

**B. A. SECOND YEAR**

S. No.	Paper Code	Paper No.	PAPER NAME
1.	2DBA1	I	Advanced Concept of Maharishi Vedic Science (Maharishi Vedic Science – II)
2.	2DBA2	II	Hindi language -II
3.	2DBA3	III	English language -II
4.	2DBA4	IV	Environmental Studies
<b>Any Three Groups From Following</b>			
<b>Sociology (Group – A)</b>			
5.	2DBA5	V	Rural & Urban Sociology
6.	2DBA6	VI	Sociology of Tribal Society
<b>Political Science (Group – B)</b>			
7.	2DBA7	VII	Political Thought and Ideologies
8.	2DBA8	VIII	Comparative Government and Politics Of U.K., U.S.A., China and Switzerland
<b>History (Group – C)</b>			
9.	2DBA9	IX	History of India From 1200 A.D. To 1739 A.D.
10.	2DBA10	X	Main Currents of World History from 1871-1945 A.D.
<b>Economics (Group – D)</b>			
11.	2DBA11	XI	Macro Economics and Public Finance
12.	2DBA12	XII	Money, Banking and International Economic
<b>Hindi Literature (Group – E)</b>			
13.	2DBA13	XIII	अर्वाचीन हिन्दी काव्य Arvacheen Hindi Kavya
14.	2DBA14	XIV	हिन्दी भाषा – साहित्य का इतिहास तथा काव्यांग विवेचन Hindi Bhasha – Sahitya ka Itihas and Kavyang Vivechan
<b>English Literature (Group – F)</b>			
15.	2DBA15	XV	Reading Poetry
16.	2DBA16	XVI	Reading of Fiction and Drama
<b>Sanskrit Literature (Group – G)</b>			
17.	2DBA17	XVII	Sanskrit Language Napunaya -II
18.	2DBA18	XVIII	Sanskrit Language- III

**Advanced Concept of Maharishi Vedic Science**  
**(Maharishi Vedic Science – II)**

**UNIT – I**

Classical and Scientific introduction about forty areas of Vedic Science.

**UNIT – II**

Third Law of Thermodynamics.

Miessener's effect.

Maharishi's Effect-Society, Environment, Behavior and effect on moral value.

**UNIT – III**

Pradhavansabhav, Atantabhav, Annyonabhav, Pragbhav.

Meaning of "Yogastha Kuru Karmani"

Meaning of "Gyanam Chetanayam Nihitam"

**UNIT – IV**

Theory of Karma-Prarabadha, Kriyamana, Sanchieta.

Theory of Invincibility .

Introduction to Maharishi absolute theory of Government.

**UNIT – V**

Theory of Ayurved.

Theory of Dincharya & Ritucharya.

**Text and Reference Books :-**

Maharishi Sandesh Part – I, II

Chetna Vigyan- His Holiness Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Ji.

Dhyan Shailly by Brahmchari Dr. Girish Ji

## हिन्दी भाषा -II

### इकाई एक

(क) हिन्दी की व्याकरणिक कोटियाँ – रचनागत और प्रयोगगत उदाहरण संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया विशेषण आदि तथा समास, सन्धि एवं सक्षिप्तियों रचना और प्रयोगगत विवेचन।

(ख) पाठ – मुक्त गगन है : माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी , शिकागों व्याख्यान : स्वामी विवेकानन्द और वर्ण विन्यास: विश्वनाथ प्रसाद मिश्र।

### इकाई दो

(क) विविध विषयों पर संक्षिप्त निबंध लेखन।

(ख) पाठ – क्या लिखूँ : पदुमलाल पुन्नालाल बख्शी, भय से मुक्ति: जे कष्णमूर्ति, शिरीष के फूल : हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी, माण्डव : रामनारायण उपाध्याय, पर्यावरण और राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना, नर-नारी समानता।

