

Maharashtra State Eligibility Test for Lectureship

महाराष्ट्र राज्य व्याख्यातापदासाठी राज्यस्तरीय पात्रता चाचणी (सेट) परीक्षा

**Conducted by University of Pune
(AS THE STATE AGENCY)**

SYLLABUS

Subject: GENERAL PAPER ON TEACHING & RESEARCH APTITUDE

Code No. : 00

PAPER-I

The main objective is to assess the teaching and research capabilities of the candidates. The test aims at assessing the teaching and research aptitude as well. Candidates are expected to possess and exhibit cognitive abilities, which include comprehension, analysis, evaluation, understanding the structure of arguments, deductive and inductive reasoning. The candidates are also expected to have a general awareness about teaching and learning processes in higher education system. Further, they should be aware of interaction between people, environment, natural resources and their impact on the quality of life.

The details of syllabi are as follows:

Unit-I Teaching Aptitude

- Teaching: Concept, Objectives, Levels of teaching (Memory, Understanding and Reflective), Characteristics and basic requirements.
- Learner's characteristics: Characteristics of adolescent and adult learners (Academic, Social, Emotional and Cognitive), Individual differences.
- Factors affecting teaching related to: Teacher, Learner, Support material, Instructional facilities, Learning environment and Institution.
- Methods of teaching in Institutions of higher learning: Teacher centred vs. Learner centred methods; Off-line vs. On-line methods (Swayam, Swayamprabha, MOOCs etc.).

- Teaching Support System: Traditional, Modern and ICT based.
- Evaluation Systems: Elements and Types of evaluation, Evaluation in Choice Based Credit System in Higher education, Computer based testing, Innovations in evaluation systems.

Unit-II Research Aptitude

- Research: Meaning, Types, and Characteristics, Positivism and Post-positivistic approach to research.
- Methods of Research: Experimental, Descriptive, Historical, Qualitative and Quantitative methods.
- Steps of Research.
- Thesis and Article writing: Format and styles of referencing.
- Application of ICT in research.
- Research ethics.

Unit-III Comprehension

- A passage of text be given. Questions be asked from the passage to be answered.

Unit-IV Communication

- Communication: Meaning, types and characteristics of communication.
- Effective communication: Verbal and Non-verbal, Inter-Cultural and group communications, Classroom communication.
- Barriers to effective communication.
- Mass-Media and Society.

Unit-V Mathematical Reasoning and Aptitude

- Types of reasoning.
- Number series, Letter series, Codes and Relationships.
- Mathematical Aptitude (Fraction, Time & Distance, Ratio, Proportion and Percentage, Profit and Loss, Interest and Discounting, Averages etc.).

Unit-VI Logical Reasoning

- Understanding the structure of arguments: argument forms, structure of categorical propositions, Mood and Figure, Formal and Informal fallacies, Uses of language, Connotations and denotations of terms, Classical square of opposition.
- Evaluating and distinguishing deductive and inductive reasoning.
- Analogies.
- Venn diagram: Simple and multiple use for establishing validity of arguments.
- Indian Logic: Means of knowledge.
- Pramanas: Pratyaksha (Perception), Anumana (Inference), Upamana (Comparison), Shabda (Verbal testimony), Arthapatti (Implication) and Anupalabddhi (Non-apprehension).
- Structure and kinds of Anumana (inference), Vyapti (invariable relation), Hetvabhasas (fallacies of inference).

Unit-VII Data Interpretation

- Sources, acquisition and classification of Data.
- Quantitative and Qualitative Data.
- Graphical representation (Bar-chart, Histograms, Pie-chart, Table-chart and Line-chart) and mapping of Data.
- Data Interpretation.
- Data and Governance.

Unit-VIII Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

- ICT: General abbreviations and terminology.
- Basics of Internet, Intranet, E-mail, Audio and Video-conferencing.
- Digital initiatives in higher education.
- ICT and Governance.

Unit-IX People, Development and Environment

- Development and environment: Millennium development and Sustainable development goals.
- Human and environment interaction: Anthropogenic activities and their impacts on environment.
- Environmental issues: Local, Regional and Global; Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Noise pollution, Waste (solid, liquid, biomedical, hazardous, electronic), Climate change and its Socio-Economic and Political dimensions.
- Impacts of pollutants on human health.
- Natural and energy resources: Solar, Wind, Soil, Hydro, Geothermal, Biomass, Nuclear and Forests.
- Natural hazards and disasters: Mitigation strategies.
- Environmental Protection Act (1986), National Action Plan on Climate Change, International agreements/efforts -Montreal Protocol, Rio Summit, Convention on Biodiversity, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement, International Solar Alliance.

Unit-X Higher Education System

- Institutions of higher learning and education in ancient India.
- Evolution of higher learning and research in Post Independence India.
- Oriental, Conventional and Non-conventional learning programmes in India.
- Professional, Technical and Skill Based education.
- Value education and environmental education.
- Policies, Governance, and Administration.

NOTE:

- (i) Five questions each carrying 2 marks are to be set from each Module.
- (ii) Whenever graphical/pictorial question(s) are set for sighted candidates, a passage followed by equal number of questions and weightage be set for visually impaired candidates.

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SYLLABUS

Subject: English

Code No. : 03

Unit –I : Drama

Unit –II : Poetry

Unit –III : Fiction, short story

Unit –IV : Non-Fictional Prose

NOTE: The first four units must also be tested through comprehension passages to assess critical reading, critical thinking and writing skills. These four units will cover all literatures in English.

Unit –V : Language: Basic concepts, theories and pedagogy. English in Use.

Unit –VI : English in India: history, evolution and futures

Unit –VII : Cultural Studies

Unit –VIII : Literary Criticism

Unit –IX : Literary Theory post World War II

Unit –X : Research Methods and Materials in English

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SYLLABUS

Subject: MARATHI

Code No: 01

घटक (Unit-1): भाषा, भाषा आविष्काराची रूपे आणि भाषाविज्ञान

(अ) भाषा आविष्काराची रूपे :

भाषेची ओळख, भाषिक व्यवहाराचे स्वरूप, आविष्कारणाचे प्रकार, (मौखिक व लिखित), भाषा आणि दृक-श्राव्य कला, भाषा आणि सादरीकरणाची कला, साहित्याचे माध्यम म्हणून भाषेचे कार्य, साहित्याच्या भाषेची वैशिष्ट्ये, भाषा आणि कथन,

(ब) व्याकरण:

शब्दाच्या जाती, विभक्ती, प्रयोग, क्रियापद विचार, समास, अलंकार, वृत्ते इत्यादी.

(क) भाषाविज्ञान:

भाषेची उत्पत्ती व उपपत्ती, भाषाकुल संकल्पना, स्वन, स्वनीम, स्वनांतर, पद, पदिम, पदांतर, वाक्यविचार, अर्थविचार, भाषाविज्ञानाच्या विविध अभ्यास पद्धती, मराठीचे लेखनविषयक नियम.

समाजभाषाविज्ञानाचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती, समाजभाषाविज्ञान आणि इतर अभ्यासशाखा, तंत्रज्ञान व माहिती तंत्रज्ञान, संदेशनाची माध्यमे, तंत्रज्ञानाने प्रभावित होणारे संदेशनाचे घटक, मराठी भाषा व तंत्रज्ञान आणि नवभाषा निर्मिती. भाषा व बोली (अहिराणी, कोकणी, मालवणी, पावरा, मावची, तावडी, तडवी, चंदगडी, भिलाऊ, झाडी, वन्हाडी, घाटी, भिल्ली, डांगी, दखनी इत्यादी), भाषा व बोली यांचे समाजातील स्थान व सहसंबंध बोलीचे स्वरूप व वैशिष्ट्ये, बोलींची निर्मिती, बोलींमधील परिवर्तनाची प्रक्रिया व सीमा आणि इतर बोलींचा प्रभाव. बोली अभ्यासाचे महत्त्व,

बोली संरचना विचार, बोली अभ्यास, समाजभाषावैज्ञानिक दृष्टीकोन, बोलीसमोरील आव्हाने.

घटक (Unit-2): संस्कृती संकल्पना आणि वाङ्मयनिर्मिती

वाङ्मयीन संस्कृतीचे पारंपरिक घटक, मौखिक परंपरा, हस्तलिखिते, कथन, पठण, श्रवण, सादरीकरण (तमाशा, लळीत, भारुड, बोहाडा, निरुपण, कीर्तन, प्रेक्षक, श्रोता, कथनकार) वाङ्मय, धर्म, पंथ आणि राजाश्रयाचा सहसंबंध.

वाङ्मयीन संस्कृतीचे आधुनिक घटक: मुद्रिते, मुद्रक, नियतकालिके, वृत्तपत्रे, पुस्तके, संपादक, लेखक, प्रकाशक, वाचक, समीक्षक, वितरक, वाङ्मयीन संस्था, महामंडळे, संमेलने, पुरस्कार.

नागर आणि ग्रामीण अभिरुची, लेखक व वाचक यांच्यातील आदान प्रदान, वाङ्मयीन संस्कृती संघर्ष (अभिजन-बहुजन), भाषाशुद्धी व वाङ्मयशुद्धीबद्दलच्या संकल्पना, श्लीलअश्लील संबंधीचे वाद, अभिव्यक्ती स्वातंत्र्य व निर्बंध.

