

#### NARAJOLE RAJ COLLEGE

(NAAC Accredited 'B' Grade Govt. Aided College)
NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: WEST BENGAL:
Pin-721211



E-mail: <a href="mailto:nww.narajolerajcollege@rediffmail.com">nww.narajolerajcollege.ac.in</a>
Website: <a href="mailto:https://www.narajolerajcollege.ac.in">https://www.narajolerajcollege.ac.in</a>

#### DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

#### Career Path Analysis for B.Sc. Honours in Botany

Humans have studied plants for ages to identify them and use them for their benefits. In that sense, Botany is one of the oldest branches of science that one can pursue. Botany is the study of the biology of plants, their relationship to the environment, and their application to solving major problems such as climate change and food and energy shortages. It deals with the in-depth study of various aspects of plant biology including different plant groups, plant diseases, growth, metabolism, and structure. Choosing plant biology/botany as a career will open up a huge opportunity in teaching, research, working with industries, and being a part of many more fields.

BSc Hons or Bachelor of Science Honours in Botany is a 3-year undergraduate course that gives a strong foundation knowledge on different aspects of plant biology. Candidates who have done their 10+2 with Biology are eligible to take admission in this course. The course curriculum broadly focuses on the theory of plant biology, lab work to provide hands on training and fieldwork. After completing the course, B.Sc. Botany graduates may take up a job or go for higher studies and research.

#### **Higher Studies Opportunities**

To get an entry at the top educational and research institutes in India and abroad, there is a well-defined entrance test procedure. Several entrance tests are conducted at the national level. Some of those are discussed below.

- After B. Sc. degree, students are eligible for pursuing MSc in Botany from various Universities across the country [Delhi University, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Banaras Hindu University, University of Calcutta, Burdwan University, Kalyani University, North Bengal University, Viswa Bharati University].
- Even the students can have MSc degree in allied subjects such as Biochemistry, Bioinformatics, Genetics, Microbiology, Molecular Biology,

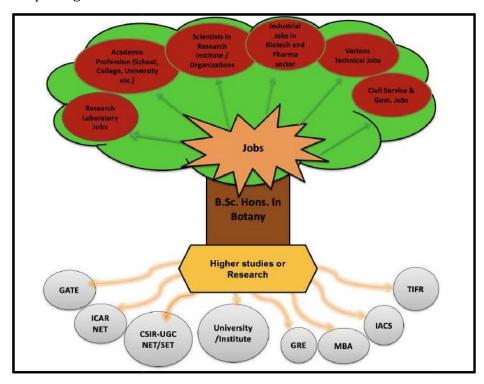
- Biotechnology, Biophysics, Forestry, Agriculture, Sericulture, Horticulture from different Universities across the country.
- After successful completion of a BSc in Botany, the students can appear for the GEEBILS [Joint Graduate Entrance Examination for Biology and Interdisciplinary Life Sciences test.] It is a shared entrance test for graduate programs in Biology and interdisciplinary life sciences. Some of the participating institutes are Bose Institute, Kolkata; CCMB: Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad; CDFD: Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad; CHG: Centre for Human Genetics, Bangalore; IISER: Indian Institute of Science Education and Research.
- Another exam like the Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (or GATE) is also conducted for admission in M. Tech (Biotechnology) program in various IITs.
- The students can appear for joint CSIR-UGC NET [The Council of Scientific and Industrial Rese arch]. If they get qualified, they can get fantastic opportunity to have CSIR and UGC provide Research Fell wships for doing PhD in National Laboratories and Institutions in various fields of Science.
- There are exciting opportunities for motivated and talented bachelor's degree holders for pursuing advanced research in Biological science leading to a Ph.D. degree by joining Integrated MSc Ph.D. conducted by the top-notch institute across the country. Some of them are Bose Institute, Indian Institute of Cultivation of Science, ILS [Institute of Life Sciences], IISERs, etc.
- If the students are willing to go abroad (e.g., the US or Europe) for higher studies then they can lear the Graduate Record Examination (or GRE) to get admission in a graduate program abroad.
- Even after completing PhD in India, the students can pursue postdoctoral research work from abroad (e.g., the US or Europe).

Some details about the available entrance tests are listed in the following tables.

M. Sc. in Botany	M. Sc. in other subjects	Integrated Ph.D.
MSc in Botany with specialization in Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Plant Breeding, Mycology and Plant pathology, Pteridology, Ecology, Paleobotany & palynology: State / Central Universities (Admission is done through their own admission tests/viva or both).	5 years BS-MS programme in Biological Sciences: IISERs (common annual summer selection).     Integrated BS MS Course in Biotechnology: St Xavier's, Kolkata.     MSc in Biochemistry: University of Calcutta, BHU, Pondicherry University.      MSc in Biotechnology: Madurai Kamraj University, Delhi University, JNU, University of Calcutta.      MSc in Plant Molecular Biology/Biophysics & Molecular Biology: Delhi University, University of Calcutta.      MSc Forestry/ Environment	NCBS, Bose Institute, IISC, IISERs, IACS, ILS  Admission to the above institutes for the above mentioned degree is done through GEEBILS personal Test & Interview conducted by the individual institute.