### इकाई तीन

(क) हिन्दी में प्रयुक्त पारिभाषिक एवं तकनीकी शब्दावली तथा मुहावरे और लोकोक्तियाँ।

(ख) औद्योगिक क्रांति : डॉ श्यामाचरण दुबे, छोटा जादूगर : जयशंकर प्रसाद।

### इकाई चार

विज्ञान और साहित्य : जैनेन्द्र कुमार, विज्ञान परिभाषा, शाखाएँ और संक्षिप्त इतिहास, प्रमुख वैज्ञानिक आविष्कार, हमारा ब्रह्माण्ड और जीवन हमारा सौर मण्डल, जीवन : उद्भव और विकास, भारत की वनस्पतियाँ और जीव।

### इकाई पाँच

भोजन और स्वास्थ्य।

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE -II

### UNIT – I

Reading Comprehensions of an unseen Passage.

### UNIT – II

Vocabulary.

### UNIT – III

Report – Writing.

### UNIT – IV

Expansion of ideas.

### UNIT – V

Grammar.

Questions shall be asked from the prescribed text which will comprise specimens of popular creative/ writing and following items.

- **(a) Matter & Technology**
  - (i) State of Matter and its structure.
  - (ii) Technology (Electronics, Communication, Space Science)
- **(B) Our Scientists & Institutions :**
  - (i) Life & work of our Eminent Scientists : Arya Bhatt, Kaurd, Charak, Shohruta, Nagarjun, J.C. Bose, C.V. Raman, S. Ramanujan, Homi J. Bhabha, Birbal Sahani.
  - (ii) Indian Scientific Institutions ( Ancient & Modern)
  - (iii) Gender Issues

The Text Book Published by the M.P. Hindi Granth Academy.

# ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

## UNIT – I

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance. Need for public awareness. Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources.

Natural resources and associated problems:

- (a) Forest resource : Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies, Timber extraction. Mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- (b) Water resources : Use and over-Utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.
- (c) Mineral resources : Use and exploitation , environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, cases studies.
- (d) Food resources World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problem, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- (e) Energy resources : Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources Case studies.
- (f) Land resources : Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.
  - Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
  - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

## UNIT – II

**Ecosystems** : Concept of an ecosystem , Structure and function of an ecosystem. Producers, consumers and decomposers. Energy flow in the ecosystem. Ecological succession. Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.

Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of ecosystem : (a) Forest ecosystem (b) Grassland Ecosystem. (c) Desert ecosystem . (d) Aquatic ecosystems (Ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries,

## UNIT – III

**Biodiversity and its conservation** : Introduction – Definition : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Biogeographically classification of India. Value of biodiversity consumptive use, productive use, social, enthal, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels. India as a mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Treats to biodiversity : habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity : In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

## UNIT – IV

**Environmental Pollution:** Definition : Causes, effects and control measures of : Air Pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal polluting, Nuclear hazards.

Solid waster Management: Causes effects and control measure of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Pollution case studies. Disaster management floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

## UNIT – V

**Social Issues and the Environment :** From Unsustainable to Sustainable development. Urban problem related to energy. Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concerns Case studies. Environmental ethics : Issues and possible solutions. Climate change, global warming acid rain, ozone layer depletion nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies. Wasteland reclamation. Consumerism and waste products. Environments Protection Act. Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act. Wildlife Protection Act . Forest conservation Act. Issues involved in Enforcement of environmental legislation. Public awareness.

**Human Population and the Environment:** Population growth, Variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health. Human Rights. Value Education. HIV / AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health. Case Studies.

**Text Book :** Environmental Awareness . Edi- Dr. Danjay Verma in Hindi & English Pub, by MP Hindi Granth Academy.

# **SOCIOLOGY GROUP**

## **PAPER - I**

### **RURAL & URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

#### **UNIT – I**

**CONCEPTUAL INTRODUCTION AND SUBJECT MATTER:** Significance, subject matter & scope of Rural Sociology. Significance subject matter and scope of Urban Sociology. Meaning & characteristics of Urban and Rural community.

