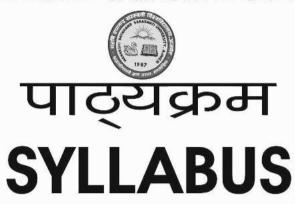
MAHARSHI DAYANAND SARASWATI UNIVERSITY, AJMER



SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSES OF STUDY

FACULTY OF ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCE B.A. (Hons.) Pt-II Examination (10+2+3 Pattern) (w.e.f. 2016-17)

महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती विश्वविद्यालय, अजमेर

NOTICE

1. Change in Statutes/Ordinances/Rules/
Regulations Syllabus and Books may, from
time to time, be made by amendment or
remaking, and a candidate shall, except in so
far as the University determines otherwise
comply with any change that applies to years
he has not completed at the time of change.
The decision taken by the Academic
Council shall be final.

सूचना

1. समय-समय पर संशोधन या पुन: निर्माण कर परिनियमों/ अध्यादेशों/नियमों / विनियमों / पाठ्यक्रमों व पुस्तकों में परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है, तथा किसी भी परिवर्तन को छात्र को मानना होगा बशर्ते कि विश्वविद्यालय ने अन्यथा प्रकार से उनको छूट न दी हो और छात्र ने उस परिवर्तन के पूर्व वर्ष पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा न किया हो। विद्या परिषद द्वारा लिये गये निर्णय अन्तिम होंगे।

M.D.S.U. Syllabus / B.A. Hons. Pt. - II / 3

B.A. Honours Part - II Examination CONTENTS

Subj	ects			*	iti it					
Scher	ne of Examination		1				74		4	***
Distri	bution of Examination	7) (6)		25 (5)					5	
Subsi	diary Subjects	* .	10.0	98. 98.	Rå		i.			
(The	scheme of examination, the	course	of stu	dy and	text	14		8		20000
books	s for the subsidiary subjects	of Hon	s. Par	t II	8.					-14
Exam	ination shall be the same as	prescri	bed fo	r the	8# 8#	٠,				-
optio	nal subjects of B.A. Part-II E	xamina	tion)				<i>i.</i> .			-
Hono	ours Subjects :						*			
1.	English Literature (Hons.)			89			10	5	
2	Political Science (Hons.)			E ()			er ^C	1.5	8	
3.	Economics (Hons.)	100				13	O.	12	12	
4.	Geography (Hons.)		e e	8 S	\$7		١.		18	
5.	History (Hons.)					04 25		•	23	

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

R. 11 (1): For a pass at each examination, a candidate shall be required to obtain a minimum of 36% marks in each subsidiary subject and 40% in the Honours subjects. Passing separately in the Practicals wherever prescribed, shall be necessary, successful candidates will be classified as under.

First Division 60%- of the aggregate marks prescribed in Honours and Subsidiary subjects of Pt. I, Pt. II and Pt. III examination taken together.

All the rest will be declared to have passed the examination.

No division shall be awarded at the Honours Pt. I and Pt. II examination.

The number of papers and practicals, Wherever prescribed, the duration of examination, maximum marks and minimum pass marks are shown in the relevant syllabus.

A candidate shall be required to offer one Honours subject and one subsidiary subject out of the following subjects:

A. Subsidiary Subjects:

1.	Hindi Literature	2	English Literature
3.	Urdu	4.	Sanskrit
5.	Persian	6.	Philosophy
7.	Indian Music	8.	Sociology
9.	Political Science	10.	Drawing & Painting
11.	Public Administration	12.	Economics
13.	Geography	14.	Psychology
15.	History	16.	Home Science
17.	Mathematics	18.	Sindhi
	ntents of Subject shall be sam	e as pre	scribed for
the	optional subject of B.A. Part-I	Examin	ation)

B. Scheme (Subsidiary Subjects)

(The scheme of examination, the course of study and text books for subsidiary subjects of Honours Pt. II examination shall be the same as prescribed for the Optical subject of the B.A. II Examination.)

C. Honour Subjects:

- 1. English Literature (Hons.)
- 2. Political Science (Hons.)
- 3. Economics (Hons.)
- 4. Geography (Hons.)
- 5. History (Hons.)

N.B.: Candidates shall be required to offer the Four paper and Practicals (wherever prescribed) of the Honours subject offered by him.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

S. No.	Name of Subject Papers	No. of Papers	Duration	Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks
	Honours Subjects:			*200000	1 74
1.	English Literature	Paper-I	3 hrs.	100 -	
	(Hons.)	Paper-II	3 hrs.	100	160
,	*	Paper-III	3 hrs.	100	
	To a state of the	Paper-IV	3 hrs.	100	
2.	Political Science	Paper-I	3 hrs.	100	
ner Jih	(Hons.)	Paper-II	3 hrs.	100	160
	18:3	Paper-III	3 hrs.	100	To.
. 8		Paper-IV	3 hrs.	100	F10
3,	Economics	Paper-I	3 hrs.	100	
	(Hons.)	Paper-II	3 hrs.	100	160
	***************************************	Paper-III	3 hrs.	100	0,000
100		Paper-IV	3 hrs.	100	
4.	Geography	Paper-I	3 hrs.	80	
	(Hons.)	Paper-II	3 hrs.	80	128
\$3		Paper-III	3 hrs.	80	10
		Paper-IV	3 hrs.	. 80	
	1/4 3/2	Practical	8 hrs.	80	32
5.	History	Paper-I	3 hrs.	100	121
1970	(Hons.)	Paper-II	3 hrs.	100	160
į.		Paper-III	3 hrs.	100	
*	100	Paper-IV	3 hrs.	100	020

B.A. HONS. PART-II 1. ENGLISHLITERATURE (Hons.)

