

**Dr. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
AURANGABAD**



**Syllabus of
Master of Liberal Arts 'M.L.A.'
CHOICE BASED CREDIT GRADING WITH SCHOOL SYSTEM**

Conducted at University Campus,

Effective from 2015-2016

SEMESTER-I

Core Papers		
MLA-01	Principles of Liberal Arts	(4 credits)
MLA-02	Basics of Archaeology and Anthropology	(4 credits)
Foundation Course		
MLA-03	Constitutional Development and Democracy	(4 credits)
MLA-04	Foundations of Philosophy	(4 credits)
Elective Papers: Candidates can make choice of two papers of their own disciplines. However, for candidates having full time course in liberal arts, have to appear following two papers out of three .		
MLA-05	Culture and Literary Studies	(4 credits)
MLA-06	Applied Archaeology and Anthropology	(4 credits)
MLA-07	Changing Profile of Indian Economy	(4 credits)

Semester – II

Core papers		
MLA-08	History of Science, Technology and Medicine	(4 credits)
MLA-09	Environmental Administration	(4 credits)
Foundation Course		
MLA-10	Social Linguistics	(4 credits)
MLA-11	History of Art and Architecture	(4 credits)
Elective papers: Candidates can make choice of two papers of their own disciplines. However, for candidates having full time course in liberal arts, have to appear following two papers out of three		
MLA-12	World Civilizations, Popular Culture and Criticism	(4 credits)
MLA-13	Globalization, Sociology and Psychology of Social Change	(4 credits)
MLA-14	Visual Art and Communication	(4 credits)

Semester III

Core Papers		
MLA-15	Comparative Religion and Indology	(4 credits)
MLA-16	Agriculture Innovation and Technology	(4 credits)
Foundation Course		
MLA-17	Indian Polity: Past and Present	(4 credits)
MLA-18	Research Assignments <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of Literature• II Research Paper• Use of Statistical Tools	(4 credits)
Elective papers: Candidates can make choice of two papers of their own disciplines. However, for candidates having full time course in liberal arts, have to appear following two papers out of three		
MLA-19	Management Theories	(4 credits)
MLA-20	Geo Political Studies	(4 credits)
MLA-21	Dramatic Performing Arts and Public Speaking	(4 credits)
Service Paper		
MLA-22	Service paper Theory and Practice of Liberal Art	(4 credits)

Semester IV

Core Paper		
MLA-23	Research Method In Liberal Arts	(4 credits)
MLA-24	New Corporate Communication and Public Relation(Report based on visit Two corporate companies and Two NGOs)	(4 credits)
MLA-25	Field work studies and monograph preparation based on visit of industries and organization to understand professional values and moral ethics	(4 credits)
MLA-26	Dissertation on the selected research themes	(12 credits)
Total credits = 96		
Total marks = 1600		

Practical Work of 50 Marks

Each Paper will have theory of 50 marks and practical of 50 marks. Field work studies and monograph preparation based on visit of industries and organization to understand professional values and moral ethics

Practical work Includes following head

*concern class teacher will super wise this practical work under guidance of course director

Sr. No.	Tasks	Marks Allotted
1	Weekly test on every Saturday	10 Mark
2	Survey of fieldworks assignments related to topics	10 Mark
3	Seminar	10 Mark
4	tutorial	10 Mark
5	Power point presentations	10 Mark
Total Mark		50 Mark

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
AURANGABAD**

**SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS
MASTERS IN LIBERAL ARTS, 2014-2015**

FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER I & II

MLA-01 : Principles of Liberal Art's

Course Objective: In the modern world, in order to bring science technology and culture together liberal art discipline has been developed. A wide range of disciplines and approaches are covered in liberal art in this basic paper principles of liberal Art have been evolved together in nutshell the paper will help the learner to understand utility of liberal art in the new world.

Unit : I

Definition of Liberal Art's Nature, scope and significance. The Ancient Greek and Indian concept of liberal Art. Greek centers of learning like Athens, Sparta and Gurukuls in Ancient India, The inter disciplinary approach based on choices and likings

Unit : II

Changing profiles of Liberal Art's education, Harvard experiment in USA, Experiment in UK and socialist countries. Future trends and challenges

Unit : III

Benefits of Liberal Arts education. Modes and experiments in liberal Art's education. Field of Primary focus and protection of allied interests

Unit : IV

The Via Media between science, technology and culture. Fostering human values in the science and technology age need of coordination in biological sciences, humanities and social science

Unit : V

Liberal prospectives in the development of social sciences and humanities, The need of the study of archeology, anthropology, psychology, history of science technology and medicine. The study of linguistics religion and human psychology. Future of liberal Art's in 21 century for the betterment of humanity

Text books

1. Martin Gilbert, Winston S. Churchill, *The Road to Victory, 1941-1945*, Vol. VII, Boston, Houghton Mifflin Company, 1986

2. Bayly, C. A., *Recovering Liberties: Indian Thought in the Age of Liberalism and Empire*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2011
3. Mahajan, Gurpreet, *Identities and rights: aspects of liberal democracy in India*, London, Oxford University Press, 1998
4. Sarma, G.N. and Shakir Moin, *Roy to Nehru*, Aurangabad, Parimal Prakashan, 1976
5. Bhole B.L., *Indian Political Thinkers*, Nagpur, Vidya Books, 2006

Reference books

1. Tubbs, Nigel, *Philosophy And Modern Liberal Arts Education: Freedom Is To Learn* New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2014
2. Mannoia Jr., James V., *Christian Liberal Arts: An Education that Goes Beyond*, New York, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2000
3. Kimball, Bruce A., *The Liberal Arts Tradition: A Documentary History*, New York, University Press of America, 2010
4. Sarat, Austin, *Law in the Liberal Arts*, Cornell, Cornell University Press, 2005
5. Weaver, J. Denny, Gerald Biesecker-Mast, *Teaching Peace: Nonviolence and the Liberal Arts*, London, Rowman & Littlefield, 2003

Websites

- www.harvard.edu
- <http://www.reformed.org/documents/larger1.html>

MLA-02 : Basics of Archaeology and Anthropology

Course Objective: India being cradle of cultures the study of archeology and anthropology a very basic foundation for liberal arts study as ethno cultural process are very basics in understanding all the problems of the modern world .This component has been included in the present syllabus as a core paper to sensitize the learner about tools techniques and methods for applied cultural studies.

Unit : I

Concept of Archaeology. Collected Definitions, Sub disciplines of Archaeology, concept Archaeology Field School? Selection of choosing of Field School, Necessary Equipment and tools used by Archaeologist

Unit : II

History of Archaeology, Kinds of Archaeological Sites in the Marathwada region. Working Tours of Archaeological Sites, Photo Essays of Archaeology in Action, Characteristics of Cultural sites and civilizations

Unit : III

Methods of writing reports of exploration and excavation, study of major excavation in Maharashtra and India. Study of cave Temples In India with special reference to Ajanta ,Ellora Caves

Unit : IV

Concept of is Anthropology. Definition, meaning, scope and subject matter of Anthropology. Major branches of Anthropology, The uniqueness of anthropology : Holism, Bio-cultural approach, Empiricism or field work, concept of culture, Comparative method & concept of cross-cultural , Relativism.

Unit : V

Time-space dimensions in anthropology, traditional focus on preliterate societies their scope and interrelatedness Sociocultural Anthropology, Biological (or Physical) Anthropology, Linguistic Anthropology, Linguistic Anthropology Relation of Anthropology with other cognate sciences. Relevance of anthropological knowledge in the contemporary world, current status of anthropological studies in India. Structuralism, Systemic Functional Linguistics.

Text books

1. Frank Raymond Allchin, Dilip Kumar Chakraborty, *A Source-book of Indian Archaeology, Volume 3*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2003
2. Brajadulal Chattopadhyaya, *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts, and Historical Issues*, Orient Blackswan, 2005
3. Dilip Kumar Ganguly, *Ancient India, History and Archaeology*, New Delhi, Abhinav Publications, 1994
4. K. Paddaya, *Recent Studies in Indian Archaeology*, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Limited, 2002
5. Sourindranath Roy, *The story of Indian Archaeology, 1784-1947*, Archaeological Survey of India, 1961
6. Ralph Leon Beals, Harry Hoijer, Alan R. Beals, *An Introduction to Anthropology*, London, Macmillan Publishers Limited, 1977

Reference books

1. Thomas HyllandEriksen, *What is anthropology?*, London, Pluto Press, 2004
2. Thomas HyllandEriksen, *A History Of Anthropology*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2008
3. E.E. Evans-Pritchard, *Social Anthropology*, London, Routledge, 2013
4. Ram Nath Sharma, Rajendra K. Sharma, *Anthropology*, New York, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 1997
5. Isabelle Clark-Decès, *A Companion to the Anthropology of India*, London, John Wiley & Sons, 2011

6. K.S. Krishna Rao, *Introduction to Indian Social Anthropology*, Delhi, Global Vision Publishing House, 2005
7. Nadeem Hasnain, *Readings in Indian anthropology*, Delhi, Harnam Publications, 1988J. S. Bansal, Praveen Singhal, *Anthropology in Indian context: Today & Tomorrow*, Delhi, Printers & Publishers, 1983
8. Alessandra Duranti (ed), *Linguistic Anthropology A Reader*, London, Blackwell Ltd. 2001
9. F.desaursure, *A Course in General Linguistics*, Trans by W. Baskin, 1977
10. Halliday MAK. (Et. Al), *Introduction to Functional Linguistics*, 3rd Edition, Arnold, 2004

Websites

- http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Cultural_Anthropology/Introduction
- <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/ANTH/find/manuscripts.html>

MLA-03: Constitutional Development and Democracy

Course Objective : Indian constitution is treated as a one of the Ideal constitution in the world. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar who was a great visionary he was able to implant liberal democratic Ideas in the multicultural society of India. This paper has been included to focus values of constitutional moralities and work cultural. To ignite studies about democratic values is the basic purpose of this paper.