#### **UNIT – II**

**FEATURES OF RURAL & URBAN SOCIETY:** Distinctive character of Rural & Urban Society. Concept, characteristics and changes caste; family, occupation. Changing status of women with reference to community participation (Gram Panchayat, Social & ritual festivals ) and institutional frame work (value, belief & normative patterns).

#### **UNIT – III**

**CHALLENGE & CHANGE IN RURAL SOCIETY:** Rural migration, rural development, changing power structure, leadership & factionalism. Panchayati Raj, Jajmani System and changing production relations.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA:** Migration – forms of migration. Issues related to urban development. Settlement, slums, environmental problems.

#### **UNIT – V**

**RURAL AND URBAN RELATIONS :** Rural and Urban continuum, local governance. Panchayati Raj system . (Panchayat, Nagar Panchayat).

# **SOCIOLOGY GROUP**

## **PAPER - II**

### **SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY**

#### **UNIT – I**

**CONCEPTUAL INTRODUCTION:** Tribe and Schedule Tribes – meaning and characteristics. Geographical, linguistic distribution and economic division of tribes in India.

#### **UNIT – II**

**TRIBAL SOCIAL ORGANISATION:** Matrilineal & Polyandrous Societies – Forms of marriage & family system. Kinship system among tribes.

#### **UNIT – III**

**TRIBAL ECONOMY :** Difference & similarity between tribe and caste, tribal society & Peasant Society; Tribal habitat and economy. Means of livelihood, occupations. Tribal Problems – tribal poverty, indebtedness and land alienation.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**TRIBAL MOVEMENT & DEVELOPMENT :** Tribal movement – Concept and causes. Tribal development in Madhya Pradesh- Policies & Programmes.

#### **UNIT – V**

**TRIBES OF MADHYA PRADESH :** (With introductory knowledge about Bhils, Bhilala, Gond, Korkul)

# **POLITICAL SCIENCE GROUP**

## **PAPER - I**

### **POLITICAL THOUGHT AND IDEOLOGIES**

#### **UNIT – I**

**Characteristics of Ancient Indian Political Thought :** Kautilya; Raja Ram Mohan Roy; Dayanand Saraswati; Vivekananda;

#### **UNIT – II**

Gopal Krishna Gokhale; Lokmanya Tilak; Mahatma Gandhi; Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia

#### **UNIT – III**

Characteristic of Greek Political Thought; Plato : Justice, Education, Communism, Ideal State. Aristotle : State, Slavery, Constitutions, Revolutions, Aristotle as the first scientific Political thinker.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Machiavelli as the first modern political thinker; Rousseau; Founders of Utilitarianism –Jeremy Bentham; John Stuart Mill- Ideology of Individualism.

#### **UNIT – V**

Idealist Thinkers – Hegel, T.H.Green; Scientific Socialism – Karl Marx; Harold J. Laski.

# **POLITICAL SCIENCE GROUP**

## **PAPER - II**

### **Comparative Government and Politics of U.K., U.S.A., China and Switzerland**

#### **UNIT - I**

U.K. Salient features, Executive, Legislature and Judiciary, Political Parties.

#### **UNIT - II**

U.S.A. : Salient features, Federal Executive, Legislature and Judiciary, Political Parties.

#### **UNIT - III**

China: Salient features, Central Executive, Legislature and Judiciary, Organization, and working of Communist Party.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Switzerland: Salient features, Federal Executive, Legislature and Judiciary, Direct Democracy,

#### **UNIT - V**

Comparative study of the Constitutions: Constitution Amendment: U.S.A. Switzerland. Federal system : U.S.A. Switzerland. Second Chambers: House of Lords, Senate. President of U.S.A. British Prime Minister and Swiss Plural Executive. Political Parties and party system . U.S.A. U.K. and China. Women and Political Process.