सामाजिक प्रबोधनात वाङ्मयीन संस्कृतीचे योगदान, (सत्यशोधकी जलसे, आंबेडकरी जलसे, मेळे इत्यादी), संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र चळवळीतील आविष्कार, वैचारिक, प्रबोधन-उदबोधन, निबंध वाङ्मय, प्रायोगिक नाटक व पथनाट्ये इत्यादी.

मराठी वाङ्मयीन संस्कृतीचा नकाशा, साहित्यसंमेलनातील परिवर्तने, वादविवाद, भूमिका, वाङ्मयबाह्य घटकांची वाङ्मयीन संस्कृतीवरील आक्रमणे, वाङ्मयीन संस्कृतीतील लेखकाची प्रतिमा, मराठी समाजमानस आणि ग्रंथव्यवहाराचा प्रभाव.

घटक (Unit-3): भारतीयत्वाची संकल्पना व भाषांतर मीमांसा:

भारतीय साहित्याची संकल्पना, आंतरभाषीय भाषा-भगिनीभाव संकल्पना, भाषांतराची संकल्पना, भाषांतर-अनुवाद आणि रुपांतर, आंतरभारतीय साहित्याचे मराठीतील भाषांतर, भाषांतरातील समस्या, प्रभाव अभ्यासाची संकल्पना, प्रभव, प्रभाव आणि अनुकरण, प्रभावाची कारण मीमांसा, प्रभाव आणि सत्तासंबंध, प्रभाव आणि निर्मितीप्रेरणा (तत्त्व-वैचारिक प्रवाहांच्या प्रेरणा), सामाजिक, राजकीय घटीतांमधून प्रेरणा, व्यक्तीच्या प्रभावातून प्रेरणा.

रचनाप्रकारांचा प्रभावानुरोधाने अभ्यास (सुनीत, कादंबरी, गझल, हायकू), अभंगाचा आधुनिक कवितेवर प्रभाव, पाश्चात्य नाट्यप्रवाहांचा व लोककलांचा मराठी रंगभूमीवरील प्रभाव.

घटक (Unit-4): लोकसाहित्य आणि विशेष साहित्य प्रवाह

लोकसाहित्य: संकल्पना, स्वरूप व व्याप्ती.

लोकसाहित्यातील लोकतत्वे, लोकभाषा, धार्मिकता आणि इहवाद, लोकसाहित्यातील संप्रदाय, लोकसाहित्यातील लोकप्रयोज्य कला व संशोधन.

दलित साहित्य: स्वरूप, प्रेरणा व तत्वज्ञान.

दलित साहित्याचा इतिहास:

(कथा, कविता, कादंबरी, रंगभूमी, आत्मकथने, वैचारिक साहित्य इत्यादी)

ग्रामीण साहित्य: स्वरूप व प्रेरणा

ग्रामीण साहित्याचा इतिहास

(कथा, कविता, कादंबरी, रंगभूमी, आत्मकथने, वैचारिक साहित्य इत्यादी)

घटक (Unit-5): वाङ्मयेतिहासाचा अभ्यास

वाङ्मयेतिहासाची संकल्पना, वाङ्मयेतिहास लेखनाचे नवे दृष्टिकोन, विविध राजवटी आणि वाङ्मय इतिहास लेखन, वाङ्मय इतिहास आणि इतर इतिहास लेखन पद्धती, वाङ्मय इतिहास (आरंभ ते २०१५)

घटक (Unit-6): वाङ्मयीन चळवळीचे स्वरूप:

मराठीतील वाङ्मयीन चळवळी, चळवळीचे समाजशास्त्र, भक्तीसाहित्याची चळवळ, भाषाशुद्धीची चळवळ, वाङ्मयशुद्धीची चळवळ, अनियतकालिकांची चळवळ, दलित साहित्याची चळवळ, ग्रामीण साहित्याची चळवळ, आदिवासी साहित्याची चळवळ, स्त्रीमुक्तीची चळवळ, शेतकरी चळवळ, चळवळीच्या प्रभावतील मराठी साहित्य, वाङ्मयीन अभिरुची (रुची-अभिरुची), अभिरुची संपर्क, अभिरुची संघर्ष, मुद्रणपूर्व अभिरुचीचे स्वरूप, आंग्लसंपर्कानंतरची अभिरुची आणि संघर्ष, सामाजिक संस्था, सत्ता, जातिसंघर्ष आणि अभिरुची.

घटक (Unit-7): साहित्य प्रवाह

साहित्यप्रवाहाचे स्वरूप, व्याप्ती व मर्यादा. साहित्यप्रवाहाच्या निर्मिती प्रेरणा, आधुनिक साहित्य, नवसाहित्य, महानगरीय साहित्य, आदिवासी साहित्य, स्त्रीवादी साहित्य, जैन साहित्य, ख्रिस्ती साहित्य, मुस्लिम साहित्य, जनवादी साहित्य, मार्क्सवादी साहित्य, विज्ञान साहित्य, अल्पसंख्यकांचे साहित्य, बालसाहित्य, कामगारांचे साहित्य इत्यादी.

घटक (Unit-8): साहित्यशास्त्र आणि भक्ती संप्रदाय

(अ) काव्यशास्त्र, काव्यलक्षण, प्रयोजन, प्रतिभाविचार, शब्दशक्ती, रीतिविचार, ध्वनिविचार, आनंद मीमांसा.

(ब) महानुभाव, नाथ, वारकरी, दत्त, रामदास, वीरशैव, सुफी संप्रदाय आणि त्यांचे साहित्य. पंडिती परंपरा, बखर वाङ्मय, शाहिरी वाङ्मय.

घटक (Unit-9): साहित्यप्रकारांचा सूक्ष्म विचार

साहित्यप्रकाराची संकल्पना, पौर्वात्य व पाश्चात्य, महाकाव्य, आख्यानकाव्य, खंडकाव्य, कविता, दीर्घ कविता, भावकविता (अभंग, ओवी, लावणी, पोवाडा)

लघुकथा, कथा, दीर्घकथा, लघुकादंबरी, कादंबरी, नाटक, एकांकिका, पथनाट्य, रिंगणनाट्य, महानाट्य,

चरित्र, आत्मचरित्र, आत्मकथा, आत्मकथन-स्वकथन, आठवणी, रोजनिशी, प्रवासवर्णन, निबंध आणि वैचारिक निबंध, ललितनिबंध, व्यक्तीचित्र.

समीक्षा व समीक्षा पद्धती.

घटक (Unit-10): निवडक साहित्यकृती

लीळाचरित्र: एकांक (शं. गो. तुळपुळे), तुकारामाची गाथा, एकनाथांची भारुडे, जनाबाईचे निवडक अभंग, मराठी गौळणी, आज्ञापत्रे, सभासद बखर, शिवाजीचा पवाडा (महात्मा फुले) स्मृतिचित्रे (लक्ष्मीबाई टिळक) बनगरवाडी (व्यंकटेश माडगूळकर), आनंद ओवरी (दि. बा. मोकाशी), तुही यत्ता कंची (नामदेव ढसाळ) जिणं आमुचं (बेबी कांबळे), गिधाडे (विजय तेंडुलकर), शोभायात्रा (शफात खान), भिजकी वही (अरुण कोलटकर), हिंदू: जगण्याची समृद्ध अडगळ (भालचंद्र नेमाडे), कोण नाही कोन्चा, वरणभात लोन्चा (जयंत पवार), पायी चालणार (प्रफुल्ल शिलेदार), आयदान (उर्मिला पवार), वळीव (शंकर पाटील), माणूस (मनोहर तल्हार), जेव्हा मी जात चोरली होती (बाबुराव बागुल), कोण म्हणतंय टक्का दिला (संजय पवार)

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महाराष्ट्र राज्य व्याख्यातापदासाठी राज्यस्तरीय पात्रता चाचणी (सेट) परीक्षा

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SYLLABUS

Subject: SOCIOLOGY

Code No. : 14

Unit -1 : Sociological Theory

1. Classical Sociological Traditions
 - Emile Durkheim
 - Max Weber
 - Karl Marx
2. Structure- Functionalism and Structuralism
 - Bronislaw Malinowski
 - A.R. Radcliffe- Brown
 - Talcott Parsons
 - Robert K. Merton
 - Claude Levi Strauss
3. Hermeneutic and Interpretative Traditions
 - G.H. Mead
 - Karl Manheim
 - Alfred Schutz
 - Harold Garfinkel
 - Erving Goffman
 - Clifford Geertz
4. Post Modernism, Post Structuralism and Post Colonialism
 - Edward Said
 - Pierre Bourdieu
 - Michel Foucault
 - Jurgen Habermas
 - Anthony Giddens
 - Manuel Castells

5. Indian Thinkers

- M.K. Gandhi
- B.R. Ambedkar
- Radha Kamal Mukherjee
- G. S. Ghurye
- M.N. Srinivas
- Irawati Karve

Unit - 2 : Research Methodology and Methods

1. Conceptualizing Social Reality

- Philosophy of Science
- Scientific Method and Epistemology in Social Science
- Hermeneutic Traditions
- Objectivity and Reflexivity in Social Science
- Ethics and Politics

2. Formulating Research Design

- Reading Social Science Research, Data and Documents
- Induction and Deduction
- Fact, Concept and Theory
- Hypotheses, Research Questions, Objectives

3. Quantitative and Qualitative Methods

- Ethnography
- Survey Method
- Historical Method
- Comparative Method

4. Techniques

- Sampling
- Questionnaire and Schedule
- Statistical Analysis
- Observation, Interview and Case study
- Interpretation, Data Analysis and Report Writing

