

PART - II
B.A.

B.A. MODERN LANGUAGE (English)

FIRST YEAR

PAPER - I

UNIT - I : Language and Literature

(a) A Brief History of the English Language

Indo-European Family of Languages, Descent of English, Foreign Influences :

(Latin, French, Greek), Word-formation, Semantics

Suggested Books :

FT Wood: *An Outline History of the English language*

T. Vinoda: *A Short History of English Language*

C.L. Barbara: *The Story of Language*

R.N. Roy : *History of English Language*

(b) (Understanding/Comprehension)

i) of a literary prose passage

ii) of a poem

Unit - II : Forms of Poetry : Evolution, Kinds and Variations

Sonnet : Shakespeare, Sonnet No. 116 ('Let me not to the...')

Ode : Keats, "Ode to the Nightingale"

Lyric : Wordsworth, "Education of Nature"

Dramatic Monologue : Browning, "Last Ride Together"

Elegy : Gray, "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard"

Unit - III : Introduction to the Study of Drama :

Drama and the Novel, Different types of Drama, Plot.

Natural Divisions of a Dramatic Plot, Characterisation, Dialogue

Unit - IV : Introduction to the Study of Fiction :

Plot, Characterisation, Point of view, Setting/Atmosphere, Style/

Narrative, Techniques, Truth in Fiction

Suggested Books :

M.H. Abrams : *A Glossary of Literary Terms*

W.H. Hudson : *Introduction to the Study of Literature* (New Delhi:

Kalyani Publishers, 1979)

SECOND YEAR

PAPER - II

UNIT - I : Origin and Development from Chaucer to Romantic Age

George Herbert : "Virtue"

William Blake : "A Poison Tree"

William Wordsworth : "Simon Lee"

Alfred Lord Tennyson : "Ulysses"

Rabindranath Tagore : "From Lover's Gift"

(From LSR Krishna Sastry, ed. *Magic of the Muse* (Hyderabad: Maruthi Publishing House))

Unit - II : Drama : Origin and Development

William Shakespeare : *The Tempest*

Unit - III : Origin and Development

Francis Bacon : "Of Studies"

Charles Lamb : "Dream Children - A Reverie"

George Orwell : "Politics and the English Language"

R.K. Narayan : "Next Sunday"

Unit - IV : Fiction: Origin and Development

Jane Austen: *Pride and Prejudice*

Suggested Books :

M.H. Abrams : *A Glossary of Literary Terms*

W.H. Hudson : *Introduction to the Study of Literature* (New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, 1979)

FINAL YEAR

PAPER - III : INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH

UNIT - I : Poetry

A.K. Ramanujan: "Small-Scale Reflections on a Great House", "A River", "Obituary".

Nissim Ezekiel : "Night of the Scorpion", "Poet, Lover and Bird Watcher" "Goodbye Party to Miss Pushpa TS"

Kamala Das : "An Introduction", "Composition", "A Hot Noon in Malabar"

Unit - II : Fiction

R.K. Narayan : The Guide

Manohar Malgonkar : A Bend in the Ganges

Unit - III : Drama

Mahaswetha Devi : *Mother of 1084*

Girish Karnad : *Hayavadana*

Unit - IV : Prose

Jawaharlal Nehru, *Discovery of India* (Chapter III "The Quest" only)

APJ Abdul Kalam, *Ignited Minds* (Chapter II: "Give Us a Role Model", Chapter VI: "The Knowledge Society", Chapter IX : "To My Countrymen" only)

PAPER - IV : LITERARY CRITICISM

UNIT - I : Phases of Literary Criticism

Renaissance Criticism, Neo-classical Criticism, Romantic Criticism, Victorian Criticism, New Criticism

Unit - II : Philip Sidney : *An Apologie for Poetry* (On Superiority of Poetry over other Disciplines)

John Dryden : *An Essay on Dramatic Poesy* (On Ancient vs Moderns)

Unit - III : Samuel Johnson : *Preface to Shakespeare* (On Merits and Demerits of Shakespeare)

Matthew Arnold : *The Study of Poetry*

Unit - V : T.S. Eliot : "Function of Criticism"

I.A. Richards : "Four Kinds of Meaning"

MODERN LANGUAGE
TELUGU
FIRST YEAR

PAPER - I

ఎ. ప్రాచీన కవిత్వం

1. ఉత్తర గోగ్రహణము - తిక్కన
శ్రీమదాంధ్ర మహాభారతము, విరాటపర్వము, చతుర్థాశ్వాసము 4 నుండి
50 వరకు
2. శుచిముఖి చాతుర్యము - పింగళి సూరన
ప్రభావతి ప్రద్యుమ్నము, చతుర్థాశ్వాసము 39 నుండి 88 వరకు
3. ఆంధ్రనాయక శతకము - కాసుల పురుషోత్తమ కవి

బి. ఆధునిక కవిత్వం

1. కడపటి వీడ్కోలు - దువ్వూరి రామిరెడ్డి
2. రుద్రవీణ - దాశరథి
3. కవితా! ఓ కవితా - మహాప్రస్థానము - శ్రీశ్రీ

గద్యభాగము

1. గాలివాన (కథ) - పాలగుమ్మి పద్మరాజు
2. తిండిదొంగ (కథ) - కొడవటిగంటి కుటుంబరావు
(కుటుంబరావు సాహిత్యం - నాలుగవ సంపుటం)
3. మహాభారత పరమార్థం - సుప్రసన్న
(సమర్చన - వ్యాససంకలనం నుండి)
4. కాకతీయుల భాసా సాహిత్య సేవ - పేర్వారం జగన్నాథం
(సాహితీ వసంతం నుండి)

చందస్సు

1. దశవిధ యతులు
2. షడ్విధప్రాసలు

3. అలంకారములు : (ఆంధ్ర చంద్రాలోకము నుండి)

ఉపమ, ఉత్పేక్ష, రూపక, అర్థాంతరన్యాస, అతిశయోక్తి, దృష్టాంత, ఉల్లేఖ, శ్లేష, అనుప్రాస, యమకం

SECOND YEAR

PAPER - II

ఎ. తెలుగు సాహిత్య చరిత్ర

1. ఎ) ప్రాబ్లన్నయ యుగం : సాహిత్య వికాసం
బి) కవిత్రయము : నన్నయ, తిక్కన, ఎఱ్ఱన
2. శివ కవియుగము : నన్నెచోడుడు, పండితారాధ్యుడు, పాల్కురికి సోమన
3. శ్రీనాథయుగము : శ్రీనాథుడు, పోతన
4. పదసాహిత్యం : అన్నమయ్య, క్షేత్రయ్య, త్యాగయ్య
5. ప్రబంధ యుగము : ప్రబంధ లక్షణాలు - పెద్దన్న, తిమ్మన్న, శ్రీకృష్ణదేవరాయలు, దూర్జటి, రామరాజ భూషణుడు, పింగళి సూరన
6. నాయక రాజులు పాలనము - సాహిత్యం : యక్షగానములు, వచన కావ్యములు, శతకములు, చేమకూర వేంకట కవి

బి - భాగము

అనువాద నాటకం - స్వప్నవాసవదత్త - అనువాదము

(చిలకమర్తి లక్ష్మీనరసింహం)

ఆధార గ్రంథాలు :

1. ఆంధ్రకవితరంగిణి - చాగంటి శేషయ్య
2. ఆంధ్ర వాఙ్మయచరిత్రం - దివాకర్ల వేంకటవధాని
3. ఆంధ్ర సాహిత్య చరిత్ర - పింగళి లక్ష్మీకాంతం
4. సమగ్రాంధ్ర సాహిత్యం - ఆరుద్ర
5. తెలుగు సాహిత్య చరిత్ర - కొల్లపాటి శ్రీరామమూర్తి
6. ఆరుయుగాల ఆంధ్ర కవిత - ఇంద్రగంటి హనుమచ్ఛాస్త్రి

THIRD YEAR

PAPER - III

ఎ. భాగం : భాషా సాహిత్య చరిత్ర - వ్యాకరణం

1. ప్రాజున్నయ యుగంలోని శాసనాల్లో తెలుగు భాషా స్వరూపం
2. ఆంధ్రము - తెలుగు - తెనుగు - పదాల చరిత్ర
3. ద్రావిడ భాషలలో తెలుగునకు గల స్థానం
4. తెలుగు విభక్తి విధానం
5. సంఖ్యా వాచకాలు
6. అర్థ విపరిణామం
7. మాండలికాలు