Unit :I

The constituent Assembly and the Indian Constitution : The formation of the constituent Assembly; the philosophy of the Constitution and its main features , Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles. The role of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar as an architect of Indian Constitution.

Unit : II

Organs of Government **The Legislature** : Parliament , the Executive president, Prime Minister and Governor , **The Judiciary** : The Supreme Court.

Unit : III

Federalism and Decentralization Centre - State relations; constitutional provisions regarding emergency and centre-state relations; special provisions for some states and the fifth and sixth schedule areas , **Third tier of government** : Panchayati raj; Urban local bodies

Unit : IV

Security Laws Preventive detention laws and constitutional exceptions (b) Extra-ordinary laws : anti-terror laws, laws against organized crimes

Unit : V

Constitutional & Liberal Arts Directives principal & State Policy, Welfare State- Education, Development of women & Special provisions regarding S.C.& S.T. as well as minorities.

Text Books

1. Basu Durgadas, *Introduction to Constitution of India*, Delhi, Wadhawa Publication
2. Austin, G, *The Constituent Assembly : Microcosm in Action ,in The Indian constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1979
3. Agrawal, A., 'The Indian Parliament', in Kapur, D. and Mehta P. B. (ed), *Public Institutions in India : Performance and Design*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005
4. Shankar, B. L. and Rodrigues V., *The Changing Conception of Representation : Issues, Concerns and Institutions,* ' in *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011
5. Marwah V., *Use and Abuse of Emergency Powers : The Indian Experience,*'in Arora B. and Verney. D. (eds), *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective*, Delhi, Konark, 1995

Reference books

1. Sinha A., 'The Changing Political Economy of Federalism in India: A historical Institutional Approach', in *India Review*, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp 25-63, 2004
2. Govt. of India, *The constitution of India Bare Act with Short Notes*, New Delhi: Universal, Fifth and Sixth Schedules, 2011
3. Tikekar, Maneesha, (Ed.), *Constitutionalism and Democracy in South Asia: Political Developments in India's Neighbourhood*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2005
4. Dennis C. Mueller, *Constitutional Democracy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1996
5. Walter F. Murphy, *Constitutional Democracy: Creating and Maintaining a Just Political Order*, Washington, Johns Hopkins University Press, 2008
6. Govt. of India, *Constituent Assembly Debates XII Vol.-I*, New Delhi, Lok Sabha Publication 2005

Websites

- www.cadebatefiles.org.in
- <http://www.deeshaa.org/2010/08/21/distinguishing-american-and-indian-democracy/>

MLA-04: Foundations of Philosophy

Course Objective: The basic objective of the paper is to introduce essential features of philosophies in the world in general and India in particular. This course will enable students to develop a critical understanding of physical and metaphysical philosophies. Therefore, liberal arts introduced this syllabus as foundation course in first semester.

Unit: I

Philosophy definition, nature, scope and significance of study, the new dimensions of philosophy, Philosophy and Liberal Arts education

Unit: II

Western and Indian philosophy, basic differences and approaches. A renew of major landmarks in Indian philosophy such as Vedic Buddhist and Jain Philosophy and brief introduction of major schools of Indian Philosophy described as *Pshada-darshana*

Unit: III

The growth of logic, Critical Thinking, Making Decisions, Philosophy of Education, Philosophy of Identity

Unit: IV

The role of ethics in philosophy, Indian and western prospective, Code of Conduct and ethics. Religion ethics and morality

Unit: V

Introduction to Moral Theory, Introduction to Moral Philosophy (Honors), The Human Divine in Hindu, Buddhist, Jain, Christian and Muslim Philosophy, The Changing role of philosophy in new world

Text books

1. Stephen Korner, *Fundamental questions of Philosophy*, Sussex, The Harvester Press, 1979
2. John Hospers, *An Introduction to Analytic Philosophy*, Delhi, Allied Publisher
3. John Hick, *Philosophy of Religion*
4. A. Ramamurthy, *Indian Philosophy of Religion*
5. Jerome A. Shaffer, *Philosophy of Mind*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Ltd, 1988
6. Sidney Hook (ed.), *Dimension of Mind*

Reference Book

1. Hampshire, Stuart(ed.), *Philosophy of Mind*, New York, Harper and Row Publishers, 1966.
2. Lowe, E. J., *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Mind*,
3. S. Radhakrishnan, *Indian Philosophy Vol-1 & 2*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2009
4. K. Damodaran, *Indian Thought a Critical Survey*, New Delhi, People's Publishing House
5. Chandradhar Sharma, *A Critical Survey Of Indian Philosophy*, New Delhi, Motilal,

Websites

- <http://pls.nd.edu/>
- <http://www.openculture.com/2014/11/download-110-free-philosophy-ebooks-from-aristotle-to-nietzsche-wittgenstein.html>

MLA-05 : Culture and Literary Studies

Course Objective: In the modern world literature is described as mirror of society and it is also denominator of cultural courses which are active on the matrix of society, culture and Nation. Hence in this paper current trends in culture and literary have been sharply focused to ignite the learner about changing scenario cultural and literature studies in is the objective of inclusion of this elective paper.

Unit : I

Concept of "Culture": Its meaning and understandings in world cultures. The Questions of Cultural Studies : Culture's Footprint, Region, Race, The present status of cultural studies in India

Unit : II

Cultures and the Canon: Regions of Culture, "Small Spaces of the Brain", "Racial" Appropriation, Imperial, Domestic, Transnational, Revenants of Empire, Race, Empire, Memory, Ethnicities in the Transnational Frame

Unit : III

Brief review of Indian cultural traditions from Panini, Patanjali and Bharat Muni, Indian Rasa theory and theory of Sadharanikarn, Indian view of literary aesthetics

Unit : IV

Cultural studies" the variant (and critique) of British Marxism in modern studies of everyday life, cultural criticism, and post-industrial Britain. Ethnographies and field work, the study of collective life; in Fine Arts, to the new postmodern and historicist readings of visual culture; History

Unit : V

The study of temporal change in attitudes about race, gender, or ethnicity; in media criticism and sociology, the study of mass culture, the status of literary criticism in Indian in context of general and particular in Maharashtra .Folk Arts and Culture in Maharashtra .The role of Saints and Prophets in the extension of Cultural Values

Text Books

1. Marjorie Garber, Paul B. Franklin, Rebecca L. Walkowitz, *Field Work: Sites in Literary and Cultural Studies* (Google eBook), Routledge, 2013
2. Steven Tötösy de Zepetnek, *Comparative Literature and Comparative Cultural Studies*, Purdue University Press, 2003
3. Robert Dale Parker, *How to Interpret Literature: Critical Theory for Literary and Cultural Studies*, Oxford University Press, 2011

4. Krzysztof Ziarek, Seamus Deane, *Future Crossings: Literature Between Philosophy and Cultural Studies*, Northwestern University Press, 2000
5. Andrew Milner, *Literature, Culture and Society*, Psychology Press, 2005
6. Patrick Brantlinger, *Crusoe's Footprints: Cultural Studies in Britain and America*, Psychology Press, 1990
7. Raymond Williams, *Resources of hope: culture, democracy, socialism*, Verso, 1989

Reference Books

1. Clifford Geertz, *The Interpretation of Cultures: Selected Essays*, Basic Books, 1973
2. Louis Arnorsson Sass, *Madness and modernism: insanity in the light of modern art, literature, and thought*, BasicBooks, 1992
3. Kuan-Hsing Chen, David Morley, *Stuart Hall: Critical Dialogues in Cultural Studies* (Google eBook), Routledge, 2006
4. Stuart Hall, *Representation: Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices*, Sage Pub., 1997
5. Janice A. Radway, *Reading the romance: women, patriarchy, and popular literature*, University of North Carolina Press, 1991

Websites

- <http://www.epw.in/>
- <http://www.deeshaa.org/2010/08/21/distinguishing-american-and-indian-democracy>

MLA-06 : Applied Archeology and Anthropology

Course Objective: The new world requires new treatment to worlds socio-cultural problems hence in this elective paper applied archeology and anthropology has been covered this paper is help a great deal to sensitize the learner about heritage management, problems in heritage management and cultural tourism. For a country like India such applied perspective will help a great deal to solve modern problems to foster interest in cultural studies is target of this paper.

