/scientific reports; Type of report Technical Reports and thesis; Significance; Different steps in the preparation; Layout, structure and language of typical reports; Illustrations and tables; Bibliography, referencing and footnotes; Oral presentation - Planning - Preparation - practice - Making Presentation; Use of visual aids; Transparencies/PowerPoint for effective Communication; Criteria for the evaluation of the research report.

Unit V: Application of result; Ethics & Future

Environmental and Societal impact; Ethical issues in Research; Ethical Committees; Copy right; Royalty; Intellectual property right and patent Law; Trade Related aspects of Intellectual Property Right; Reproduction of published material; Plagiarism; Citation and acknowledgement; Reproducibility and Accountability; Preparation of Projects; Society oriented research linkages; Capacity building; Research Collaborations (MOU); Research Visits.

REFERENCES:
1. Garg, B.L., Karadia, R., Agarwal, F. And Agarwal, U.K., 2002 An Introduction to Research Methodology, RBSA Publishers.
2. Kothari, C.R., 1990. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International. 418p.
3. Sinha, S.C. and Dhiman, A.K. 2002. Research Methodology, Ess Ess Publications. 2 volumes.

4. Trochim, W.M.K., 2005. Research Methods; the concise knowledge base, Atomic Dog Publishing. 270p. 5. Wadehra, B.L. 2000. Law relating to patents, trademarks, copyright designs and geographical indications. Universal Law Publishing.
6. Bagchi, Kanak Kanti (2007) Research Methodology in Social Sciences: A Practical Guide. Delhi, Abhijeet Publications.
7. Sharma, B.A.V., etal., (2000) Research Methods in Social Sciences, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
8. B.A.V. Busha, C.H. and Harter, S.D. (1980) Research Methods in Librarianship, New York, Academic Press
9. Cooper,R. Donald and Pamela S. Schindler (2003) Business Research Methods, Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill.
10. Flyvbjerg, Bent (2001) Making Social Science Matter: Why Social Inquiry Fails and How it can Succeed Again, United Kingdom, Cambridge University Press.
11. Ghose, B.N. (1999) Scientific Method and Social Research, New Delhi. Gilbert, Nogel (1993) researching Social life, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
12. Goodde and Hatte (1952) Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw-Hill.
13. Gopal, M.H.(1970) An Introduction to Research Procedures in Social Sciences, Bombay, Asia Publishing House. 14. Henn. Malt, Mark Weinstein and Nick Foard (2006) A Introduction to Social Research, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.

Paper - I PART-B : RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS
(2 Credits)
COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the core course of 1) Research Methodology (RM), the course of RM is reviewed here for its every chapter on the basis of UGC booklet available on the UGC website "Good Academic Research Practices (GARP)" already notified and adopted by our University using Internet resources as practical examples. Contrasting philosophies for research, ethical misconducts in researches are discussed threadbare Misinterpretations & Impersonifications Fabrication of Data, Plagiarism, conflicts of interest, misuse of techniques for data collection, Coding, Collation, description / representation, analysis and falsification of results, etc. Coming to publications stage, predatory journals vis a vis UGC CARE LIST Journals, their Impact Factor (IF), metrics of Research Journals and researchers, indexing databases etc. are reviewed with emphasis on avoiding use of redundant Journals in literature survey as well as for purposes of publications of research papers. For its implementation, role of recently instituted "Annual Research Integrity Assessment Committees (ARIAC)" meetings by our

University to spot ethical misconducts right on the time of ongoing Ph.D. work being conducted by all Ph.D. Scholars is emphasized as executed by their "Departmental Research Committee (DRC's)" to regulate the research work in line with Govt. Academic Research Practices (GARP) 2020 booklet published by UGC, GOI.

Syllabus

Module	Unit Title	Teaching hours
Theory		
RPE 01	Philosophy and Ethics	4
RPE 02	Scientific Conduct	4
RPE 03	Publication Ethics	7
PRACTICE		
RPE 04	Open Access Publishing	4
RPE 05	Publication Misconduct	4
RPE 06	Database & Research Metrices	7
	Total	**30**

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Theory

RPE 01: PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS (3 hrs.)
1. Introduction to philosophy; definition, nature and concept, branches
2. Ethics; definition, moral philosophy, nature of judgements and reactions.

RPE 02: SCIENTIFIC CONDUCT (5 hrs)
1. Ethics with respect to science and research
2. Intellectual honesty and research integrity
3. Scientific misconduct; Falsification, Fabrication and plagiarism (FFP)
4. Redundant publications; duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing.
5. Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data.

RPE 03: PUBLICATION ETHICS (7 hrs)
1. Publication ethics; definition, introduction and importance
2. Best practices / standards setting initiatives and guidelines; COPE, WAME, etc.
3. Conflicts of interest
4. Publication misconduct; definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behaviour and Vice versa, types
5. Violation off publication ethics, authorship and contributor ship
6. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals

7. Predatory publishers and journals

PRACTICE

RPE 04: OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING (4 hrs.)
1. Open access publications and initiatives
2. SHERPA / ROMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self archiving policies
3. Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU
4. Journal finder / Journal suggestion tool viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc.

RPE 05: PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT (4 hrs)
   A. Group Discussions (2 hrs.)
      1. Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship
      2. Conflicts of interest
      3. Complaints and appeals; examples and fraud from India and abroad

   B. Software Tools (2hrs.)
      Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source software tools.

RPE 06 DATABASES AND RESEARCH METRICS (7 hrs.)
      A. Databases (4 hrs.)
      1. Indexing databases
      2. Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc
      B. Research Metrics (3 hrs.)
      1. Impact Factor of Journal as per JournalS Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP,
      Cite Score.
      2. Metrics : h-Index, g index, i10 index altmetrics.