బి. భాగం : వ్యాకరణం

1. సంజ్ఞా పరిచ్ఛేదం - బాల వ్యాకరణం - చిన్నయ సూరి
2. సంధి పరిచ్ఛేదం - బాల వ్యాకరణం - చిన్నయ సూరి

ఉపయుక్త గ్రంథాలు :

1. ఆంధ్ర భాషా వికాసము - గంటి జోగి సోమయాజి
2. తెలుగు భాషా చరిత్ర - భద్రి రాజు కృష్ణమూర్తి (సంపాదకుడు)
3. ఆంధ్ర భాషాచరిత్రము - 1,2 సంపుటాలు - చిలుకూరి నారాయణరావు
4. మాండలిక వృత్తి పదకోశం - భద్రిరాజు కృష్ణమూర్తి (పీఠిక)
5. తెలుగు శబ్దపరిణామం - హెచ్.యస్. బ్రహ్మానంద
6. బాలవ్యాకరణం - దువ్వూరి వెంకటరామణశాస్త్రి
7. బాల వ్యాకరణం : ఘంటా పథ వ్యాఖ్యాన సహితం - వంతరాం రామకృష్ణారావు

PAPER - IV

కావ్య శాస్త్ర పరిచయం

1. కావ్యము - కావ్య నిర్వచనాలు - ప్రాచ్య పాశ్చాత్య దృక్పథాలు
2. కావ్య భేదాలు - కావ్య హేతువులు - ప్రతిభ - వ్యుత్పత్తి - అభ్యాసాలు
3. కావ్యము - శాస్త్రము
4. కావ్య ప్రయోజనాలు
5. దశగుణాలు - మూడు రీతులు
6. రస స్వరూపము - రస సూత్రము - స్థాయి భావాలు
7. రస సంఖ్య - నవరసములు - రస సమీకరణము
8. అభిధ - లక్షణ - వ్యంజన
9. విమర్శ నిర్వచనం - స్వరూప స్వభావాలు

ఉపయుక్త గ్రంథాలు :

1. సాహిత్య శిల్ప సమీక్ష - ఆచార్య పింగళి లక్ష్మీకాంతం
2. సాహిత్య సోపానములు - దివాకర్ల వేంకటాచార్యులు
3. సాహిత్య సౌందర్య దర్శనం - చర్ల గణపతి శాస్త్రి
4. సాహిత్య దర్శనం - ఆచార్య కె.వి.ఆర్. నరసింహం
5. కావ్యాలంకార సంగ్రహం - సన్నిధానం సూర్య నారాయణశాస్త్రి

MODERN LANGUAGE HINDI

PAPER - I

PROSE AND DRAMA :

1. गद्य के नए आयाम : Published by Peetambar, Delhi
गुंगिया, बरगद, यात्रा का अंत, देवी अहल्याबाई.
2. प्रतिनिधि एकांकी : Published by Peetambar, Delhi
दिपदान, वापसी, जॉक, भोर का तारा
3. धृवस्वामिनी : जयशंकर प्रसाद
4. निर्मला : प्रेमचंद

PAPER - II

I. ANCIENT POETRY & MODERN KHAND KAVYA & POETICS

Books Prescribed :

1. मध्ययुगीन काव्य : Edited by Dr. Brinjnarayana Singh, Published
by National Publishers, Delhi.
2. प्रार्थना पुरुष-नरेश महता : Published by National Publishers, Delhi.

II. INDIAN POETICS

Portion Prescribed :

अलंकार : (8)

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 अनुप्रास | 2. यमक | 3. श्लेष | 4. वक्रोक्ति |
| 5. उपमा | 6. रूपक | 7. अतिशयोक्ति | 8. विरोधाभास |

III. तीन शब्द शक्तियाँ और नवरस

IV. छंद :(8)

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. दोहा | 2. सोरठा | 3. चौपाई | 4. रोला |
| 5. हरिगीतिका | 6. गीतिका | 7. मंदाकिनी | 8. शिखरिणि |

Books Prescribed :

1. Kavya pradeep: By Ram Bihari Shukla, Allahabad.
2. Ras Chand: Alankar by Shambhunath Pandey, published by Vinod
pustak Bhandar, Agra.

PAPER - III
MODERN PROSE

Triveni : Acharya Ramchandra Shukla, Mallik Mohd. Jayasi, Susrudas, Tulsidar.

Books prescribed for detailed Study.

TRIVENI : by Acharya Ramchandra shukla, published by Nagari Pracharini Sabha of Varanasi, Annotations from the above book poets are to be given from the poems quoted TRIVENI.

Modern Poetry :

KAVYAKSHAT : Edited by Devenchcha, Published by Rajpal & Son's, New Delhi.

1. Jayshankar Prasad -
2. Suryakanth Tripathi Nirala -
3. Sumithranandan Panth
4. Mahadevi Varma
5. Agnyay -

Books Prescribed for Detailed study :

One Essay Question and one annotation Question from Ancient poetry, out of four two annotations are to be answered. Three essay Questions from Modern Poetry

PAPER - IV

HISTORY OF HINDI LITERATURE:
Principles of Literary Criticism and Literary Essay

- a) History of Hindi Literature
 - b) Principles of Literary Criticism
 - c) Literary Essay
- A. General Introduction of all the four ages and representatives. Poets and Writings of these Ages.
- B.
 1. Alochana ke Siddhanth
 2. Alochana ki Paribhasha - Swarup - Prakar
 3. Alochana ke Dayitv
- C. Literary Essay

B.A.
**GENERAL STREAM WITH NO COMPUTER
COURSE AS CORE SUBJECT**

B.A. FIRST YEAR

**THEORY PAPER - I
INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS**

UNIT - I : Exploring Computers

Exploring Computers and their uses :

Overview: Computers in our world. The computer defined. Computers for individual users. Computers for organizations. Computers in society. Why are computers so important.

Looking inside the computer system:

Overview : Detecting the ultimate machine. The parts of a computer system. The information processing cycle, Essential computer hardware: Processing devices, Memory devices, Input and output devices. Storage devices, System software. Application software, Computer data, Computer users.

Using the keyboard and mouse:

Overview : The keyboard and mouse, The keyboard. How the computer accepts input from the keyboard. The mouse, Variants of the mouse. Ergonomics and input devices.

Inputting data in other ways :

Overview : Options for every need and preference. Devices for hand, Optical input devices, Audio-visual input devices.

Video and Sound :

Overview: Reaching our senses with sight and sound. Monitors, Ergonomics and monitors, Data projectors, Sound systems.

UNIT – 2 : Storage Devices and Operating System Basics

Printing :

Overview: putting digital content in your hands, Commonly used printers, High-quality printers, Thermal-wax printers, Dye-sublimation printers, Plotters.

Transforming data in information :

Overview : The difference between data and information. How computers represent data, How computers process data, Machine cycles, Memory, Factors effecting processing speed, The computer's internal clock, The Bus, Cache memory.

Types of storage devices :

Overview: An ever-growing need, Categorizing storage devices, Magnetic storage devices—How data is stored on a disk, How data is organized on a magnetic disk, How the operating system finds data on a disk, Diskettes, hard disks, Removable high-capacity magnetic disks, Tape drivers, Optical storage devices, Solid-state storage devices, Smart cards, Solid-state disks.

Operating system basics :

Overview : The purpose of operating systems, Types of operating systems, Providing a user interface, Running programs, Managing hardware, Enhancing an OS utility software.

Networking Basics :

Overview: Sharing data anywhere, anytime. The uses of a network, Common types of networks, Hybrid networks, How networks are structured. Network topologies and protocols, Network media. Network hardware.

UNIT – 3 : Data Communication and Computer Programs

Data Communications :

Overview : The local and global reach of networks, Data communications with standard telephone lines and modems, Modems, uses of a modem, Using digital data connection Broad band connections, Wireless networks.

Productivity Software :

Overview : Software to accomplish the work of life, Acquiring software, commercial software, Freeware and public domain software. Open-source software, World processing programs, Spreadsheet programs, Presentation programs, Presenting information managers.

Database management Systems :

Overview : The mother of all computer applications, Databases and

Database Management Systems, Working with a database.

Creating Computer programs :

Overview : What is a computer program. Hardware interaction, Code, machine code, programming languages, Compilers and interpreters, Planning a computer program, How programs solve problems.

Programming languages and the programming process :

Overview : The keys to successful programming. The evolution of programming language. World wide web development languages. The Systems development life cycle for programming.

UNIT - 4 : MS-Word

Word Basics : Starting word, Creating a new document, Opening preexisting document, The parts of a word window, Typing text, Selecting text, Deleting text, Undo, Redo, Repeat, Inserting text, Replacing text, Formatting text, Cut, Copy, Paste – Formatting Text and Documents : Auto format, Line spacing, Margins, Borders and Shading.