#### Job Opportunities

From the job perspective, there are various jobs for a Botany student that they can opt after completing his stud .



- After the completion of B.Sc. Botany (Honours), a degree in B.Ed. can open up a path to a teaching or academic profession in government or private schools.
- After completing MSc in Botany students can appear for National Eligibility Test (NET) or State Eligibility Test (SET) examination conducted by various government agencies and once qualified, can join as an Assistant Professor in government or private colleges/Universities.
- After completing Ph.D. in Botany, there is an opportunity to join as a scientist in various premier public research institutes across the country such as NIPGR [National Institute of Plant Genome Research]; IISC [Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore]; various CSIR labs [Council of Scientific and Industrial Research]; IITs [Indian Institute of Technology]; Bose Institute; different IISERs; ICAR [Indian Agricultural Research Institute] etc.
- Students can also go for civil services after graduation in Botany. They can
  apply in Union Public Service Communication (UPSC) for posts like IPS, IAS,
  IFS, Indian Defense Service, etc.

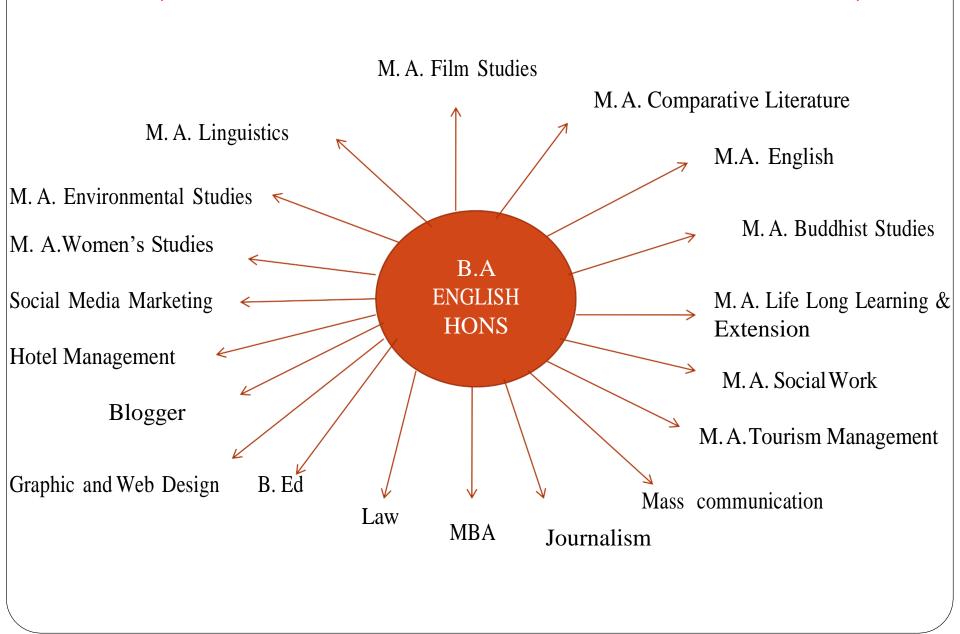
- After completing graduation/masters in Botany students can have MBA with specialization in Agribusiness to pursue a career in the agricultural sector.
- After completing M. Sc. in Botany with different specialization, students can work as a plant explorer, conservationist, ecologist, environment consultant, horticulturist, plant pathologist, microbiologist, etc.
- Plant biologist students can also get a job in the chemical industry, food companies, arboretum, Herbarium, Botanical Garden, National Park, Reserve Forest, Forest services, biotechnology firms, land management agencies, seed and nursery companies, plant health inspection services, national parks, biological supply houses, plant resources laboratory and medical writers.
- After successful completion of a BSc in Botany, students can pursue MSc in Forestry/Environment management and get job opportunities in both academia and various other sectors (Land Management Agencies, Forestry Technicians, Foresters Silviculturist, Senior Forestry Consultant, Operations Forester).
- After M. Sc. in Botany students can opt for M. Tech in Biotechnology from various IITs/Universities to get the job opportunity in biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies in India or abroad.
- After BSc in Botany, the student can get opt for a degree in biomedical sciences and can work in government organizations, research, forensics, pharmaceutical companies, veterinary laboratories, etc.