Scheme					• .
Four Papers	Duration		Max. Marks	Min. P	ass Marks
Paper-I	3 hrs.	3.	100		
Paper-II	3 hrs.		100		i.
Paper-III	3 hrs.	12	100	160	
Paper-IV	3 hrs.	4 0	100	1.0	
100					@ 75d

Paper-V: Shakespeare and His ContCemporaries Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Candidates will be required to answer five questions in all, one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks. However, there will be internal choice as part of unitization scheme.

Four passage explanation with reference to the context from starred authors/texts.

Unit-II 20

* Shakespeare : Hamlet

Aeschylus

Euripides

Unit-I

Four passages for explanation with reference to the context from starred

authors/texts.

Unit-III

* The Oresteian Trilogy

Unit-IV

* The Bacchae

Suggested Reading:

Aristotle's Poetics

1. Humphrey House : 2. H.D. F. Kitto :

Greek Tragedy (Methuen, 1939) Sophocles (Cambridge, 1966)

A.J.A Wedlock John Jones

Aristotle and Greek Tragedy (Methuen, 1935)

5. Haigh

Attic Theatre (O.U.P.)

2. POLITICAL SCIENCE (Hons.)

PAPER-V: HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT
Time: 3 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts: Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit. Each question is of two marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions; at less one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains six questions: two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty marks (400 words).

INTE

Greek Political Thought: the Sophists, Socrates, Plato and Aristotle.
Roman Political Ideas and their concept of Law, the Roman contribution to Political thought with special reference to Cicero.

UNIT-II

The Growth of the Christian Church and Political ideas of early Christianity. St. Augustine. Begaining of Medieval Era: Chief features of its Growth of the Papal Power-Church State Controversy.

UNIT-III

St. Thomas Aquinas. Close of the Middle Ages and the Councillor Movement. Selected Readings:

1. Foster, Jones & Master of Political Thought, Vol.-I, II and III. Lancaster

2. Gupta, M.G.: History of Political Thought Vols.-I & II.

3. Mishra, R.K.: Political Legacy of Plato and Aristotle.

4. Suda, J.P.; A History of Political Thought Part-I & II (Available in Hindi and English)

5. Verma, K.N.; Rajdarshan, Vol.-I & II (in Hindi)

6. डॉ. बी.एल. फड़िया : पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिन्तन का इतिहास

हरिदत्त वैदालकार : पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास

पी.डी. शर्मा : पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास

9. डॉ. एस.सी. सिंघल : पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिन्तन

PAPER-VI: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts: Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit. Each question is of two marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions; at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question

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is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains six questions: two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty marks (400 words).

UNITH

The Constituent Assembly and the Framing of the new Constitution of India. Preamble and Philosophy of the Constitution, Salient Features: Nature of the Federal Systems; Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principles of States.

UNITAL

Union – Executive, Parliament and Judiciary; Judicial Review
Union State Relationship; Emergency Provisions, Methods of Amendment: Office of the Governor.

UNIT-III

Nature and determinants of Indian Politics: Problems of Regionalism, Casteism, Communalism and Linguism. Electoral Politics and Party System: The Politics of Defections: Pressure Groups - Voting Behaviour: National Integration; Planning and Challenges of Indian Democracy.

Selected Readings:

1. Agarwal R.C.: Constitutional Development of India and National Movement (Eng. & Hindi)

Basu, D.D.: Introduction to the Constitution of India.

 Bidyut Chakrabarty & Rajendra Kumar Pandey: Indian Government and Politics, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2008.

4. Fedia, B.L.: Bhartiya Rajya Vyavastha.

Gupta D.C.: Indian Government and Politics

6. Johri, J.C.: Indian Government and Politics. (Hindi & English)

Narain, Iqbal: Rastriya Andolan Tatha Bhartiya Sanvidham:
 Siwach, J.R.: Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics.

a रूपा मंगलानी : भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति

10. डॉ. एस.सी. सिंघल : भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति

11. डॉ. ए.डी. अवस्थी : भारतीय राज व्यवस्था

PAPER-VII: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts: Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit. Each question is of two marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions; at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains six questions: two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty marks (400 words).

UNITI

Landmarks in the Development of Indian Administration with special reference to the Government of India Acts of 1919 and 1935.

Indian Constitution and the Administrative set up – Cabinet System, the President, the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers. Cabinet Secretariat and Central Secretariat.

10 / M.D.S.U. Syllabus / B.A. Hons. Pt. - II

Centre - State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial. The Ministry of Home. Finance and Foreign Affairs in the Union Government of India. Machinery for Planning and Economic Development in India - National Development Council, Planning Commission, Public Enterprises in India; Organization and Management Patterns.

UNITE

Financial Administration in India - Budget formulation and execution; Public Accounts Committee: Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Problems of Indian Administration -- Corruption and Removal of Public grievances. Problem of efficient management of Public Enterprises.

Selected Readings:

1. Avasthi A. Central Administration (Tata McGraw Hill,

New Delhi)

Public Administration in India. Bhambheri, C.P.