Headers and Footers : Definition of headers and footers, creating basic headers and footers, creating different headers and footers for odd and even pages.

Tables : Creating a simple table, Creating a table using the table menu, Entering and editing text in a table, selecting a table, adding rows, changing row heights, Deleting rows, Inserting columns, Deleting columns, changing column width.

Graphics : Importing graphics, Clipart, Insert picture, Clip Art Gallery, using word's drawing features, drawing objects, text in drawing.

Templates : Template types, using templates, exploring templates, modifying templates.

Macro : Macro, Record in a macros, editing macros, running a macro.

Mail Merge : Mail Merge concept, Main document, data sources, merging data sources and main document, Overview of word menu options word basic tool bar.

UNIT - 5 : Ms-Power Point

Power Point : Basis, Terminology, Getting started, Views.

Creating Presentations : Using auto content wizard, Using blank presentation option, Using design template option, Adding slides, Deleting a slide, Importing Images from the outside world, Drawing in power point, Transition and build effects, Deleting a slide, Numbering a slide, Saving presentation, Closing presentation, Printing presentation elements.

Prescribed Books :

1. Peter Norton, Introduction to Computers, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill (2007) (Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12)
2. Ran Mansfield, working in Microsoft Office, Tata McGraw Hill (2008) (Chapters 4 to 9, 11, 12, 24, 25, 28)

Reference Books :

1. Michael Miller, Absolute Beginner's guide to computer Basics, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education (2007)
2. Deborah Morley, Charles S. Parker, understanding computers today and tomorrow, 11th edition, Thomson (2007).
3. Ed Bott, woody Leonhard, using Microsoft Office 2007, Pearson Education (2007).

B.A.
**GENERAL STREAM WITH NO COMPUTER
COURSE AS CORE SUBJECT**

B.A. SECOND YEAR
OFFICE AUTOMATION TOOLS

UNIT - 1

Excel basics : The usual spread sheet features, Overview of excel features, Getting Started, Creating a new work sheet, Selecting cells, Navigating with the mouse and keyboard, Entering and editing text, text boxes, text notes, checking spelling, undoing and repeating actions, entering and formatting numbers, entering and editing formulas, referencing cells, order of evaluation in formulas, look up tables, copying entries and equations to minimize typing, more auto fill examples, creating custom fill lists, protecting and unprotecting documents and cells.

Rearranging worksheets : Moving cells, copying cells, sorting cell data, inserting rows, inserting columns, inserting cells, inserting as you paste, deleting parts of a worksheet, clearing parts of a worksheet, how formulas react to worksheet design changes, Auditing tools help spot potential problems.

Excel formatting tips and techniques : Excel page setup, Changing column widths and row heights, auto format, manual formatting, using styles, format codes alter a number's appearance, format painter speeds up format copying, changing font sizes and attributes, adjusting alignments, centering text across columns, using border buttons and commands, changing colors and shading, inserting and removing page breaks, hiding rows and columns.

Organizing large projects : Using names, splitting windows and fixing titles, outlining your worksheets, working with multiple worksheets, using multiple worksheets in a workbook, viewing multiple windows, summarizing information from multiple worksheets.

An introduction to functions : Parts of a function, functions requiring add-ins, online functions help, the function wizard, examples of functions by category, error messages from functions.

UNIT - 2

Excel's chart features : chart parts and terminology, instant charts with the chart wizard, creating charts on separate worksheets, resizing and moving charts, adding chart notes and arrows, editing charts, rotating 3-D charts, Changing worksheet values by dragging chart parts, printing charts, deleting charts, setting the default chart type, controlling with series on which axis, adding overlay charts, creating trend lines, data map.

Working with graphics in Excel : Creating and placing graphic objects, resizing graphics, positioning graphics on worksheets, drawing lines and shapes, examples of graphics in Excel, possible sources of excel graphics, Excel slide shows.

Introduction to Excel's command macros : Recording your own macros, running macros, assigning macros to buttons.

Using worksheets as databases : Database concepts and terms, Creating an excel database, Working with data forms, filtering-a better way to find, sorting excel databases, cross-tabulating databases, adding subtotals to databases.

Automating what-if projects : General organizational tips, scenario manager, finding the right number with solver.

Auditing and trouble shooting worksheets : Using error values to locate problems, using iteration to solve circular references, using the info window to find errors, using the auditing command to trouble shoot.

UNIT - 3

Introduction to Access : Access concepts and terms, starting and quitting access, the access workspace and tools, the views.

Creating a simple database and tables : The access table wizard, creating databases without the wizard, field names, data types and properties, adding or deleting fields in tables, renaming fields and their captions, moving fields, deleting fields in tables, resizing fields, changing the appearance' of text in tables, freezing columns, primary key fields, indexing fields, viewing a list of database properties.

Forms : The form wizard, saving forms, modifying forms.

Entering and editing data : Typing, adding records, duplicate previous entries without retyping, switching out of data entry mode, when do entries get saved?, undo, correcting entries, global replacements, moving from record to record in a table, entry and navigational shortcuts.

Finding, sorting and displaying data : Queries and dynasets, creating and using select queries, returning to the query design, multiple search criteria, finding incomplete matches, using wildcards in queries, requesting range of records, hiding columns, reformatting dynasets, multilevel sorts, showing all records after a query, saving queries for latter use, cross tab queries, find and replace.

UNIT - 4

Printing reports, forms, letters and labels: simple table, form, and database printing, defining advanced reports, manual reporting and modifying, modifying section contents, properties in reports, saving report formats for reuse, printing mailing labels, changing label designs.

Relational databases : Flat versus relational, how relationships work, Exercise: creating a simple relationship, types of relationships, defining and redefining relationships, deleting relationships, creating relationships.

Expressions, macros and other automation : Expressions, using expressions in reports, using expressions in queries, using expressions in forms, expression builders.

Graphics in databases : Objects: linked, embedded, bound and unbound, unbound graphics as form and report embellishments, bound graphics in records, adding graphics to buttons, chart wizard: charting your data.

Linking, importing and exporting records : Importing versus linking, linking other databases as tables, importing data from spread sheet files, importing data from word files, exporting access data.

Unit - 5

The Internet and the World Wide Web : Overview: what is Internet, The Internet's history, The Internet's major services, Understanding the world wide web, Using your browser and the

world wide web, navigating the web, closing your browser, getting help with your browser, searching the web, search results and web sites .

E-mail and other Internet Services : Overview: communicating through the Internet, Using E-mail, Using an E-mail program, Stopping out spam, Using web-based e-mail services, More features of the Internet.

Connecting to the Internet: Overview: Joining the Internet phenomenon, Connecting to the Internet through wires, How PC applications access the Internet, Connecting to the Internet wirelessly.

Doing business in the online world : Overview: commerce on the world wide web, E-commerce at the consumer level, E-commerce at the business level, Business, the Internet and every thing, Telecommuters.

Prescribed books:

1. Ron Mansfield, Working in Microsoft office, Tata McGraw Hill (2008) (chapters 13 to 23 and 29 to 38)
2. Peter Norton, Introduction to computers, Sixth Edition Tata McGraw Hill (2007) (Chapters 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B) .