Unit -3 : Basic Concepts and Institutions

1. Sociological Concepts

- Social Structure
- Culture
- Network
- Status and Role
- Identity
- Community
- Diaspora
- Values, Norms and Rules
- Personhood, Habitus and Agency
- Bureaucracy, Power and Authority

2. Social Institutions

- Marriage, Family and Kinship
- Economy
- Polity
- Religion
- Education
- Law and Customs

3. Social Stratification

- Social Difference, Hierarchy, Inequality and Marginalization
- Caste and Class
- Gender, Sexuality and Disability
- Race, Tribe and Ethnicity

5. Social Change and Processes

- Evolution and Diffusion
- Modernization and Development
- Social Transformations and Globalization
- Social Mobility

Unit – 4 : Rural and Urban Transformations

1. Rural and Peasant Society

- Caste-Tribe Settlements
- Agrarian Social Structure and Emergent Class Relations
- Land Ownership and Agrarian Relations
- Decline of Agrarian Economy, De-Peasantization and Migration
- Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements
- Changing Inter-Community Relations and Violence

2. Urban Society

- Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization
- Towns, Cities and Mega-Cities
- Industry, Service and Business
- Neighbourhood, Slums and Ethnic Enclaves
- Middle Class and Gated Communities
- Urban Movements and Violence

Unit – 5 : State, Politics and Development

1. Political Processes in India

- Tribe, Nation State and Border
- Bureaucracy
- Governance and Development
- Public Policy: Health, Education and Livelihoods
- Political Culture
- Grass-root Democracy
- Law and Society
- Gender and Development
- Corruption
- Role of International Development Organizations

2. Social Movements and Protests

- Political Factions, Pressure Groups
- Movements based on Caste, Ethnicity, Ideology, Gender, Disability, Religion and Region
- Civil Society and Citizenship
- NGOs, Activism and Leadership
- Reservations and Politics

Unit – 6 : Economy and Society

- Exchange, Gift , Capital, Labour and Market
- Mode of Production Debates
- Property and Property Relations
- State and Market: Welfarism and Neoliberalism
- Models of Economic Development
- Poverty and Exclusion
- Factory and Industry Systems

- Changing Nature of Labour Relations
- Gender and Labour Process
- Business and Family
- Digital Economy, E-Commerce
- Global Business and Corporates
- Tourism
- Consumption

Unit - 7: Environment and Society

- Social and Cultural Ecology: Diverse Forms
- Technological Change, Agriculture and Biodiversity
- Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Ethno-Medicine
- Gender and Environment
- Forest Policies, Adivasis and Exclusion
- Ecological Degradation and Migration
- Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation
- Water and Social Exclusion
- Disasters and Community Responses
- Environmental Pollution, Public Health and Disability
- Climate Change and International Policies
- Environmental Movements

Unit - 8: Family, Marriage and Kinship

- Theoretical Approaches: Structure-Functionalist, Alliance and Cultural
- Gender Relations and Power Dynamics
- Inheritance, Succession and Authority
- Gender, Sexuality and Reproduction
- Children, Youth and Elderly
- Emotions and Family
- Emergent Forms of Family
- Changing Marriage Practices
- Changing Care and Support Systems
- Family Laws
- Domestic Violence and Crime against Women
- Honour Killing

Unit - 9 : Science, Technology and Society

- History of Technological Development
- Changing notions of Time and Space
- Flows and Boundaries

- Virtual Community
- Media: Print and Electronic, Visual and Social Media
- E-Governance and Surveillance Society
- Technology and Emerging Political Processes
- State Policy, Digital Divide and Inclusion
- Technology and Changing Family Relations
- Technology and Changing Health Systems
- Food and Technology
- Cyber Crime

Unit - 10 : Culture and Symbolic Transformations

- Signs and Symbols
- Rituals, Beliefs and Practices
- Changing Material Culture
- Moral Economy
- Education: Formal and Informal
- Religious Organizations, Piety and Spirituality
- Commodification of Rituals
- Communalism and Secularism
- Cultural Identity and Mobilization
- Culture and Politics
- Gender, Body and Culture
- Art and Aesthetics
- Ethics and Morality
- Sports and Culture
- Pilgrimage and Religious Tourism
- Religion and Economy
- Culture and Environment
- New Religious Movements

Maharashtra State Eligibility Test for Lectureship

महाराष्ट्र राज्य व्याख्यातापदासाठी राज्यस्तरीय पात्रता चाचणी (सेट) परीक्षा

Conducted by University of Pune
(AS THE STATE AGENCY)

SYLLABUS

Subject: HISTORY

Code No. 10

The History paper consists of all the aspects of Indian History, Pre-history, Ancient period, Medieval Indian history and Modern India including National Movement and post independent phase. It also consists of Historical Method, Research Methodology and Historiography. Since, the subject and the boundaries of Indian history are vast and comprehensive, it has been systematically analysed and synthesized into **Ten Units**. However, the concepts, the ideas and the terms given here would specify the extent the subject included though it is not mentioned in the units. It is to make the student realize the comprehension of the syllabus prepared.

Concepts, Ideas and Terms

Bharatvarsha	Khilafat
Sabha and Samiti	Sulah-i-kul
Varnasrama	Turkan-i-Chahlgani
Vedanta	Watan
Purusharthas	Baluta
Rina	Taquavi
Samskaras	Iqta
Yajna	Jaziya
Ganarajya	Zakat
Janapada	Madad-i-maash
Doctrine of Karma	Amaram
Dandaniti / Arthasastra / Saptanga	Raya-Rekho
Dharmavijaya	Jangama / Dasa
Stupa / Chaitya/ Vihara	Madarasa / Maqtab
Nagara / Dravida / Vesara	Chauth / Sardeshmukhi
Bodhisattva / Tirthankara	Sarai
Alvars / Nayanars	Polygars
Sreni	Jagir / Shariyat
Bhumi-chidra-vidhana-nyaya	Dastur
Kara-bhoga-bhaga	Mansab (Rank)
Vishti	Deshmukh
Stridhana	Nadu / Ur
Memorial Stones	Ulema
Agraharas	Firman

Ain-i-Dashsalah
Pargana
Shahna-i-Mandi
Mahalwari
Hind Swaraj
Mercantilism
Economic Nationalism
Indian Renaissance
Economic Drain
Colonialism
Paramountcy
Dyarchy
Federalism
Utilitarianism
Filtration Theory
Forward Policy
Doctrine of Lapse

Satyagraha
Swadeshi
Revivalism
Communalism
Orientalism
Oriental Despotism
De-Industrialisation
Subsidiary Alliance
Evangelicalism
Bhudan
Panchsheel
Mixed Economy
Socialism
Hindu Code Bill
Historical Methods
Plagiarism
Ethics and Morality in History
Writing

Unit – I

Negotiating the Sources: Archaeological sources: Exploration, Excavation, Epigraphy and Numismatics. Dating of Archaeological Sites. Literary Sources: Indigenous Literature: Primary and Secondary: problem of dating Religious and Secular Literature, Myths, Legends, etc. Foreign Accounts: Greek, Chinese and Arabic.

Pastoralism and Food production: Neolithic and Chalcolithic Phase: Settlement, distribution, tools and patterns of exchange.

Indus/Harappa Civilization: Origin, extent, major sites, settlement pattern, craft specialization, religion, society and polity, Decline of Indus Civilization, Internal and external trade, First urbanization in India.

Vedic and later Vedic periods; Aryan debates, Political and Social Institutions, State Structure and Theories of State; Emergence of Varnas and Social Stratification, Religious and Philosophical Ideas. Introduction of Iron Technology, Megaliths of South India.

Expansion of State system: Mahajanapadas, Monarchical and Republican States, Economic and Social Developments and Emergence of Second Urbanization in 6th century BCE; Emergence of heterodox sects-Jainism, Buddhism and Ajivikas.

Unit – II

From State to Empire: Rise of Magadha, Greek invasion under Alexander and its effects, Mauryan expansion, Mauryan polity, society, economy, Asoka's Dhamma and its Nature, Decline and Disintegration of the Mauryan Empire, Mauryan art and architecture, Asokan edicts: language and script.

Dissolution of Empire and Emergence of Regional Powers: Indo-Greeks, Sungas, Satavahanas, Kushanas and Saka-Ksatrapas, Sangam literature, polity and society in South India as reflected in Sangam literature. Trade and commerce from 2nd century BCE to 3rd century CE, Trade with the Roman World, Emergence of Mahayana Buddhism, Kharavela and Jainism, Post-Mauryan art and Architecture. Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravati schools.

Gupta Vakataka age: Polity and Society, Agrarian Economy, Land Grants, Land Revenue and Land Rights, Gupta Coins, Beginning of Temple Architecture, Emergence of Puranic Hinduism, Development of Sanskrit Language and Literature. Developments in Science Technology, Astronomy, Mathematics and Medicine.

Harsha and his Times: Administration and Religion.

Salankayanas and Visnukundins in Andhradesa.

Unit – III

Emergence of Regional Kingdoms: Kingdoms in Deccan: Gangas, Kadambas, Western and Eastern Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Kalyani Chalukyas, Kakatiyas, Hoysalas and Yadavas.

Kingdoms in South India: Pallavas, Cheras, Colas and Pandyas,

Kingdoms in Eastern India: Palas and Senas of Bengal, Varmanas of Kamarupa, Bhaukarakas and Somavamsis of Odisha.