Chanda, Ashok Indian Administration

Maheshwari, S.R. Indian Administration (Longmans, New Delhi)

Public Administration in India. Saran, P. (Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut).

भारतीय प्रशासन अवस्थी एवं अवस्थी

भारतीय प्रशासन इसका विकास डॉ. एस.आर. माहेश्वरी

अवस्थी एवं अवस्थी भारत के लोक प्रशासन (Hindi & English)

PAPER-VIII: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs. Note:

Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts: Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit. Each question is of two marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions; at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains six questions : two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty marks (400 words).

Comparative Theory:

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance.

Evolution of Comparative Politics: Major Land marks, Comparative Method;

Types of Comparistion - Vertical and Horizontal

Types of Constitution and Socio-Economic bases. Salient features of all five constitutions with the emphasis on, Parliamentary and Unitary government in U.K., Presidential and Federal government in USA, Direct (Participatory) Democracy in Switzerland, Parlia-Presidential government in France and People's Democracy in China.

UNITH

Structures of Government

Executive (Organization and functions):

King, Council of Ministers and Prime Minister (UK)

President (USA, France & China), Federal Council (Switzerland)

Legislature (Organization and Functions):

Parliament (UK & France); Congress (USA), Federal Assembly (Switzerland), National People's Assembly (China)

Judiciary (Organization and Functions);

Judicial System (UK), Federal Judiciary (USA), Administrative Law and Administrative Courts (France), Federal Tribunal (Switzerland)

Political Dynamics

Party system in UK, USA, France, Switzerland and China, Pressure groups in UK & USA.

Selected Readings:

A.H. Brich British System of Government 4th edn., London,

George Allen and Unwin, 1980.

Parliamentary Versus Presidential Government, Oxford A. Lijphart (ed.)

and New York, Oxford University Press, 1992.

PAPER-VIII: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Major Contemporary Constitutional Systems Bombwal and

American Government & Politics Bhandari Charles A. Beared American Government and Politics

The Fifth French Republic 5. Dorothy Pickles

Comparative Politics Today: A World View, 7th Edn. G.Almond et.

New York, London, Harper/Collins, 2000.

Theory and Practice of Modern Government, H. Finer

London, Methuen, 1969.

An Introduction to Comparative Government J. Blondel

London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1969.

Comparative Governments J.C. Johari 10. K.C. Wheare Federal Constitution

World Constitutions 11. R.C. Agarwal How Britain is Governed 12. Ramsav Muir

13. Ray Samirendra N. Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches,

Methods and Issues, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd..

New Delhi, 2000.

14. Rod Hague & Comparative Government and Politics-An

Introduction 5th ed., Palgrave, 2002 Martin Harron

15. S.R. Maheshwari Comparative Government and Politics 7th ed. Narain's Publications, 2000.

World Constitutions

V. Bhagwan Government and Politics of France, 3rd edn., London, 17. V. Wright

Unwin Hyman, 1989.

Comparative Politics, Atlantic Publishers New Delhi, 2008. 18. Vidva Bhusan,

Transforming China: Economic Reforms and its Political 19. W. Zhang Implications, New York, St. Martin's Press, 2000.

तुलनात्मक राजनीति संस्थाएं 20. प्रभुदत्त शर्मा

तुलनात्मक राजनीति एवं राजनीतिक संस्थाएं सी.बी. गैना

तुलनात्मक राजनीति जे.सी. जोहरी 23. ओ.पी. गाबा तलनात्मक राजनीति

24. तुलनात्मक शासन

: डॉ. एस.सी. सिंघल

एवं राजनीति

25. डॉ. पुखराज जैन व डॉ. बी.एल. फडिया

: तलनात्मक शासन एवं राजनीति

3. ECONOMICS

Scheme of Examination

There shall be four papers and the maximum marks for each paper together with minimum marks required for a pass are shown against each paper seperately.

Four papers		Min. Pass	Max.
		Marks 160	Marks 400
Paper V	3 hrs Duration	40	100 marks
Paper VI	3 hrs Duration	40	100 marks
Paper VII	3 hrs Duration	40	100 marks
Paper VIII	3 hrs Duration	40	100 marks

In examination each paper will contain three parts A, B and C.

Marks - 20 All questions are compulsory. The answer of each question should not exceed 20 words. All questions carry equal marks.

Marks - 20 Part B All questions are compulsory. The answer of each question should not exceed 50 words. All questions carry equal marks.

Part C

Marks - 60

The candidate should attempt 3 questions selecting one question from each unit. The answer should not exceed 400 words. All questions carry equal marks.

Paner-V

DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS 3 hrs. duration

Max. Marks 100

Development and Economic Growth

Economic growth and development - Factors affecting economic growth -Capital, labour and technology; Growth models - Harrod and Domar; Instability of equilibrium - Neo-classical growth models - Solow and Meade, Mrs. Joan Robinson's growth model; Technological progress - Embodied and disembodied technical progress - Technical progres of Hicks, Harrod; Learning by doing; Production function approach to the sources of growth. Environment policy of India, UNEP.

Economic Development, Population and Institutions

Development and underdevelopment - Perpetuation of underdevelopment; Poverty-absolute and relative: Measuring development and development gap - per capita income, inequality of income and wealth, Human development index and other indices of development and quality of life; Concept of intellectual capital: Food security, education, health and nutrition - Human resource development - Population problem and growth pattern of population; Theory of demographic transition; Population, poverty and environment; Economic development and institutions; Markets and market failure: State and state failure. Unit II

Theories of Economic Development

Theories of development - Classical theory of development; Karl Marx in the theory of development - theory fo social change; immutable laws of capitalist

development - Crisis in capitalism; Schumpeter and capitalistic development. Gundhian and Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhya's views on economic growth and development.