Reference Books :

1. Michael Miller, Absolute Beginner's guide to computer Basics, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education (2007).
2. Deborah Morley, Charles S.Parker, understanding computers today and tomorrow, 11th edition, Thomson (2007).
3. Ed Bott, woody Leonhard, using Microsoft Office 2007, Pearson Education (2007).
4. Rajkamal, Internet and web Technologies, Tata McGraw Hill (2007)

B.A.
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

FIRST YEAR

PAPER - I : Introduction to Public Administration

SECOND YEAR

PAPER - II : Public Administration in India

THIRD YEAR

PAPER - III : Management of Resources

PAPER - IV : **Optionals**

- (a) Office Management
- (b) E-Governance
- (c) Rural and Urban Governance in India

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

FIRST YEAR

PAPER - I

INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

BLOCK - I : Introduction

1. Meaning, Nature, Scope and importance of Public Administration
2. State and Evolution of Public Administration
3. Relationships with other Social Sciences: With special reference to Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Psychology
4. Politics & Administration Dichotomy - Woodrow Wilson and F.J. Goodknow

BLOCK - II : Theories and Approaches

5. Classical Approach : Henry Fayol, Gulick and Urwick
6. Scientific Management Approach: Taylor
7. Bureaucratic Approach: Max Weber and Karl Marx
8. Human Relations Approach - Elton Mayo
9. Behavioural Approach: Herbert A. Simon
10. Socio - Psychological Approach: Hierarchy of Needs : Abraham Maslow; Theory X and Theory Y : Douglas Mc Gregor
11. Ecological Approach: Riggs

BLOCK - III: Concepts and Principles of Public Administration

12. Administrative Planning
13. Leadership and Supervision
14. Communication and Public Relations

Block IV: Emerging Trends

15. New Public Administration : Minnowbrook I & II
16. Public Administration and Public Policy
17. New Public Management
18. Governance
19. Public Administration in the context of Globalization, Privatization and Liberalization
20. Post Modern Public Administration

PAPER – II
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

BLOCK - I : Historical Background

1. Evolution of Indian Administration - Ancient, Medieval and British Periods -Continuity and Change in Indian Administration after Independence
2. Context of Indian Administration – Social, Economic and Political

BLOCK - II : Central Administration

3. Union Government and Administration - President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Central Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat, Cabinet Committees and Prime Minister Office
4. Union and State Relations and Agencies - Administrative Relations - Inter State Council, Finance Commission. All India Services, Planning Commission, National Development Council.
5. Public Enterprises in India: a) Forms of Public Enterprises: b) Privatization and Disinvestment

BLOCK - III: State and District Administration

6. State Government and Administration: Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, Secretariat & Directorates, General Administration Department and Chief Secretary
7. District Administration: Changing Role of District Collector, Mandal and Village Administration in Andhra Pradesh
8. Local Governments - Rural and Urban - Structure and functions – 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments

BLOCK - IV: Administrative Accountability

9. Control over Administration :
 - a. Legislative and Judicial Control
 - b. Lok Pal, Lokayukta and Central Vigilance Commission
 - c. Consumer Protection Forums
 - d. Right to Information Act (RTI)
 - e. National and State Human Rights Commissions
10. Administration of Welfare Programmes for Weaker Sections – SCs, STs, BCs, Women and Minorities

BLOCK - V : Emerging Issues

11. Administrative Reforms, Recommendations of important Commissions and Second ARC
12. Mechanisms for Disaster Management
13. Governance and e-Governance Applications in Indian Administration
14. Public Private Partnerships and Voluntary Sector

PAPER - III MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

BLOCK - I : Human Resource Management

1. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Human Resource Management
2. Human Resource Strategy and Planning
3. Recruitment, Selection, Appointment and Promotion
4. Pay - Components, Principles of Pay & Pay Commissions

BLOCK - II : Capacity Building

5. Performance Appraisal — Rewards and Incentives Management
6. Human Resource Development — Concept of HRD; Training — Objectives, Types, Evaluation
7. Employee Capacity Building Strategies and Total Quality Management
8. Human Resource Management Effectiveness and Human Resource Audit
9. Issues in HRM - Downsizing, Outsourcing, Consultancies

Block - III : Financial Management

10. Meaning, Scope and Importance of Financial Management
11. Budget - Concept, Principles of Budgeting; Preparation, Enactment and Execution
12. Organization and functions of the Finance Ministry
13. Union - State Financial relations and the role of the Finance Commission

14. Parliamentary Financial Committees - Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee and Committee on Public Undertakings and Comptroller und Auditor General of India

BLOCK - IV: Materials Management

15. Procurement
16. Storage and Distribution
17. Logistics Management

PAPER - IV: (OPTIONAL): (A) OFFICE MANAGEMENT

BLOCK - I: Introduction

1. Office Administration : Nature, Scope and Importance
2. Basic Principles of Office Organization

BLOCK - II : Office Organization and Management

3. Office Planning and Lay-out, Office Environment
4. Forms Management and Control
5. Filing System and Periodical Reports
6. Office Communication, Correspondence
7. Management of Office Records
8. Office Stationery

BLOCK - III : Office Management: Processes and Issues

9. Work Study, Work Measurement, Work Simplification.
10. Management by Objectives
11. Office Supervision
12. Staff Welfare

BLOCK - IV : Trends and Issues in Office Management

13. Office Automation and Paperless Office
14. Back Office Operations and Front Office Delivery
15. Social System and Public Office Administration
16. Office Management in Government : Issues

PAPER -IV: (OPTIONAL):
(B) E-GOVERNANCE

Introduction

1. Meaning, Definition and Importance of Electronic Governance
2. Evolution of E-Governance
3. Information Society and Community Empowerment
4. IT Act 2000 and National E-Governance Programme - 2002
5. Opportunities and Challenges for E-Governance in India

Techniques of e-Governance

6. GIS Based Management Systems
7. Citizen Database and Human Development
8. Back Office Operations and Front Office Delivery
9. Public Grievance Redressal Mechanisms

e-Governance : Case Studies

10. Akshaya Programme in Kerala
11. Bhoomi in Karnataka
12. Wired Village Project - Warana experiment in Maharashtra

e- Governance in Andhra Pradesh: Case Studies

13. Computer - Aided Administration of Registration Department (CARD)
14. E-Seva (Electronic Citizen Services)
15. Rural Kiosks

PAPER -IV: (OPTIONAL):
(C) Rural and Urban Governance in India

BLOCK - I : Concept of Democratic Decentralization

1. Local Government: Concept, Features and Importance.
2. Democratic Decentralization : Concept, Evolution and significance
3. Evolution of Local Government in India : Community Development Programme and National Extension Service

BLOCK - II : Rural Local Governance

4. Balwant Rai Mehta .and Ashok Mehta Committee Reports : Structures, Functions and Finances; Second generation and Third generation Panchayats
5. Reforms in Panchayat Raj - Features of 73rd CAA and Organizational structures for Panchayathi Raj
6. Intra - Rural Local Government relationships: Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayats; Distribution of Powers and Functions; Intra Tier responsibilities (The Eleventh Schedule)

BLOCK - III : Urban Governance

7. Urbanization in India and Policies and Strategies
8. Evolution of Urban Local Governments in India : Reforms in Urban Local Bodies - Features of 74th CAA
9. Urban Local Government - Structure, functions, officials, Committee System, Finances, Officials and Political executives (with special reference to Andhra Pradesh).
10. Municipal Corporations: Structure, Committee System, Finances, Officials and Political executives (with special reference in Andhra Pradesh).
11. Urban Development Authorities in Andhra Pradesh and their working

BLOCK - IV : Issues and Trends

12. State Control and Supervision over Local Bodies.
13. Micro planning and implementation, Social Audit. Capacity Building of Grassroots functionaries.
14. Parallel bodies and Voluntary Sector: Self Help Groups. Users Associations and Parastatals
15. Sustainable Development and Challenges to Decentralized Governance

B.A.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

FIRST YEAR

PAPER - I : Political Concepts, Theories and Institutions

SECOND YEAR

PAPER - II : Indian Government and Politics

THIRD YEAR

PAPER - III : Political Thought (Compulsory)

PAPER - IV : **Optionals**

- (a) International Relations
- (b) Government and Politics
in Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Principles of Public Administration

POLITICAL SCIENCE

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I

POLITICAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS, THEORIES AND INSTITUTIONS

1. Introduction: Definition, Scope and Importance of Political Science
2. Approaches to the Study of Political Science: Liberal and Marxist
3. State-Nation and Civil Society
4. Sovereignty: Monism and-Pluralism
5. Theories of Origin of the State: Social Contact and Evolutionary (Historical)
6. Concepts:
 - a. Law: Sources of Law and Concepts of Rule of Law
 - b. Liberty and Equality-Their Relationship
 - c. Theories and kinds of Rights
 - d. Power and Authority
7. Ideologies: Individualism, Anarchism, Fascism and Socialism .
8. Forms of Government:
 - a. Democracy: Direct and Indirect
 - b. Unitary and Federal
 - c. Parliamentary and Presidential.
9. Theory of Separation of Powers
10. Organs of Government
 - a) Legislature : i) Unicameral and Bi-cameral
ii) Powers and Functions
 - b) Executive : i) Powers and Functions
 - c) Judiciary : i) Powers and Functions
ii) Independence of Judiciary and
Judicial Review

Books Recommended:

1. *Principles of Political Science* : A.C. Kapoor
2. *Grammar -of Politics:* Laski H.J.
3. *Substance of Politics* : A. Appadorai
4. *Political Theory* : Ashirvadam
5. *Political Theory:* O.P. Gauba
6. *Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact*, Baradat, Prentice Hall of India

PAPER - II
INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

1. Salient Features of Indian Constitution a Comparative Perspective with the Constitutions of UK, USA and Switzerland.
2. Evolutions of Indian Constitution - Nationalist Movement and Philosophical Foundations.
3. Indian Federation - Centre - State Relations - Recent Trends.
4. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Constitutional Remedies with special reference to Writs - Directive Principles of State Policy.
5. President - Election, Powers and Functions - Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
6. Parliament - Composition, Powers and Functions.
7. Judiciary - Supreme Court, Composition, Powers, Functions and Judicial Review - Judicial Activism.
8. Party System: National and Regional Parties; Coalitional Politics.
9. Election Commission - Electoral Reforms and Voting Behaviour.
10. State Government - Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers - Powers and Functions.
11. Social and Economic Factors- Language, Religion, Caste and Regional Identities.
12. Social Movements: Agrarian, Working Class, Women, Tribal, Dalit and Environmental.
13. Challenges to National Integration - Communalism and Terrorism.
14. Local Government Institutions – 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendments.