# CAREER PATH FOR THE STUDENTS

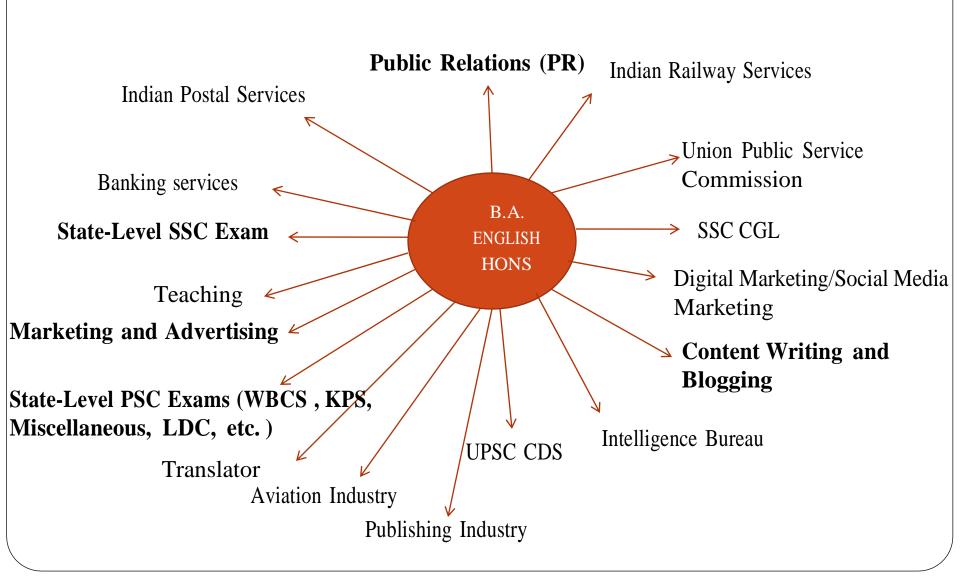
## OF

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

### (COURSES AVAILABLE AFTER B.A HONOURS ENGLISH)



## **UNDERGRADUATION (JOBS)**



# Courses offered by the Universities with B. A. Honours English

- M.A in English is available in the department of Language, Humanities and Social Sciences in major UGC recognized Universities.
- M. A. Linguistics (Jadavpur University, Delhi University, University of Calcutta, Banaras Hindu University)
- M. A. Applied Linguistics (University of Hyderabad, Delhi University, Banaras Hindu University)
- M. A. English Language Studies (University of Hyderabad)
- M. A. Gender Studies (University of Hyderabad, Jamia Milia Islamia)
- M. A. Film Studies (Jadavpur University)
- M. A. Environmental Studies (Delhi University)
- M. A. Comparative Literature (Jadavpur University, Delhi University)
- M.A. Comparative Indian Language & Literature (University of Calcutta)
- M. A. Buddhist Studies (Delhi University)
- M. A. Life Long Learning & Extension (Delhi University)
- M. A. Social Work (Delhi University)
- M. A. Tourism Management (Delhi University, Banaras Hindu University,)
- Mass communication (Delhi University, Pondicherry University, University of Calcutta, Banaras Hindu University)

- Journalism (Jadavpur University, Delhi University, )
- MBA (Delhi University, Vidyasagar University)
- M.A. Human Rights and Inclusive Policy (Pondicherry University)
- M.A. Political and International Relations (Pondicherry University)
- M.A. Political Science (Pondicherry University)\* Bachelor's degree in any discipline with minimum 50% marks
- M.A. South Asian Studies (Pondicherry University) Bachelor's degree in any discipline with minimum 50% marks
- M.A.Women's Studies (Pondicherry University) Bachelor's degree in any discipline with minimum 50% marks.
- M.Sc. Ecology (Pondicherry University) Bachelor's degree in any discipline with minimum 55% marks with working knowledge of Mathematics and Science subjects at higher secondary level.
- Integrated B. Lib. I.sc- M. Lib I. Sc. (University of Calcutta) Honours Graduate in any subject
- M.A Pali (University of Calcutta)
- M.A. Conflict Management and Development (Banaras Hindu University)

## PROSPECTS OF M.A. ENGLISH

- After completion of this course you will have the following opportunities:
  - U.G, P. G. school Teacher (after the completion of B. Ed. with minimum 50% marks in M.A.)
  - Assistant Professor (after cracking NET / SET with minimum 55% marks in M.A.)
  - Editor or Assistant Editor: A popular choice among English Literature Post Graduates. A diploma degree in Book publishing can be helpful.
  - Web Content Writer: A fast-growing career option for English for English Graduates. Web Content Writer's job is to write catchy and informative articles for web pages and blogs.
  - Academic Writer: Academic Writing is also a popular choice among English Graduates. An academic writer basically has to write research papers, journal writings, Statement of purposes etc.

- **Translator**: A translator's job is to translate a given document in English. A diploma degree in translation is advised.
- **Public Servant**: After a Post-Graduate degree, a candidate can appear in competitive examination for jobs in various Government departments.
  - **SEO**: SEO or Search Engine Optimization has emerged as a fast-growing fieldof work and is perfect for people with excellent English language skills.
  - Quality Control Executive: Nowadays BPOs and KPOs look for individuals with a good grasp of the English language for the position of Quality Control Executive.
  - **Theater Actor**: Though not a high-paying option, a lot of English Graduates choose to turn towards theater to channel their creative side. Studying plays and how theater works give an edge to MA English graduates.