Approaches to Economic development

Partial theories of growth and development - Vicious circle of poverty; circular causation, unlimited supply of labour, big push, balanced growth, unbalanced growth, critical minimum effort thesis; Low income equilibrium trap - Dualism Technical, behavioural and social.

Choice and Pattern of Investment

Need for investment criteria in LDCs; Present vs. future growth; Alternative investment criteria: Cost-benefit analysis.

Planning and Development

Need for planning - Democratic, decentralized and indicative planning, micro level planning.

Unit III

Environment and Ecology

The Principles of Environmental Economics. Environment-economy linkages: Environment as a necessity and luxury: Population-environment linkage: Environmental use and environmental disruption as an allocation problem: Market failure for environmental goods; Environment as a public good; The commons problem; Property right approach to environmental problem; Valuation of environmental damages; Land water, air and forest. Ancient Indian Thought on sustainability of environment and economic development. Pollution Control

Prevention, control and abatement of pollution; Choice of policy instruments in developing countries; Environmental legislation; Indicators of sustainable development: Environmental accounting.

BASIC READING LIST

Adelman, 1. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Standard.

Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development

Economics, Vol. 1 to 3, Elserive, Amsterdam.

Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.

Hayami, Y. (1997), Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.

Higgins, B. (1959), Economic Development, Norton, New York.

Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, 3e, McGraw Hill, New York Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, 6e, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Myint, Hla (1971), Economic Theory and Under Developed Countries.

Oxford University Press, New York.

Thirtwal, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, London. Eugen Odum, Fundamentals of Ecology, Natraj Publishers, Dehradun.

ADDITIONAL READING LIST

Arestis, P.(Ed.) (1993), Employment, Economic Growth and the Tyrany of the Market, Edward Elgar, Aldershot,

Bhagwati, J. and P. Desai (1970), India: Planning for Industrialization, Oxford

University Press, London.

Boserup, E. (1991), Population and Technological Change: A Study of

Long Term Change. Chicago University Press, Chicabo.

 Brahmananda, P.R. and C.N. Vakii (1956), Planning for an Expanding Economy, Vora and Co. Bombay.

 Chakravarti, S. (1982), Alternative Approaches to the Theory of Economic Growth, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

 Chakravarty, S. (1987). Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Claredon Press, Oxford.

 Chenery, H.B. et. al (Eds.) (1974), Redistribution with Growth, Oxford University Press, New York.

Dasgupta, P., A.K. Sen and S. Marglin (1972), <u>Guidelines for Project Evaluation</u>, UNIDO, Vienna.

 Ehrilch, P. A. Ehrich and J. Holden (1997), Economics, Population Resources, Environment, W.H. Freeman, San Francisco.

 Government of India (2000), India 2000, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi.

Hemple, Lamont C. (1998), Environmental Economics: The Global Challenge,
 First East West Press, Edinburgh.

 Hirsch, A.O. (1958), The Stratedy of Economics Development, Yale University Press, New Haven.

Kankonon, S. and M. Olson (2000), <u>A New Institutional Approach to Economic Development</u>, Vistaar.

 Kulk, O.J. et. al (Eds.) (1997), Environment Policy, Pollution Control in the South & North: A Comprehensive Assessment of Approach in India and Netherlands, Indo-Dutch Studies on Developmet Alternatives, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Little, I.M.D. (1982), Economic Development: Theory and International Relations, Basic Books, New York.

Lopez, R.E. (1997), Where Development Can Go Or Can Not Go. The Role
of Poverty - Environmental Linkages, Annual World Bank Conference on
Development Economics, World Bank, Washington D.C.

Maler, K.G. (1997), Environment, Poverty in Economic Growth, Annual World
Bank Conference on Development Economics, World Bank, Washington
D.C.

 Melwotra, S. and J. Richard (1998), <u>Development With a Human Face</u>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

 Mishan, E.J. (1975), Cost-Benefit Analysis, (2nd Edition), Allen and Unwin, London.

Sen, A.K. (Ed.) (1990), Growth Economics, Penguin, Harmondsworth.

Therberge, J.D., (Ed.) (1968), <u>Economics of Trade and Development</u>, John Wiley, New York.

 Thirwal, A.P. (1974) Inflation. Sevings and Growth in Developing Economics. Mitemilian, London.

Todaro, M.P. (1971), <u>Development Pleaning</u>: <u>Models and methods</u>. Oxford.
 University Press, Oxford.

Paper-VI-INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

3 lms, Duration Mate, Marks 100
Unit I

Insortance of Trade and Trade Theories

Importance of the study of international economics; inter-regional and

international trade; Theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and oppositunity costs; Heckscher-Ohlin theory of trade - its main features, assumptions and limitations.

Gains from Trade

Claims from trade - Their measurement and distribution; Trade as an engine of economic growth; Concepts of terms of trade and their importance in the theory of trade; Doctrine of reciprocal demand - its importance and limitations in the theory of trade.

Module - 3 : Tariffs and Quotas

types of tariffs and quotas; Their impact in partial equilibrium analysis; Free trade and policy of tariffs in relation to economic growth with special reference to India; Concept of optimum tariff.