# HISTORY GROUP

## PAPER - I

### HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1200 A.D. TO 1739 A.D.

#### UNIT – I

Survey of Sources of Medieval Indian History. Foundation and Consolidation of the Sultanate. Qutubuddin Ajbak and Iltutmish . Razia and Balban. The Mongol Invasion. Alauddin khalji – His Conquest and reforms.

#### UNIT – II

Tughlaq-Mohammad Bin Tughlaq. Firuz Shah Tughlaq. Fragmentation of Sultanate and Rise of Provincial Kingdoms-Vijaynagar and Bahamani Kingdoms. Timur's Invasion and its impact. Invasion of Mughals – Babur and humayun. Shershah Suri.

#### UNIT – III

Consolidation and Territorial Expansion of Mughal Empire-Akbar. Mughal Rajput Relations-Mahrana Pratap. Jahangir, Shahjahan, Mughal-Sikh Relations. Rise of Marathas, Shivaji-His Conquest and Administration. Aurangazad and decline of mughal Empire, Nadirshah's invasion and its impact. Advent of Europeane.

#### UNIT –IV

**SULTANATE PERIOD** : Social and Religious Life during the Sultanate Period-Bhakti and Sufi movement. Economic Life during Sultanate Period-Industry, Trade and Agriculture. Administrative system during sultanate Period.

#### UNIT – V

**MUGHAL PERIOD:** Mughal Administration and Institutions. Mansabdari System. Social and Religious Life during the Mughals, Status of Women. Economic Life during the Mughals- Agriculture , Trade Commerce. Architecture during the Mughals.

# **HISTORY GROUP**

## **PAPER - II**

### **MAIN CURRENTS OF WORLD HISTORY FROM 1871-1945 A.D.**

#### **UNIT – I**

Third Republic of France. Bismark-Internal and Foreign Policy. Foreign Policy of William. Scramble for Africa.

#### **UNIT – II**

Eastern Question (From 1871) . Erlin Congress (1878). Young Turk Movement and Balkanwars (1912-13). First World War-Causes, events and aftermath. Russian Revolution of 1905 and 1917.

#### **UNIT – III**

14 Points of Wilson. Paris Peace Conference. League of Nations. Rise of Fascism.:-Mussolini-Internal and Foreign Policy,. Nazism :- Hitler Internal and Foreign Policy.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Imperialism and Colonialism in China Japan, Demand for concessions in China. Japan-The Meiji Restoration-Modernization of Japan. Rise of Militarism. Sino- Japanese War , (1894). Russo-Japanese War(1905). Boxer Movement. Chinese revolution – 1911, Sino-Japanese War II.

#### **UNIT – V**

World Politics From 1919-1939, Causes, events and effects of the II World war.

# **ECONOMICS GROUP**

## **PAPER - I**

### **MACRO ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC FINANCE**

#### **UNIT – I**

National Income and Social Accounts: Concepts of National Income – G.D.P. GNP. N.N.P., Nominal and Real Income Measurement of National Income and Social Accounting. Environmental problems – Deforestation, Child Labour, Water and Air Pollution and their income Implications.

#### **UNIT –II**

Output and Employment: Classical Theory , Keynesian Theory – Aggregate Demand and Supply Functions and Effective demand, Propensities to consume and save/Invest. Principles of Multiplier and Accelerator.

#### **UNIT – III**

Rate of Interest: Classical Theory – Abstinence and Waiting. Neo-classical Theory – Loanable Fund. Keynesian Theory of liquidity Preference. Neo-keynesian theory-IS & LM curves.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Public Finance: Public Finance and Public Economic: meaning, Nature and Scope. Meaning and nature of Public, Merit and Private Goods, Market and state – Role and Functions, Principle of Maximum Social Advantage, Sources of Revenue – Taxes, Loans, Grants and Aids – meaning and types. Canons of Taxation. Principles of Public Expenditure, Principles of Public Debt and Methods of Redemption.