Unit: I

Cultural Heritage in the World, Need of Applied Archaeology & its implications. Environment archaeology, Palaeo-environmental survey of India during Pleistocene and Holocene with examples. World Heritage Sites in India and Maharashtra and heir Conservation

Unit: II

Palaeo-environmental indicators and varieties of evidences, Methods of study, sample collection, different techniques applied, Human – land relationships: understanding the impact of environmental change on early societies.

Unit: III

Archaeozoology : Application of Archaeozoology in reconstruction of past, Survey of animal fossil remains and archaeozoological remains from archaeological sites in India , Palaeontology, fossilization, taphonomy, diatom, Sample collection, processing, methods of analysis, Archaeobotany: Application of archaeobotany in reconstruction of the past, Survey of plant remains and related evidences from archaeological sites in India, Study of wood, grains, impressions, fossils, coprolites, phytoliths, pollens and spores, Sample collection, processing, methods of analysis, plant DNA.

Unit: IV

Concept of Applied or Public Anthropology ,Cultural Resource Management and Public Perceptions. The Rights and Responsibilities of Stakeholders, Repatriation, Indigenous Rights and the Other, Culture Memory and Multiple Truths, Outreach, Anthropology and public Education Archaeology as Engagement and Agency for Change, Cultural Heritage Presentations.

Unit: V

Historical Trends in Applied Anthropology : Case Studies, Culture & Agriculture (Agroforestry), NGOs, Development & Globalization, Environmental Anthropology, Language Preservation and Publishing, Preserving Language Diversity Education and Socialization, Western & Traditional Medicine: Question of 'Villagers' Beliefs', Traditional Birth Attendants, and the politics of knowledge and medicine. The Relationship between forms of Indigenous Land Tenure and Quality of Life of landowners ,Study of current trends in Indian Anthropological research

Text books

1. Altschul, Jeffrey H., Archaeological Heritage Values in Cross-Cultural Context. In Messenger, Smith, and Soderland, pp. 75-84, 2010
2. Aranda, Lila Lizama., *Heritage Values and Mexican Cultural Policies: Dispossession of the "Other's" Culture by the Mexican Archaeological System.* In Messenger, Smith, and Soderland, pp. 225-238, 2010
3. Bruning, Susan B., Articulating Culture in the Legal Sphere: Heritage Values, Native Americans and the Law. In Messenger, Smith, and Soderland, pp. 209-224, 2010
4. Burke, Heather (et al.), *Kennewick Man: Perspectives on the Ancient One*, Left Coastn Press, 2008
5. Hantman, Jeffrey, L., Monacan Meditation. In Shackel and Chambers, pp. 19-33, 2004
6. McLean, K., Whose Questions, Whose Conversations? In *Letting Go? Sharing Historical Authority in a User-Generated World*, edited by B. Adair, B. Filene and L. Koloski, pp. pp. 34-43. Left Coast Press, Walnut Creek, 2011

7. McMullen, Ann, 'The Currency of Consultation and Collaboration'. In *Museum Anthropology Review* 2 (2) Fall 2008, pp. 54-68, 2008

Reference books

1. Moreno, T., C. White, A. Sadongi and N. Odegaard, Integration of Tribal Consultation to Help Facilitate Conservation and Collections Management at the Arizona State Museum, *The SAA Archaeological Record* (March), Pp. 36-40, 2009
2. Nicholas, G. (editor), *Being and Becoming Indigenous Archaeologists*. Left Coast Press, Walnut Creek, 2010
3. Orser, Charles, Jr. 2004. Archaeological Interpretation and the Irish Diasporic Community. In Shackel and Chambers, pp. 171-188
4. Silliman, S. W. and T. J. Ferguson., Consultation and Collaboration with Descendant Communities. In *Voices in American Archaeology*, edited by W. Ashmore, D. T. Lippert and B. J. Mills, pp. 48-72. The Society for American Archaeology, Washington D.C., 2010
5. Townsend, R. 2011. Native Soil: A Cherokee Archaeologist Digs Into His Own Heritage. *The SAA Archaeological Record* (March):21-23
6. Warner, Mark S. and Daryl Baldwin. 2004. The Collaboration between the Miami Nation and Archaeology. In Shackel and Chambers, pp. 137-149
7. Yu, Pei-Lin. 2010. Experiencing Heritage Values Among the Doro Ana Pume of Venezuela. In Messenger, Smith, and Soderland, pp. 199-207.

Websites:

- <https://www.archaeological.org/education/glossary>
- <http://www.indiananthropology.org/journalofiaa.asp>

MLA-07: Changing Profile of Indian Economy

Course Objective: objective of paper is to study emerging character of Indian economy in the post liberal age. Different aspect of economic reform have been studied here.

Unit: I

Per Capita Income, National Income and its Composition. Poverty, inequality and unemployment, Human Development Index

Unit: II

Planning in India: A brief account of the development of Indian economy from first to twelfth five year plan – changes in policy : Socialism to Liberal Economy, Democratic decentralization in the Indian Federal system (the panchayati Raj System)

Unit: III

Economic Reforms in India: Liberal Industrial Policy 1991, Ex-im policy and exchange rate reforms since 1992, Convertibility of Rupee, Role of RBI under the liberal system, disinvestment policy

Unit: IV

Indian Public Finance : Fiscal Federalism, Fiscal Responsibility & Budget Management Act. Finance Commission and Fiscal Consolidation.

Unit: V

Globalization of the Indian Economy: WTO, TRIPS, TRIMS and its impact on the Indian Economy, Foreign Direct investment in India.

Text, References books :-

1. Rakesh Mohan, "Growth Record of the Indian Economy 1950-2008: A Story of Substantial Savings and Investment." Chapter 26 in Uma Kapila (ed), Indian Economy since Independence, New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2009, PP. 683-712.
2. Uma Kapila, "Growth and Structural Change since 1950," Chapter 25 in Uma Kapila (ed), Indian Economy since independence, New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2009, PP. 683-712.
3. Angus Deaton and Jean Dreze, "Poverty and Inequality in India: A Re-Examination" Chapter 18 in Angus Deaton and Valerie Kozel (eds), The Great Indian Poverty Debate, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2005 pp.428-465.
4. UNDP, Human Development Report 2009, New York, OUP, 2010
5. R. Radhakrishna, C.Ravi and B. Sambhi Reddy (2010), "Can We Really Measure Poverty and Identify poor when poverty Encompasses Multiple Deprivations?" Working Paper, No. WP 02/2010, Hyderabad: Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), 2010
6. Shankar Acharya, "Macroeconomic Performance and Policies, 2000-2008," in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan (eds), India's Economy, Performance and Challenges: Essays in Honour of Montek Singh Ahluwalia, New Delhi: OUP, 2010, pp. 39-81
7. GOI, Economic Surveys and Budget papers, Various Recent Years.
8. GOI, Report of the Task Force on Implementation of GST New Delhi, 2009.
9. "Persistence of Fiscal Irresponsibility: Looking Deeper into the Provisions of FRBM Act," Economic and Political Weekly, vol. 44 (37), Sept. 12, 2009.

10. Rakesh Mohan, "India's Financial Sector and Monetary Policy Reforms: Fostering Growth while Containing Risk," in Shankar Acharya, New Delhi: OUP, 2010, pp. 149-179.
11. RBI, Annual Reports, Various Recent Years.
12. Judge Isher & IMD Little (eds), India's Economic Reforms & Development (Second Edition) Essays for Manmohan Sing, Oxford India perennials, 2012.

MLA-08: History of Science, Technology and Medicine

Course Objective: In the pose renaissance period there was a tremendous shift in the women life because STR (scientific and technological revolution) played a key role in assuring of modern age. In this connection the study regarding science technology and medicine will be enriching experience. In this paper major learning point is the history of science technology and medicine has been covered as milestone in development. To enlighten the learner about solid foundation of scientific and technological revolution. This paper has been including as a core paper.

Unit: I

The Scientific Revolution, Science in Antiquity and the middle Ages, Science from the Enlightenment to the present

Unit: II

History of the Life Sciences, History of the Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Introduction to the Historiography of Science, Objectivity and Quantification in Science . Explanations in Early Modern Natural Philosophy, Social Knowledge and Social Power, Science, Magic and Religion, 1600 – the present.

Unit: III

The Scientific Revolution, History of Science from Newton to Darwin, Cultural History of science and Technology in the Twentieth Century. The History of Medicine: Cultural History of Science and Technology and Medicine in the second Half of Twentieth Century The Foundations of Modern Medicine in second half of Twentieth Century, the Historic Roots Of The healing Arts

Unit: IV

Colonialism, Empire, and "Post colonialism" in Sciences, technologies', and Medical Practices. History of the Scientific Cultures, Political Economy, and Technological Change in Global Scenario and in context to South Asia, 1680-2000.