Ralance of Trade and Balance of Payments

Concepts and components of balance of trade and balance of payments; Equilibrium and disequilibrium in balance of payments; Consequences of disequilibrium in balance of payments; Various measures to correct deficit in the balance of payments; Relative merits, demerits and limitations of devaluation; Concept and implications of foreign trade multiplier; Functions of IMF, World Bank and GATT/WTO; Reform of the international monetary system and India.

Foreign Trade in India

Recent changes in the composition and direction of foreign trade; Causes and effects of persistent deficit in the balance of payments; Measures adopted by the government to correct the deficit after 1991; Need for and retionable of trade reforms in India (including partial and full convertibility of rupee); Instruments of export promotion and recent export and import policies of India; Role of multinational corporations in India.

BASIC READING LIST

- Kenan, P.B. (1994), <u>The International Economy</u>, Cambridge University Press, London.
- Kindiberger, C.P. (1973), <u>International Economics</u>, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
 Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstgeld (1994), <u>International Economics</u>: <u>Theory</u>

and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.
 Salvatore, D.L. 91997), <u>International Economics</u>, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J.

 Sodersten, Bo (1991), <u>International Economics</u>, Macmillan Press Ltd. London.

ADDITIONAL READING LIST

Aggarwal, M.R. (1979), Regional Economic Cooperation in South Asia, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.

 Bhagwati, J. (Bd.) (1981), International Trade. Selected Readings. Cambridge University Press, Mass.

 Crockett. A. (1982), International Money: Issue and Analysis. ELBS and nelson, London.

 Greensway, D. (1982), International Trade Policy, Macadilan Publishers Ltd., London.

Heller, H.R. (1968), International Monetary Beomorphis, Prentice Hell, India.
 Joshi V. and I.M.D. Little (1998), India's Economic Referent, 1999-2008, Oxford

University Press, Delhi.

Navyar, D. (1976), India's Exports and Export Policies in the 1960s. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

panchmukhi, V.R. (1978), Trade Policies of India: A Quantitative Analysis.

Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Patel, S.J. (1995), Indian Economy Towards the 21st Century, University Press Ltd., India.

Paper-VII - PUBLIC ECONOMICS

3 hrs. Duration

Max. Marks 100

Unit I

Nature and Scope of Public Finance Meaning and scope of public finance: Distinction between private and public finance; Public goods vs. private goods; The Principle of maximum social advantage; Market failure; Role of the Government. Optimal Budgeting.

Public Expenditure

Meaning, classification and principle of public expenditure; Canons of Public Expenditure. Effects of public expenditure of Production and Distribution; Trends in public expenditure and causes of growth of public expenditure in India, Wagner's Law, Crowding out.

Taxation

Sources of public revenue; Taxation - meaning, canons and classification of taxes: Division of tax burden - The benefit and ability-to-pay approaches; Impact, incidence and shifting of taxes; Factors affecting shifting of taxes. Taxable capacity: Effects of taxation; Characteristics of a grood tax system. Laffer Curve. Major trends in tax revenue of the central government and Government of Rajasthan.

Public Debt

Sources of public borrowing; Effects of public debt; methods of debt redemption; Burden of Public debt on future generation. Growth of India's public debt.

Fiscal policy - objectives, tools and effectiveness,

Financial Administration

The public budget - Kinds of budget; Economic and functional classification of the budget. Preparation and passing of budget in India. Concept of Deficit -Budget Deficit. Fiscal Deficit, Primary Deficit and Monetised Deficit. Centre-State Financial Relations. Latest Recommendations of the Finance Commission. N.D.C. formula for plan-allocation.

Reading List

R.A. Musgrave: Theory of Public Finance.

R.S. Musgrave and P. Musgrave: Public Finance in Theory and practice.

S. Ganguli : Public Finance.

H.L. Bhatia: Public Finance. ricognicis, a. W.) (1988), Finance, Penguin, Baltimore.

Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.

- Mithani, D.M. (1998), Modern Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House,
- Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and

Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo. ADDITIONAL READING LIST

Due, J.F. (1963), Government Finance, Orwin, Homewood,

Government to India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.

Herber B.P. (1976), Modern Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood. Musgrave, R.A. (1959), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokvo.

Reserve Bank of India (1983), The Reserve Bank of India: Functions and

Working, Bombay.

Govt. of India, Economic and Functional Classification of Central Government Budget.

M.C. Vaish and H.S. Agarwal : Public Finance.

Paper-VIII - MACRO ECONOMICS

J hrs. Duration

Max. Marks 100

Introduction and National Income Accounting

Nature and scope of ecnomics: Fallacy of composition. Macroeconomics Models. The Major Schools of macro economic theory, concept and measurement of National income: National income identities with 4 sectors. Matrix representation of National Income.

Demand and Supply of Money

traditional version of Quantity theory of money. Friedmen's quantity Theory of Money and its empirical evidencee. Tobin's and Baumol analysis, Money s. multiplier theory of Money supply. Inflation: causes, consequences and cures. Phillips curve hypothesis: and effectiveness of monetary policy.

Theories of Employment and Output

classical Model of determination of level of output and employment Consequences of changes in money supply, shifting technology, shift in supply curve of labour and formation of Trade Union. Criticism against classical theory Keynesian theory of employment: Partial and general equilibrium analysis Multiplier analysis in four sector economy.

Trade Cycles, Consumption and Investment

Samuelson and Hicks multiplier and accelerator Model of business cycle Theories of consumption: Absolute, relative, permanent and life cycle hypothesis. Theory of investment autonomous and induced investment and MEC.