# Higher Studies after M.A English

- After M.A. English Literature, a student desirous of pursuing further studies has many options to choose from. After an MA in English Literature, a student can opt for an M. Phil. course in any of the branches of literary studies. M. Phil. is a Master of Philosophy Program and is partly theoretical and partly research based. t is the perfect option for students who wish to pursue a career in academics and go for research in Literature. Alternatively, students can also appear for <a href="UGC-NET">UGC-NET</a> exam in English Literature and directly get admission in Ph.D. programs across the country upon qualification. Some of the courses which can be done after an M.A. in English Literature are:
  - M. Phil. in English Literature
  - M. Phil. in Creative Writing
  - M. Phil. in Language and Literature
  - M. Phil. in Linguistics
  - M. Phil. in Comparative Literature
  - M. Phil. in Comparative Religion
  - M. Phil. in Translation Literature
  - M. Phil. in Women's Studies

- There are also several courses which you can do to target a particular career. Some such courses are:
- **PG Diploma in Publishing:** Suitable for people who wish to pursue a career in publishing and printing
- **PG Diploma in Teaching (English Language/ Methodology/ Primary)**: Another viable option for those aiming for a career in Teaching

## PROSPECTS OF M.A. LINGUISTICS

- Linguistics Professor
- Translator
- Teaching a foreign language
- Forensic linguist
- Technical writer
- Lexicographer
- Computational linguist in the tech industry

# **Prospects of Film Studies**

- Broadcast presenter
- Film director
- Film/video editor
- Location manager
- Production designer
- Programme researcher
- Television camera operator
- Television/ film/ video producer
- Television production coordinator

## **Prospects of MBA**

- Banking & Finance
- Investment Banking
- Management Consulting
- Entrepreneurship
- Data Analytics
- Private Equity
- Human Resource Generalist

# Career in Journalism and Mass Communication

- Journalist/News reporter
- Fashion Photographer
- TV Correspondent
- Producer
- Radio Jockey/ RJ
- Public Relations Officer
- Content Writer

# **Tourism Management**

- Holiday/Travel Agent
- Tourism Manager
- Travel Officer or Travel Agency Co-ordinator
- Travel Counselor or Travel Consultant
- Airlines Staff
- Tourist Guide
- Transport Officer

# **Prospects in Environmental Studies**

Activist Agricultural Technologist

Air Quality Inspector Animal Services Worker

Aquaculturalist Arborist

Botanist Community Developer

Conservation Biologist Conservation Officer

Ecologist Eco-tourism Operator

Environmental Analyst Environmental Communicator

Environmental Educator Environmental Land Consultant

Environmental Lawyer Environmental Manager

Environmental Planner Fisheries Consultant

Food Scientist Forest Resource Officer

Geologist GIS Specialist

Greenhouse Manager

# **GRE** (Post Graduation in abroad)

• The Graduate Record Examination or more commonly referred to as GRE is one of the largest assessment programs for admission to graduate courses worldwide. Students planning to pursue admission to graduate programs abroad are required to undertake the Graduate Record Examination (GRE). There is no prescribed age limit or qualification required for candidates to appear for GRE 2020, however, since GRE is an assessment test for admission to graduate courses, candidates are expected to have successfully completed their undergraduate program. Candidates should note that not all programs and universities require candidates to have a GRE score for admission to graduate programs. Whether a candidate requires to appear for his GRE is entirely at the discretion of the university and the course he is pursuing.



#### NARAJOLE RAJ COLLEGE

(NAAC Accredited 'B' Grade Govt. Aided College)
NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: WEST BENGAL: Pin-721211
E-mail: narajolerajcollege@rediffmail.com



#### E-mail: <u>narajolerajcollege@rediffmail.com</u> Website: <u>https://www.narajolerajcollege.ac.in</u>

#### **DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS**

#### Career Path Analysis for B.Sc. Honours in Physics

Physics is an intriguing branch of science that develops the primary knowledge for scientific advancement of both technology and fundamental research. Pursuing Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Physics after 12th class demands conceptualized knowledge and most important imaginations that suits well to the words said as, imagination is more important than knowledge. Physics is one of the oldest disciplines of science and therefore, it offers vast career opportunities to its aspirants. Benefits of choosing Physics after 12th range from a good salary package to amazing career growth as one gains relevant knowledge and experience.

B. Sc. (Hons.) in Physics programme provides a strong foundation for students in fundamental knowledge in physics-centric courses. B.Sc. Physics programme includes theories and concepts of physics based subjects and also open-elective interdisciplinary subjects such as learning computer programming, biophysics & molecular biology, nanotechnology, renewable energy, medical physics, electronics, astrophysics, mathematical methods and experimental techniques. After completing B. Sc. in Physics, various opportunities are available for the candidates. Either, they can opt for higher education, i.e. M. Sc. in Physics and its allied subjects such as electronics, biophysics & molecular biology, instrumentation, radio-physics, material science and so on or they can go for a job in the relevant field.

#### **Higher Studies Opportunities**

To get an entry at the top educational and research institutes in India and abroad, there is a well-defined entrance test procedure. Several entrance tests are conducted at the national level. Some of those are discussed below.

- (a) After B. Sc. degree, students are eligible for the IIT-JAM (Joint Admission Test for Masters) exam conducted by one of the IITs, after which they can peruse their M. Sc. in Physics at all the IITs as well as IISc Bangalore.
- (b) Another exam like Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (or GATE) is also conducted for admission in M. Tech programme in various IITs.