Kingdoms in Western India: Maitrakas of Vallabhi and Chalukyas of Gujarat.

Kingdoms in North India: Gurjara-Pratiharas, Kalachuri-Chedis, Gahadavalas and Paramaras.

Characteristics of Early Medieval India: Administration and Political Structure
Legitimation of Kingship.

Agrarian economy; land grants, changing production relations; graded land rights and peasantry, water resources, taxation system, coins and currency system;

Trade and urbanization: patterns of trade, and urban settlements, ports and trade routes, merchandise and exchange, trade guilds; trade and colonization in south-east Asia.

Growth of Brahminical religions: Vaisnavism and Saivism; Temples; Patronage and Regional Ramification; Temple Architecture and Regional Styles. Dana, Tirtha and Bhakti, Tamil Bhakti movement - Shankara, Madhava and Ramanujacharya.

Society: Varna, Jati and Proliferation of Castes, Position of women; Gender, marriage and property relations; Women in public life. Tribes as peasants and their place in Varna order. Untouchability.

Education and Educational Institutions: Agraharas, Mathas and Mahaviharas as Centres of Education. Growth of Regional Languages.

Debates of state formation in early medieval India: A) Feudal model; B) Segmentary model; C) Integrative model

Arab contracts: Suleiman Ghaznavid conquests. Alberuni's Accounts.

Unit – IV

Source of Medieval Indian History: Archaeological, Epigraphic and Numismatic sources, Material evidences and Monuments; Chronicles; Literary sources – Persian, Sanskrit and Regional languages; Daftar Khannas: Firmans, Bahis / Pothis / Akhbarat; Foreign Travellers' Accounts – Persian and Arabic.

Political Developments – The Delhi Sultanate – the Ghorids, the Turks, the Khaljis, the Tughlaqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis. Decline of Delhi Sultanate.

Foundation of the Mughal Empire – Babur, Humayun and the Suris ; Expansion and Consolidation from Akbar to Aurangzeb. Decline of the Mughal Empire.

Later Mughals and Disintegration of the Mughal Empire.

The Vijayanagara and the Bahmanis - Deccan Sultanate; Bijapur, Golkonda, Bidar, Berar and Ahmadnagar – Rise, Expansion and Disintegration; Eastern Gangas and Suryavamshi Gajapatis.

Rise of the Marathas & the foundation of Swaraj by Shivaji ; its expansion under the Peshwas ; Mughal – Maratha relations, Maratha Confederacy, Causes of Decline.

Unit – V

Administration & Economy: Administration under the Sultanate, Nature of State – Theocratic and Theocentric, Central, Provincial and Local Administration, Law of succession.

Sher Shah's Administrative Reforms ; Mughal Administration – Central, Provincial and Local : Mansabdari and Jagirdari Systems.

Administrative System in the Deccan – The Vijayanagara State & Polity, Bahamani Administrative System; Maratha Administration – Asta Pradhan.

Frontier Policies under Delhi Sultanate and Mughals.

Inter-State Relations during the Sultanate and the Mughals.

Agricultural Production and Irrigation System, Village Economy, Peasantry, Grants and Agricultural Loans, Urbanization and Demographic Structure.

Industries – Cotton Textiles, Handicrafts, Agro-Based industries, Organisation, Factories & Technology.

Trade and Commerce – State Policies, Internal and External Trade: European Trade, Trade Centres and Ports, Transport and Communication.

Hundi (Bills of Exchange) and Insurance, State Income and Expenditure, Currency, Mint System; Famines and Peasant Revolts.

Unit – VI

Society and Culture: Social Organisation and Social Structure.

The Sufis – Their Orders, Beliefs and Practices, the leading Sufi Saints, Social Synchronization.

Bhakti Movement – Shaivism; Vaishnavism, Shaktism.

The Saints of the Medieval Period – North and South – their impact on Socio-Political and Religious Life – Women Saints of Medieval India.

The Sikh Movement – Guru Nanak Dev: his teachings and practices, Adi Granth; the Khalsa.

Social Classification: Ruling Class, Major Religious Groups, the Ulemas, the Mercantile and Professional Classes – Rajput Society.

Rural society – Petty Chieftains, Village Officials, Cultivators and Non-Cultivating Classes, Artisans.

Position of Women – Zanana System – Devadasi System.

Development of Education, Centres of Education and Curriculum, Madarasa Education.

Fine Arts – Major Schools of Painting – Mughal, Rajasthani, Pahari, Garhwali; Development of Music.

Art and Architecture, Indo-Islamic Architecture, Mughal Architecture, Regional Styles.

Indo-Arabic Architecture, Mughal Gardens, Maratha Forts, Shrines and Temples.

Unit –VII

Sources of Modern Indian History: Archival Materials, Biographies and Memoirs, Newspapers, Oral Evidence, Creative Literature and Painting, Monuments, Coins.

Rise of British Power: European Traders in India in the 16th to 18th Centuries – Portuguese, Dutch, French and the British.

Establishment and Expansion of British Dominion in India.

British Relations with Principal Indian States – Bengal, Oudh, Hyderabad, Mysore, Carnatic and Punjab.

Revolt of 1857, Causes, Nature and Impact.

Administration of the Company and the Crown; Evolution of Central and Provincial Structure under East India Company.

Paramountcy, Civil Service, Judiciary, Police and the Army under the Company; British Policy and Paramountcy in the Princely States under the Crown.

Local Self-Government.

Constitutional Changes, 1909 – 1935.

Unit – VIII

Colonial Economy: Changing Composition, Volume and Direction of Trade.

Expansion and Commercialization of Agriculture, Land Rights, Land Settlements, Rural Indebtedness, Landless Labour, Irrigation and Canal System.

Decline of Industries – Changing Socio-Economic Conditions of Artisans; De-urbanisation; Economic Drain; World Wars and Economy.

British Industrial Policy; Major Modern Industries; Nature of Factory Legislation; Labour and Trade Union Movements.

Monetary Policy, Banking, Currency and Exchange, Railways and Road Transport, Communications – Post & Telegraph.

Growth of New Urban Centres; New Features of Town Planning and Architecture, Urban Society and Urban Problems.

Famines, Epidemics and the Government Policy.

Tribal and Peasant Movements.

Indian Society in Transition: Contact with Christianity – the Missions and Missionaries; Critique of Indian Social and Economic Practices and Religious Beliefs; Educational and Other Activities.

The New Education – Government Policy; Levels and Contents; English Language; Development of Science, Technology, Public Health & Medicine – Towards Modernism.

Indian Renaissance – Socio-Religious Reforms; Emergence of Middle Class; Caste Associations and Caste Mobility.

Women's Question – Nationalist Discourse; Women's Organisations; British Legislation concerning Women, Gender Identity & Constitutional Position.

The Printing Press – Journalistic Activity and the Public opinion.

Modernisation of Indian Languages and Literary Forms – Reorientation in Painting, Music and Performing Arts.

Unit – IX

Rise of Indian Nationalism: Social and Economic basis of Nationalism.

Birth of Indian National Congress; Ideologies and Programmes of the Indian National Congress, 1885-1920: Early Nationalists, Assertive Nationalists and Revolutionaries.

Swadeshi and Swaraj.

Gandhian Mass Movements; Subas Chandra Bose and INA; Role of Middle Class in National Movement; Women Participation in National Movement.

Left Wing Politics.

Depressed Class Movement.

Communal Politics; Muslim League and Genesis of Pakistan.

Towards Independence and Partition.

India after Independence: Challenges of Partition; Integration of the Indian Princely States; Kashmir, Hyderabad & Junagarh.

B.R. Ambedkar – The making of the Indian Constitution, its Features.

The Structure of Bureaucracy.

New Education Policy.

Economic Policies and the Planning process; Development, Displacement and Tribal Issues.

Linguistic Reorganisation of States; Centre-State Relations.

Foreign Policy Initiatives – Panchsheel; Dynamics of Indian Politics-Emergency; Liberalisation, Privatisation & Globalisation of Indian Economy.

Unit – X

Historical Method, Research, Methodology and Historiography:

Scope and Importance of History
Objectivity and Bias in History
Heuristics Operation, Criticism in History, Synthesis and Presentation
History and its Auxiliary Sciences
History a Science, Arts or a Social Science
Causation and Imagination in History
Significance of Regional History
Recent Trends of Indian History
Research Methodology
Hypothesis in History
Area of Proposed Research
Sources – Data Collection, Primary / Secondary, Original and Transit
Sources
Trends in Historical Research
Recent Indian Historiography
Selection of Topic in History
Notes Taking, References, Footnotes and Bibliography
Thesis and Assignment Writing
Plagiarism, Intellectual Dishonesty and History Writing
Beginnings of Historical Writings – Greek, Roman and Church
Historiography
Renaissance and its Impact on History Writing
Negative and Positive Schools of Historical Writing
Berlin Revolution in History Writing – Von Ranke
Marxist Philosophy of History – Scientific Materialism
Cyclical Theory of History – Oswald Spengler
Challenge and Response Theory – Arnold Joseph Toynbee
Post – Modernism in History

Maharashtra State Eligibility Test for Lectureship

महाराष्ट्र राज्य व्याख्यातापदासाठी राज्यस्तरीय पात्रता चाचणी (सेट) परीक्षा

**Conducted by University of Pune
(AS THE STATE AGENCY)**

SYLLABUS

Subject: Home Science

Code No. : 17

UNIT-I : FOOD SCIENCE AND FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT

1. Food science and nutrition.
2. Properties of food – physical and chemical properties
3. Quality evaluation of foods- objectives and subjective.
4. Effects of cooking and processing techniques on nutritional components and other physical parameters, food preservation and application.
5. Food pigments and additives.
6. Food standards, microbiological safety of food, HACCP, food packaging.
7. Perspectives of food service-menu planning, food cost analysis.
8. New product development - nano technology
9. Food service management of institutional level-hospital, educational institutions, social and special institutions
10. Research methods-fundamental issues, concept, need relevance, scope and ethics in research

UNIT-II : NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

1. Food groups – balanced diet, food pyramid, macro and micro nutrition.
2. Nutrients-role of nutrients in the body, nutrient deficiencies and requirements for Indians.
3. Public health nutrition
4. Nutrition through life span-physiological changes, growth and development from conception to adolescence, nutritional needs and dietary guidelines for adequate nutrition through life cycle, nutrition concerns.
5. Community nutrition, sports nutrition, nutrition in emergencies and disasters.