      REFERENCES
      1. Good Academic Research Practices 2020 : https://ugc.ac.in
      2. https://www.google.com
      3. https://scholar.google.com
      4. https://in.linkedin.com
      5. https://delnet.in

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Paper - II
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
Course Outcome

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(4 Credits)

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With ICT pervading every field of Knowledge, each Ph.D. scholar has to be familiarized with knowledge of fundamentals of present day computers/Laptops/Desktops/Android Phones and use of MS-Office or open office and other basic packages required for completing his/her Ph.D. degree. This Course arms the student to familiarize with present day Computers, their capabilities in hardware and software with emphasis on operating system, document preparation package, database package, presentation package etc. It enables the Scholars to prepare his/her presentations, write research papers, Poster presentations in Seminar & Conferences. They will acquire basic skills for Storage of Primary & Secondary data with full analytical power, thesis writing and its Final presentation before the Panel of Examiners.

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SYLLABUS

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Unit - I: Definition and Characteristics, Windows and Linux (Latest Version) Microsoft Word 2007

Definition and Characteristics of Computers: Classification of Computers; Application of Computers; Hardware; Software; Functional Units of a Computer System; Computer Architecture; Bit, Nibble and Byte. Windows: Introduction to Windows Operating System; Windows Features; Starting Windows; Parts of Windows Screen; Shortcuts in Winodows; Windows Applets;

Windows : My Computer; Working with files and Folders; what is MS-DOS? Booting Process; The DOS Directory Structure; Referencing Group of files; Command Syntax; Types of Commands;

Microsoft Word (Latest Version): Introduction to Word; Starting Word; What is Mail Merge ?; Word Tables.

Unit II: Microsoft Excel; (Latest Version)
Excel Features; Entering data into a Cell; Entering Numbers; Spreadsheets Operations; Freezing Window Panes; Excel Offers Several Methods for Selecting Cells; Erasing the Content of A Cell; Formatting Cells from the Home Tab; The Format Painter; Formulas and Functions; Using Logical Functions; Date and Time Functions; Math and Trigonometric Functions; Statistical Functions; Copying Formulas; Charts; Creating a New Embedded Chart; Type of Charts; Formatting Chart Elements from the Format tab.

Unit - III: Microsoft PowerPoint (Latest Version)

What is Presentation? Introduction to PowerPoint; Starting PowerPoint; PowerPoint Views; Save a Presentation; Exiting PowerPoint; Working with Slides.

Unit IV: Introduction to Internet and E-Mail

Hardware requirement; to connect to the Internet; Types of Connections; Internet Service Providers; Internet Addressing; Resource Addressing; The World Wide Web; E-Mail.

Unit V: Networking Concepts

What is a Networks?; Uses of Computer Networks; Network Topologies; Network Hardware and Software.

Suggested Readings & references:

1) BPB PUBLICATION,COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS,SIXTH EDITION COMPLETE BY PRADEEP K SINHA & PRITI SINHA.
2) PHI PUBLICATIONS,FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS, SIXTH EDITION BY V.RAJARAMAN & NEEHARIKA ADABALA.
3) BPB PUBLICATIONS, 2010, MS-OFFICE 2007 TRAINING GUIDE BY AUTHOR (S.JAIN).
4) MICROSOFT OFFICE 365 FOR BEGINNERS BY AUTHOR (JEFT OWEN)
5) MASTERING MS-OFFICE, PUBLISHER:V&S PUBLISHERS,AUTHOR- KUMAR BITTU.

Paper - III
MODULE 4: GRAM PRAVAS
Course Outcome

(2 Credits) (M. Marks 50)

This module aims to expose Ph.D. Scholars how to collect, collate, analyze primary field data acquired through practical experiences in regard to the realities of Indian villages by door to door contact with village households, get current status of their economic, educational and social levels in view of the govt. claims and schemes, set-up awareness indicator and its efficacy vis a vis their aspirations as citizens of Modern India. It's theme (Anx 1) is to be responded with the primary data as per Anx 2 to submit their project report answering in detail all the points of checklist [Anx 2] forming a database and be motivated to involve wherever so possible need-based research for execution of New Education Policy2020 of GOI.

THEME OF THE GRAM PRAVAS MODULE

1. Title of the Practice : Gram Pravas

2. Objectives of the Practice : Accountability of the Universities towards the society and the Nation has been a long cherished desire of the University Grants Commission. This aspect has remained nearly untouched as regards the concern of the Universities towards rural masses. Our Gram Pravas program has yielded wonderful results in this area.

3. The Context : We are fully aware that our villages have still to get benefits of the Govt. schemes designed and meant for them. It is responsibility of the Universities to make an audit on this account and do everything necessary to bring the results of the Govt. schemes close to villages and the villagers. Ours is a rural University, therefore, we are deeply concerned about this aspect.

4. The Practice : Gram Pravas is a new and novel experiment made by the University and has been quite successful. This program includes : i. going to villages periodically and interacting with village folks, -men, women and children. ii. learning from them their traditional skills iii. transferring to them the latest knowledge and technology iv. collecting first hand information of the status of execution of the Government's Welfare schemes; v. enquiring about their well being and extending to them all possible help for solving their problems. Each Participating student has to submit a report to his course coordinator after every Gram Pravas, which has to be reviewed by the course-coordinator and a subject expert for advising the students to improve their functioning in the next Gram Pravas. At the end of the semester, the student may have to undergo a Viva-voce test for evaluation. Course content of a particular Gram Pravas has to be designed on the basis of the level of the student and also the main course he is pursuing. To start with, we have made it compulsory for Ph.D. Course Work students. Slowly this practice is to be made compulsory for all streams of the students.

5. Evidence of Success: Initially, the Gram Pravas program was introduced with a pinch of hesitation regarding interest of the students in this program. To our surprise, the students both girls and boys successfully completed all the twelve Gram Pravas programs designed for them for their one semester course and came out with excellent reports fully illustrated with photographs and audio recorded dialogues. Their reactions to what they saw in the villages show the depth of their concern and their sensitiveness

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required: Cooperation from the Govt. machinery is one point that may immensely enhance the quality of the

Gram Pravas programmes. This may come in the form of transport facility and participation of the Govt. officials and workers of the village level. Lack of toilets and bathroom facilities in the villages and the village schools was one of the major problems faced by the students, particularly girls.