- (c) Students of Physics can also try for Joint Entrance Screening Test (or JEST), which is another entrance examination conducted by Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) for admission in integrated M. Tech. or Ph. D courses in the research institutes that demand JEST scores.
- (d) Another excellent option for Physics students is to get admitted in TIFR Mumbai. TIFR enrolls students in its master course in integrated M. Sc. and Ph. D by conducting its own national level test.
- (e) Another fantastic option like TIFR for students from Physics is to get admitted in IACS Kolkata, which also enrolls students in integrated M. Sc. and Ph. D by conducting its own national level test.
- (f) If the students are willing to go abroad (e.g. US or Europe) for higher studies then they can clear the Graduate Record Examination (or GRE) to get an admission in a graduate programme abroad.

Some details about the available entrance tests are listed in the following tables.

#### M.Sc. in M.Sc. in Physics M.Sc.-Ph.D. Dual Degree in Physics: IIT BBS, IITKGP, Applied Geophysics IITB State/Central IITK and IISc\* Universities (Admission is Geophysics: IITKGP done through their own Astronomy: IITI Medical Physics: IITKGP admission tests/ viva or both) Energy: IITB M.Sc. (Tech) Applied Environmental Science and IITs (Admission is done Geophysics: IITISM Engineering: IITB through AIR of JAM) Atmosphere and Ocean Sciences: IITBBS NITs + CFTIs (Admission For all the above degrees, the is done through AIR of JAM) For the above degrees the admission is admission is done through AIR of done through AIR of JAM. \*IISc takes IAM. HRI (Admission is done interview in addition to AIR of JAM. through JEST + Viva)

#### Integrated M.Sc.-Ph.D. in Physics

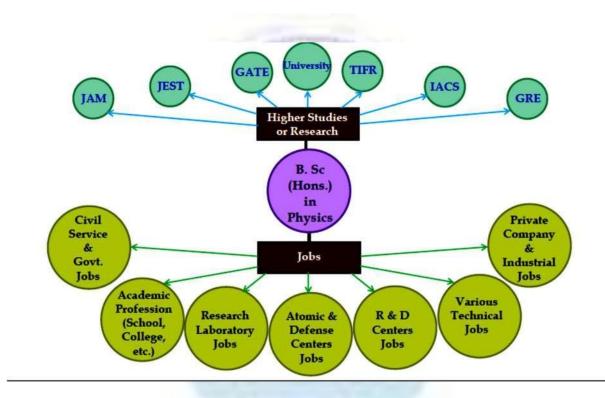
❖ SNBNCBS, IMSc, IIA, NISER, Bose Institute, ICTS-TIFR, NCRA-TIFR, TIFR-TCIS, IISER Pune, IACS, IISER Thiruvananthapuram

Admission to the above institutes for the above mentioned degree is done through AIR of JEST and personal Test & Interview conducted by the individual institute.

Students of B. Sc in Physics (Hons.) may opt for different areas of specialization in M. Sc. which include astrophysics, particle physics, biotechnology, nanotechnology, meteorology, aerospace dynamics, atomic and laser physics, atmospheric, oceanic and planetary physics and climate science.

#### **Job Opportunities**

From the job perspective, there are various jobs for a Physics student that he can opt after completing his study.



- (a) After the completion of B.Sc. Physics (Honours), a degree of B.Ed. can open up a path to a teaching or academic profession in government or private schools.
- (b) Often students go for higher studies after graduation. After masters in Physics students can also apply for National Eligibility Test (NET) or State Eligibility Test (SET) examination and once qualified, can teach in government or private colleges after a successful interview.
- (c) Physics post graduates and Ph. D holders are often required in Govt. research and development organizations such as Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) etc. Job opportunities as a scientist exist with organizations like Bhaba Atomic Research Centre (BARC),

- Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC) and other many well-established research centres in India as well as abroad.
- (d) Various technical jobs are available for Physics graduates or postgraduates like Radiation Monitoring Operator, Electrical Power Plant Operator, Scientific Instrument Operator, Academic Counsellor, Accelerator Operator, Applications Engineer, Data Analyst, Design Engineer, IT Consultant, Software Developer, Systems Analyst, Laser Engineer, Content Developer and Sales Person for technical instruments. Students can also work in Govt. and private laboratories.
- (e) Students can also go for civil services after graduation in Physics. They can apply in Union Public Service Communication (UPSC) for posts like IPS, IAS, IFS, Indian Defense Service etc.
- (f) MBA in finance after graduation in Physics open doors toward jobs in private sectors, several industrial jobs and government financial institutes.
- (g) Students can peruse Radiation Physics Diploma from BARC after M. Sc. in Physics to get job opportunity of Radiation Safety Medical Officer (RSO-Medical/Industrial) at Radiation Therapy Centres of different Govt. & Private Hospitals.
- (h) Students can peruse Diploma in Medical Radio Isotope techniques (DMRIT) for job prospect in Waste Management, Waste Disposal, Pesticide factory, crop breeding factory, inspector of research reactors, radio-immunoassay sectors, etc.
- (i) Students can go for Diploma in Fire & Safety management after B. Sc. /M. Sc. to get job opportunity in industries, refineries, lecturers and trainers at fire safety training institutes, join government firefighting departments and so on.
- (j) After M. Sc. in Physics student can get the job opportunity in field of science reporting and manuscript editing, metallurgy, electronics, Biomedical engineer. Geo-technical officers, manufacturing systems operators, patent examiner, food processing and packaging operators/officers, health and radiation safety operators/officers, pollution control operators/officers, computer technology, financial services with a broad and continually expanding array of other general possibilities.
- (k) After M. Sc. in Physics student can opt the degree of M. Tech in nanotechnology to get the job opportunity for different nanomaterials