6. Nutritional assessment-methods and techniques.
7. Nutritional intervention-national nutrition policies and programmes, food and nutrition security.
8. Clinical and therapeutic nutrition.
9. Diet counseling and management.
10. Research methods- research designs, principles and purpose of research

Unit-III : TEXTILES

1. Textile terminologies- fibre, yarn, weave, fabric etc., classification of fibers, yarns and weaves, Identification of fibres and weaves.
2. Manufacturing process of major natural and manmade fibres, properties and their end uses.
3. Different methods of fabric construction-woven, knitted and non woven fabrics, their properties and end uses.
4. Textiles finishes-classification, processing and purposes of finishes.
5. Dyeing and printing-classification, method of block printing, tie and dye, batik, roller printing, screen printing, discharge, heat transfer printing and digitized printing.
6. Traditional textiles of India-embroidered textiles, printed textiles, woven textiles, dyed textiles of various regions in India. Identification on the basis of fibre content, technique, motif, colour and designed.
7. Textile Testing and quality control-need of testing, sampling method, techniques of testing fibres, yarn, fabrics and garments. Testing of colour-fastness, shrinkage, pilling and GSM of fabrics.
8. Textile and environment-banned dyes, eco-friendly textiles, contamination and effluent treatment, Eco-label and eco marks.
9. Recent developments in textiles and apparels- nano textiles, technical textiles, occupational clothing, zero waste designing, up cycling and recycling.
10. Research methods-types of research, descriptive, survey, historical, qualitative, quantitative, analytical and action research

UNIT-IV : APPAREL DESIGNING

1. Body measurements-procedure, need, figure types and anthropometry.
2. Equipments and tools used for manufacturing garments-advancements and attachments used for sewing machine. Types of machines used and their parts.

3. Elements and principles of design and its application to apparel. Illustrations and parts of garments.
4. Fashion-Terminologies, fashion cycle, fashion theories, fashion adoption, fashion forecasting and factors affecting fashion.
5. Pattern making-drafting, draping and flat pattern making techniques, pattern alteration and dart manipulation techniques.
6. Apparel manufacturing-terminology used, seams, techniques and machines used, process of fabric to apparel manufacture.
7. Apparel Quality testing-Quality standards and specification, Quality parameters and defects of fabrics and garments.
8. Care and maintenance of clothing-principles of washing, laundry agents, storage techniques case labels and symbols.
9. Selection of clothing for different age groups. Selection of fabrics for different and uses.
10. Research methods-hypothesis testing, types and scope

UNIT-V : RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONSUMER ISSUES

1. Management-concept, approaches, management of time, energy, money, space, motivating factors, motivation theories, decision making.
2. Functions of management-planning, supervision, controlling, organizing, evaluation, family life cycle-stages, availability and use of resources.
3. Resources-classification, characteristics, factors affecting use, resource conservation, time management, work simplification techniques, classes of change, fatigue and its management.
4. Management of natural resources-land, forest, water, air, water harvesting, municipal solid waste management, concept of sustainable development, SDGs.
5. Money management-family income, types, supplementation, budgeting, household accounts, family savings and investment, tax implications.
6. Human resource management- functions, need, human resource development-challenges, functions, manpower planning, training need assessment, training methodologies, training evaluation.
7. Consumer-definition, role, rights and responsibilities, consumer behavior, consumer problems, education and empowerment.
8. Consumer protection- consumer organization, cooperatives, alternative redressal, standardization, standard marks, quality control, buying aids, consumer legislation.
9. Entrepreneurship-concept, process, barriers, entrepreneurial motivation, challenges, enterprise setting, project planning and appraisal, enterprise management.
10. Research methods-sampling techniques, types of sampling, sampling procedures, probability and non probability sampling

UNIT-VI : HOUSING AND INTERIOR DESIGN

1. Design fundamentals – elements of art, principles of design, principles of composition.
2. Colour - dimensions of colour, psychological effects of colour, colour schemes, factors affecting use of colour.
3. Space planning and design-housing need and important, principles of planning spaces, types of house plans, economy in construction, planning for different income groups.
4. Building regulations-norms and standards, zoning, housing for special groups and areas, housing finance.
5. Housing and environment- building materials- impact on environment, green rating systems, energy efficiency in buildings, energy auditing, indices of indoor comfort.
6. Energy as a resource- conventional and non- conventional sources, renewable /non-renewable energy, energy management, national efforts on energy conservation.
7. Product design - design thinking process, diffusion and innovation, design communication, ergonomic considerations.
8. Ergonomics - significance, scope, anthropometry, man, machine, environment relationship, factors affecting physiological cost of work, body mechanics, functional design of work place, time and motion study, energy studies.
9. Furniture and furnishing - historical perspectives, architectural styles, contemporary trends, wall finishes, window and window treatments.
10. Research methods-selection and preparation of tools for data collection- questionnaire, interview, observation, measuring scales, ranking and measurement, reliability and validity of tools

UNIT-VII : CHILD/HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

1. Principles of growth and development, care during pregnancy and pre-natal and neonatal development.
2. Theories of human development and behavior.
3. Early childhood care and education – activities to promote holistic development.
4. Influence of family, peers, school, community and culture on personality development.
5. Children and persons with special needs, care and support, special education, prevention of disabilities, rehabilitation.
6. Children at risk-child labour, street children, children of destitute, orphans, child abuse and trafficking.
7. Adolescence and youth: changes, challenges and programs to promote optimal development.
8. Adulthood, characteristics, changing roles and responsibilities in early and middle adulthood.
9. Aging-physical and psychological changes and care needs.
10. Research methods-types of variables and their selection.

UNIT-VIII : FAMILY STUDIES

1. Dynamics of marriage and family relationships.
2. Family welfare-approaches, programmes and challenges, role in national development.
3. Domestic violence, marital disharmony, conflict, resolution of conflict.
4. Parent education, positive parenting, community education.
5. Family disorganization, single parent families.
6. Family studies-family in crisis, family therapy, initiatives for child development.
7. Human rights, rights of children, rights of women, status of women, gender roles.
8. Guidance and counseling- across life span and for care givers.
9. Health and well being across life span development.
10. Research methods- data collection and classification, coding, tabulation, inferential and descriptive statistics.

UNIT-IX : COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. Basics of communication- nature, characteristics, functions, process, models, elements, principles, barriers, perception, persuasion and empathy, types of communication, levels (settings) of communication transactions, process of listening.
2. Communication systems and communication theories- human interaction theories, mass communication theories, message design theories, communication systems, culture and communication.
3. Concept of development- theories, models, measurement and indicators of development.
4. Concept of development- communication models and approaches, diffusion and innovation, mass media, social marketing.
5. Role of communication in development- need and importance, development journalism, writing for development-print, radio, television and internet.
6. Concerns of development communication- gender, health, environment, sustainability, human rights, population, literacy, rural and tribal development.
7. Advocacy and behavior change communication- concept, theories, models, approaches, application and challenges.
8. Traditional, modern and new media for development - folk forms of songs, art, dance, theatre, puppetry, advertisement, cinema, ICTs for development-community radio, participatory video, social media and mobile phones.
9. Organisation/agencies/institutes working for development communication- international/national/state and local.
10. Research methods-analysis of data through parametric and non parametric tests.

UNIT-X : EXTENSION MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

1. Historical perspectives of extension–genesis of extension education and extension systems in India and other countries, objectives of extension education and extension service, philosophy and principles of extension programme development.
2. Programme management- need assessment, situation analysis, planning, organization, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
3. Extension methods and materials- interpersonal, small and large group methods, audiovisual aids-need, importance, planning, classification, preparation and field testing, use and evaluation of audio-visual materials.
4. Curriculum development and planning for extension education and development activities, Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives and learning.
5. Non-Formal, adult and lifelong education-historical perspectives, concept, theories, approaches, scope, methods and materials used, challenges of implementation and evaluation, issues to be addressed.
6. Training, skill development and capacity building for human resource development-methods of training, entrepreneurship development.
7. Community development- perspectives, approaches, community organization, leadership, support structures for community development, Panchyati raj institutions, NGOs and community based organisations.
8. People's participation and stakeholders' perspectives, Participatory Learning and Action-methods and techniques.
9. Development programmes in India for urban, rural and tribal population groups-programmes for nutrition, health, education, wage and self employment, women's development, skill development, sanitation and infrastructure.
10. Research methods-scientific report writing, presentation of data, interpretation and discussion.