7. Notes :
i.   It is recommended that Gram Pravas programmes be made compulsory for all teaching institutions at all levels in one form or the other.
ii.   Nehru Gram Bharati Vishwavidyalaya may be promoted as a nodal agency for promotion of the Gram Pravas Programme.
iii.   All Adarsh Grams adopted by Sansads and Vidhayaks must be covered by Gram Pravas programme of the Universities.

Annexure-2
Checklist for preparation of Gram Pravas
FINAL PROJECT REPORT FOR COMPLETION OF Ph.D. COURSE WORK TO BE SUBMITTED BY EACH AND EVERY Ph.D. SCHOLAR

Gram Pravas (Research in Action & Action Research) of minimum 3 villages visited by Ph.D. Scholar vis a vis his/her own village or a nearby village if resident of an urban area.
I.   The essential purpose is to examine in the field in participatory mode the need-base of the households living in villages as currently and as aspired for completion in future 5-10 years.
II.   In view of the above, the derivative purpose is to examine the outcome of schemes & programs implemented by the government at the centre & state levels in rural areas over time Their efficiency and shortcomings in achieving the aims.
III.   The related purpose is to examine the benefits that the households received & improved their livelihood vis a vis the future expectations.
IV.   The other questions include whether workers migrate from village & if yes, under what conditions? How to examine and report it in terms of numerical indicators Keeping in mind the above, the university proposes the following study contents:
(i)   What is the village? What is the rural zone?
(ii)   Rural-urban links: The one in question vis a vis the ideal one.
(iii)   Physical infrastructure in villages (like roads, electricity, water supply, public ponds, grazing areas, animal husbandry facilities etc.).
(iv)   Public institutions in village like Panchayat, Primary school, Primary health centre, Post-office, Banks, Internet café's and internet connectivity etc.
(v)   Public utilities & law and order: Its efficiency, loopholes etc.

(vi)   Resource mapping of the village (like Agri/Horticulture, crop areas, water bodies, plantations ….), specialized facilities, expert's availability…….

(vii) Social mapping (including social relations, culture, rituals, on social homogeneity etc……..).

(viii) Social system (by caste, community, gender), complementary professions. (ix) Demographic mapping (by birth, death, litracy, marriage, profession….).

(x)   Actual living & expectations of people in village vis a vis their sustainability (xi) Status of elderly people and their care regular check up by doctor's, public and private sector dispensaries etc. (xii) Overall village outcome (transformation, sense of happy rural life etc…).

Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN ANCIENT HISTORY, CULTURE & ARCHAEOLOGY

Unit-I:
1.   Introduction to Ancient Indian Culture.
2.   Sources and Approaches – Literary Sources, Archaeological Sources.
3.   Indus Valley Civilization.
4.   Vedic Culture – Aryan theory in the light of new excavations.
5.   Varna – Cast System.
6.   Ashram System.
7.   Hindu Sanskars.

Unit-II:
1.   Position of Women in Ancient India.
2.   Social change in India (e 500 – 1200 AD).
3.   Guild: Their organization, function and their role in social and economic life.

Unit-III: Political, Social and Cultural History of India
1.   Pre Mauryan and Mauryan Period.
2.   Sunga Period.
3.   Sakas – Satavahana.
4.   Kushana Period.
5.   Indo Greek.

Unit-IV: Political, Social and Cultural History of India
1.   Pre Gupta and Gupta Period : Origin and Developments, Chandra Gupta I, Samudragupta, Chandra Gupta II, Kumar Gupta I & Skandagupta.

2. Vakataks.

Unit-V:
1. Gurjara Pratihar.
2. Rashtrakuta.
3. Pallavas.
4. Chandel Dynasty.
5. Chalukyas.
6. Badami.
7. Alhole.
8. Paintings – Elora Painting, Ajanta Painting, Bagha Painting.

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Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN ECONOMICS

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Indian Economic Policy

Objective:- To have in-depth knowledge about policy measures in different sectors of Indian Economy and their implications.

Unit 1: Framework of Indian Economy
1.1 Economic Policy : An Introduction, Meaning & Importance.
1.2 National Income : Trends and Structure of National Income.
1.3 Demographic feature and indicators of Economic Development & Growth. Rural Urban Migration, Indian Population Policy.
1.4 Poverty and inequality, Nature, Policy and implications.
1.5 Employment and unemployment – Nature, Central and State Government's Policies, Policies implications.

Unit 2 : Development Strategies in India
2.1 Agricultural pricing, marketing & finance policies.
2.2 Economic reforms – Rational of Economic Reforms, Liberalization, Privatization.
2.3 Role of Public Sector – Redefining the role of public sector, Government policy towards public sector, problems associated with privatization.
2.4 Assessment of Economic Reforms.
2.5 Planning Commission & NITI AAYOG.

Unit 3 : The Economic Policy and Infrastructural Development
3.1 Energy and Transport.

3.2   Social Infrastructure – Education and Health.
3.3   Issues and policies in financing infrastructure Development.
3.4   Indian Financial System – Money Market and Monetary Policy – Financial sector Reforms review of Monetary Policy of R.B.I. Capital Market in India.

Unit 4 : The Economic Policy and Industrial Sector
4.1   Industrial Sector in Pre-reforms period Growth and Pattern of Industrialization.
4.2   Industrial Sector in Post – reform period Growth, Pattern and Small Scale industries.
4.3   Labour Market – Issues in Labour Market Reforms & Approaches to Employment Generation, Foreign Trade Policy, Fiscal Policy, Finance Commission (Latest) Issues and Strategies.

Reading List:
1.   Ahluwalia I. J. and I.M.D. Little India's Economic Reforms and Development.
2.   Bardhan P. K. (9th Ed.) The Political Economy of Development in India Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3.   S. and P. S. Ratkhey (Ed.) Structural Change in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.
4.   Brahmananda P. R. and V. A. Panchmukhi (Ed.) Development Experience in Indian Econonomy, Inter-State perspectives, Bookwill, Delhi.
5.   Chakravarti, Development Planning : The Indian Experience, Oxford.