Unit: V

Global Knowledge in the 17th to 20th Centuries; Theories of Scientific Change, Science and Commercialization in the 20th and 21st Century, Cultural History of the Body, The Politics of Health 1750-2000 : World Health and Public Health; Physical and Mental Health, Reproductive and children health practices and policies in South Asia .Health for all policy in India and Marathwada

Reference and Text books

1. Reijer Hooykaas, *Selected Studies in History of Science*, UC BibliotekaGera1, 1983
2. Pietro Corsi, Paul Weindling, *Information sources in the history of science and medicine*, Butterworth Scientific, 1983
3. Helaine, Selin, Hugh Shapiro, *Medicine Across Cultures: History and Practice of Medicine in Non-Western Cultures*, Springer, 2003
4. FezaGünergun, Dhruv Raina, *Science between Europe and Asia: Historical Studies on the Transmission, Adoption and Adaptation of Knowledge* (Google eBook), Springer, 2010
5. P.T. Durbin, *Broad and Narrow Interpretations of Philosophy of Technology: Broad and Narrow Interpretations*, Springer, 1990
6. Gregory J. Feist, *The Psychology of Science and the Origins of the Scientific Mind*, Yale University Press, 2006
7. David Edgerton, *The Shock of the Old: Technology and Global History Since 1900*, Oxford University Press, 2011
8. James E. McClellan III, Harold Dorn, *Science and Technology in World History: An Introduction* (Google eBook), JHU Press, 2008
9. John V. Pickstone, *Ways of Knowing: A New History of Science, Technology and Medicine*, Manchester University Press, 2000
10. O. P. Jaggi, *History of Science, Technology and Medicine in India: Indian system of medicine*, Atma Ram, 1981
11. Ronald E. Doel, Thomas Söderqvist, *The Historiography of Contemporary Science, Technology, and Medicine: Writing Recent Science*, Routledge, 2006

Websites

- http://www.ideasforindia.in/article.aspx?article_id=189
- http://www.academia.edu/3243027/Growth_and_Structural_Changes_in_Indias_Industrial_Sector

MLA-09: Environmental Administration

Course Objective: Man, ecosystem and culture are closely related to each other India having dense population and vast geographical expression requires special environmental administration to alert students learners about administrative mechanism in environment education is the basic objective of this core paper.

Unit: I

The concept of environment, social ecology, types of environmental pollution and measures to control it.

Unit: II

Man Eco-system and culture: The environmental awareness in ancient and medieval and modern India, Major environment summits in the world and India's role in it.

Unit: III

Environmental laws in India: its provisions Critical study, different state laws and state agencies.

Unit: IV

The brief introduction to central and state government agencies to control environmental pollution in India, the concept of water literacy, energy literacy and various problems of protecting environment in the urban and rural areas.

Unit: V

Environmental education: Course content and structural system, the role of media in environmental education, NGOs and Eco-clubs

Text Book

1. S. Zwerver, *Climate Change Research*, R.S.A.R. Rompaey, M.T.J. Kok, M.M. Berk Published, November 1995
2. David L. Haury , *Education for Environmental Sustainability*, Columbus, OH: ERIC Clearinghouse for Science Mathematics and Environmental Education, 1998, ERIC
3. Harold R. Hungerford, William J. Bluhm, Trudi L. Volk, and John M. Ramsey, *Essential Readings in Environmental Education*, Champaign, IL, Stipes Publishing, 2001
4. The Philosophy of Social Ecology by Murray Bookchin Published September 1st 1994 by Black Rose Book

5. Susan J. Buck, *Understanding Environmental Administration and Law*, 2nd Edition
6. Riki Therivel, Elizabeth Wilson, Donna Heaney, Stewart Thompson, *Strategic Environmental Assessment*, Barnes & Noble, 2013
7. Susan J. Buck, *Understanding Environmental Administration and Law*, 3rd Edition, Barnes & Noble 2006
8. Susan J. Buck, *Understanding Environmental Administration and Law*, 2nd Edition
9. Riki Therivel, Elizabeth Wilson, Donna Heaney, Stewart Thompson, *Strategic Environmental Assessment*, Barnes & Noble 2013
10. Susan J. Buck, *Understanding Environmental Administration and Law*, 3rd Edition, Barnes & Noble, 2006
11. Khan Shazli, *Principles of Environmental Education*, OmniScriptum GmbH & Co. KG 2013
12. Gerald A. Lieberman, Richard Louv, *Education and the Environment : Creating Standards-Based Programs in Schools and Districts*, Harvard Education Publishing Group (H E P G) 2013
13. Leona Schauble, *Innovations in Learning: New Environments for Education* by Robert Glaser, Barnes & Noble 2013

MLA-10: Social Linguistics

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to explain basic values & applications of social linguistics. Towards the ground realities of Indian Society.

Unit: I

The concept of Linguistics and social linguistics, its nature, scope and importance. The social role of languages.

Unit: I

Different Language communities in the world, Such as Indo-Aryan, Indo Arabic etc.

Unit: III

Sociolinguistics and its relationship with dialects, accents, and levels of diction in light of social distinctions among people

Unit: IV

Accent, Pronunciation and Usages of words idiomatic expressions, and grammatical features.

Unit: V

Ethnic and regional differences in Languages, distinct linguistics groups and intelligibility,
Improving social status and context of language

Text Books

1. Rajend Mesthrie; Joan Swann; Ana Deumert; William L. Leap. , An Introduction to English Sociolinguistics, Edinburgh niversity Press, 2009
2. Barbara Johnstone, Sociolinguistics and Corpus Linguistics An Introduction to English Sociolinguistics, Oxford University Press, 2000
3. Paul Baker, The History of English in a Social Context: A Contribution to Historical Sociolinguistics, Edinburgh University Press, 2010
4. Dieter Kastovsky, Sociolinguistic Variation, Mouton de Gruyter, 2000
5. Carmen Fought, Style and Sociolinguistic Variation, Oxford University Press, 2004

Reference Books

1. Penelope Eckert; John R. Rickford, Language and Identities Cambridge University Press, 2001,
2. Carmen Llamas; Dominic Watt, Languages in a Globalising World, Edinburgh University Press, 2010
3. Jacques Maurais; Michael A. Morris, English in Its Social Contexts: Essays in Historical Sociolinguistics Cambridge University Press, 2003
4. Tim William MacHan; Charles T. Scott, Sociolinguistic Perspectives: Papers on Language in Society, 1959-1994 , Oxford University Press, 1992
5. Charles A. Ferguson; Thom Huebner, Sociolinguistics: A Resource Book for Students Oxford University Press, 1996

Website

- http://censusindia.gov.in/2011-documents/lsi/ling_survey_india.html
- http://www.lsi.gov.in/MTSI_APP/%28S%28ax343cvtkkfkz245g3tc2yqi%29%29/default.aspx

MLA-11: History of Art and Architecture

Course Objective: The basic objective of this paper is to expose students towards basic elements in Indian art & architecture. The paper will try to develop an Indian approach towards art history.

Unit: I

Early Indian Architecture in reference to ancient Literature and Shilpa Texts.

Unit II

Harappan Architecture, Mauryan Palace, Origin and Development of Stupa Architecture (up to post-Gupta period),

Unit: III

Rock-cut caves of Eastern and Western India, Ellora and Elephanta Caves

Unit IV

Comparative Study. Origin of Temples; Nagara, Dravida and Vesara types of Temples

Unit: V

Gupta Architecture (evolution and features); Central India, Gujarat, and Rajasthani Temple Architecture (Pratihara, Chandella, Parmara and Solanki. Temple styles in reference to the best example of each group); Temples of Deccan (Chalukyan, Rashtrakuta and Hoyasala Temple Architecture with reference to Papanatha, Virupaksha, Ellora-Kailash, Keshava and Hoyasaleshvara Temples); South Indian Temple Architecture (Pallava Rock-cut and Structural Architecture, Chola Temples at Tanjore and Gangaikondacholapuram).

Text books

1. Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu)*
2. Saraswati, S.K., *Chapter on Architecture (History and Culture of The Indian People, Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Volume 2 and 3)*
3. Agrawala, V. S., *Evolution of Hindu Temple and Other Essays; (Hindi- Bhartiya Kala) Studies in Indian Art*
4. Balasubramaniam, S.R., *Four Chola Temples*
5. Bussagli, M. and Raymond, B., *5000 Years of Art of India*

Reference Books

1. Fergusson, J. : History Of Indian And Eastern Architecture (Revised By Burgess And Spires, 2- Volumes)
2. Krishna Deva : Temples Of North India
3. Kramrisch, Stella : Hindu Temple (Volume I And II)
4. Frederic, Luis : The Art Of India (2-Volumes)
5. Wheeler, Mortimer : Indus Valley Civilization
6. Thapaliyal, K.K. : Sindhu Sabhyata (Hindi)

Website

- <http://arthistoryresources.net/ARTHindia.html>
- <http://jigyasa0.tripod.com/art.html>

MLA-12: World Civilizations, Popular Culture and Criticism

Course Objective: Student should know basics features of world civilization as vehicle of literature. In the modern world literature is described as mirror of society and it is also denominator of cultural courses which are active on the matrix of society, culture and Nation. Hence in this paper current trends in culture and literary have been sharply focused to ignite the learner about changing scenario cultural and literature studies in is the objective of inclusion of this elective paper.