- synthesis and manufacturing company. This field is growing up at a faster rate these days.
- (l) After M. Sc. in Physics student can get the job opportunity in various Forensic Laboratories.
- (m) After B. Sc. in Physics student can opt the degree of M. Sc in Geosciences to get the job opportunity at different Geo-scientific Laboratories.

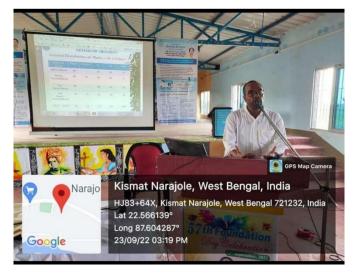
### Full Forms of the Abbreviations used

- AIR: All India Rank
- JAM: Joint Admission Test for Masters
- JEST: Joint Entrance Screening Test
- IIT: Indian Institute of Technology
- IITB: IIT Bombay, IITK: IIT Kanpur, IITKGP:
   IIT Kharagpur, IITBBS: IIT Bhubaneswar, IITI:
   IIT Indore, IITISM: IIT (Indian School of Mines)
   Dhanbad
- NIT: National Institute of Technology
- CFTI: Centrally Funded Technical Institute
- HRI: Harish-Chandra Research Institute
- IISc: Indian Institute of Science
- IMSc: Institute for Mathematical Science
- IIA: Indian Institute of Astronomy
- IISER: Indian Institute of Science, Engineering and Research

- TIFR: Tata Institute for Fundamental
  Research
- ICTS: International Centre for Theoretical Sciences
- TCIS: TIFR Centre for Interdisciplinary Sciences
- NCRA: National Centre for Radio Astrophysics
- SNBNCBS: S. N. Bose National Centre for Basic Science
- NISER: National Institute of Science, Engineering and Research
- IACS: Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science



#### **INDUCTION PROGRAMME**





#### LIBRARY ORIENTATION











(NAAC Accredited B Grade Govt. – Aided College)

NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: PIN-721211

#### Teaching plan for 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester (2022-2023)

Name of the Department: **English** Name of the Teacher: **Milan Mondal** 

Name and Distinctive Number of the Paper: CC3 (C3T)

Session: 2022-2023

Semester: 2nd

Sl.No. of	Board Topic in University Syllabus	Topic to be Covered in the Lectures
Lecture		-
Lecture 01		Introduction
Lecture 02	William Congreve: <i>The Way of the World:</i> A Restoration Comedy of Manners, <i>The way of the</i>	About the age
Lecture 03	World, deals with the hypocrisy and scandalous	About the Genre
Lecture 04	life of the upper class people.	About the Author
Lecture 05		Detailed Summary
Lecture 06		Text with Analysis
Lecture 07		Text with Analysis
Lecture 08		Text with Analysis
Lecture 09		Text with Analysis
Lecture 10		Text with Analysis
Lecture 11		Text with Analysis
Lecture 12		Text with Analysis
Lecture 13		Text with Analysis
Lecture 14		Text with Analysis
Lecture 15		Text with Analysis
Lecture 17		Text with Analysis
Lecture 18		Text with Analysis
Lecture 19		Text with Analysis
Lecture 20		Text with Analysis

Lecture 21	Analysis of question and answer
Lecture 22	Analysis of question and answer
Lecture 23	Analysis of question and answer
Lecture 24	Analysis of question and answer
Lecture 25	Analysis of question and answer

**Total Gross Classes:** 

**Total Net Classes: (75% of total class)** 





#### NARAJOLE RAJ COLLEGE

(NAAC Accredited B Grade Govt. - Aided College)

NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: PIN-721211

#### Teaching plan for $4^{th}$ Semester (2022-2023)

Name of the Department: **English** Name of the Teacher: **Milan Mondal** 

Name and Distinctive Number of the Paper: CC9 (C9T)

Session: 2022-2023

Semester: 4<sup>th</sup>

Sl.No. of	Board Topic in University Syllabus	Topic to be Covered in the Lectures
Lecture		
Lecture 01	Bertolt Brecht: <i>The Good Woman of Szechwan:</i> it is an epic theatre that challenges all the	Introduction
Lecture 02	traditional notion of drama.	Epic Theatre
Lecture 03		Anti-Aristotlean Drama
Lecture 04		About Brecht
Lecture 05		Text with Analysis
Lecture 06		Text with Analysis
Lecture 07		Text with Analysis
Lecture 08		Text with Analysis
Lecture 09		Text with Analysis
Lecture 10		Text with Analysis
Lecture 11		Text with Analysis
Lecture 12		Text with Analysis
Lecture 13		Text with Analysis
Lecture 14		Text with Analysis
Lecture 15		Text with Analysis
Lecture 16		Text with Analysis
Lecture 17		Text with Analysis