Maharashtra State Eligibility Test for Lectureship

महाराष्ट्र राज्य व्याख्यातापदासाठी राज्यस्तरीय पात्रता चाचणी (सेट) परीक्षा

**Conducted by University of Pune
(AS THE STATE AGENCY)**

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Code No. : 50

Unit 1: Business Environment and International Business

Unit 2: Accounting and Auditing

Unit 3: Business Economics

Unit 4: Business Finance

Unit 5: Business Statistics and Research Methods

Unit 6: Business Management and Human Resource Management

Unit 7: Banking and Financial Institutions

Unit 8: Marketing Management

Unit 9: Legal Aspects of Business

Unit 10: Income-tax and Corporate Tax Planning

Unit 1: Business Environment and International Business

- Concepts and elements of business environment: Economic environment- Economic systems, Economic policies(Monetary and fiscal policies); Political environment- Role of government in business; Legal environment- Consumer Protection Act, FEMA; Socio-cultural factors and their influence on business; Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
- Scope and importance of international business; Globalization and its drivers; Modes of entry into international business
- Theories of international trade; Government intervention in international trade; Tariff and non-tariff barriers; India's foreign trade policy

- Foreign direct investment (FDI) and Foreign portfolio investment (FPI); Types of FDI, Costs and benefits of FDI to home and host countries; Trends in FDI; India's FDI policy
- Balance of payments (BOP): Importance and components of BOP
- Regional Economic Integration: Levels of Regional Economic Integration; Trade creation and diversion effects; Regional Trade Agreements: European Union (EU), ASEAN, SAARC, NAFTA
- International Economic institutions: IMF, World Bank, UNCTAD
- World Trade Organisation (WTO): Functions and objectives of WTO; Agriculture Agreement; GATS; TRIPS; TRIMS

Unit 2: Accounting and Auditing

- Basic accounting principles; concepts and postulates
- Partnership Accounts: Admission, Retirement, Death, Dissolution and Insolvency of partnership firms
- Corporate Accounting: Issue, forfeiture and reissue of shares; Liquidation of companies; Acquisition, merger, amalgamation and reconstruction of companies
- Holding company accounts
- Cost and Management Accounting: Marginal costing and Break-even analysis; Standard costing; Budgetary control; Process costing; Activity Based Costing (ABC); Costing for decision-making; Life cycle costing, Target costing, Kaizen costing and JIT
- Financial Statements Analysis: Ratio analysis; Funds flow Analysis; Cash flow analysis
- Human Resources Accounting; Inflation Accounting; Environmental Accounting
- Indian Accounting Standards and IFRS
- Auditing: Independent financial audit; Vouching; Verification and valuation of assets and liabilities; Audit of financial statements and audit report; Cost audit
- Recent Trends in Auditing: Management audit; Energy audit; Environment audit; Systems audit; Safety audit

Unit 3: Business Economics

- Meaning and scope of business economics
- Objectives of business firms
- Demand analysis: Law of demand; Elasticity of demand and its measurement; Relationship between AR and MR
- Consumer behavior: Utility analysis; Indifference curve analysis
- Law of Variable Proportions: Law of Returns to Scale

- Theory of cost: Short-run and long-run cost curves
- Price determination under different market forms: Perfect competition; Monopolistic competition; Oligopoly- Price leadership model; Monopoly; Price discrimination
- Pricing strategies: Price skimming; Price penetration; Peak load pricing

Unit 4: Business Finance

- Scope and sources of finance; Lease financing
- Cost of capital and time value of money
- Capital structure
- Capital budgeting decisions: Conventional and scientific techniques of capital budgeting analysis
- Working capital management; Dividend decision: Theories and policies
- Risk and return analysis; Asset securitization
- International monetary system
- Foreign exchange market; Exchange rate risk and hedging techniques
- International financial markets and instruments: Euro currency; GDRs; ADRs
- International arbitrage; Multinational capital budgeting

Unit 5: Business Statistics and Research Methods

- Measures of central tendency
- Measures of dispersion
- Measures of skewness
- Correlation and regression of two variables
- Probability: Approaches to probability; Bayes' theorem
- Probability distributions: Binomial, poisson and normal distributions
- Research: Concept and types; Research designs
- Data: Collection and classification of data
- Sampling and estimation: Concepts; Methods of sampling - probability and non-probability methods; Sampling distribution; Central limit theorem; Standard error; Statistical estimation
- Hypothesis testing: z-test; t-test; ANOVA; Chi-square test; Mann-Whitney test (U-test); Kruskal-Wallis test (H-test); Rank correlation test
- Report writing

Unit 6: Business Management and Human Resource Management

- Principles and functions of management

- Organization structure: Formal and informal organizations; Span of control
- Responsibility and authority: Delegation of authority and decentralization
- Motivation and leadership: Concept and theories
- Corporate governance and business ethics
- Human resource management: Concept, role and functions of HRM; Human resource planning; Recruitment and selection; Training and development; Succession planning
- Compensation management: Job evaluation; Incentives and fringe benefits
- Performance appraisal including 360 degree performance appraisal
- Collective bargaining and workers' participation in management
- Personality: Perception; Attitudes; Emotions; Group dynamics; Power and politics; Conflict and negotiation; Stress management
- Organizational Culture: Organizational development and organizational change

Unit 7: Banking and Financial Institutions

- Overview of Indian financial system
- Types of banks: Commercial banks; Regional Rural Banks (RRBs); Foreign banks; Cooperative banks
- Reserve Bank of India: Functions; Role and monetary policy management
- Banking sector reforms in India: Basel norms; Risk management; NPA management
- Financial markets: Money market; Capital market; Government securities market
- Financial Institutions: Development Finance Institutions (DFIs); Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs); Mutual Funds; Pension Funds
- Financial Regulators in India
- Financial sector reforms including financial inclusion
- Digitisation of banking and other financial services: Internet banking; mobile banking; Digital payments systems
- Insurance: Types of insurance- Life and Non-life insurance; Risk classification and management; Factors limiting the insurability of risk; Re-insurance; Regulatory framework of insurance- IRDA and its role

Unit 8: Marketing Management

- Marketing: Concept and approaches; Marketing channels; Marketing mix; Strategic marketing planning; Market segmentation, targeting and positioning
- Product decisions: Concept; Product line; Product mix decisions; Product life cycle; New product development
- Pricing decisions: Factors affecting price determination; Pricing policies and strategies

- Promotion decisions: Role of promotion in marketing; Promotion methods - Advertising; Personal selling; Publicity; Sales promotion tools and techniques; Promotion mix
- Distribution decisions: Channels of distribution; Channel management
- Consumer Behaviour; Consumer buying process; factors influencing consumer buying decisions
- Service marketing
- Trends in marketing: Social marketing; Online marketing; Green marketing; Direct marketing; Rural marketing; CRM
- Logistics management

Unit 9: Legal Aspects of Business

- Indian Contract Act, 1872: Elements of a valid contract; Capacity of parties; Free consent; Discharge of a contract; Breach of contract and remedies against breach; Quasi contracts;
- Special contracts: Contracts of indemnity and guarantee; contracts of bailment and pledge; Contracts of agency
- Sale of Goods Act, 1930: Sale and agreement to sell; Doctrine of Caveat Emptor; Rights of unpaid seller and rights of buyer
- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881: Types of negotiable instruments; Negotiation and assignment; Dishonour and discharge of negotiable instruments
- The Companies Act, 2013: Nature and kinds of companies; Company formation; Management, meetings and winding up of a joint stock company
- Limited Liability Partnership: Structure and procedure of formation of LLP in India
- The Competition Act, 2002: Objectives and main provisions
- The Information Technology Act, 2000: Objectives and main provisions; Cyber crimes and penalties
- The RTI Act, 2005: Objectives and main provisions
- Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) : Patents, trademarks and copyrights; Emerging issues in intellectual property
- Goods and Services Tax (GST): Objectives and main provisions; Benefits of GST; Implementation mechanism; Working of dual GST

Unit 10: Income-tax and Corporate Tax Planning

- Income-tax: Basic concepts; Residential status and tax incidence; Exempted incomes; Agricultural income; Computation of taxable income under various heads; Deductions from Gross total income; Assessment of Individuals; Clubbing of incomes
- International Taxation: Double taxation and its avoidance mechanism; Transfer pricing

- Corporate Tax Planning: Concepts and significance of corporate tax planning; Tax avoidance versus tax evasion; Techniques of corporate tax planning; Tax considerations in specific business situations: Make or buy decisions; Own or lease an asset; Retain; Renewal or replacement of asset; Shut down or continue operations
- Deduction and collection of tax at source; Advance payment of tax; E-filing of income-tax returns