Unit: I

Difference between civilization and culture, Introduction to various ancient civilization, Arnold Toynbee's Theory of challenge and response

Unit: II

Concept of Culture, mass culture and Popular Culture , Difference between Cultural values and culture, popular culture and high versus low cultures. ,Issues in contemporary cultural studies in India and World Forces behind the production and circulation of cultural artifacts (e.g. films, regional fiction, romance novels, advertising) and their meanings ; the creation or maintenance of cultural hierarchy and distinctions of taste and value ;the cultural construction of race, ethnicity, and gender ; the visual and spatial dimensions of everyday experience ; and the relationship of private and public spheres.

Unit: III

Cultural criticism: manifested, modified, or challenged in the domain of literary and cultural history the course readings, then, will be eclectic: drawing upon cultural criticism, literary history, studies of popular culture in contemporary cultural practices.

Unit : IV

Pluralism and race, politics of religion and popular cultures, reading and interpreting "Signs" of popular culture, Advertising: Form of popular culture, Food Culture and psychology, Urban Legends & Mythical Characters, Popular Music and Sports. Video Games and Cyber culture/s, impact of new media on culture.

Unit: V

Review of TV serials, films and theatre, as well as music concerts, festival of fine arts, dance and drama as well as folk performances, study of cultural websites in a critical angle merits and demerits, formation of website or promoting popular culture, its limitations and critical analysis.

Textbooks and reference books

- 1) Toynbee Arnold, *History Of World Civilization*, Vol-I and II Landon 2001
- 2) Barry Brummett, *Rhetoric in Popular Culture*, Sage Publications, 2006
- 3) Shirley Fedorak, *Pop Culture: The Culture of Everyday Life*, University of Toronto Press, 2009
- 4) Jib Fowles, *Advertising and Popular Culture*, SAGE, 1996
- 5) Andi Zeisler, *Feminism and Pop Culture: Seal Studies (Google eBook)*, Seal Press, 2008
- 6) Richard Keller Simon, *Trash Culture: Popular Culture and the Great Tradition*, University of California Press, 1999
- 7) Chandra Mukerji, Michael Schudson, *Rethinking Popular Culture: Contemporary Perspectives in Cultural Studies*, University of California Press, 1991
- 8) E.H. Kar , *What is History*, London, 1980

Website

- www.indiaculture.nic.in
- ww.ansi.gov.in

MLA-13: Globalization, Sociology and Psychology of Social Change

Course Objective: World has become global village due to communication revaluation said Marshall McLuhan which has come true in the new millennium. WTO and Dunkel proposal have brought forth LPG process leading towards globalization. This process has affected social milieu and cultural ethics to make aware of the students about cross and cores of globalization is the target of this core paper. The sociological & psychological background can help to understand globalization in better manner.

Unit: I

Globalization- Nature , concept and scope WTO and Aurthor Dunkel proposal LPG Process and its impact on global societies

Unit: II

Globalization and its Impact on Asian countries in general and India in particular, impact on globalization on agriculture, industries and education

Unit: III

Dynamics of globalization and economic growth, impact on banking and culture, E-Commerce and automation of banking industry, social responsibility of banking industry in the post globalization period.

Unit: III

Cultural dynamics of globalization Implications of globalization on gender family and socio cultural relationship

Unit: IV

Implications of globalization on media, environment and folk arts, positive and negative aspects of social change, new model to face the challenge of globalization for south Asia in general and India in particular.

Textbooks and reference books

- 1) Education, Globalization and Social Change by Hugh Lauder , Phillip Brown , Jo-anne Dillabough , A.H. Halsey 2006 , Oxford University Press, USA
- 2) Social Change in the Age of Globalization Edited by Jing Tiankui, Masamichi Sasaki and Li Peilin, The Annals of the International Institute of Sociology
- 3) Globalization and Social Change By Johannes Dragsbaek Schmidt, Jacques Hers, Routledge
- 4) Societies in Change: An Introduction to Comparative Sociology By Brigitte Berger
- 5) Understanding Globalization: The Social Consequences of Political, Economic, and Environmental Change by Robert K. Schaeffer
- 6) Social Psychology And Social Change In Nigeria by Denis Chima E. Ugwuegbu Phd iUniverse, Incorporated 2011
- 7) Exploring Social Psychology / Edition 6 by David Myers, McGraw-Hill Higher Education 2011
- 8) Social Psychology / Edition 2 by Tom Gilovich, Dacher Keltner, Richard E. Nisbett, Norton, W. W. & Company, Inc. 2010
- 9) Social Beings: Core Motives in Social Psychology / Edition 3 by Susan T. Fiske, Wiley 2013

10) Individual and Society: Sociological Social Psychology by Lizabeth Crawford, Katherine Novak, Taylor & Francis 2013

Website:

- <http://www.worldbank.org/reference/>
- <http://www.sociologyguide.com/>

SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER III & IV

MLA-14: Visual Art and Communication

Course Objective:

Visual arts are very basic in development of communication systems. Modern media are extension of censure organs. Hence understanding visual art & communication is an important element in visual communication.

Unit : I

The basic element in the formation of visual Art's, the process of visualization in communication. The development of third eye and creative revolution

Unit : II

The significance of gestures and postures in visual communication. Body language is use in visualization. Sensuary organce and there role in message process

Unit : III

Visual communication through Dance, Dram, and Music, Anchoring in television and visual techniques, Mime communication

Unit : IV

The use of symbols and motifs in visual communication. Cemotics, semantics theory of communication, Mono acting and its unique characters

Unit : IV

The changing nature of visual communication in new media. The use of internet based new visual forms of communication. The relationship between oral and visual communication

Textbooks

- 1) Visual Literacy: 1st Edition by James Elkins, Publisher: Taylor & Francis
- 2) Visual Words: Art and the Material Book in Victorian England by Gerard Curtis
Publisher: Ashgate Publishing, Limited
- 1) Visual Studies: A Skeptical Introduction: 1st Edition by James Elkins Publisher:
Taylor & Francis
- 2) Visual Culture: 1st Edition by Richard Howells Publisher: Wiley, John & Sons,
Incorporated
- 3) Visual Messages: Integrating Imagery Into Instruction: 2nd Edition (4/15/1999) by
David M Considine
- 4) Image Bite Politics: News and the Visual Framing of Elections by Maria Elizabeth
Grabe Publisher: Oxford University Press, USA
- 5) Images and Empires: Visuality in Colonial and Postcolonial Africa: 1st Edition by
Paul S. Landau Publisher: University of California Press
- 6) Writing for Visual Media: 2nd Edition by Anthony Friedmann Publisher: Taylor &
Francis
- 7) Visual Strategies for Improving Communication: Practical Supports for School and
Home: 1st Edition by Linda A. Hodgdon Publisher: QuirkRoberts Publishing
- 8) Visual Editing: A Graphic Guide for Journalists: 1st Edition by Howard I. Finberg
Publisher: Wadsworth

MLA 15 : Comparative Religion and Indology

Course Objective: Religion was a connecting force in the ancient world the study of comparative religion in the critical angel can help to develop the rationalism in the minds of student's learner. Further India having the rich hold of realizes cultural of Vedic Buddhist and Jain as well as Islam. A special focus is given on the study of Indology to provide a comparative prospective of world religions is the basic purpose of the present paper.

Unit : I

Comparative religion : World Religions and Global Issues, Ethical Conflicts and Religious Values, Cross-Cultural Environmental Ethics differences , differences Dharma and religion development of Indian religion ,Vedic ,Buddhist ,Jain etc

Unit : II

Comparative Study of Buddha, Jesus, Adi Shankaracharya and Karl Marx and Dr.B. R .Ambedkar : A Study in Comparative Ethics, End of the World, Religion and Sexuality, Women and Religion.

Unit : III

Sociology and Religion ,Theories and Criticisms of Religion ,Current trends in Religion Studies : Animals and Religion ,Pilgrimage and Sacred places ,Religious Pluralism in India

Unit : IV

Indology: Introduction to Indology, history and philosophy of Indology. Vedic literature - from Veda to Brahmana, Origins of "Samskara and Karma" - from Upanishad to Buddhism, Sanskrit Literature (Abhijnaanasakuntalam, Viraagyazatakam of Bhartrahari), Vedic Prose, Rigveda - Vasistha and Vishwamitra, Avestha: Homiyast.