Books Recommended :

1. Politics in India : Rajani Kothari
2. Indian Constitution : M.V. Pylee
3. Indian Government and Politics: S. S. Awasti
4. Introduction for Constitution of India : D.D. Basu
5. Indian Government and Politics : K.R. Acharya
6. Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns, Singh & Saxena
7. Introduction to the Constitution of India, 5th ed., Sharma

PAPER - III
POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. Ancient 'Indian Political Thought

- a) Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought.
- b) Manu: Varnadharma and Dandaneti.
- c) Koutilya: State and Society.
- d) Goutama Buddha: Dhamma and Sangha.

2. Modern Indian Political Thought

- a) Gandhi: Ahimsa and Satyagraha.
- b) Nehru : Democratic Socialism.
- c) Ambedkar : Annihilation of Caste.
- d) M.N. Roy : Radical Humanism.

3. Western Political Thought

Plato, Aristotle, St. Thomas Aquinas, Machiavelli, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, J.J. Rousseau, Jermy Benthom, J.S. Mill, Hegel, Marx and Gramsci.

Books Recommended :

- 1. Political Ideas in Ancient India : R.S. Sharma.
- 2. Western Political Thought: Amal Kumar Mukopadhyay.
- 3. A History of Political Thought : Sabine G.H.
- 4. Annihilation of Caste : Ambedkar B.R.
- 5. Modern Political Theory : Ebenstein W.
- 6. A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, Mukherjee & Ramaswamy.
- 7. Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact.

PAPER - IV (A) (Optional)
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- 1) International Relations : Evolution, Nature, Scope and Significance.
- 2) History of International Relations : Rise of Sovereign Nation-State System. First World War, Second World War – Impact on International Relations.

- 3) Concepts of International Relations : Power – Elements of National Power, Super Power, Regional Power, Unilateral Hegemony – Uni-Polarity, Bipolarity, Multipolarity & Security.
- 4) International Political Economy :
 - i) Historical Overview : Colonialism, Decolonisation, Developing Nations and Problems
 - ii) International Financial Institutions: World Bank, WTO, Functions and Role.
 - iii) Globalisation and its Impact on Developing Nations.
- 5) International Organisations : United Nations, Structure and Role, Need for revision of the charter, Regional Organisations, European Union, SAARC and ASEAN.
- 6) International Security : Arms Race, Arms Control and Disarmament, Issues in Nuclear Politics.
- 7) Foreign Policy : India's Foreign Policy, Determinants and Features, Non-Alignment, Evaluation and Relevance – Recent Trends.
- 8) Contemporary Issues International Relations : Environment, Human Rights and Terrorism.

Books Recommended :

1. Politics Among Nations : Hans J. Margentheu.
2. The Analysis of International Relations : Karl W. Deutsch.
3. International Relations : Palmer and Perkins.
4. India Foreign Policy, Foreign Service Institute, New Delhi, India.
5. International Relations between the two World Wars : Carr E.H.

PAPER - IV (B) (Optional)
GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
IN ANDHRA PRADESH

- 1) Evolution of Indian Federal Structure – Integration of Indian States – Constitutional Framework.
- 2) Historical Background of the A.P. State.
 - a. Socio-Political Struggle in Hyderabad State.
 - b. Socio-Political Struggle in Madras Presidency.
 - c. Formation of Andhra State.
 - d. States Reorganisation and Formation of Andhra Pradesh.

- 3) Political Institutions :
 - a. Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers – Powers and Functions.
 - b. Legislature : Powers and Functions.
 - c. Judiciary : Powers and Functions.
- 4) Party System :
 - a. National and Regional.
 - b. Electoral Process – Voting Behaviour.
 - c. Electoral Determinants – Patterns of Political Leadership.
 - d. Pressure Groups.
- 5) Social and Political Movements :
 - a. Dalit Movement.
 - b. Agrarian Movement.
 - c. Naxalite Movement.
 - d. Sub-regional Movements – Telangana and Jai Andhra Movements.
- 6) Local Governance and Politics :
 - a. Panchayati Raj Institutions.
 - b. Urban Local Bodies.

PAPER - IV (C) (Optional)

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

1. Meaning, Scope and Importance of Public Administration – Relation with Political Science. Sociology and Economics.
2. Public Administration and Private Administration, Differences and Similarities.
3. Chief Executive – Role and Functions.
4. Line and Staff Agencies.
5. Bases of Departmental Organisation.
6. Principles of Organisation – Hierarchy, Span of Control, Coordination, Unity of Command, Delegation of Authority, Centralisation and Decentralisation.

7. Public Policy Formulation – Decision Making.
8. Human Resource Management – Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Morale and Retirement.
9. Financial Administration – Budget – Principles – Budgetary Process – Accounting and Auditing. Comptroller and Auditor General.
10. Administrative Accountability – Legislative – Executive – Judicial and Popular Control.
11. Public Relations – Meaning and Importance.

Books Recommended :

1. Mohit Bhattacharya : Public Administration Theory & Practice.
2. Avasthi and Maheshwari : Public Administration Theory & Practice.
3. Mohit Bhattacharya : New Horizons of Public Administration.
4. Chitra Ramachandran : Indian Public Administration.
5. M.P. Sarma : Public Administration Theory and Practice.
6. R.K. Arora : Indian Administration.
7. Vishnu Bhagavan & Vidyabhushan : Public Administration.
8. Prabhuvapalana Shastram : Telugu Academy Publications.

B.A.

HISTORY NEW CURRICULUM

FIRST YEAR

PAPER - I : History and Culture of India Upto AD 1526

SECOND YEAR

PAPER - II : History and Culture of India 1526-1950

THIRD YEAR

PAPER - III : History of Modern World (1453-1945 AD)

Note : The College offers 4 optional in BA III Year.

The student has to choose one option from the below:

PAPER - IV : **OPTIONALS**

- (a) History and Culture of Andhra Pradesh
(from Satavahanas to 1956 AD)
- (b) Ancient Civilisations
- (c) Cultural Tourism in India
- (d) Principles and Methods of Archeology

B.A. History New Curriculum

PAPER - I

HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA UP TO AD 1526

UNIT - I :

Influence of Geography on History-Survey of the Sources- Pre-historic period-Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures- Role of technology. Indus Valley Civilization-its characteristic features-Vedic culture-Early and later Vedic periods-Post-Vedic period-Emergence of Varna and caste system -Rise of new Religious Movements-Jainism and Buddhism in 6th Century B.C Impact on society and culture.

UNIT - II :

A brief survey of political conditions in Ancient India-Magadha. Alexander's Invasion and Mauryas- Ashoka's Dhamma. Its nature and propagation- Mauryan Administration-Economy- Art and Architecture.

UNIT - III :

Post-Mauryan period in North India-A brief political survey of Kushans, Guptas. Pushyabuti and Rajputs: Polity and Administration - Social conditions - Caste System- position of Women- Economy,- Indian Feudalism-Art-Architecture- Education, Literature, Philosophy. Science and Technology.

UNIT - IV :

A brief political survey of South India-Sangam Age- Satavahanas-Pallavas-Cholas- Chalukyas. and Rashtrakutas- Kakatiyas and Vijayanagara-Polity and Administration. Society. Economy-Art and -Architecture.

UNIT - V :

Invasions of Arabs. Ghaznavids and Ghoris and Delhi Sultanate-A brief political Survey, Polity and Administration under Delhi Sultanate,-society, composition of rural Society. Nobility- Status of Women, Economic and Technological developments. Agriculture-Industry-Trade and Commerce-Urbanisation. Art and Architecture-Fine Arts- education and Literature.

UNIT - VI :

Impact of Islam on Indian Society and culture-Bhakti and Sufi Movements Emergence of Composite culture.

