

Unit-IV:

HRD; Meaning, Objectives, Mechanisms, Assumption, need & significance of HRD, Principles. HRD vs. HRM,. Nature and Scope of human resources management; meaning, characteristic, objective, importance, history, function and scope of HRM.

Strategic HRM: Meaning, steps, types, challenges and role implementation. Policies and practices of HRM.

Work Stress and its Management: Concept of stress, types, forms sources and consequences. Coping with stress and stress management.

Unit-V:

LIFESPAN DEVELOPMENT

The study of human development – the life span perspectives, the transitions of life., Developmental study as a science. Research methods – Observation, Experimental, Other research methods – survey, case study, longitudinal and cross sectional methods.

Adolescence : Bio-social, Cognitive and Psycho-social development,. Problems in Adolescence.

Adulthood; Early, Middle & late Adulthood – Problems in Adulthood.

Aging: primary aging, secondary aging, problems of old age.

Characteristics and Development Tasks of Old Age, Adjustment to Physical Changes, Motor Abilities Mental Abilities & interest, Hazards to personal and Social Adjustments in Old Age.

Sanskrit

PAPER-I

LITERATURE

- 1.1. History of Vedic Literature (Samhitas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, Upanishads)
- 1.2. Vedangas & Ancillary Literature.
- 1.3. Epics & Puranas.
- 1.4. Origin & Development of Sanskrit Dramas.
- 1.5. Prose Literature (Prose Romances, Fables & Fairy Tales.
- 1.6. Mahakavyas
- 1.7. Lyrics & Chamu Literature
- 1.8. Contribution of Odisha to Sanskrit Literature (Murarimishra, Visvanathakaviraja, Krsnananda, Jayadeva, Jivadevacharya & Divakaramishra)

PAPER-II

TEXTUAL AND SASTRIC STUDIES

- 2.1. Comparative Philology (2.1.1) Indo-European Language, (2.1.2) Comparison between Vedic and Classical Sanskrit Languages, (2.1.3) Phonetic Changes in Sanskrit, (2.1.4) Causes of Semantic changes, (2.1.5) Comparative study of the Vedic Language with Avesta.
- 2.2. Grammar : Sandhi, Karaka & Samasa.
- 2.3. Indian Philosophy : Samkhya, Vedanta, Nyaya-Vaisesika systems and the Philosophy of the Bhagavadgita.
- 2.4. Poetics[Part-I]
(2.4.1. Definition of Kavya, 2.4.2. Schools of Indian Poetics & 2.4.3. Sabdasaktis).
- 2.5. Poetics[Part-II]
(2.5.1. Kavyabheda, 2.5.2. Natyatattva).
- 2.6. Poetics[Part-III]
(Definition and Types of Rasa).
- 2.7. Indian Culture (2.7.1. Samskaras, 2.7.2 : Varnasramadharma, 2.7.3. Status of Women in Ancient India, 2.7.4. State Administration according to Manu and Kautilya)
- 2.8. One Essay in Sanskrit language covering (i) textual or (ii) critical themes or (iii) on issues of contemporary relevance (out of these three options are from each item).

Sociology

PAPER- I

Unit-1: Sociological Concepts :- Society, Community, Associations, Institutions, Groups,

Status and Role, Religion, Culture, Norms and Values, Social control, Socialization, Social Stratification and Social change.

Unit-II:Sociological Perspectives :- Historical and Social Context of the emergence and Growth of Sociology, Significance of Sociology, Structural-Functional perspective, Conflict perspective, Humanistic perspective.

Unit-III:Relation between Theory and Empirical Research, Theory and facts, Concepts, Reliability and validity, Research Design- Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental Objectivity, Value-neutrality, Hypothesis, Sampling, Quantitative methods, Qualitative Research Techniques. Scaling Techniques: Thurstone, Likert, Bagardus, Sociometry.