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विषय - हिन्दी

Code : 02

पाठ्यक्रम

इकाई - I

हिन्दी भाषा और उसका विकास।

हिन्दी की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि : प्राचीन भारतीय आर्य भाषाएं, मध्यकालीन भारतीय आर्य भाषाएं— पालि, प्राकृत – शौरसेनी, अर्द्धमागधी, मागधी, अपभ्रंश और उनकी विशेषताएं, अपभ्रंश अवहठ, और पुरानी हिन्दी का संबंध, आधुनिक भारतीय आर्य भाषाएं और उनका वर्गीकरण। हिन्दी का भौगोलिक विस्तार : हिन्दी की उपभाषाएं, पश्चिमी हिन्दी, पूर्वी हिन्दी, राजस्थानी, बिहारी तथा पहाड़ी वर्ग और उनकी बोलियां। खड़ीबोली, ब्रज और अवधी की विशेषताएं। हिन्दी के विविध रूप : हिन्दी, उर्दू, दक्खिनी, हिन्दुस्तानी। हिन्दी का भाषिक स्वरूप : हिन्दी की स्वनिम व्यवस्था – खंड्य और खंड्येतर, हिन्दी ध्वनियों के वर्गीकरण का आधार, हिन्दी शब्द रचना –उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय, समास, हिन्दी की रूप रचना – लिंग, वचन और कारक व्यवस्था के सन्दर्भ में संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण और क्रिया रूप, हिन्दी – वाक्य – रचना। हिन्दी भाषा – प्रयोग के विविध रूप : बोली, मानक भाषा, राजभाषा, राष्ट्रभाषा और सम्पर्क भाषा। संचार माध्यम और हिन्दी, कम्प्यूटर और हिन्दी, हिन्दी की संवैधानिक स्थिति। देवानागरी लिपि : विशेषताएं और मानकीकरण।

इकाई – II

हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास

हिन्दी साहित्येतिहास दर्शन

हिन्दी साहित्य के इतिहास लेखन की पद्धतियाँ

हिन्दी साहित्य का कालविभाजन और नामकरण, आदिकाल की विशेषताएँ एवं साहित्यिक प्रवृत्तियाँ, रासो-साहित्य, आदिकालीन हिन्दी का जैन साहित्य, सिद्ध और नाथ साहित्य, अमीर खुसरो की हिन्दी कविता, विद्यापति और उनकी पदावली तथा लौकिक साहित्य

भक्तिकाल

भक्ति-आंदोलन के उदय के सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक कारण, भक्ति-आंदोलन का अखिल भारतीय स्वरूप और उसका अन्तःप्रादेशिक वैशिष्ट्य।

भक्ति काव्य की सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि, आलवार सन्त। भक्ति काव्य के प्रमुख सम्प्रदाय और उनका वैचारिक आधार। निर्गुण-सुगुण कवि और उनका काव्य।

रीतिकाल

सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि, रीतिकाल की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ (रीतिबद्ध, रीतिसिद्ध, रीतिमुक्त)

रीतिकवियों का आचार्यत्व।

रीतिकाल के प्रमुख कवि और उनका काव्य

आधुनिक काल

हिन्दी गद्य का उद्भव और विकास। भारतेन्दु पूर्व हिन्दी गद्य, 1857 की क्रान्ति और सांस्कृतिक पुनर्जागरण, भारतेन्दु और उनका युग, पत्रकारिता का आरम्भ और 19वीं शताब्दी की हिन्दी पत्रकारिता, आधुनिकता की अवधारणा।

द्विवेदी युग : महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी और उनका युग, हिन्दी नवजागरण और सरस्वती, राष्ट्रीय काव्य धारा के प्रमुख कवि, स्वच्छन्दतावाद और उसके प्रमुख कवि।

छायावाद : छायावादी काव्य की प्रमुख विशेषताएँ, छायावाद के प्रमुख कवि, प्रगतिवाद की अवधारणा, प्रगतिवादी काव्य और उसके प्रमुख कवि, प्रयोगवाद और नई कविता, नई कविता के कवि, समकालीन कविता (वर्ष 2000 तक) समकालीन साहित्यिक पत्रकारिता।

हिन्दी साहित्य की गद्य विधाएँ

हिन्दी उपन्यास : भारतीय उपन्यास की अवधारणा।

प्रेमचन्द पूर्व उपन्यास, प्रेमचन्द और उनका युग।

प्रेमचन्द के परवर्ती उपन्यासकार (वर्ष 2000 तक)।

हिन्दी कहानी : हिन्दी कहानी का उद्भव और विकास, 20वीं सदी की हिन्दी कहानी और प्रमुख कहानी आंदोलन एवं प्रमुख कहानीकार।

हिन्दी नाटक : हिन्दी नाटक और रंगमंच, विकास के चरण, भारतेन्दुयुग, प्रसाद युग, प्रसादोत्तर युग, स्वातंत्र्योत्तर युग, साठोत्तर युग और नया नाटक

प्रमुख नाट्यकृतियाँ, प्रमुख नाटककार (वर्ष 2000 तक)।

हिन्दी एकांकी। हिन्दी रंगमंच और विकास के चरण, हिन्दी का लोक रंगमंच। नुक्कड़ नाटक।

हिन्दी निबंध : हिन्दी निबन्ध का उद्भव और विकास, हिन्दी निबंध के प्रकार और प्रमुख निबंधकार।

हिन्दी आलोचना— हिन्दी आलोचना का उद्भव और विकास। समकालीन हिन्दी आलोचना एवं उसके विविध प्रकार। प्रमुख आलोचक।

हिन्दी की अन्य गद्य विधाएँ : रेखाचित्र, संस्मरण, यात्रा साहित्य, आत्मकथा, जीवनी और रिपोर्ताज, डायरी।

हिन्दी का प्रवासी साहित्य : अवधारणा एवं प्रमुख साहित्यकार।

इकाई – III

साहित्यशास्त्र

काव्य के लक्षण, काव्य हेतु और काव्य प्रयोजन।

प्रमुख संप्रदाय और सिद्धान्त – रस, अलंकार, रीति, ध्वनि, वक्रोक्ति और औचित्य।

रस निष्पत्ति, साधारणीकरण।

शब्दशक्ति, काव्यगुण, काव्य दोष

प्लेटो के काव्य सिद्धान्त।

अरस्तू : अनुकरण सिद्धान्त, त्रासदी विवेचन, विरेचन सिद्धान्त।

वड्सवर्थ का काव्यभाषा सिद्धान्त।

कॉलरिज : कल्पना और फैटेसी।

टी.एस.इलियट : निर्वैयक्तिकता का सिद्धान्त, परम्परा की अवधारणा।

आई.ए.रिचर्ड्स : मूल्य सिद्धान्त, संप्रेषण सिद्धान्त तथा काव्य-भाषा सिद्धान्त। रूसी रूपवाद। नयी समीक्षा। मिथक, फन्तासी, कल्पना, प्रतीक, बिम्ब।

इकाई – IV

वैचारिक पृष्ठभूमि

भारतीय नवजागरण और स्वाधीनता आन्दोलन की वैचारिक पृष्ठभूमि

हिन्दी नवजागरण । खड़ीबोली आन्दोलन। फोर्ट विलियम कॉलेज

भारतेन्दु और हिन्दी नवजागरण,

महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी और हिन्दी नवजागरण

गांधीवादी दर्शन

अम्बेडकर दर्शन

लोहिया दर्शन

मार्क्सवाद, मनोविश्लेषणवाद, अस्तित्ववाद, उत्तर आधुनिकतावाद, अस्मितामूलक विमर्श (दलित, स्त्री, आदिवासी एवं अल्पसंख्यक)

इकाई – V

हिन्दी कविता

पृथ्वीराज रासो – रेवा तट
 अमीरखुसरो – खुसरो की पहेलियाँ और मुकरियाँ
 विद्यापति की पदावली (संपादक – डॉ. नरेन्द्र झा) – पद संख्या 1 - 25
 कबीर – (सं.- हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी) – पद संख्या – 160 - 209
 जायसी ग्रंथावली – (सं. राम चन्द्र शुक्ल) – नागमती वियोग खण्ड
 सूरदास – भ्रमरगीत सार – (सं.- राम चन्द्र शुक्ल) – पद संख्या 21 से 70
 तुलसीदास – रामचरितमानस, उत्तर काण्ड
 बिहारी सतसई – (सं.- जगन्नाथ दास रत्नाकर) – दोहा संख्या 1 – 50
 घनानन्द कवित्त – (सं.- विश्वनाथ मिश्र) – कवित्त संख्या 1 – 30
 मीरा – (सं.- विश्वनाथ त्रिपाठी) – प्रारम्भ से 20 पद
 अयोध्या सिंह उपाध्याय हरिऔध – प्रियप्रवास
 मैथिलीशरण गुप्त – भारत भारती, साकेत (नवम् सर्ग)
 जयशंकर प्रसाद – आंसू, कामायनी (श्रद्धा, लज्जा, इडा)
 निराला - जुही की कली, जागो फिर एक बार, सरोजस्मृति, राम की शक्तिपूजा, कुकरमुत्ता,
 बाँधो न नाव इस ठाँव बंधु।
 सुमित्रानंदन पंत – परिवर्तन, प्रथम रश्मि
 महादेवी वर्मा – बीन भी हूँ मैं तुम्हारी रागिनी भी हूँ, मै नीर भरी दुख की बदली, फिर विकल है
 प्राण मेरे, यह मन्दिर का दीप इसे नीरव जलने दो, द्रुत झरो जगत के जीर्ण पत्र
 रामधारी सिंह दिनकर – उर्वशी (तृतीय अंक), रश्मिरथी
 नागार्जुन – कालिदास, बादल को घिरते देखा है, अकाल और उसके बाद, खुरदरे पैर, शासन की
 बंदूक, मनुष्य हूँ।
 सच्चिदानंद हीरानन्द वात्स्यायन अज्ञेय – कलगी बाजरे की, यह दीप अकेला, हरी घास पर क्षण
 भर, असाध्यवीणा, कितनी नावों में कितनी बार
 भवानीप्रसाद मिश्र – गीत फरोश, सतपुड़ा के जगल
 मुक्तिबोध – भूल गलती, ब्रह्मराक्षस, अंधेरे में
 धूमिल – नक्सलवाड़ी, मोचीराम, अकाल दर्शन, रोटी और संसद