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Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN PHYLOSOPHY (दर्शनशास्त्र)

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क्रेडिट–4

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'दर्शनशास्त्र एवं योग' विभाग द्वारा दर्शनशास्त्र विषय के शोध पाठ्यक्रम का निर्माण, दर्शनशास्त्र के प्राच्य एवं पाश्चात्य दर्शन के तत्वमीमांसा, ज्ञानमीमांसा एवं नैतिक विचारों के सम्यक जानकारी हेतु किया गया है, जिससे दर्शनशास्त्र के शोधार्थियों को दर्शनशास्त्र के विभिन्न विभागों, सम्प्रदायों की विस्तृत जानकारी हो सके।

दर्शनशास्त्र के शोध पाठ्यक्रम को पाँच यूनिट एवं चार क्रेडिट में विभाजित किया गया है:

यूनिट 1 : भारतीय दर्शन
आस्तिक एवं नास्तिक सम्प्रदाय, आस्तिक सम्प्रदाय के अन्तर्गत सांख्य योग, न्याय.वैशेषिक मीमांसा, वेदान्त (अद्वैत वेदान्त एवं विशिष्टा द्वैतवेदान्त) एवं नास्तिक सम्प्रदाय के अन्तर्गत बौद्ध दर्शन, जैन दर्शन एवं चार्वाक दर्शन आदि के ज्ञानमीमांसा, तत्वमीमांसा, नैतिक विचारों, प्रमाणों आदि विषयों में समकालीन भारतीय दार्शनिकों के महत्वपूर्ण चिंतन।

यूनिट 2 : वैश्विक चिन्तन का अध्ययन – पाश्चात्य दर्शन

थेलीज, एनेक्ज़ीमेण्डर, एनेक्जीमेनीज, पाइथागोरस, हेरेक्लाइटस, पर्मेनाइडीज, जेनों, डिमाक्रिटस, सुकरात, प्लेटो एवं अरस्तू के दार्शनिक विचारों को सम्मिलित किया गया है।

आधुनिक पाश्चात्य दर्शन :

बुद्धिवाद (डेकार्ट, स्पिनोजा, लाइबनित्ज), अनुभववाद (लॉक, बर्कले ह्यूम) एवं समीक्षावाद, काण्ट एवं हेगल के दार्शनिक विचार।

समकालीन पाश्चात्य दर्शन :

ब्रेडले, विट्गेन्स्टीन, ए. जे. एअर, जे. एल. आस्टीन, क्वाइन, अस्तिवाद आदि के दार्शनिक विचार सम्मिलित हैं।

यूनिट 3 : नीतिशास्त्र, अधिनीतिशास्त्र एवं प्रायोगिक नीतिशास्त्र

नीतिशास्त्र में नैतिक निर्णय, क्या साध्य साधन के औचित्य को उचित ठहराता है? नैतिकता की पूर्व मान्यताएँ, सुखवाद बेंथम, मिल, सिजविक, बुद्धिवाद–काण्ट, अन्तःप्रज्ञावादी–बटलर गीता के नैतिक विचार, पुरुषार्थ आदि। अधिनीतिशास्त्र एवं प्रायोगिक नीतिशास्त्र के सभी महत्वपूर्ण पहलुओं को पाठ्यक्रम में सम्मिलित किये गये हैं।

यूनिट 4 : तर्कशास्त्र

आगमनात्मक तर्कशास्त्र एवं निगमनात्मक तर्कशास्त्र, निरुपाधिक वर्कवाक्य एवं इसके प्रकार, परम्परागत विरोध वर्ग एवं इसके प्रकार, अव्यवहित अनुमान एवं इसके प्रकार, न्यायवाक्य, युक्तियाँ, आकार एवं आकृति, युक्तियों की वैधता अवैधता ज्ञात करने के छः नियम एवं वेनगयग्राम विधि, सत्यता सारणी द्वारा तर्कवाक्यों की वैधता–अवैधता ज्ञात करने के नियम, निगमनात्मक तर्कवाक्य में सोपाधिक प्रमाण विधि द्वारा वैधता–अवैधता ज्ञात करना। प्रतिकात्मक तर्कशास्त्र एवं परिमाणात्मक तर्कशास्त्र, मशीन लर्निंग।

यूनिट 5 : समाजदर्शन, धर्मदर्शन एवं ज्ञानमीमांसा

इस प्रकार उपरोक्त पाठ्यक्रम से शोध छात्रों को पी0–एचडी0 कोर्सवर्क में दर्शनशास्त्र विषय की समग्र जानकारी प्राप्त हो सकेगी। इस पाठ्यक्रम से शोध छात्रों को अपने शोध विषय पर शोधग्रंथ लिखने में मदद मिल सके।

Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Unit-I

Political Science & Cognitive Science, About Political Science, It's relation with History, Economics, Sociology, Psychology, Geography, Philosophy etc., Modern Approaches of Politics.

Unit-II

Concept of Political Thought, Global Revolution, Ancient Thought, Medieval Thought, Modern Thought Character's & Values (with special reference – Kautilya, Manu, Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Vivekanand, Ambedkar etc.), Western Political Thought: Plato & Aristotle, St. Thomas Acquiras, Augustine, Bodin, Hobbec, Lock, Rousseau, Karl Marx, Max Weber etc.

Unit-III
Research Methodology [Political Science]
- Basic Concept's & Natural Sciences.
- Limitations of Political Science Research.
- Importance of Theories & Practice.
- Public Policy & Development Research.
- Basic Parameter's & Findings.

Unit-IV
Constitution & Public Administration
- Constitution, Basic Features etc.
- Fundamental Right's & Directive Principle's.
- Difference between Constitution & Constitutionalism.
- Major Study of Constitution: Britain, U.K., Canada, India.
- Introduction to Public Administration – Theories & Approaches to Public Administration with special reference to India.