PAPER - II

HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA (1526 -1950)

UNIT - I :

Survey of Sources- Establishment of Mughal Empire - Sur Interrugnam - Brief Survey of Political History up to 1707 AD -Polity and Administration -Society-Social Composition-Ulema-Nobility-peasantry - Artisans -Slaves- Status of Women -Economy: Agriculture Industries, Trade and Commerce. Economic and Technological developments: Religion - Hindu-Muslim Relations- Composite Culture. Education, Literature, Art, Architecture and Fine Arts. Decline and Disintegration of Mughal Empire -Rise of Regional Powers-Marathas - Sikhs

UNIT - II :

Advent of European powers-Portuguese, Dutch, English and French Expansion and consolidation of British Empire-Wars-Diplomacy-Policies pursued-Subsidiary Alliance-Doctrine of Lapse. Economic policies and changes-Mercantilism and Free trade policies-Land Revenue Settlements- Permanent-Ryotwari-Mahalwari Systems-Intrigation Commercialization of Agriculture-Condition of peasants-Famines -Decline of Cottage industries (de-industrialization)

UNIT - III :

Anti-Colonial Upsurge-Peasant and Tribal Revolts-1857 Revolt-Causes- Results and Nature.

UNIT - IV :

Factors for social change-Christian Missionaries-Western Education- Emergence of New Middle Classes-Growth of press-Socio-Religion Reform Movements-Brahma Samaj-Arya Samaj-Theosophical Society-Ramakrishna Mission-Aligarh Movemeit-Self-Respect movements-Jyotiba Phule-Narayana Guru. Periyar and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

UNIT - V :

Indian National Movement -Factors for the growth of Nationalism
- Indian National congress-Three Phases of Freedom struggle-revo-
lutionary Movements-Left-Wing movement-Peasant and workers
movements.

UNIT - VI :

Emergence of Communal trends-partition of India- Integration of
Princely States into Indian Union.

PAPER - III

Paper Code E-H-3

HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1453 -1945 AD)

UNIT - I :

Characteristic features of Renaissance-Significance of Reformation
and Counter Reformation movements in Europe-Geographical Dis-
coveries and Rise of Colonialism, Mercantilism and Commercial
Revolution-Emergence of Modern World Economy.

UNIT - II :

Emergence of Nation States in Europe - Nature of Feudalism in
Europe and Asia.

UNIT - III :

Age of Revolutions -Glorious Revolution (1688)-American Revo-
lution (1776)- French Revolution (1789)

UNIT - IV :

Industrial Revolution and Rise of Capitalism -Impact on Asia and
Africa-Meiji Restoration and Modernisation of Japan- Unification
Movements in Germany and Italy

UNIT - V :

World between 1914-1945 Rivalry among colonial powers Imperi-
alist Hegemony-Causes and consequences of first World War - World
between the Wars - League of Nation, Fascism in Italy, Nazism in
Germany, Militarism in Japan- Communist Movements in Russia
and China.

UNIT - VI :

Causes and consequences of Second World War -UNO.

PAPER - IV (a)

Code : CHA

HISTORY LAND CULTURE OF ANDHRA PRADESH (From Satavahanas to 1956 A.D)

UNIT - I :

Influence of Geographical features on History: Sources-A Brief Survey of political history from Satavahanas to Vijayanagara period- Socio- Economic-Cultural conditions _under Satavahana, Kakatiya and Vijayanagara rulers-Growth and Spread of Jainism and Buddhism and their contribution to Art and Architecture.

UNIT - II :

The Qutb Sahis — A Brief Survey of Political History - Society, Economy and Culture. The Asaf Jahis - A Brief Survey of their political history - Society, Economy and Culture - Salarjung's Reforms.

UNIT - III

Andhra Under Colonial Rule: Coming of European Merchant Companies- Conquest of Andhra by the British- Early Uprisings- Administration- Land Revenue Settlements-Agrarian Conditions - Famines - Impact of Industrial Revolution on Andhra Economy-Sir Thomas Munroe- Impact of 1857 Revolt in Andhra.

UNIT - IV

Social Reform and Literary Movements: Veeresalingam, Raghupathi Venkataratnam Naidu, Gurajada Appa Rao, Komarraju Venkata Lakshmana Rao, Non-Brahmin, Adi Andhra, Dalit, Self-Respect Movements- New Literary Movements-Gurram Jashua, Boyi Bhimanna, Viswanatha Satyanarayana, Rayaprolu Subba Rao, Sri Sri.

UNIT - V

Freedom Movement in Andhra : Vandemataram, Home Rule, Non Co-Operation, Alluri Sitarama Raju- Rampa Rebellion 1922-24- Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements.

Political Consciousness in Telangana : Nizam Andhra Maha Sabha, Hyderabad State Congress, Razakars, Police Action and Accession of Telangana into Indian Union.

UNIT - VI

Leftist Movements in Andhra and Telangana – Peasant Armed struggle – Tribal Uprisings-Komaram Bhimu- Bhoodan Movement.

Movement for Separate Andhra State : Andhra Manila Sabha- Sree Bagh Pact-Martyrdom of Potti Sree Ramulu-Formation of Andhra State, 1953 - Vishalandhra Movement- State's Re-organization Commission-Gentlemen's Agreement-Formation of Andhra Pradesh in 1956.

PAPER - IV (b)

Paper Code - AZN

ANCIENT CIVILISATIONS

UNIT - I

Environmental human interaction, hunting, gathering of food and food production, Tool making impact and role of Technology, human settlements-Division of labour-craft specialization and Geographical Wealth-Role of Technology in the evolution of the World civilization.

UNIT - II

Egyption Civilization-origin and spread -Polity Society-Economy-Art and Architecture

UNIT - III

Mesopotamia Beginning and Expansion-contacts with other Civilization-Nature of Polity-Socio-Economic and religious conditions evolution of script, Art & Architecture

UNIT - IV

China-Nature and Extent of Civilization -State Structure -Social Divisions-Economic condition- Science & Technology Religion-Philosophy and Culture.

UNIT - V

Greek Civilization, Nature of Polity and Society- agrarian economy-Trade and Urbanization Distinctive features of Greek civilization-Philosophy-Education-Art and Architecture

UNIT - VI

Roman civilization: Origin and spread of Roman Empire -Features or Polity and Roman Republic-Slavery-Social Structure-Economic Organization-Religious System and cultural contribution-Decline

PAPER - IV (c)
Paper Code - CTRI
CULTURAL TOURISM IN INDIA

UNIT - I :

Tourism -Concept and meaning - Nature-Scope-Tourism as an industry-Socio-Economic impact of Tourism-History of tourism development in India.

UNIT - II :

History and culture as tourism product-Monuments, religious and secular-Historical Sites-Historical and cultural events-Impact of tourism development on protection and conservation of historical monuments and sites and vice-versa.

UNIT - III :

Socio-cultural products: Fairs and festivals of India-performing Arts (dance, drama and music)-Museums, Art-galleries, yoga and health centers-Indian cuisine.

UNIT - IV :

Nature-based products: Eco-tourism-Beaches, Hill-resorts, surf-riding, ballooning, rafting, gliding-wild-life sanctuaries-National Parks, Safaris, Mountainering-Trekking-Skiing-Sports tourism.

UNIT - V :

Tourism Potential of Handi-Crafts: Textiles -Metal work, Stone-ware, Wood carvings, Furniture, Jewellery, toys, musical instruments - Terracotta-Display and sale of handicrafts-Shopping at heritage centers -organising exhibition series -Duty-free shops

UNIT - VI :

Publicity of cultural transits products-Tools of publicity. Role of films, T.V., Press, Poster-display, brochures, Role of Guide in cultural tourism promotion.

PAPER - IV (d)

Paper code - PMA

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

UNIT - I :

Nature and History of Archaeology: Definition and scope of Archaeology-Exploration and Survey -Relationship of archaeology with history, anthropology and the pure sciences

UNIT - II :

Excavation: purposes and methods -underwater archaeology with special reference to developments in India -Dating methods: Stratigraphy, Radio-carbon method, Methods of relative dating, Typological sequences, Absolute dating, Thermo-luminescence

UNIT - III :

Approves for Documentation and Reconstruction of Past life Ways: and Social and Economic Organisation Settlement Patterning at the micro level: site catchment analysis; site formation Processes-Ethno Archaeology: Methods Interpretative technique -Technology of pre-historic art.