Economic Growth

Sources of growth; Growth models - Harrod and Domar; Instability of equilibrium: Neo-classical growth models - Solow: Economic Growth and technical progress.

BASIC READINGS LIST Ackley, G. (15-D) Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Compete, New York.

Day, A.C.L. (1960), Spring (Monetary Economics, Oxford University

Press, Oxford.

Gupta, S.B. (1994), Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co., Delhi.

Hejidra, B.J. and F.V. Ploeg (2001), Foundations of Modern

Macrosconomics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Lewis, M.K. and P.D. Mizan (2000), Monetary Economics. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New

ADDITIONAL READING LIST

Dillard, D. (1960), The Economics of John Maynard Keynes. Crossby Lockwood and Sons, London,

Hanson, A.H. (1953), A Guide to Keynes, McGraw Hill, New York.

Higgins, B. (1963), Economic Development: Principles. Problems and Policies, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.

Keynes, J.M. (1936), The General Theory of Employment. Interest and Money, Marevillan, London,

Kindleberger, C.P. (1958), Economic Development, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York

Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Mier. G.M. and R.E. Baldwin (1957), Economic Development: Theory, History and Policy. Wiley & Sons Inc., New York.

Powelson, J.P.C. (1960), National Income and Flow of Funds Analysis. McGraw Hill, New York.

4. Geography

Paper	Duration	Max. Marks		Mini Marks
f .	3 hrs.	80		128(40%)
П	3 hrs.	80	64	120(1070)
Ш	3 hrs.	80		
IV	3 hrs.	80		
Practical		80		32(40%)
(For each bat	ch of 20 students)			(,,,,,

Total = 320+80=400, 128+32=160

Student will have to pass separately in theory and practical. A weekly seminar is to be arranged for all Hons, Classes.

PAPER-V: POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

- 3hr. duration

Max. Marks: 80

Note:-

1. Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper is divided into three parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C

Part-A (15 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions (20 words), at least three questions from each unit, each question of 1.5 marks.

3. Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and contains five questions, at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words).

4. Part-C-(45 marks) contains six questions. Two from each unit Candidate. Is required to attempt three questions one from each unit. Each question is of 15 marks (400 words)

Course Contents:

Unit-I

Nature, History & development, Scope and significance of Political Geography: Political Geography and Geopolitics.

Approaches to the study of political Geography - Morphological and Functional, Unified field Theory of S.B. Jones,

Role of physical, demographic, economic and social factors in political geography. Unit-II

State as a politico-territorial phenomenon. The changing value of locations. Size and shape in political geography of states. Organization of government over the national territory - unitary and federal,

Boundaries and frontiers: Functions and classification of International boundaries, Capital and core areas.

Global strategic views - Mackinder, Spykman, De-seversky and Mahan, under development and international policies. North-South Dialogue and New international economic order.

International economic order.

International tensions-Identification of areas with special reference to West Asia and the Indian Ocean Region, Regionalism in International Relations, Nature & effects of international and national terrorism.

Election Geography: Nature, approaches and importance, election in national perspective, voting behavior and voting system in India. Suggested Books:

- भट्टाचार्य एवं आच्छा : राजनैतिक भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी।
- सक्सेना, हरिमोहन : राजनैतिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी एण्ड कम्पनी, मेरठ।
- Blij, H.J.De: Systematic Political Geog., John Willey & Sons, New York.
- 4. Dixit, R.D.: Political Geography: A contemporary perspective, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Muir, R,: Modern Political Geography, McMillan, London.
- Prescott, J.R.V.: Political Geography, Methuen & Co. London.
- Taylor P.: Political Geography, Longman, London.

PAPER-VI:AGRICULTURALGEOGRAPHY

3hr. duration Note:-

Max. Marks: 80

- Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper is divided into three parts, Part -A, Part-B and Part-C
- Part-A (15 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions (20 words), at least three questions from each unit, each question of 1.5 marks.
- Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and contains five questions, at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words).

4. 4. Part-C-(45 marks) contains six questions. Two from each unit Candidate. Is required to attempt three questions one from each unit. Each question is of 15 marks (400 words)

Course Contents:

Nature, scope and significance of Agricultural Geography. Approaches to the

distribution of plant life (Floristic realms) on the earth and its relation to soil

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types, climates and human practices. Geographical distribution of animal life (zoo geographical realms) on the earth

and its relation of vegetation types, climate and human practices. Biodiversity-definition, types, value, various levels, Hotspots, threats.conservation

of biodiversity.

Unit-III

Problem of pollution - types of pollution, water pollution in river Ganga, Environmental degradation and consequences, its effects on major plants and animal life; study of Mangrove, tropical rainforest and mountain. Bio-geographical regions of India in relation to their plant and animal life, problems, conservation and management.

Suggested Books:

1. Robinson M.H.: Bio Geography, E.L.B.S. McDonal Evans, London.

Symmons, I.G.: Bio-geographical Processes, George Allen and Unwi, London.

Berry, C.: Biogeography - An ecological and Evolutionary Approach, Cox Blackwell, Oxford, 1977.

Joy, T.: Biogeography - A Study of Plants in 1971 the Ecosphere, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.

5. Mathur, H.S.: Essentials of Bio Geography, Jaipur.

Seddon, B. Biogeography, Duckworth, London, 1971.

Martin, C.: Plant Geography, Mathuen, 1975.