Unit-V
International Theory & Practice
- The making of India's Foreign Policy.
- India & Major Power – U.S.A., Russia, France, Britain, China, India & World Organization: U.N.O., G7 etc.
- Regional Organization: NATO, SAARC, ASEAN etc.
- Agencies of U.N.O.: UNESCO, WHO, IMF, UNICEF.
- Contemporary Issues: Human Rights, Terrorism, Cultural Conflict, Globalization and its impact.

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Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN HINDI (हिन्दी)

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आउटकम– यह पाठ्यक्रम हिन्दी विषय से शोध करने वाले समस्त शोधार्थी को हिन्दी विषय का सम्पूर्ण ज्ञान प्रदान करेगा।

यूनिट–1: हिन्दी भाषा और उसका विकास
1.   हिन्दी भाषा का उद्भव एवं विकास।

2. काव्य भाषा के रूप में अवधी का उदय एवं विकास।
3. काव्य भाषा के रूप में ब्रज भाषा का उदय एवं विकास।
4. साहित्यिक हिन्दी के रूप में खड़ी बोली का उदय एवं विकास।
5. हिन्दी की बोलियाँ, वर्गीकरण तथा क्षेत्र, राज्य भाषा एवं राष्ट्र भाषा।

यूनिट–2ः हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास
1. हिन्दी साहित्य के इतिहास लेखन की परम्परा।
2. हिन्दी साहित्य के इतिहास का कालविभाजन एवं नामकरण।
   (क) आदिकाल (ख) भक्तिकाल (ग) रीतिकाल (घ) आधुनिककाल

यूनिट–3ः भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र एवं व्याकरण
1. काव्य की परिभाषा एवं स्वरूप।
2. काव्य शास्त्रीय सम्प्रदायों का संक्षिप्त परिचय–
   रस सम्प्रदाय, अलंकार सम्प्रदाय, रीति सम्प्रदाय, ध्वनि सम्प्रदाय, वक्रोक्ति सम्प्रदाय, औचित्य सम्प्रदाय।
3. काव्य गुण एवं काव्य दोष।
4. छन्द की परिभाषा एवं प्रमुख भेद।
5. सन्धि, समास, संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया, अव्यय, वाक्य, कारक।

यूनिट–4ः हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण
1. भाषा शिक्षण के विविध आयाम।
2. भाषा शिक्षण विधि।
3. बोधन क्षमता, वाचन क्षमता, लेखन दक्षता, अभिव्यक्ति दक्षता।
4. भाषा परीक्षण।
5. तकनीकी उपकरण एवं भाषा।

यूनिट–5ः
1. आदिवासी समाज एवं साहित्य।
2. थर्ड जेंडर समाज एवं साहित्य।

अनुशंसित ग्रन्थः–
1– हिन्दी उद्भव, विकास और रूप – डा0 हरदेव बाहरी – किताब महल एजेन्सीज, 22–ए, सरोजनी नायडू मार्ग, इलाहाबाद।
2– हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास – डा0 नगेन्द्र – मयूर पेपरबैक्स, ए–65, सेक्टर–5, नोएडा–201301।
3– भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र का इतिहास – भागीरथ मिश्र, लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय।
4– हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण – भोलानाथ तिवारी, लिपि प्रकाशन, दिल्ली।
5– भाषा मूल्यांकन तथा परीक्षण – किशोरी लाल शर्मा, केन्द्रीय हिन्दी संस्थान, आगरा।

Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN ENGLISH

Credits 4

Objective: To have in depth knowledge about English Literature

Unit-I : Age of Chaucer or 14th Century English Literature
Unit-II: Age of Elizabeth or Shakespearean Age
Unit-III: The New Classical Augusten Age
Unit-IV: The Romantic Age or 19th Century
Unit-V: The Modern Age
Recommended Books:
1. History of English Literature- W.J. Long
2. Shakespearean Tragedy- A.C. Bradley
3. A Literary history of England- A.C. Baugh
4. Literature & Society - David Daiches
5. English Literature and Society in the 18th Century- Leslie Stephen

Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Unit-1: Research in Library Information Science
- Data, Information, Knowledge and wisdom
- Life cucle of information from generation to dissipation.
- Relation of Information Science with information Society, Knowledge Society and other subjects.

Unit-2: Library and Information Planning
- Type of Planning.
- Plan Proposal.
- Implementation and Monitoring of Plan.
- Digital Library Planning.
- Digital Information Planning.
- Social Responsibility an Ethics.
- Scientific Management Theory.
- Classical Organisation Theory.
- Behavioral Theory.
- Recent Developments : System Approach, Contingency Approach and Operations Research.
- Organisation Research.
- Governance of Library and Information Centers : Power and Distributiion of Authority.
- Information Governance.
- Knowledge Management.

- Job Requirement and Recruitment Process.
- Staff Manual.
- Human Relations.
- Performance Appraisal.
- Staff Development
- Type of Budgeting.
- Sources of Finance.
- Plan Budget and Non-Plan Budget.
- Budget Statistics : Balance Sheet.
- Budget Re-Appropriation.
- System Study Techniques : PERT and CPM.
- Evaluation of Library Procedures and Services : Time and Motion Study, Feedback Study.
- Research Output Analysis.
- SWOT Analysis.

Unit-3: University Libraries and College Library System
- History of University and College Libraries.
- Higher Education and its impact on the Development of University and College Libraries.
- Higher Education System : Distance and Open Universities and their impact on the Libraries.
- Study of University and College Libraries of Selected Developed and Developing Countries.
- Library Governance.
- Library Committee, Constitution, Powers and Functions.
- Organisational Pattern : Library System, Structure and Services.
- Human Resource Management in Libraries.
- Financial Management in Libraries Cost-Benefit and Analysis Studies.
- Collection Development and Access Management in Libraries Use and Evaluation Studies of Information Resources.
- Library Networks and Inflibnet.
- Library Consortia and E-Shodh-Sindhu.
- Library Services in Print and Electronic Environment : Their Evaluation and Effectiveness.
- Information Communication Technology Application in Libraries.
- Planning and Future Development Plans.