Unit : V

Introduction to philosophy Buddhism and Jainism Inscriptions of Asoka, Overview of History of Indian Buddhism, Abhidharmakoshbhaashya based on the Sanskrit Text in Comparison with Buddhist Texts, Critical Study on Literature of the schools of Vaadhula, Yoga-chara-adhyamika, Charakrsahita and Panchakarma. Elementary Sanskrit and Pali grammar, Introduction to Historical Grammar of Old Indo-Persian– Phonology and its impact on Indian studies in grammar and linguistics, relevance of Panini and later critics, current trends in indology studies.

Recommended readings

1. Darrell J. Fasching, Dell deChant, David M. Lantigua, *Comparative Religious Ethics: A Narrative Approach to Global Ethics*, John Wiley & Sons, 2011
2. William Albert Graham, *Islamic and Comparative Religious Studies: Selected Writings*, Ashgate Publishing, Ltd., 2010
3. René Gothóni, *How to do Comparative Religion?: Three Ways, Many Goals*, Walter de Gruyter, 2005
4. Kimberley Christine Patton, Benjamin C. Ray, *A Magic Still Dwells: Comparative Religion in the Postmodern Age*, University of California Press, 2000
5. Y. Masih, *A Comparative Study of Religions* (Google eBook), Motilal Banarsidass Publ., 2000
6. Douglas Charing, *Comparative religions: a modern textbook*, Blandford Press, 1982
7. Kedar Nath Tiwari, *Comparative Religion* (Google eBook), Motilal Banarsidass Publ., 1983
8. Saroja Bhate, *Indology: past, present, and future*, Sahitya Akademi, 2002
9. William Norman Brown, *India and Indology: Selected Articles*, Motilal Banarsidass Published, 1978
10. Vasudev Vishnu Mirashi, *Literary and Historical Studies in Indology* (Google eBook), Motilal Banarsidass Publ., 1975
11. Douglas T. McGetchin, *Indology, Indomania, and Orientalism: Ancient India's Rebirth in Modern Germany*, Fairleigh Dickinson Univ Press, 2009
12. D. D. Kosambi, Brajadulal Chattopadhyaya, *Combined Methods in Indology And Other Writings*, Oxford University Press, Incorporated, 2005

13. Asiatic Society, *Future of Indology: A Collection of Seminar Papers*, Asiatic Society, 2003

14. Ramchandra Narayan Dandekar, *Recent Trends in Indology: German Indology: Past and Present*, Pune, Shakuntala Publishing House, 1969 & Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, 1978

MLA-16 : Agriculture, Innovation and Technology (4 credits)

Course Objective:

India is an agrarian Nation having rich traditional knowledge of farming agriculture was a basic potential course which has change the profile of Indian society However two green regulation in India possible due to technological innovations to provide up-to-date knowledge about modern agricultural development is the basic perspective behind this paper.

Unit: I

Origin and development of agriculture in India and World .Modes and methods of traditional farming, understanding basic sociological concepts in agriculture and the organization and functioning of rural institutions based on agriculture, elements of social systems and barriers to social change in agro based structure

Unit: II

Nature, Scope and principals of agriculture innovations, technology and extension in agriculture, role of communication in extension, Understanding the concept of innovation and adoption in agricultural extension.

Unit: III

Principles of extension administration and importance of audio-visual aids, roles of local information leaders, agricultural innovation, technology and extension in agriculture, the effective role of agricultural research institutes in extension work, diffusion of innovation, Rigger's theory and its application to third world countries.

Unit: IV

Objectives and Key Issues, sharing agricultural information, ICT a Promising Means, ICT and Agricultural Industry, Innovations for sustainable agriculture, role of media in second green revolution in the field of vegetables and horticulture.

Unit: V

Innovations: Fertilizer tree, perennial crops, cover crops, urban agriculture, small livestock productions, integrated fish and crop, orphan crops policy- accessing product to market payment to ecosystem services summary active learning organic, and GMO : contemporary agrarian issues, the current status of agricultural research in India, linking innovations from lab to land, fusion of new media and folk media for enhancing agricultural production. Agro-Channel and its relevance in Extension

References

1. World Bank, *Enhancing Agricultural Innovation: How to Go Beyond the Strengthening of Research Systems*, World Bank Publications, 2007
2. United Nations, *Technology and Innovation Report 2010: Enhancing Food Security in Africa through Science, Technology and Innovation*, United Nations, United Nations Publications, 2010
3. The World Bank, *Agricultural Innovation Systems: An Investment Sourcebook* (Google eBook), The World Bank, World Bank Publications, 21-Feb-2012
4. Arnulf Grübler, Charlie Wilson, *Energy Technology Innovation*, Cambridge University Press, 30-Dec-2013
5. OECD, *Improving Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems OECD Conference Proceedings: OECD Conference Proceedings* (Google eBook), OECD, OECD Publishing, 2012
6. Setotaw FeredeTeseema, *Impact of Technological Change on Household Production and Food Security in Smallholders Agriculture: The Case of Wheat-tef Based Farming Systems in the Central Highlands of Ethiopia*, CuvillierVerlag, 2006
7. David J. Bennett, Richard C. Jennings, *Successful Agricultural Innovation in Emerging Economies: New Genetic Technologies for Global Food Production*, Cambridge University Press, 2013
8. United Nations, *Rural Development and Poverty in South Asia*, United Nations, United Nations Publications, 2004
9. Olaf Erenstein, *Zero tillage in the rice-wheat systems of the Indo-Gangetic Plains: A review of impacts and sustainability implications*, Intl Food Policy Res Inst, 2009
10. Muinul Islam, Nitai Chandra Nag, Mahendra P. Lama, Dilli Raj Khanal, A. R. Kemal, *Economic Integration in South Asia: Issues and Pathways*, Pearson Education India, 2010

MLA-17: Indian Polity: Past and Present

Course Objective:

The objective of this is to strengthen the roots of Indian polity. Democracy can be the way of life if Indian polity is carefully studied.

Unit : I

The concept of polity and its development Aristotle's perception of polity and its modern ramifications contribution and J S Mill, Herodotus and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

Unit : II

The ancient background of Indian polity *subh* and *samiti* in *Yugvedic* India, The role played by *Janapads* in ancient India

Unit : III

The role of polity in *Buddhist sanghas* Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's perspective on Indian polity prepare on Indian polity

Unit : III

The development of Indian polity from 1974 to 2014 Adult franchise and electoral reforms. Compulsory voting and people's awareness about their political rights

Unit : IV

Challenges before Indian polity-Terrorism, Crime and Violence and Corruptions difficulties in developing polity as way of life, the role of civic societies and growth of NGOs and responsible institutions in Indian polity

Textbooks

- 1) Banerjee, P., Public Administration in Ancient India, London, 1916.
- 2) Bhambhani, C.P., Substance of Hindu Polity, Meerut, International Publication House, 1959.
- 3) Brown, D.M., The White Umbrella, Indian Political Thought from Manu to Gandhi, Berkeley and Los Angeles, University of California Press, 1964.
- 4) Law, N.N., Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, Orient Longman, 1960.
- 5) Shamashastry, R., Evolution of Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1920.
- 6) Altekar, A.S., State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1959.
- 7) Basham, A.L., The Wonder that was India, New York, Macmillan, 1959.

Referance Books

- 1) Manu Smriti, Ed. by S.N. Mandalik, Bombay, 1886
- 2) Arthashastra of Kautilya, Ed. by R. Shamasastri, Mysore, 1924.
- 3) Dharma Nikaya, Ed. by T.W. Rhys Davids and Y.E. Carpenter, London, 1890-1911.
- 4) Divyavadana, Ed. by E.D. Cowell and R.A. Neil, Cambridge, 1886
- 5) Kamandakya Nitisara, Ed. by R.L. Mitra, Calcutta, 1884.
- 6) Mahavastu, Ed. by E. Senart, Paris, 1882-97.

MLA-18: Research Assignments

>> Review of Literature

>>Research Paper II

>>Use of Statistical Tools

MLA-19 : Management Theories

Course Objective :

Management and communication are the two basic weapons which have elevated human life. In the post second world war period number of new management thinkers aroused like a star and they have enriched the tradition of human learning to inculcate modern management values among the learners is the basic purpose of this paper.

Unit : I

Emergence of Management science, in the new world classical theory of management by F. W. Taylor, its important features and criticism. The rise of organizational theory in management contribution by Chester Barnhart, its relevance to modern management highlights and critical insights.

Unit : II

The significance of decision making theory in modern management contribution by Herbert Simon, its importance salient features and critical appreciation.

Unit : III

Brief introduction to management theory by Henry Fayol, its important dimensions and relevance to the modern world.

Unit : IV

The rise of behavioral approach and improvement of behavioural management theory by Mary Parker Follet, critical assessment and limitation of behavioral theory.

Unit : V

The new dimensions of Ecological management theory and its applications in current scenario, critical study of the theory evolved by Fret W. Riggs. The relevance of management theory in Asian context and need of developing Indian management theory.