UNIT - IV :

Conservation and preservation of Archaeological Remains; Principles of conservation of cultural property -Chemical treatment of organic and Inorganic objects -Museums and storage and display of antiquities -conservation of monuments and other art of objects

UNIT - V :

Important excavated sites; Taxila, Hastinapura, Pataliputra, Arikamedu Nagarnjuna, Konda, Amaravathi and Kotilingala.

UNIT - VI :

Archeology and the Public; Threats to Archaeological sites; damage by development projects, damage due to ignorance, negligence, greed for land and wanton destruction -Legislative basis of conservation and protection of heritage -Archeology and Public awareness.

B.A. ECONOMICS

FIRST YEAR

PAPER - I : Micro Economics

SECOND YEAR

PAPER - II : Macro Economics

THIRD YEAR

PAPER - III : Indian Economic Development

PAPER - IV : **OPTIONALS**

- (a) Rural Development
- (b) Economics of Statistics
- (c) Public Finance and
International Economics

B.A. (ECONOMICS)

FIRST YEAR

PAPER - I :

MICRO ECONOMICS

Module - 1 : INTRODUCTION

Nature, Definition and scope of Economics - Methodology in Economics - Micro and Macro; Static and Dynamic, Normative and Positive - Inductive and Deductive Analysis - Partial and General Equilibrium - Choice as an economic problem.

Module - 2 : CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

Utility Analysis - Cardinal and ordinal approaches - Law of Diminishing marginal utility, Law of Equi-marginal utility, Indifference curves - Properties of indifference curves - Price (Budget) line - Equilibrium of the consumer with the help of indifference curves. Demand Analysis - Law of demand - Elasticity of Demand - Price, Income and cross elasticities, Demand forecasting - Meaning and factors influencing demand forecasting - Consumer surplus - Engel curve.

Module - 3 : THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS

Objectives of a firm - Production function - Concept of Cobb-Douglas production function - Isoquant - Factor substitution - Law of variable proportions, law of Returns to Scale - Expansion path - Different Concepts of Revenue and Costs and their interrelation - Equilibrium of the firm - Break - Even analysis.

Module - 4 : MARKET STRUCTURE

Market forms - Perfect and imperfect markets. Price Determination and Equilibrium of a firm and industry under perfect competition - Monopoly - Price determination under monopoly - Price discrimination - Monopolistic competition - Price determination. Oligopoly (Kinked demand curve).

Module - 5 : FACTOR PRICING

Marginal productivity theory of distribution - Theories of wage determination - Wages and collective bargaining; minimum Wage -

Rent - Scarcity rent, Differential rent - Quasi rent. Interest - Classical, Neo-Classical and Keynesian theories. Profit - Dynamic, Innovations, Risks and Uncertainty theories.

References :

1. R.G. Lipsey and K.A. Chrystal - "ECONOMICS", Oxford University Press, 10/3, 2004.
2. P.A. Samuelson & W.D. Nordhaus - "ECONOMICS", Tata Mc. Graw Hill, 18/e, 2005
3. N. Gregory Mankiw - "Principles of Economics", Thompson, 4/e, 2007
4. H.L. Ahuja - "Advanced Economic Theory", S. Chand, 2004
5. M.L. Seth - "Micro Economics", Laxmi Narayan Agarwal, 2007
6. D.M. Mithani & G.K. Murty - "Fundamentals of Business Economics", Himalaya Publishing, 2007.
7. Telugu Academy Publications
8. AUSDE - Study Material
9. Bilas, A. - "Micro Economic Theory", International Student Edition, Mc. Graw Hill, 1971.

SECOND YEAR

**PAPER - II :
MACRO ECONOMICS**

Module - 1 : NATIONAL INCOME

Meaning, Definition and importance of Macro Economics - National Income: Meaning, Definitions: National Income, GNP & NNP, GDP & NDP, Personal Income (PI), Disposable Income (DI), Per Capita Income (PCI), Real National Income (RNI) - Methods of Estimation of National Income (MI) - Measurement of National Income in India.

Module - 2 : THEORIES OF EMPLOYMENT

Classical theory of employment - Say's law of markets - Keynesian theory of employment - Consumption function - APC, MPC, factors influencing consumption function - Investment function - MEC and Rate of Interest and the concept of Multiplier - Accelerator - Applicability of the Keynesian theory to the developing countries.

Module - 3 : MONEY AND THEORIES OF MONEY

Meaning, functions and classification of Money - Gresham's law - R.B.I. Classification of Money – M_1 , M_2 , M_3 , M_4 Theories of Money - Fisher's quantity theory of Money, Cambridge approach (Marshall, Pigou, Robertson and Keynes).

Module - 4 : TRADE CYCLES AND INFLATION

Trade cycles - Meaning and definition - Phases of a trade cycle - Inflation -Definition - Types of Inflation - Causes and effects of inflation - Measures to control inflation,

Module - 5 : BANKING, STOCK MARKET AND INSURANCE

Functions of Commercial banks - The process of credit creation - Concept of Non Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) - Concept of SEBI Stock Market - Meaning, functions and importance of Stock Market - Primary and Secondary Markets. Concepts of (a) Shares (b) Debentures. Insurance - Types of Insurance - Life Insurance and General Insurance - Functions of the Reserve bank of India- Methods of credit control -Quantitative and Qualitative Methods.

References :

1. G. Ackley – “Macro Economics Theory and Policy”, Collier Macmillan, 1978.
2. E. Shapiro – “Macro Economic Analysis”, Galgotia Publications, 1999.
3. Central Statistical Organisations – “National Accolunts Statistics”.
4. R. Dornbush, S. Fisher and R. Startz – “Macro Economics”, Tata Mc. Graw Hill, 9/e, 2004.
5. M.L. Seth – “Macro Economics”, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 2006.
6. K.P.M. Sundaram – “Money, banking & International Trade”, Sultan Chand, 2006.
7. Dillard, D – “The Economics of John Maynard Keynes”, Crossby Lockwood & Sons.
8. Telugu Academy Publications
9. AUSDE – Study Material.
10. M.N. Mishra & S.B. Mishra – “Insurance Principles & Practice” S. Chand 2007.
11. Bharati V. Pathak “The Indian Financial System Markets, Institutions & Services” Pearson 2008.

THIRD YEAR

PAPER - III INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & A.P. ECONOMY

NOTE:

In this paper organizing a field study, or project work or assignment with Viva-Voce with a weightage of 20 marks is recommended. The theory paper should consist of 80 marks only.

Module - 1 : CONCEPTS OF DEVELOPMENT

Meaning of Economic growth and development - Measures of Economic Development - GNP, PCI, PQLI and HDI. Factors influencing Economic development - Sustainable development - Balanced and unbalanced growth - Choice of Techniques Labour intensive and capital intensive methods.

Module - 2 : STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY

Demographic features - Size and growth of the population - Age and sex composition - Rural and Urban population - Occupational distribution - Population policy. National income in India - Trends and Composition - Poverty, Inequalities and unemployment - Causes and consequences. Current Five Year Plan - Objectives, Mobilization and Allocation of Resources - New Economic Reforms - Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization in India - Inclusive Growth.

Module - 3 : INDIAN AGRICULTURE

Nature and importance; Trends in agricultural Production and Productivity; factors determining productivity. Rural Credit - Micro Finance and Self Help Groups (SHGs). Agricultural price policy, Crop insurance, Agricultural Infrastructure and food security.

Module - 4 : INDIAN INDUSTRY AND SERVICES

Structure and Growth of Indian Industry - Industrial policies of 1956 and 1991. Growth and problems of Small Scale Industry. Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA); Disinvestment policy in India - Foreign Direct Investment - Growing importance of Services Sector in India - Banking, Insurance, Information Technology, Education and Health.

Module - 5 : ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ECONOMY

GSDP - Sectoral Contribution and Trends; Human Resources - Population Trends, Agricultural Sector - Land use and Cropping pattern; Industrial Sector - Small Scale industries, Investment and employment in industrial sector, SEZs; Service Sector - Growth of income and employment in the service sector, Information Technology (IT).

References :

1. Dhingra, I.C. - "Indian Economy", Sultan Chand, 2007.
2. Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M. Sundaram - "Indian Economy", S. Chand & Co., 2008.
3. G.M. Meier - "Leading Issues in Economic Development", Oxford University Press, New York, 3/e.
4. M.P. Todaro - "Economic Development", Longman, London, 6/e, 1996.
5. Reserve Bank of India - Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy (Latest).
6. S.K. Misra & V.K. Puri - "Indian Economy", Himalayan Publishing House, 2006.
7. R.S. Rao, V. Hanumantha Rao & N. Venu Gopal (Ed.) - Fifty Years of Andhra Pradesh (1956-2006), Centre for Documentation, Research and Communications, Hyderabad, 2007.
8. Telugu Academy Publications.
9. United Nations, "World Development Report", Oxford, 1990-2008, Different editions.
10. AUSDE - Study Material.