#### **UNIT – V**

Public Finances in India: Sources of Revenue of Central and state Governments, Concept and Types of Budget, Fiscal deficit, Deficit Financing and Deficit Budget – meanings. Recommendations of last Finance Commission. Last Budget of Central and Madhya Pradesh Governments.

# ECONOMICS GROUP

## PAPER - II

### MONEY, BANKING AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC

#### UNIT - I

**Basic Concepts and Theories of Money :** Money-meaning, functions and classification; Greshm's law; Quantity theory of Money-Cash Transaction and cash Balance Approaches; Keynesian Approach; Inflation, Deflation and Recession Definition. Causes and Effects on Different segment of population and sectors of the Economy Types of Demand-Pull and Cost-Push Inflation. Measures to control Inflation . Deflation and Recession.

#### UNIT - II

**Banking :** Bank-meaning and Types. Central Bank and its Functions with reference to RBL. Credit Control. Qualitative and Quantitative methods. Objectives and Limitations of Monetary Policy. Functions of Commercial Banks, Meaning and method of Credit Creations. Recent Reforms in Banking Sectors and cheap Money Policy.

#### UNIT - III

**International Economic :** Meaning and Importance of International Economics. Intra and international trade. Theories of International Trade. Absolute and comparative Advantage, Factor Endowments; Heckscher - Ohlin.

#### UNIT - IV

**Gains From Trade :** Nature and types of Trade and Growth Gains. Current Pattern of Distribution of Gains of Trade between Developed and Developing Countries. Terms of Trade: Concept and types , Contribution to growth.

#### UNIT - V

**Commercial Policies and Balance of Payments:** Balance of Trade-Concept and Types, Composition and Structure of Bot and its Relationship with Balance of Payaments. Methods of Correction of imbalance of Payments. Commercial Policies; Meaning and Nature. Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers as Instruments of Commercial policies. International Labour Standard and Environment concerns its Barriers to exports from the Third world. IMF, IBRD, and WTO.

# हिन्दी साहित्य

प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र

अर्वाचीन हिन्दी काव्य

निम्नलिखित कवि एवं उनकी कविताएं

- |                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त         | 5 कविताएं |
| 2. जयशंकर प्रसाद           | 5 कविताएं |
| 3. महादेवी वर्मा           | 5 कविताएं |
| 4. माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी       | 5 कविताएं |
| 5. स.ही. वात्स्यायन अज्ञेय | 5 कविताएं |

द्रुत पाठ्य हेतु निम्नलिखित तीन कवि-

- 1 सुमद्रा कुमारी चौहान
- 2 वीरेन्द्र मिश्र
- 3 दुष्यांत कुमार

अनुशंसित पाठ्य पुस्तक – अर्वाचीन हिन्दी काव्य म. प्र. हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, भोपाल द्वारा प्रकाशित।

## हिन्दी साहित्य

### द्वितीय प्रश्नपत्र

#### हिन्दी भाषा – साहित्य का इतिहास तथा काव्यांग विवेचन

इस प्रश्नपत्र के तीन उपभाग होंगे –

(क) हिन्दी भाषा का स्वरूप – विकास

(ख) हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास

(ग) काव्यांग परिचय

पाठ्यविषय

(क) हिन्दी भाषा का स्वरूप-विकास-हिन्दी की उत्पत्ति, हिन्दी की मूल आकार भाषाएँ तथा विभिन्न विभाषाओं का विकास। हिन्दी भाषा के विभिन्न रूप । 1. बोलचाल की भाषा, 2. रचनात्मक भाषा, 3. राष्ट्रभाषा, 4. राजभाषा, 5. सम्पर्क भाषा, 6. संचार भाषा।

(ख) हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास – आदिकाल, पूर्वमध्यकाल, उत्तरमध्यकाल और आधुनिक काल की सामाजिक-राजनीतिक-सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि, प्रमुख युग-प्रवृत्तियाँ, विशिष्ट रचनाकार और उनकी प्रतिनिधि कृतियाँ, साहित्यिक विशेषताएँ।