Recommended readings :

1. R. N. Singh- Management thinkers, Himalaya Publications, New Delhi.
2. S. R. Maheshwari- Administrative theory, MCMillan Publishers, New Delhi
Achut Godbole- Board Room
3. Herold Koontz- Essentials of Management, McGraw Hils, New Delhi,
Prasad and Prasad- Administrative thinkers
4. Bernard Chester- The functions of the executive, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
5. Administration thinkers-Prasad and Prasad, Light and life publisher, New Delhi 1980.
6. The functions of Executive – Autro. Chester, Publisher Harvard Uni. Press. London- 1971.
7. Strategic Management Theory: An Integrated Approach / Edition 9 by Charles W. L. Hill, Gareth Jones, Cengage LearningOct 2009
8. Leadership Roles and Management Functions in Nursing: Theory and Application / Edition 8 by Carol J. Huston, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins 2014
9. Project Management Theory and Practice / Edition 1 by Gary L. Richardson, Taylor & Francis 2010
10. Management Theories for Educational Change by Keith Morrison, Paul Chapman, SAGE Publications 1998

MLA-20: Geo Political Studies

Course Objective:

Confident peaces are the two dynamic forces after Second World War. Super power, their tactics as well as their diplomatic strategies in the new world have let to the birth of geopolitical studies. United nation moves and strategies are also relevant to understand this phenomenon hence these papers have been included to provide new global dimensions of geopolitical strategies.

Unit No: I

Definition, nature and scope, significance of Geo political studies method of political analysis

Unit : II

Resource wars, Identity conflicts, disinformation, geostrategic rivalries, Global power shift and increasing number of non state actors, among other make it difficult to analyze contemporary international relations implications of geography in controlling international relations

Unit : III

Currency wars economic diplomacy competitive intelligence economic warfare, indirect strategies and state capitalism are among the various factors impacting increasingly contemporary power rivalries

Unit : IV

Geo politics and theories of international relations geopolitics in Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, Geopolitics of land, sea air and space.

Unit :V

Conflicts and cooperation in international basins, geopolitics and geo strategies geopolitical conflicts and UN role in peace keeping forces geopolitical studies and the role of mass media. Indian approach to Geo - political studies and strategies developed by India in recent times.

References :

- 1) Beck;Ulrich (2006) *Power in the Global Age*. Polity Press 352 p.
- 2) Dicken, Peter (2007) *Global Shift.. Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy*. 5th edition. SAGE.London. Chapter 1,2, 4, 16-18 (200 pages).
- 3) Perrons, Diane (2004) *Global isation and Social Change: People and Places in a Divided World*. Routledge (366 p)
- 4) Robertson, Roland (1994):"Globalisation or Glocalisation". *Journal of International Communication 1* (1), 1994, pp. 33-52.
- 5) Therbom, Goran (2000): "Introduction: From the Universal to the Global. *International Sociology*, 15:2, 149-150.
- 6) Therbom, Goran (2000): "Globalizations: Dimensions, Historical Waves, Regional Effects, Normative Governance". *International Sociology*, 15:2, 151-179.
- 7) Wallestein, Immanuel (2000) "Globalization or the Age of Transition? A Long-Term View of the Trajectory of the World System". *International Sociology*, 15:2, 249-265.
- 8) Dicken, Peter (2007) *Global Shift Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy*. 5th edition. SAGE.London. Chapter 3, 5-15 (200 pages).
- 9) David Held et al. (2005) *Debating Globalization*. Polity Press.
- 10) Joseph E. Stiglitz (2003) *Globalization and its Discontent*. W .W Norton & Company.

MLA-21: Dramatics Performing Arts and Public Speaking

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to focus basic principles of dramatic boy language & gestures as elements of public speaking. The art of public speaking can be described as very significant skill in public life & civil society

Unit : I

The concept of performing arts, Definition, nature, Scope and significance of dramatics, Contribution of Bharatmuni, Aristotle and Shakespeare

Unit : II

Concept of Sanchari Bhav and Sadharnikaran as perused by Bharatmini, the role arties in presentation of performing art and his essential qualities.

Unit : III

The concept of theater(Rangabhumi) in Greek and Indian Culture, The Sanskrit classical place and there presentations in the open theater

Unit : IV

The role of Director in the development of play, The acting as an Art and Science, the relationship between Indian Theater and New Electronic Media such as Radio, TV and Cinema

Unit : IV

The changing nature of Indian Dramatics and its Presentation techniques. Public Speaking as an art and it's preparation. The critical study of world best speaker, political campanig and public speakers

Reference and Text books

1. Art Of Dramatic Writing by Lajos Egri, Gilbert Miller Nov 2007 Wildside Press
2. Dramatic Events: How to Run a Workshop for Theater, Education or Business by Richard Hahlo, Peter Reynolds St. Martin's Press 2000
3. The Dramatic Imagination: Reflections and Speculations on the Art of Theatre / Edition 1 by Robert Edmond Jones Taylor & Francis
4. The Art of Public Speaking by Dale Carnegie, J. Berg Esenwein CreateSpace Publishing 2015
5. Public Speaking Excellence: Tips and tricks on how to become an excellent presenter by Public Speaking Kit CreateSpace Publishing
6. Public Speaking for Success by Dale Carnegie, Arthur R. Pell Penguin Publishing Group
7. The Art of Public Speaking by J. Berg Esenwein, Dale Carnegie CreateSpace Publishing
8. Introductory Successful Public Speaking by Louie J Bryant, London College of Information Technology, CreateSpace Publishing
9. The Art of Public Speaking - Dale Carnegie - Business Edition by Dale Carnegie, Dale Harbison Carnegie Seedbox Press, LLC 2015
10. Mastering Public Speaking / Edition 8 by George L. Grice, John F. Skinner, Pearson 2012

SERVICE COURSE

MLA-22: LIBERAL ARTS, THEORY AND PRACTICE

Course Objectives: The service course intends to bring together students, learners and scholars from different faculties of knowledge to come at one platform and brainstorm and engage their skills to understand utility of social science and liberal arts in the social scenario.

UNIT-I: The Concept of Liberal Arts, Its origin and development, Changing role of liberal arts in civic society. The role of logic, evidence and scientific thinking in liberal arts, Common Sense and its application

UNIT-II: Nature and scope of liberal arts, comparative philosophies of Plato, Aristotle, Avicenna, Al-Biruni, Kautilya and Charvak, Ramification of arts in classical oriental literature

UNIT-III: Indian and western philosophy of liberal arts, liberal trends in pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial art and aesthetics, architecture, literature and social sciences

UNIT-IV: Development of Liberal Philosophy in 19th century, J.S. Mill on Liberty, Philosophy of Harold Lasky, Liberalism in Post-Modern period. Emergence of liberal thoughts under the communist-Marxist political orders (With special reference to China, Russia, and eastern Europe)

UNIT-V: Liberal philosophy in India: Raja Rammohan Roy to J.L. Nehru, Brief introduction to ideas of Swami Vivekanand, Dayanand Saraswati, Mahatma Phule , Sri Aurobindo ,Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Liberalism in Post Independence India with special reference to M.N. Roy, Deendayal Upadhyaya and Ram Monohar Lohiya, Liberal Arts in 21st century South Asia

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Mehta, Uday Singh, *Liberalism and Empire: A Study in Nineteenth-Century British Liberal Thought*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1999
2. Bayly, C. A., *Recovering Liberties: Indian Thought in the Age of Liberalism and Empire*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2011
3. Shakoor, Abida, *Origins of Modern Europe; Medieval National Consciousness*, New Delhi, Aakar Books, 2004
4. Mahajan, Gurpreet, *Identities and rights: aspects of liberal democracy in India*, London, Oxford University Press, 1998
5. Sarma, G.N. and Shakir Moin, *Roy to Nehru*, Aurangabad, Parimal Prakashan, 1976
6. Pant, S.N., *Western and Indian Philosophy*, Lucknow, S Chand Publishers, 1996
7. Gandhi, M.K., *My Experiment of Truth*, Ahmadabad, Navjeevan, 2001
8. Gandhi, M.K., *Hind Swaraj*, Ahmadabad, Navjeevan, 2001
9. Bhole B.L., *Indian Political Thinkers*, Nagpur, Vidya Books, 2006
10. Judith Butler, Elizabeth Weed, *The Question of Gender: Joan W. Scott's Critical Feminism*, Indiana University Press, 2011
11. Ben Jackson, Marc Stears, *Liberalism as Ideology: Essays in Honour of Michael Freedon*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2012
12. Martin Moir, Douglas M. Peers, Lynn Zastoupil, *J.S. Mill's Encounter with India*, University of Toronto Press, 1999
13. Kedar Nath Tiwari, *Classical Indian Ethical Thought: A Philosophical Study of Hindu, Jaina, and Buddhist Morals*, New Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass Publisher, 1998
14. Gurmukh Ram Madan, *Western Thinkers on Indian Society*, New Delhi, Anamika Pub & Distributors, 2000

15. Rajendra Prasad, *A Conceptual-analytic Study of Classical Indian Philosophy of Morals*, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 2008
16. *Selected Speeches of Swami Vivekananda*, Calcutta, 2006
17. *Speeches and Writings of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*, Government of Maharashtra, 2001
18. *Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi, Government of India 1994

MLA-23: Research methods in Liberal Arts

Course Objective: In the globalized world social sciences have drastically changed. Art, literature culture Science, technology, management and communication are the disciplines which are melting together in the Crowder of knowledge hence quantitative and qualitative research method are required to understand modern complex problem in a realistic manner to develop research prospective among the learner is the basic objective of this paper.