Lecture 18	Text with Analysis
Lecture 19	Text with Analysis
Lecture 20	Text with Analysis
Lecture 21	Analysis of question Answer
Lecture 22	Analysis of question Answer
Lecture 23	Analysis of question Answer
Lecture 24	Analysis of question Answer
Lecture 25	Analysis of question Answer
Lecture 26	Analysis of question Answer
Lecture 27	Analysis of question Answer
Lecture 28	Analysis of question Answer
Lecture 29	Analysis of question Answer
Lecture 30	Analysis of question Answer

**Total Gross Classes:** 

Total Net Classes: (75% of total class)







(NAAC Accredited B Grade Govt. – Aided College)

NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: PIN-721211

#### Teaching plan for $4^{th}$ Semester (2022-2023)

Name of the Department: **English** Name of the Teacher: **Milan Mondal** 

Name and Distinctive Number of the Paper: CC9 (C9T)

Session: 2022-2023

Semester:4th

CI N C	D 1 T 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 4 - C - 11 - 1	Tania ta la Cassa di la tha Lastana
Sl.No. of	Board Topic in University Syllabus	Topic to be Covered in the Lectures
Lecture		
Lecture 01		Introduction
Lecture 02		Modernism
Lecture 02		Wodermsm
Lecture 03		Post-modernism
I 4 0.4	Samuel Beckett: Waiting for Godot	A11'4
Lecture 04	Waiting for Godot is one of the masterpieces of	Absurdity of the Absurd
Lecture 05	the 'Theatre of the Absurd'. Through the	Absurd play
	character of Vladimir and Estragon, the two	1 0
Lecture 06	3	Existentialism
Lecture 07	tramps, the playwright shows us the uncertainty	Setting
	of life. Uncertainty is the only certainty in life.	_
Lecture 08	The play also focuses on the existential crisis of	Character Analysis (Vladimir,
	human being in a relentless world in which he is	Estragon, Lucky & Pozzo)
Lecture 09	caste away.	Text with Analysis(Monotony)
Lecture 10		Text with Analysis(Psychological
		angst)
Lecture 11		Text with Analysis(Uncertainty vs.
		certainty)
Lecture 12		Analysis of question and answer(As an
		absurd drama)
Lecture 13		Analysis of question and answer(
Lecture 13		Religious play)
Lastuma 14		
Lecture 14		1
		answer(Significance of the title)
Lecture 20	Background reading:	Definition, characteristics, leading
	i)Theatre of the Absurd	figures 01

Lecture 21	Definition,	characteristics,	leading
	figures 02		
Lecture 22	Definition,	characteristics,	leading
	figures 03		
Lecture 23	Definition,	characteristics,	leading
	figures 04		

**Total Gross Classes:** 

**Total Net Classes: (75% of total class)** 



#### NARAJOLE RAJ COLLEGE



## (NAAC Accredited B Grade Govt. - Aided College) NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: PIN-721211

#### Teaching plan for $4^{th}$ Semester (2022-2023)

Name of the Department: **English** Name of the Teacher: **Milan Mondal** 

Name and Distinctive Number of the Paper: CC10 (C10T)

Session: 2022-2023

Semester:4th

Sl.No. of	Board Topic in University Syllabus	Topic to be Covered in the Lectures
Lecture		
Lecture 01	Shyam Selvadurai: Funny Boy: It is a coming of	Introduction
Lecture 02	age novel. The plot deals with the growth and development of a boy.	Postcolonial novel
Lecture 03		About the author
Lecture 04		Bildungsroman
Lecture 05		Critical Summary-I
Lecture 06		Critical Summary-II
Lecture 07		Critical Summary-III
Lecture 08		Critical Summary-IV
Lecture 09		Critical Summary-V
Lecture 10		Discussion of question and answer-I
Lecture 11		Discussion of question and answer-II
Lecture 12		Discussion of question and answer-IIII
Lecture 13		Discussion of question and answer-IV
Lecture 14		Discussion of question and answer-V
Lecture 20		Discussion of question and answer-VI

**Total Gross Classes:** 

**Total Net Classes: (75% of total class)** 



#### NARAJOLE RAJ COLLEGE



## (NAAC Accredited B Grade Govt. – Aided College) NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: PIN-721211

#### Teaching plan for **6**<sup>th</sup> Semester (2022-2023)

Name of the Department: **English** Name of the Teacher: **Milan Mondal** 

Name and Distinctive Number of the Paper: CC13 (C13T)