Unit-4: Library Classification
- Recent Development in Electronic.
- Planning in Classification.
- Land Marks in Indexing.
- Pre/Post Indexing System.
- Computerized Indexing.
- Bibliographic Display / e-Citation Tool.
- The Sources and its List of Subject Headings.
- Authority List.
- Data Models and Ontologies.
- Taxonomies.
- FAST (Faceted Application of Subject Terminology).

Unit-5: Development of Library and Information Science Education
- Library and Information Science Education : Socio Logical Perspective.
- Growth and Development of Library and Information Science Education.
- Changing Dimensions in Libraries and its Implications on Library and Information Science Education.
- Categories and Levels of Library and Information Professional.
- Qualifications, Skills and Competencies requirements.
- Continuing Education Programme for Library and Information Professionals.
- Levels of Courses in Education for Librarianship.
- Library and Information Science Curriculum.
- Trend and Issues in Library and Information Science Research.
- Teaching and Learning Methods.
- Assessment and Evaluation of Student Performance.
- Faculty Development.
- Spreadsheet.
- SPSS.
- Citation Analysis Tools and Citation Data Bases.
- Integrated Library Management Software.
- Digital Library Software.
- Advance Search Techniques : Fedrated Search Systems.
- Online Data Systems : Subject Gateways, Institutional Repository, Web Directory etc.
- Stat Soft and Easy Culculations.
- Online Tutorials.

Paper - IV
ADVANCES IN MUSIC (PERFORMING ARTS)

Unit-I:
- Definition of Gharana. Its origin development in Indian Music.
- General Comparative Study of Indian Music and South Indian Music.

Unit-II:
- Different prevalent form of Music in Indian like Classical, Folk Music, Karnatak Music.
- Scope and different class of Musicology.

Unit-III:
- Relation of Music and Ragas.
- Origin of Indian Music (different views of Scholars).

Unit IV
- Application of Hindustani Rags in Tagore's Music, Manodharma Music, Rag Mallika, Divyaprabhadam, different forms of Rabindra Sangeet.

Unit-V:
- Study of different kinds of Laykaries.
- Writing a present and previous year course Taals and Ragas.

Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN SOCIAL WORK

Unit-I:
Social Work: Concept, Philosophy and Professional Development
- Introduction to Social Work: Concept, Nature, Scope and Objectives, Values, Principal.
- Historical Development of Social Work in India, U.K. and U.S.A.
- Philosophy of Social Work, Gandhian Philosophy of Social Work.
- Approaches of Social Work.

Social Case Work: Meaning, concept and scope of Social Work, client case work relationship, component of social case work, approaches of social case work,

school of social case work, principals, process, Interviewing and Recording, practice of social case work.

Unit-II:
Social Group Work:
Definition, Concept, Objectives, Historical Development, Principals, Scope, Role of Group Worker, Evaluation.

Unit-III:
Social Work Research:
Concept scope, steps, Nature Process, Ethical Issue, Participatory Research, P.R.A., Action Research, Report Writing.

Unit-IV:
Community Organization:
Meaning, objectives, Principals, Process, Resource Mobilization, Lobbing and Advocacy, Role of functions of community Organization, worker Strategies.

Unit-V:
Social Action:
Concept Objectives, scope, Process, Approaches, Strategies, Principals.

Social Welfare Administration:
Meaning, Scope, Process, Policies, and Programs, Policy Making, Planning, Budgeting and Financial Control.

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Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN SOCIOLOGY

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Unit-1:
Introduction:
- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology.
- Emergence of Sociology.
- Introduction to Indian Society.
- Perspective in Indian Sociology.

Unit-2:
Sociological Perspective:
- Functional and Conflict.

- Symbolic Interactionism and Structuralism.
- Phenomenology and Ethno Methodology.

Unit-3:
Sociological Method:
- Methodology of Emile Durkheim: Social Fact.
- Methodology of Max Weber: Ideal Type.
- Qualitative and Quantitative Method.

Unit-4: Social Science & Technological Advancements:
- Identification of Social Science Research problems vis~a~vis technological advancements.
- Technological advancements and their impact on different societies.

Unit-5: Important techno-advancements and global developments
- measuring impact of technological advancements in
  (a) Information & Communication Technology.
  (b) Bio-technology
  in
  (1) Eastern/Traditional Countries
  (2) Western/Industrialized Countries

Suggested Readings:
- Abraham, F.: Origin and Growth of Sociology, New York, Penguin Books, 1977.
- Abraham, F. & Morgan, J.H.: Sociological Thought, New Delhi, Mac-Milan India 2002.
- Aron, Raymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts, Vol. 1 & 2, New York, Penguin Books, 1976.
- Beteille, Andre: Ideology and Social Science, New Delhi, Penguin Books, 2006.
- Bottomore, T. B.: Sociology: A Guide to Problem in Literature, Boston, Allenand Unwin, 1986.
- Coser, L. A.: Masters of Sociological Thought, New York, Harcourt Brass Jovanovich, 1977.
- Dahiwale, S. M. (Ed.): Understanding Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publication, 2005.
- Dhanagare, D. N.: Themes and Perspective in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publication 1993.

- Haralambos, M. & Holborn, M.: Sociology: Themes and dPerspective, London, Collins Educational, 1995.
- Ritzer George: Sociological Theory, New York Mac-Graw Hill, 1992.
- Singh, Yogendra: Ideology and Theory in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publication 2004.
- Turner, J.: The Structure of Sociological Theory, Belmont, CA, Wodsworth, 1991.
- Young, P.V.: Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India, 2004.

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Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN GEOGRAPHY
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Number of Lectures-75+45

Section (A) Theory:
Recent Advances in Geography   **3 credits**

Section (B) Practical: Field Survey, Analysis and Preparation of Synopsis
1 credit

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Section (A)
Theory: Research Methods and Orientation in Geography

UNIT- I
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Introduction to research in Geography: Concept and significance of research in geography; Philosophy and methods; Naturalism and anti-naturalism; realism and idealism. Scientific Research; Inductive and deductive approaches; Research design; Formulation of research problem.