Unit: I

The need significance and utility of liberal art research. Qualitative Methods-History and Paradigm: historical background recent development within the board field of qualitative research methods in the social science. Applications of various tools and technique data collection primary and secondary courses

Unit: II

Structuralism : Zellig Harris, Roland Barthes, Michael, Bakhtin, Mak Halidan, Saussure – Structure, Sign, Signifier, Langue and Parole, Genre Analysis, Hetero, Intertextuality Basic of Mythology and epistemology questions regarding research ethic , analysis of empirical material, portability and presentation of results, Use of social survey and contain analysis

Unit: III

Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods in Linguistics, Ecletic Method or Combining both Methodological specializations info different practices of qualitative research, Ethnography, Genre Analysis, narrative analysis, discourse analysis , grounded theory and Critical Discourse Analysis. Use

Unit: IV

Practices of qualitative Research, Optional exercises and development of research paper, seminar papers and developing research design for dissertation. Methods of abstract and summery as well as review of literature

Unit : V

The organization of quantitative data (e.g., tables graphs) Methods for summarizing and /Or describing data with respect to central tendency dispersion, and association. The appropriate use of standard inferential procedures in order to make generalizations from sample data to a larger population .An introduction to the use of statistical control . The use of SPSS package for data analysis. Statistical software to perform data analysis, developing design and report writing.

Reference and Text books

1. Management Theories for Educational Change by Keith Morrison, Paul Chapman, SAGE Publications 1998
2. Visual Arts Research: A Handbook by Elizabet Pollard Greenwood Publishing Group, Incorporated 1986
3. Art Practice as Research: Inquiry in Visual Arts / Edition 2 by Graeme Sullivan, SAGE Publications 2009
4. Communication Research Methods / Edition 2 by Gerianne Merrigan, Carole L. Huston, Oxford University Press 2008
5. Quantitative Research in Communication by Mike Allen, B. Scott Titsworth, Stephen K. Hunt, SAGE Publications 2008
6. Preparing Research Articles by Bruce A. Thyer, Oxford University Press, USA 2008
7. Qualitative Communication Research Methods / Edition 3 by Thomas (Tom) R. Lindlof, Bryan C. (Copeland) Taylor SAGE Publications 2010
8. Health Promotion And Education Research Methods / Edition 1 by Randy Cottrell, James F. McKenzie, Jones & Bartlett Publishers, Jones & Bartlett Learning 2011
9. Writing Center Research: Extending the Conversation by Paula Gillespie (Editor), Alice Gillam (Editor), Lady Falls Brown (Editor), Byron Stay (Editor), Taylor & Francis 2001
10. Writing in the Liberal Arts Tradition by James L. Kinneavy

MLA-24

New Corporate Communication and Public Relation (Report based on visit two corporate companies and Two NGOs)

Course Objective: In the new millennium concept of new corporate culture has emerged and corporate communication as well as public relation have become means of fine tuning between industries and society in order to provide wider knowledge about this new horizon this paper has been planned to develop consciousness about work culture and faster productivity in every work culture and faster productivity in every walk of life this paper has been included to signalized the changing corporate culture and moral values for the healthy society.

Unit : I

Emergence of new corporate culture in new millennium, strategic public relations in corporate communication and Management, defining strategies and its relevance in public relations and corporate culture, campaign planning management and execution, the role of corporate communication and public relations in crisis and disaster management

Unit : II

Defining stakeholder for understanding their hopes and aspirations, media selection process, study of symmetrical and asymmetrical models on handling crisis/ building a distinct corporate identity, concepts variable and process making of house journal, their new styles, logo lettering and communication process in effective presentation.

Unit : III

Media relations organizing press conference facility visits, press briefs pro active and reactive media relations, critical aspects in media relations the role of new information technology and new media in corporate communication.

Unit : IV

Media mix and the use of electronic media for public relations in the corporate culture, development of CDs, VCDs and websites for corporate companies, development of quality publications and literature such as house journals and MNCs, developing corporate social

responsibilities through media relations and building new image of corporate companies in 21st century.

Recommended readings

1. Wilcox, Auld and Agee, *Public relations strategies and tactics*, Harper and Row, 1986
2. Arya Ashoka, *Dynamics and PR Manus*, 1993
3. Black Sam, *Practical Public Relations*, Isaac Pitman, 1970
4. Burton Paul, *Corporate Public Relation*, New York, Reinhold, 1966
5. Lesly Philips, *Lesley's Handbook of PR and Communication*, American management Association, New York
6. PR in India, Hyderabad, 1993 Jetwani, Varma and Sarkar, *PR concept and strategies tools*, New Delhi, Sterling, 1994
7. Moore Frazier and Cerfield, *Public Relations, Cases and Problems*, 1997, 7th Edition
8. Paul Burton, *Corporate Public Relations*, Reinhold, NY, 1996
9. Reddy Narasimha C.V., *Public Relations Society of India- An Introduction*, PRSI, Hyderabad.

MLA-25:

Field work studies and monograph preparation based on visit of industries and organization to understand professional values and moral ethics

The report should include minimum 100 pages

- Work culture (Professional culture)
- Filed visit
- Data collection
- Analysis based on interviews
- Interview with CEO
- Critical analysis with corporate companies
- Document Analysis
- Visit to NGO and report base on the visit to NGO and there actual method of functioning

- Study of corporate communication strategy and unique PR identity

Prepare a monogram on Study of professional work culture and ethics/ case studies of any social, economic and culture development programme

MLA-26

Dissertation on the selected research themes

Research project parameters

- 1) Objective of the activity defined with one of the followings:
 - a) Hypothesis
 - b) Research questions rationale to be answered
 - c) Exploratory activity
- 2) Defined study design
- 3) A systematic activity for generating new knowledge
- 4) Analysis/interpretation of data
- 5) Documentation of appropriate approval
- 6) Student's role in the project should merit at least a byline credit in the submitted manuscript and/or abstract/ the student learner has to publish atleast one research paper in a reputed research journal
- 7) End product (deliverable) at the conclusion of the project
 - a) Student should elaborate what have they learned during the project
 - b) The student should be able to discuss their project's findings and they must be suitable for application in current social and economic system which will be the empirical contribution of the student learner

NOTE

A research project must assess in some form as part of the faculty evaluation: *Does the faculty mentor feel that the student was actively involved in the project from beginning to end, he/ she should maintain the quarterly schedule of the research work in the research committee of the department.*

Regulations of the Course

1. In the light of management council decision dated ----- the University
2. will establish new PG course titled as “**Master in Liberal Arts**” with effect from 2014-15
3. The course duration will be of 2 years, comprising 2 semester per year
4. The intake capacity of the course will be 40 on the basis of entrance test

5. Out of 40, 20 students will be admitted on full time basis by opting all papers of liberal art and remaining 20 seats will be filled in on the basis of cafeteria approach.
6. The Semester I, the paper no. MLA-3 and MLA- 4 and in semester II, MLA-9 and MLA-10 can be opted from student's own discipline and 4 credits each will be transferred to the PG course MLA and such students will get PG degree M.A- Liberal Arts along with mention of their respective subjects of which he/she will appear for 4 papers two in first semester and two in second semester.
7. All departments in Social sciences, languages as well as Professional courses and Fine Arts courses will be eligible for such admission
8. ***Admissions will be based on Entrance Examination Conducted by the department of Liberal Arts***
9. Practical work in all the semesters will be compulsory and in the IV Semester Dissertation, Project work will be compulsory and without which candidates will not be eligible to receive the degree.
10. In the examination of theory papers 80 : 20 pattern will be followed and 20 marks will be assigned on the basis of class test and Tutorial and Practical Work as well as Classroom participation Publication in journals , On site field work evaluation
11. The entire course will be of 68 credits and 1700 total marks.
12. On the analogy of other PG department MLA course will also follow cumulative grade point average system and CGPA will be drawn on the basis of following formula.

CGPA= Sum (All four semester SGPA)

Total number of semester

Probable fees structure

Entrance (CET) Fees	Rs. 500/-
Tuition fee per year	Rs. 3000/-
ICT Lab fees	Rs. 500/-
Field work contribution per year	Rs. 1000/-
Career prospects fees	Rs.1000/-
Examination fees per semester	Rs. 500/-
Other fees	As per University norms

The University has moved a proposal to Govt. of Maharashtra for financial support and till then the course will be conducted on self - finance mode.