(ग) काव्यांग-काव्य का स्वरूप, हेतु एवं प्रयोजन। रस के विभिन्न भेद, प्रमुख छंद, पाँच शब्दालंकार, पाँच अर्थालंकार।

अनुशासित पाठ्य पुस्तक – हिन्दी भाषा-साहित्य का इतिहास तथा काव्यांग विवेचन। म.प्र. हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी,

भोपाल।

# ENGLISH LITERATURE

## PAPER – I

### READING POETRY

#### UNIT – I:

Annotations.

Thomas Gray – Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard.

#### UNIT – II:

William Collins – Ode to Evening.

Matthew Arnold – Dover Beach.

#### UNIT – III

Sylvia Plath – Morning Song.

Christina Rossetti – Spring Quiet.

#### UNIT – IV

G.M. Hopkins – Pied Beauty.

W.H. Auden – The Unknown Citizen.

#### UNIT – V

Prosody, figures of speech and forms of poetry.

**Prosody :** Heroic Couplet. Blank Verse. Free Verse. Metrical Patterns – Iambic, Trochaic.

**Figures of speech:** Simile. Metaphor. Antithesis. Oxymoron. Paradox. Personification. Pathetic Fallacy. Irony. Onomatopoeia. Alliteration. Metonymy. Synecdoche

**Forms of Poetry :** Lyric. Ode. Sonnet. Elegy. Satire

**ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**PAPER – II**

**READING OF FICTION AND DRAMA**

**UNIT – I**

**Annotations :**

**Section A - Fiction**

Thomas Hardy – Far from the Madding Crowd. (Non-detailed)

**UNIT – II**

Oscar Wilde – The Happy Prince.

O. Henry – The Gift of the Magi.

**Section B – Drama**

**UNIT – III**

William Shakespeare – Macbeth.

**UNIT – IV**

J.M. Synge – Riders to the Sea.

**UNIT – V**

H.H. Munro – The Miracle Merchant.

संस्कृत

प्रथम – प्रश्न पत्र

संस्कृत भाषा नैपुण्य - II

इकाई एक

व्याकरण

(क) वाच्य (कर्तृवाच्य, कर्मवाच्य, भाववाच्य) वाच्य परिवर्तन का ज्ञान अपेक्षित होगा

(ख) समास – लघु सिद्धान्त कौमुदी से (विग्रह वाक्य तथा समास नाम अपेक्षित है)

इकाई – दो

रघुवंश (द्वितीय सर्ग)

इकाई – तीन

शुकनासोपदेश (कादम्बरी से)

इकाई – चार

अनुवाद

हिन्दी से संस्कृत

संस्कृत से हिन्दी

इकाई – पाँच

संस्कृत वाग्व्यवहार

संस्कृत  
द्वितीय प्रश्न – पत्र  
संस्कृत - III

इकाई – एक

भावातीत दार्शनिक शाखाओं का सामान्य परिचय

साख्य – योग, न्यायवैशेषिक, मीमांसा – वेदांत जैन, बौद्ध तथा चार्वाक।

आस्तिक दर्शनों नास्तिक दर्शनों

इकाई – दो

षोडश संस्कारों का परिचय

(विधान एवं महत्व का ज्ञान अपेक्षित है)

इकाई – तीन

अभिज्ञान शाकुन्तलम

इकाई – चार

नाट्यतत्व

(प्रस्तावना, नान्दी, सूत्रधार, विष्कम्भक, प्रवेशक, नेपथ्य, विदूषक, भरतवाक्य )

इकाई – पाँच

संस्कृत के प्रतिनिधि रूपकों का परिचय

(भास, कालिदास, शूद्रक, विशाखदत्त, एवं भवभूति भट्टनारायण की नाट्य कृतियों का परिचायत्मक ज्ञान अपेक्षित है)