इकाई –VI

हिन्दी उपन्यास

पं. गौरीदत्त – देवरानी जेठानी की कहानी
 लाला श्रीनिवास दास – परीक्षा गुरू
 प्रेमचन्द – गोदान
 अज्ञेय – शेखर एक जीवनी (भाग – 1)
 हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी – बाणभट्ट की आत्मकथा

फणीश्वर नाथ रेणु – मैला आंचल
यशपाल – झूठा सच
अमृत लाल नागर – मानस का हंस
भीष्म साहनी – तमस
श्रीलाल शुक्ल – राग दरबारी
कृष्णा सोबती – जिन्दगी नामा
मन्नू भंडारी – आपका बंटी
जगदीश चन्द्र – धरती धन न अपना

इकाई –VII

हिन्दी कहानी

राजेन्द्र बाला घोष (बंग महिला) - चन्द्रदेव से मेरी बातें, दुलाईवाली
माधवराव सप्रे – एक टोकरी भर मिट्टी
सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान – राही
प्रेमचंद – ईदगाह, दुनिया का अनमोल रतन
राजा राधिकारमण प्रसाद सिंह – कानों में कंगना
चन्द्रधर शर्मा गुलेरी – उसने कहा था
जयशंकर प्रसाद – आकाशदीप
जैनेन्द्र – अपना-अपना भाग्य
फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु – तीसरी कसम, लाल पान की बेगम
अज्ञेय - गैंग्रीन
शेखर जोशी – कोसी का घटवार
भीष्म साहनी – अमृतसर आ गया है, चीफ की दावत
कृष्णा सोबती – सिक्का बदल गया
हरिशंकर परसाई – इन्स्पेक्टर मातादीन चांद पर
ज्ञानरंजन – पिता
कमलेश्वर – राजा निरबंसिया
निर्मल वर्मा - परिंदे

इकाई –VIII

हिन्दी नाटक

भारतेन्दु – अंधेर नगरी, भारत दुर्दशा
जयशंकर प्रसाद – चन्द्रगुप्त, स्कंदगुप्त, ध्रुवस्वामिनी
धर्मवीरभारती – अंधायुग
लक्ष्मीनारायण लाल – सिंदूर की होली
मोहन राकेश – आधे-अधूरे, आषाढ़ का एक दिन
हबीब तनवीर – आगरा बाज़ार
सर्वेश्वरदयाल सक्सेना – बकरी
शंकरशेष – एक और द्रोणाचार्य
उपेन्द्रनाथ अशक – अंजो दीदी
मन्नू भंडारी – महाभोज

इकाई –IX

हिन्दी निबंध

भारतेन्दु – दिल्ली दरबार दर्पण, भारतवर्षोन्नति कैसे हो सकती है
प्रताप नारायण मिश्र - शिवमूर्ति
बाल कृष्ण भट्ट – शिवशंभु के चिट्ठे
रामचन्द्र शुक्ल – कविता क्या है
हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी - नाखून क्यों बढ़ते हैं
विद्यानिवास मिश्र – मेरे राम का मुकुट भीग रहा है
अध्यापक पूर्ण सिंह - मजदूरी और प्रेम
कुबेरनाथ राय – उत्तराफाल्गुनी के आस-पास
विवेकी राय – उठ जाग मुसाफिर
नामवर सिंह – संस्कृति और सौंदर्य

इकाई –X

आत्मकथा, जीवनी तथा अन्य गद्य विधाएं

रामवृक्ष बेनीपुरी – माटी की मूरतें
महादेवी वर्मा – ठकुरी बाबा
तुलसीराम – मुर्दहिया
शिवरानी देवी – प्रेमचन्द घर में
मन्नू भंडारी – एक कहानी यह भी
विष्णु प्रभाकर - आवारा मसीहा

हरिवंशराय बच्चन – क्या भूलूँ क्या याद करूँ
रमणिका गुप्ता – आपहुदरी
हरिशंकर परसाई – भोलाराम का जीव
कृष्ण चन्दर – जामुन का पेड़
दिनकर – संस्कृति के चार अध्याय
मुक्तिबोध – एक लेखक की डायरी
राहुल सांकृत्यायन – मेरी तिब्बत यात्रा
अज्ञेय – अरे यायावर रहेगा याद

Maharashtra State Eligibility Test for Lectureship

महाराष्ट्र राज्य व्याख्यातापदासाठी राज्यस्तरीय पात्रता चाचणी (सेट) परीक्षा

**Conducted by University of Pune
(AS THE STATE AGENCY)**

SYLLABUS

Subject: ECONOMICS

Code No.: 11

Unit-1 : Micro Economics

- Theory of Consumer Behaviour
- Theory of Production and Costs
- Decision making under uncertainty Attitude towards Risk
- Game Theory – Non Cooperative games
- Market Structures, competitive and non-competitive equilibria and their efficiency properties
- Factor Pricing
- General Equilibrium Analysis
- Efficiency Criteria: Pareto-Optimality, Kaldor – Hicks and Wealth Maximization
- Welfare Economics: Fundamental Theorems , Social Welfare Function
- Asymmetric Information: Adverse Selection and Moral Hazard

Unit-2 : Macro Economics

- National Income: Concepts and Measurement
- Determination of output and employment: Classical & Keynesian Approach
- Consumption Function
- Investment Function
- Multiplier and Accelerator
- Demand for Money
- Supply of Money
- IS – LM Model Approach

- Inflation and Phillips Curve Analysis
- Business Cycles
- Monetary and Fiscal Policy
- Rational Expectation Hypothesis and its critique
-

Unit- 3 : Statistics and Econometrics

- Probability Theory: Concepts of probability, Distributions, Moments, Central Limit theorem
- Descriptive Statistics – Measures of Central tendency & dispersions, Correlation, Index Numbers
- Sampling methods & Sampling Distribution
- Statistical Inferences, Hypothesis testing
- Linear Regression Models and their properties – BLUE
- Identification Problem
- Simultaneous Equation Models – recursive and non-recursive
- Discrete choice models
- Time Series Analysis

Unit-4 : Mathematical Economics

- Sets, functions and continuity, sequence, series
- Differential Calculus and its Applications
- Linear Algebra – Matrices, Vector Spaces
- Static Optimization Problems and their applications
- Input-Output Model, Linear Programming
- Difference and Differential equations with applications

Unit-5 : International Economics

- International Trade: Basic concepts and analytical tools
- Theories of International Trade
- International Trade under imperfect competition
- Balance of Payments: Composition, Equilibrium and Disequilibrium and Adjustment Mechanisms
- Exchange Rate: Concepts and Theories
- Foreign Exchange Market and Arbitrage
- Gains from Trade, Terms of Trade, Trade Multiplier

- Tariff and Non-Tariff barriers to trade; Dumping
- GATT, WTO and Regional Trade Blocks; Trade Policy Issues
- IMF & World Bank

Unit-6 : Public Economics

- Market Failure and Remedial Measures: Asymmetric Information, Public Goods, Externality
- Regulation of Market – Collusion and Consumers' Welfare
- Public Revenue: Tax & Non-Tax Revenue, Direct & Indirect Taxes, Progressive and non-Progressive Taxation, Incidence and Effects of Taxation
- Public expenditure
- Public Debt and its management
- Public Budget and Budget Multiplier
- Fiscal Policy and its implications

Unit-7 : Money and Banking

- Components of Money Supply
- Central Bank
- Commercial Banking
- Instruments and Working of Monetary Policy
- Non-banking Financial Institutions
- Capital Market and its Regulation

Unit-8 : Growth and Development Economics

- Economic Growth and Economic Development
- Theories of Economic Development: Adam Smith, Ricardo, Marx, Schumpeter, Rostow, Balanced & Unbalanced growth, Big Push approach.
- Models of Economic Growth: Harrod-Domar, Solow, Robinson, Kaldor
- Technical progress – Disembodied & embodied; endogenous growth
- Indicators of Economic Development: PQLI, HDI, SDGs
- Poverty and Inequalities – Concepts and Measurement
- Social Sector Development: Health, Education, Gender

Unit-9 : Environmental Economics and Demography

- Environment as a Public Good
- Market Failure
- Coase Theorem
- Cost-Benefit Analysis and Compensation Criteria
- Valuation of Environmental Goods
- Theories of Population
- Concepts and Measures: Fertility, Morbidity, Mortality
- Age Structure, Demographic Dividend
- Life Table
- Migration

Unit-10 : Indian Economy

- Economic Growth in India: Pattern and Structure
- Agriculture: Pattern & Structure of Growth, Major Challenges, Policy Responses
- Industry: Pattern & Structure of Growth, Major Challenges, Policy Responses
- Services: Pattern & Structure of Growth, Major Challenges, Policy Responses
- Rural Development – Issues, Challenges & Policy Responses
- Urban Development – Issues, Challenges and Policy Responses.
- Foreign Trade: Structure and Direction, BOP, Flow of Foreign Capital, Trade Policies
- Infrastructure Development: Physical and Social; Public-Private Partnerships
- Reforms in Land, Labour and Capital Markets
- Centre-State Financial Relations and Finance Commissions of India; FRBM
- Poverty, Inequality & Unemployment