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UNIT- II
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Conceptual Issues in Urban Studies: Urbanisation in space and time; Theories and Approaches of urban studies: locational, regional, spatio-structural, eco system and environmental perception; Dimensions of urban studies in India: geographical and non geographical; problem, policy, sand evaluation oriented.
Urban Issues and Challenges: Urban society: Urban Structure, Social Space and urban crime; Urban environment: water, sanitation, solid waste and slums; urban

economy's **Urban Management and Governance:** Urban planning: Governance and Managements; urban development policies; Implications of 74th CAA on urban governance; Future governance structure PPP, capacity building for better service delivery.

UNIT- III

A critical analysis of fundamental concepts; Concept of Dynamic Equilibrium versus Davis' and Penck's concepts; Time, Space and Causality in Geomorphology; Recent Trends in Geomorphology. **Climatic Geomorphology;** Environmental Geomorphology; Mapping Techniques in Geomorphology; Systems in Geomorphology; Models in Geomorphology. **Geomorphology and Economic Deposits;** Geomorphology in Ground water studies; Geomorphology in Soil Studies and Mapping; Geomorphology in Engineering Construction; Alluvial Fans and Flood Plains—their morphology, materials and Processes.

UNIT- IV

Data: Spatial Data, Elements of Spatial Data, Data source: Primary and Secondary data, Census and Simple data; Element of information technology, Definition and development of GIS, Elements of GIS, Raster and Vector data Coordinate system- basic principles of cartography and computer assisted cartography for GIS. Remote Sensing: Meaning, Definition and Basic concept, Relevance of remote sensing in geography, Remote Sensing system: platform, sensors. Areal Photos, Elements of Photographic System, Areal Photos: types, Scales; Aerial Cameras: Components of Aerial Camera, Types, Films, Film exposure. Airphoto interpretation, Elements of Image Interpretation.

Section (B)
Practical: Field Survey, Analysis and Preparation of Synopsis

UNIT- V
Practical: **Field Survey, Analysis and Preparation of Synopsis:** Introduction of research problems, objectives and research methodology. Critical review of the thematic literatures. Data collection and generation (indices, indicators); Field survey (sampling, design, representation, selection, overview); Analysis and interpretation of data and maps.

Preparation of thematic appraisal of research paper and its presentation (Seminar); Preparation of Synopsis (Objectives; Methodology and approaches, Appraisal of the thematic and recent literature; Hypotheses/ theoretical framework; Specific Remarks about the theme: Details and sequence of the Chapters (chapterisation); and References in detail)

Suggested Readings

- Ahmed, E. 1985. Geomorphology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

- Ahuja, Ram 2001. Research Methods. Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.

- Allison, Robert J. (ed.) 2002. Applied Geomorphology: Theory and Practice. John Wiley, Chichester UK.

- Bharati, S.K., 2020. *Geographic Information System and Remote Sensing Technique* (In Hindi), Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi (In Press).

- Bloom, A. L. 1998/ 2001. Geomorphology. 3rd edition. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

- Bolton, T. and Newbury, P.A. 1968. Geography through Fieldwork. Blandford Press, London.

- Chorley, R.J., Schumm, S. A. and Sugden, D. E. 1984. Geomorphology. Methuen and Company Ltd., London.

- Denzin, N. K. and Lincoln, Y.S. (eds.) 2000. Handbook of Qualitative Research. Sage Publ., Thousand Oaks CA.

- Fairbridge, R.W. (ed.) 1968. Encyclopaedia of Geomorphology. Reinhold Book Corporation., New York

- Flowerdew, R. and Martin, D. (eds.) 1997. Methods in Human Geography. A Guide for Students Doing a Research Project. Longman, Harlow.

- Hay, Iain (ed.) 2004. Communicating in Geography and the Environmental Sciences. Oxford University Press, Melbourne. 2nd Ed.

- Hay, Iain (ed.) 2005. Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography. Oxford University Press, Melbourne. 2nd Ed.

- Kitchen, Rob and Fuller, Duncan 2005. The Academic's Guide to Publishing. Vistaar Publs. (Sage), New Delhi.

- Kitchen, Rob and Tate, Nicholas J. 2009. Conducting Research into Human Geography: Theory, Methodology & Practice. Prentice Hall-Pearson, Harlow U.K. 2nd Ed.

- Knight, Peter G. and Parsons, Tony 2003. How to do your Essays Exams & Coursework in Geography and Related Disciplines. Nelson Thornes, Cheltenham U.K.

- Lee, Roger Smith, David M. (eds.) 2004. Geographies and Moralities: International Perspectives on Development, Justice and Place. Wiley-Blackwell, Oxford.

- Limb, Mclanie 2001. Qualitative Methodologies for Geographers. Issue and Debates. Arnold, London.

- Lofland, J. and Lofland, L.H. 1995. Analysing Social Setting. A Guide to Qualitative Observation and Analysis. Wadsworth, Belmont, CA.

- Lousenbury, J. F. and Aldrich, F.T. 1986. Introduction to Geographic Field Methods and Techniques. Charles E. Merrill Publishing. Company, Colombus.

- Mikkelsen, B. 1995. Methods for Development Work and Research: A Guide for Practitioners. Sage, London.

- Mishra, A.K., 2012, *Alwar: A Study in Urban Land Use and Planning*, Ph.D. Thesis, Department of Geography, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (Published, Verlag: LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing GmbH & Co.KG, Germany).

- Mishra, N.K. 2014. Industrial Potential in Chattisgarh, *National Geographical Journal of India,* Vol. 60, Pt. 4, December, pp. 423-430.

- Mishra, N.K., 2012, *Industry of Chhattishgarh: Location Facters, Development and Planning*, Ph.D. Thesis, Department of Geography, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (Published, (Published, Verlag: LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing GmbH & Co.KG, Germany).

- Mishra, R. P. 1978. *Million Cities of India*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

- Misra. R.P. and Misra, K. (eds.) 1998. Million Cities of India Vol.I/II Sustainable Foundation, New Delhi.

