

DAT – SYLLABUS (HUMANITIES)

Subject – Economics

1. People as Resource

- Overview
- Economic activities by men and women
- Quality of Population
- Unemployment

2. Poverty as a Challenge

- Two typical cases of poverty
- Poverty as seen by Social Scientists
- Poverty Estimates
- Vulnerable Groups
- Interstate disparities
- Global Poverty Scenario
- Causes of Poverty
- Anti-poverty measures
- The Challenges Ahead

3. Development

- What Development Promises - Different people different goals
- Income and other goals
- National Development
- How to compare different countries or states?
- Income and other criteria
- Public Facilities
- Sustainability of development

4. Sectors of the Indian Economy

- Sectors of Economic Activities
- Comparing the three sectors
- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors in India
- Division of sectors as organized and unorganized
- Sectors in terms of ownership: Public and Private Sectors

5. Money and Credit

- Money as a medium of exchange
- Modern forms of money
- Loan activities of Banks
- Two different credit situations
- Terms of credit
- Formal sector credit in India
- Self Help Groups for the Poor

6. Globalisation and the Indian Economy

- Production across countries
- Interlinking production across countries
- Foreign Trade and integration of markets
- What is globalization?
- Factors that have enabled Globalisation
- World Trade Organisation
- Impact of Globalization on India
- The Struggle for a fair Globalization

Subject-History

1. The French Revolution

- French Society During the Late Eighteenth Century
- The Outbreak of the Revolution
- France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic
- Did Women have a Revolution?
- The Abolition of Slavery
- The Revolution and Everyday Life

2. Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution

- The Age of Social Change
- The Russian Revolution
- The February Revolution in Petrograd
- What Changed after October?
- The Global Influence of the Russian Revolution and the USSR

3. Nazism and the Rise of Hitler

- Birth of the Weimar Republic
- Hitler's Rise to Power
- The Nazi Worldview
- Youth in Nazi Germany
- Ordinary People and the Crimes Against Humanity

4. The Rise of Nationalism in Europe

- The French Revolution and the Idea of the Nation
- The Making of Nationalism in Europe
- The Age of Revolutions: 1830-1848
- The Making of Germany and Italy
- Visualizing the Nation
- Nationalism and Imperialism

5. Nationalism in India

- The First World War, Khilafat and Non - Cooperation
- Differing Strands within the Movement
- Towards Civil Disobedience
- The Sense of Collective Belonging

6. The Making of a Global World

- The Pre-modern world
- The Nineteenth Century (1815-1914)
- The Inter war Economy
- Rebuilding a World Economy: The Post-War Era

7. The Age of Industrialization

- Before the Industrial Revolution
- Hand Labour and Steam Power
- Industrialization in the colonies
- Factories Come Up
- The Peculiarities of Industrial Growth
- Market for Goods

DAT – SYLLABUS

Subject – Political Science

1. What is Democracy? Why Democracy?

- What is Democracy?
- Features of Democracy
- Why Democracy?
- Broader Meaning of Democracy

2. Constitutional Design

- Why do we need a Constitution?
- Making of the Indian Constitution
- Guiding Values of the Indian Constitution

3. Electoral Politics

- Why Elections?
- What is our System of Elections?
- What makes elections in India democratic?

4. Working of Institutions

- How is the major policy decision taken?
- Parliament
- Political Executive
- Judiciary

5. Power Sharing

- Case Studies of Belgium and Sri Lanka
- Why power sharing is desirable?
- Forms of Power Sharing

6. Federalism

- What is Federalism?
- What make India a Federal Country?
- How is Federalism practiced?
- Decentralization in India

7. Political Parties

- Why do we need Political Parties?
- How many Parties should we have?
- National Political Parties
- State Parties
- Challenges to Political Parties
- How can Parties be reformed?

8. Outcomes of Democracy

- How do we assess democracy's outcomes?
- Accountable, responsive and legitimate government
- Economic growth and development
- Reduction of inequality and poverty
- Accommodation of social diversity
- Dignity and freedom of the citizens

DAT - SYLLABUS

Subject - Geography

1. Physical Features of India

- Major Physiographic Divisions

2. Climate

- Concept
- Climatic Controls
- Factors influencing India's climate
- The Indian Monsoon
- Distribution of Rainfall
- Monsoon as a unifying bond

3. Resources and Development

- Types of Resources
- Development of Resources
- Resource Planning in India
- Land Resources
- Land Utilization
- Land Use Pattern in India
- Land Degradation and Conservation Measures
- Soil as a Resource
- Classification of Soils
- Soil Erosion and Soil Conservation

4. Agriculture

- Types of farming
- Cropping Pattern
- Major Crops
- Technological and Institutional Reforms
- Impact of Globalization on Agriculture

5. Manufacturing Industries

- Importance of manufacturing
- Contribution of Industry to National Economy
- Industrial Location
- Classification of Industries
- Spatial distribution
- Industrial pollution and environmental degradation
- Control of Environmental Degradation

6. Life Lines of National Economy

- Transport – Roadways, Railways, Pipelines, Waterways, Airways
- Communication
- International Trade
- Tourism as a Trade

DAT - SYLLABUS

Subject - English

1. Unseen Passage - (1x10 = 10)

Multiple Choice Questions based on a Case-based on factual passage (with visual input- statistical data, chart etc.) of 200-250 words to test analysis and interpretation

2. Grammar-(1x20=20)

Twenty Multiple Choice Questions

- a. Tenses - $1 \times 4 = 4$
- b. Modals - $1 \times 3 = 3$
- c. Subject - verb concord - $1 \times 5 = 5$
- d. Reported speech - $1 \times 5 = 5$
- e. Determiners - $1 \times 3 = 3$