Session: 2022-2023

Semester: 6<sup>th</sup>

Semester: 6 <sup>th</sup>		
Sl.No. of	Board Topic in University Syllabus	Topic to be Covered in the Lectures
Lecture		
Lecture 01	Sudraka: <i>Mrichhakatika</i> : An ancient Indian classical Sanskrit drama, <i>Mrichhakatika</i> deals	Rasa Theory: Introduction
Lecture 02	with love, romance, political intrigue etc. The	Bhabas
Lecture 03	central theme revolves round the love affair of Vasantasena and charudatta.	History, growth and development of <i>Nataka</i>
Lecture 04		Rupaka
Lecture 05		Prakarana
Lecture 06		Text with Analysis
Lecture 07		Text with Analysis
Lecture 08		Text with Analysis
Lecture 09		Text with Analysis
Lecture 10		Text with Analysis
Lecture 11		Text with Analysis
Lecture 12		Text with Analysis
Lecture 13		Text with Analysis
Lecture 14		Text with Analysis
Lecture 15		Text with Analysis
Lecture 16		Text with Analysis
Lecture 17		Text with Analysis
Lecture 18		Text with Analysis
Lecture 19		Text with Analysis

Lecture 20 Lecture 21 Lecture 22 Lecture 22 Lecture 23 Lecture 24 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Lecture 27 Lecture 28 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 29 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 36 Lecture 37 Lecture 38 Lecture 39 Lecture 30	
Lecture 22 Lecture 23 Lecture 24 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 35	
Lecture 23 Lecture 24 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 35 Lecture 35 Lecture 36 Lecture 37 Lecture 38 Lecture 39 Lecture 30	
Lecture 24 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 35	
Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 35	
Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 35  Text with Analysis Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 27  Lecture 28  Lecture 29  Lecture 30  Lecture 31  Lecture 31  Lecture 31  Lecture 32  Lecture 32  Lecture 33  Lecture 34  Lecture 34  Lecture 35  Text with Analysis  Text with Analysis  Text with Analysis  Text with Analysis  Analysis of question Answer  Analysis of question Answer  Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 35  Text with Analysis Text with Analysis Text with Analysis Text with Analysis Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 35 Lecture 36 Lecture 37 Lecture 38 Lecture 39 Lecture 30	
Lecture 30 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Text with Analysis Text with Analysis Text with Analysis Analysis of question Answer Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 31 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Text with Analysis Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Text with Analysis Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 33 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 34  Lecture 35  Analysis of question Answer  Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 35 Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 36 Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 37 Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 38 Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 39 Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 40 Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 41 Analysis of question Answer	
Lecture 42	

**Total Gross Classes:** 

**Total Net Classes: (75% of total class)** 



#### NARAJOLE RAJ COLLEGE



## (NAAC Accredited B Grade Govt. – Aided College) NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: PIN-721211

#### Teaching plan for **6**<sup>th</sup> semester -2022-2023

Name of the Department: **English** Name of the Teacher: **Milan Mondal** 

Name and Distinctive Number of the Paper: **DSE4(DSE4T)** 

Session:2022-2023

Semester:6th

Semester:6 <sup>th</sup>		
Sl.No. of Lecture	Board Topic in University Syllabus	Topic to be Covered in the Lectures
Lecture 01	Sadat Hassan Manto: <i>Tobatek Singh</i> : It is a short story about a lunatic person in the bleak	Partition: an Introduction
Lecture 02	backdrop of Bengal partition	Overview of Partition Literature
Lecture 03		Detailed analysis of the text-I
Lecture 04		Detailed analysis of the text-II
Lecture 05		Detailed analysis of the text-III
Lecture 06		Detailed analysis of the text-IV
Lecture 07		Discussion/ Dictation of question answer
Lecture 08	Dibyendu Palit: <i>Alam's Own House:</i> It is a short story about the displacement of two families in the bleak backdrop of Bengal partition.	Detailed analysis of the text-I
Lecture 09		Detailed analysis of the text-II
Lecture 10		Detailed analysis of the text-III
Lecture 11		Detailed analysis of the text-IV
Lecture 12		Detailed analysis of the text-V
Lecture 13		Detailed analysis of the text-VI
Lecture 14		Detailed analysis of the text-VII
Lecture 15		Detailed analysis of the text-VIII
Lecture 16		Detailed analysis of the text-IX
Lecture 17		Detailed analysis of the text-X
Lecture 18		Discussion/ Dictation of question answer

Lecture 19		Discussion/ Dictation of question answer		
Lecture 20		Discussion/ Dictation of question answer		
Lecture 21	Manik Bandyopadhyay: <i>The Final solution:</i> It depicts the story of a family of four and the plight of the family members due to partition.	An overview of Manik Bandyopadhyay		
Lecture 22		Analysis of the text-I		
Lecture 23		Analysis of the text-II		
Lecture 24		I Analysis of the text-III		
Lecture 25		Analysis of the text-IV		
Lecture 26		Discussion/ Dictation of question answer		
Lecture 27	Jibanananda Das: <i>I shall return to this Bengal</i> : Though a well known nature poem, this poem	An overview of Jibanananda Das		
Lecture 28	puts light into the angst of partition on the poet	Analysis of the text-I		
Lecture 29	speaker.	Analysis of the text-II		
Lecture 30		Discussion/ Dictation of question answer		

**Total Gross Classes:** 

**Total Net Classes: (75% of total class)**