- Mukherjee, Neela 2002. Participatory Learning and Action: with 100 Field Methods. Concept Publs. Co., New Delhi.

- O'Leary, Zina 2004. The Essential Guide to Doing Research. The Vistaar Publ., New Delhi.

- Pacione, Michael 2005. Urban Geography: A Global Perspective. 2nd ed. Routledge, London.

- Parsons, Tony and Knight, Peter G. 2005. How to do your Dissertation in Geography and Related Disciplines. Routledge, London. 2nd Ed.

- Prakasa Rao,V.L.S. 1983. Urbanisation in India: Spatial Dimensions, Concept, New Delhi.

- Ramachandran, R. 1989. Urbanisation and Urban System in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

- Sharma, P. R. et. al. (ed.) 2011. *Research Methodology Concept and Studies*, RK BOOKS 4215/, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi, pp. 29-42.

- Singh, R. L. 1955. *Banaras: A Study in Urban Geography*, Nand Kishore & Brothers, Banaras.

- Singh, R.L. 1965. *Bangalore- An Urban Survey*, Varanasi.

- Singh, R.L. 1955. Bananas: A Study in Urban Geography, Nand Kishor and Brothers, Bananas.

- Singh, R.L. and Singh, Rana P.B. 1993. Elements of Practical Geography. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana and New Delhi. (English and Hindi editions; several editions).

- Sparks, B.W. 1986. Geomorphology. Longmans, London.

- Stamp, L. D. 1948. *The Land of Britain - Its Use and Misuse*, Longmans, London

- Taneja, K.L. 1971. *Morphology of Indian Cities*, National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi, pp. 112-135.

- Taylor, G. 1949. *Urban Geography: A Study of Site, Evolution, Pattern and Classification in Villages, Towns and Cities,* Routledge, London.

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- Tiwary, A.N. 2010. *An Appraisal of Urban Development and Histogenesis: A Case Study of Mirzapur city*, Ph.D. Thesis, Department of Geography, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (Published, VDM Verlag Dr. Müller GmbH & Co.KG, USA).

- Tiwary, A.N. 2011. *An Appraisal of Urban Development and Planning of Mirzapur city*, Ph.D. Thesis, Department of Geography, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (Published, VDM Verlag Dr. Müller GmbH & Co.KG, USA).

Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN HOME SCIENCE

Unit-I:

Food – Food groups, Balance diet, Food Pyramid.
Nutrition – Micro and Macro Nutrients, Nutrition through life span physiological changes, Nutrition in emergency, Nutritional assessment and techniques.

Unit-II:
Textile – Classification of fibers, Qualities of fiber, Manufacturing process of important fibers.
Method of fabric construction.
Finishes – Types of finishes, Dying and printing.

Unit-III:
Management – Process of Management and its importance.
Resources – Classification and its characteristics.
Decision Making process, Fatigue and its types.

Unit-IV:
Extension – Principal of extension education.
Communication – Characteristics, Importance, Process, Model.
Consumer – Role, rights and responsibilities.

Unit-V:
Child Development – Principal of growth and development, stage of development.
Adolescent/youth – problem and challenges.
Theory of Human Development.

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Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN JOURNALISM & MASS COMMUNICATION

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To provide inclusive knowledge communication Research approaches in social sphere course content:-

Unit-1: Communication Research
- Discourse and semiotic Analysis.
- Massage Analysis.
- Channel Medium Analysis : Characteristic and coverage, access.
- Audience Analysis, Quantitative Analysis, Qualitative Analysis Techniques.
- Impact Analysis : Tools and Techniques.

Unit-2: Media Research
- Formative Research

- o Need Assessment.
- o Development of Audience Profile.
- o A Vacillation of Audience Segment.
- o Access of Media.
- o Resource Mapping.
- o Feed Back and Summative Research.
- o Writing Research Report.
- o New Media related Theories & Process.

Unit-3: Communication Theories

- In different contests: advertising, broadcasting, pubic relations conflict communication, cultivation analysis, development, environmental communication, film, globalization, health communication, international communication, intercultural communication, journalism, media and mass communication, organizational communication, political communication etc.
- With different orientations: critical, cultural, feminist, semiotic and semiological.
- Related to information technology, international and global concepts.
- With non-western paradigm: Asian Communication Theory, Indian *Rasa* Theory, Sadharanikaran Theory etc.

Unit-4: Communication Theories with Different Orientation

- Critical, Cultural, feminist, semiotic and semiological.
- Related to information technology, international and global concepts.
- With non-western paradigm: Asian Communication Theory, Indian *Rasa* Theory, Sadharanikaran Theory etc.

Unit-5: Relevant Knowledge in Area of Research

- Reviewing at least one Ph.D. Thesis, that has been awarded Ph.D.
- Reviewing one recent book, recommended by the guide, related to the Ph.D. topic.
- Presenting results of Pilot Study in a Seminar.
- Exercises in using APA referencing style.
- Reviewing Latest UGC Pangram Ordinance.

Paper - IV (Elective)
ADVANCES IN SANSKRIT

इकाई –1: संस्कृत प्रायोगिक व्याकरण का सामान्य ज्ञान

       (क) सन्धि
       (ख) समास
       (ग) कारक
       (घ) वाच्य परिवर्त्तन
       (ङ) कृदन्त
       (च) तहित

इकाई –2: संस्कृत साहित्य का सामान्य परिचय
इकाई –3:

       (1) वेदों का सामान्य परिचय
       (2) छन्दों का सामान्य परिचय
       (3) ज्योतिष का सामान्य परिचय
       (4) अलंकार शास्त्र का सामान्य परिचय

इकाई –4:

       (1) संस्कृत भाषा का क्रमिक विकास (विभिन्न शास्त्रों एवं समयों में)
       (2) भारमीय दर्शन का सामन्य परिचय
       (3) सभी शास्त्रों का मूल परिचय (मूल–सिद्धान्त मात्र का ज्ञान)
       (4) भाषा विज्ञान

इकाई –5: पुराण साहित्य का सामान्य ज्ञान

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