Philip, J.: Zoo Geography-The Geographical Distribution of Animals, John Willey, New Yourk, 1957.

कलश्रेश्ठ, के.पी. जैव भगोल, किताब घर, कानुपर।

जोशी रतनः जैव भूगोल एवं जैव विविधता, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपूर। PAPER-VIII: STATISTICAL METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY

Max. Marks: 80 3hr. duration

Note :-

Max. Marks: 80

Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper is divided into three parts, Part -A, Part-B and Part-C

Part-A (15 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions (20 words), at least three questions from each unit, each question of 1.5 marks.

Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and contains five questions, at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words).

4. Part-C-(45 marks) contains six questions. Two from each unit Candidate. Is required to attempt three questions one from each unit. Each question is of 15 marks (400 words)

Course Contents:

Unit-1

Nature, scope and significance of the statistical techniques in geography. Data types, sources, collection, editing tabulation and classification. Frequency distributions, characteristics of frequency distribution: Number of classes, class interval; Types of frequency graphs - histogram; frequency polygon and frequency curve. Measures of central tendency-arithmatic, harmonic and geometric mean; median, quartile and mode.

study of Agricultural Geography - Commodity, Environmental, Systematic and Regional. Determinants of agricultural land use: Physical, Social, economic and cultural.

Unit-II

A critical review of Whittlesey's agricultural classification, agricultural types their characteristics and distribution in the world. Patterns of land use with special reference to India. Agricultural of U.S.A., China & India.

Agro and social forestry; Green and blue revolution in India.

Unit-III

Agricultural statistics and their mapping; agricultural regionalization - concept, methods of delimitation; Traditional and statistical methods; Crop-ranking; Cropcombination regions: Weaver's crop-diversification, concentration methods. Agricultural Efficiency -concept and methods of measurements. Nutrition and food balance sheet, crop-pattern and deficiency disease. Suggested Books:

1. Gregor, H.F.: Geography of Agriculture - Themes in Research, Prentice Hall inc. London.

Hartshorn & Alexander: Economic Geography, Prentice Hall of India (EEE), New Delhi.

Hussain M.: Agricultural Geography, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi. Singh & Dhillon: Agricultural Geography, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Symons, L.: Agricultural Geography, GBell & Sons, London.

Tewari, P.S. (Ed): Contribution to Agriculture, Thernes in Heritage, Delhi.

Whittlesay, D.S.: Major Agricultural Regions of the Earth, A.A.A.G. Vol. 26.

Shafi, M.: Land use in Eastern U.P., A.M.U. Press, Aligarh (U.P.)

PAPER-VII: BIO-GEOGRAPHY

3hr. duration

Note:-1. Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper is divided into three parts, Part -A. Part-B and Part-C

Part-A (15 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions (20 words), at least three questions from each unit, each question of 1.5 marks.

3. Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and contains five questions, at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words).

4. 4. Part-C-(45 marks) contains six questions. Two from each unit Candidate. Is required to attempt three questions one from each unit. Each question is of 15 marks (400 words)

Course Contents:

Definition, scope and significance of Bio-Geography; its relation to other sciences; Basic ecological principles; Bio-energy cycle in the terrestrial eco-system; energy budget of the earth; Trophic levels, food chain and food webs; Darwin's Theory of Evolution; concepts of Biome; Ecotone and community.

Unit-II

Origin and extincton of Fauna and Flora: Geographical distribution, major genecentre, domestication of plants and animals; Migration and dispersal,

Unit-II

Measures of variations of dispersion - range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation; Lorenz curve; Normal curve; Relative variation; measures of Skewness; Kurtosis.

Methods of Correlation - Graphical, Spearman's Rank, Carl Pearson's.

Unit-III

Regression line and confidence limits; Methods of interpolation and extrapolation, index number.

Suggested Books

- Aslam, Mahmood: Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rajesh Publication, Delhi 1977.
- Duncan, C.D. et.al: Statistical Geography C. Problems in Analysis Areal Data, Free of Gleneo, New York, 1961.
- Gregory, S.: Statistical Methods and the Geographer, Longman's London, 1963.
- 4. King, L.J.: Statistical Analysis in Geography, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff, N.J.
- 5. Lewis Peter: Maps and Statistics, Methuen & Co.Ltd., London, 1977.
- Norchiffe, : Inferential Statistics for Geographers, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1979.
- Yeats Mauries, : An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Economic Geography, McGraw Hill, New York. 1968

GEOGRAPHY (HONS) PRACTICAL

Duration: 8 hrs. Min. Pass Marks - 32 Max Marks: 80
Distribution of Marks for the purpose or Examination
1. Written paper (Lab work) (4 hour) (5 Prob. out of 6)
2. Record work and viva-voce (15+5) (1 hour)
3. Field Survey and viva-voce (10+5) (2 hour)
4. Camp report and viva-voce (10+5) (1 hour)
Total

Max Marks: 80

30 Marks
15 Marks
15 Marks
15 Marks

Note: Minimum 30 sheets must be prepared by students and checked & signed by teacher with date, otherwise students will be responsible. Students must write his/her name on every sheet. The teacher should give fresh exercise every year so that the students may not undertake tracing of old exercise.

- Types and uses of cartographic symbols = point, line and area symbols, classification of distribution maps.
- Representation of population data distribution (dot), density (choropleth), growth (ring), age and sex-composition (Pyramid-simple, superimposed and compound), urban & rural population (dot & circle, dot & sphere).
- Agriculture data land use (divided circle), production (square and rectangle), irrigated area as percent to total cropped area (choropleth), distribution (dot and symbols).
- Industrial data Production and trade (Polyline graph, Bandgraph, Blok pile, Bar- simple, compound and multiple), Transport data - traffic flow diagram.
- Plane table survey Radiation, intersection, traversing, resection (two and three pint problems), Mechanical Method, Llano's, Bassel's, Trial and error.
- 6. Indian clinometers Its parts, methods and determining the height of distant

points. Six days Environmental Survey Camp of any village/town in Rajasthan state. Report should be prepared by each student separately.

- Books Recommended
- . MonkhouseE.J.: Maps and diagrams, Methuen Co. London.
- Robinson, A.H.: Maps and diagrams, John Willey & Sons, New York.
 Mishra R.P.: Fundamental of Cartography, MacMilon, New Delhi.
- 4. Singh R.L.: Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- जे.पी. शर्मा : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- एम.एस. जैन : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन, आगरा।

5. HISTORY (Hons.)

PartA Marks-100

Note: Each theory paper will be divided into three parts:

Marks - 20
Note: Part A will be contain 10 questions in all. Candidates are required to attempt

all questions in 20 words each all. All questions carry equal marks.

Part B

Marks -20

Part B will contain 05 questions having one internal choice. Candidates are required to attempt five questions 50 words each. All questions carry equal marks.

Part C

Part C will contain 05 questions in all. Candidates are required to attempt 03 questions in 40 words each. All questions carry equal marks.

PAPER-V MEDIEVALINDIAN HISTORY (1000-1761 A. D.)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks, 100

Part 'A'

Turkish invasion and Rajput resistance – Establishment and consolidation of Delhi Sultanate – Khalji imperialism and tughlaq innovations. A Survey of growth of provincial Kingdoms. Contribution of Bahamani and Vijaynagar Kingdoms.

Mughal Imperialism with special reference to Akbar, Shahajahan and Aurangzeb – Mughal policy towards the Rajputs, the Decan and the North-West Frontier, Religious policy. Rise of Shivaji and Expansion of the Marathas upto 1761. Fall of the Mughal Empire – Third battle of Panipat.

Part'C'

Bhakti Movement and efforts at Cultural Synthesis- Development of Art, Architecture and Literature. Nature of State and growth of administrative agrarian agra systems. Life and condition of the people main source for the history of the period.

PAPER VI – SURVEY OF THE HISTORY OF RAJASTHAN Time: 3 brs. Max Marks: 100

- Part 'A'

 (a) An outline of pre-historic and proto-historic Rajasthan with special reference to chief archaeological sites of Kalibanga, Ahar and Bairath.
- (b) Outline of Matsys and Maiva Janepadas only.
- (c) Rise of Guhilots, Gurjara, Pratiharus (Nag Bhatt II, Bhoj II) Prithviraj III
- (d) Expansion of Allauddin Khalji's power in Rajasthan with special reference of

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Ranthambhor, Chittor and Jalore.

Part B'

(a) Rise of Mewar under Kumbha and Sanga

(b) The policy of coliaboration and resistance of the Rajput states with reference to Man singh of Amber, Matharana Pratap and Ajit Singh.

(c) Sawai Jai Singh's relations with the neighbouring Rajput states and the Mughai Court Rajput satates and the Marathas with special reference to Baji Rao I. Part 'C'

(a) Raiput Feudal system

(b) Causes of National awakening in Rajasthan (Peasant Movement in Mewar: Tribal Movement under Guru Govind Giri and Motilal Praja Mandal Movement with special reference to Marwar and Bharatpur. Integration of Rajasthan (1948-56)

PAPER VII-OUTLINES OF THE HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA Max Marks: 100 Section 'A'

Time: 3 hrs.

Geographical and Prehistoric background of South India India and Deccan, The Sangam Age-Political, Social, Economic and Cultural conditions. The Satavahanas - Political History and Cultural achievements.

Sections 'B'

The pallavas of Kanchi and the Chalukayas of Vatapi-Political. Economic and Cultural Achievements.

Sections 'C' The Rashtrakutas of Manyakheta and Cholas Political, Economic and Cultural achievements. The local-self government under the cholas.

PAPERVIII-WORLD HISTORY-II (1976-1917 A.D.) Max Marks: 100 Section 'A'

Time: 3 hrs.

Causes of the American Revolution - its nature and consequences Back-ground and causes of the French Revolution. National Assembly and the Regin of terror - its achievements. Rise of Napolean Banaparte-Reforms and causes of his defeat. Impact of French Revolution of Europe. Industrial Revolution-causes and nature-revolutions of 1848: causes and nature

of opium wars and the establishments of European influence in china.

Section 'B'

National unification in Italy and Germany-American Civil War consequences, nature and its impact. Bismarck an Foreign Policy after 1871. Congress of Berlin, Growth of Industrialization in Europe in the 19 century. Imperialism in Africa-Egypt and Congo-Modernization of Japan in 19 Century. Section 'C'

Foreign policy of William II-Moroccan Crisis Wars of 1912-13. Background and causes of World War - I

Russ Japanese War - its causes and results - Russiar.

Revolution of 1905 - Causes and nature of the revolution of 1917.

Contribution of Lenin - Impact of the Revolution.

Ideas of Yet Sen - Nature and causes of the Chinese Revolution of 1911.