PAPER - IV (A)
OPTIONAL PAPER

**PUBLIC FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL
ECONOMICS**

Module-1 : Public Finance and Taxation

In this paper organizing a field study, or project work or assignment or Viva-Voce with a weightage of 20 marks is recommended. The theory paper should consist of 80 marks only.

Module - 1 : Concepts of Development

Meaning and scope of public finance, Distinction between private and public finance; Public goods vs private goods; Role of the state in mixed economy; Source of public revenue, taxation, meaning direct and indirect taxes and their merits and demerits; Canons of taxation; impact, shifting and incidence of taxation; Effects of taxation; Characteristics of good tax system.

Module - 2 : Public Expenditure and Public Debt

Meaning and classification of public expenditure; Canons and effects of public expenditure; Public debt-Sources of public debt; Effects of public debt; Methods of debt-redemption; Growth of India's public debt; Concepts of budget deficit.

Module - 3 : Theories of International Trade

Inter-regional and International trade; Absolute advantage; Comparative advantage and Heckscher-Ohlin. Trade as an engine of economic growth. Terms of trade.

Module - 4 : Tariffs and Balance of Payments

Tariffs and quotas, Concept of optimum tariff. Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments, Dis-equilibrium in Balance of Payments. Causes and corrective measures.

Module - 5 : Foreign Trade in India

Composition and Direction of Foreign Trade, Causes and effects of persistent deficit in Balance of Payments. Need for and rationale of trade reforms. Export Promotion Policy, Exim Policy, Exim Bank, Foreign Direct Investment in India, IMF, IBRD, WTO and Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation Programmes in developing countries.

Basic reading list :

1. Bhatia, H.D.: Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Thyagi, B.P.: Public Finance.
3. Sodersten, B.O. : International Economics, MacMillan Press Ltd., London.
4. Mannur, H.G : International Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Kindlberger, C.P : International Economics, R.D. Irvin, Homewood.
6. Salvatore, D.L.: International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River.
7. Bhagawathi, J. (Ed.) : International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Mass.
8. Bhargava, P.K. : Sum Aspects of Indian Public Finance, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Musgrave, R.A. : The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakshusa, Tokyo.

PAPER - IV (B)
OPTIONAL PAPER

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Module-1 : Scope of Rural Development

The concept of Rural Development alternative perspectives on Rural Development.

Module-2 : Rural Demography

Demography problems of rural areas - Approaches to population control - Family Welfare Programmes - Problems of Health, Nutrition & Medical care.

Module-3 : Rural Unemployment

Pattern of land holdings and inequalities in land distribution - Rural unemployment, concepts and measurement - Employment and Minimum Wage Legislation.

Module-4 : Rural Credit and Indebtedness

Rural indebtedness - nature and magnitude of the problems - Source of rural credit - Multigency approach - Cooperation - Nationalised Banks - Rural Banks.

Module-5 : Rural Industrialisation

Importance of rural industrialisation - Cottage and Small Scale Industries - Agro based industries - Problems and Prospects.

Module-6 : Rural Development Programme

Asset based and employment rural development programmes - Agriculture IBRD - NREP - Anti-Poverty programmes for weaker sections - Rural Education and Adult literacy and its importance.

Module-7 : Institutions for Rural Development

Democratic decentralisation - Panchayath Rj, Co-operatives, DRDA, ITDA, SC & BC Corporations - DIC - District Planning Boards.

Module-8 : Rural Migration

Surplus labour in rural areas - Rural migration its impact on rural development.

Module-9 : Rural Labour and Problems

Problems and intensity of unemployment of rural labour in different sectors with reference to artisans and other self employed opportunities - alternative models of rural development - Gandhian.

Reference Books :

1. K.P. Dutta & Sundaram : Indian Economy
2. Lipton, M. Urban Basis : "Why Poor People Stay Poor"
3. Satya Sundaram : "Anti-Poverty Rural Development"
4. R.C. Saxena : "Labour Problems & Social Welfare"
5. Kuchel : "Industrial Economy of India"
6. Sabtaj Azeez : "Rural Development"
7. Desai, V. : "Rural Development (Three Volumes)"
8. Telugu Academy Text Books.

PAPER - IV (C)
OPTIONAL PAPER

ECONOMICS OF STATISTICS

- Module-1 :** Definition of Statistics Scope of statistics in Economics.
- Module-2 :** Primary and Secondary methods of collection of statistical data.
- Module-3 :** Data Analysis - Classification and Tabulation of statistical data-frequency tables.
- Module-4 :** Diagrammatic representation - Bar Diagrams - Pie Diagrams - Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Frequency curves and Ogive
- Module-5 :** Measures of Central Tendency - Arithmetic mean Median, Mode, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean Merits and Demerits.
- Module-6 :** Measures of Dispersion - Range, Quartile deviation, Mean deviation and standard deviation - Merits and Demerits - Co-efficient of variation - Skewness and Kurtosis, simple correlation and Regression.
- Module-7 :** Index Numbers - Construction of Index Numbers - Laspeyres's, Paasche's and Fisher's ideal index number-cost of living index number.
- Module-8 :** Time Series - Time series - Components - methods of calculation of trend
- Module-9 :** Indian Official statistics & Organisation Structure.
- a) National Income Statistics
 - b) Population Statistics (1961 onwards)
 - c) CSO & NSS

Books for Study and Reference :

1. Data base of Indian Economy-published by Statistical publishing society vol. I, II and III
2. D.N. Elhance - "Statistics"
3. B.N. Astana : Elements of Statistics
4. C.B. Gupta : An introduction to statistical methods
5. Telugu Akademy's publication on Economic statistics
6. S.P. Gupta : Statistical Methods

B.A. SOCIOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

PAPER - I : Basic Concepts and Perspectives

SECOND YEAR

PAPER - II : Society in India

THIRD YEAR

PAPER - III : Modern India - Social Change :
Development and Issues

PAPER - IV : **OPTIONALS**

- (a) Applications of Sociology
- (b) Rural and Urban Sociology
- (c) Social Demography
- (d) Social Movements

B.A. SOCIOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

PAPER -1 : BASIC CONCEPTS AND PERSPECTIVES

OBJECTIVES:

This Introductory Paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approaches among the social sciences. It is to be organized in such a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it.

1. Introduction to Sociology :

Definition of Sociology - Nature and Scope of Sociology -Origins and development of Sociology - Founding fathers and their contributions: Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber -Sociology and other social sciences - Sociology in India -Importance of Sociology.

2. Human Society and Culture

Human society, Definition, characteristics and functions - Individual and society- Culture and Personality- Heredity and Environment.

3. Structure of Human Society

Social groups and its major types - Community - Association - Institution - Status and Role - Norms, Values and Customs - Power and Authority-Concepts of State, Nation and Society and their differences.

4. Basic Social Institutions

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

5. Socialization and Social Control

Concept of Socialization - Theories of development of 'Self of G.H. Mead, C.H. Cooley and Sigmund Freud - Agencies of Socialization: Family, School, Religion, Peer group, Community and Government- Social Control: Concepts of Anomie, Deviance and Social Control - Means of Social Control: Formal and Informal means.

6. Social Stratification

Social Differentiation- Social Stratification: Theories of social stratification; Functional and Conflict theories - Dimensions of Social Stratification; Class, Caste, Power and Gender.

7. Social Interaction and Processes

Social Interaction - Social Processes: Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation - Social Disorganization

8. Sociological Perspectives

- a. Functional perspective
- b. Conflict perspective
- c. Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

References:

1. C.N. Shankar Rao : Sociology, Principles of Sociology with an introduction to Social thought, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. T.B. Bottomore : Sociology A Guide to Problems and Literature Blackie & Son (India) Ltd., / S. Chand & and Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Alex Thio : Sociology
4. Inkeles, Alex : What is Sociology? Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
5. Peter Worsley (Ed) : Introducing Sociology Penguin Books.
6. M. Haralmbos with R.M. Heald : Sociology Themes & Perspectives Oxford University Press, Delhi.
7. N. Jayaram : Introductory Sociology Macmilan India Limited.

PEDAGOGY:

While introducing sociology as a social science emphasis should be laid on the distinctiveness of its perspective rather than on its substantive themes of study.

For effective teaching and meaningful learning, illustrations may be drawn from relevant empirical studies.

Throughout the course, conscious effort should be made to drive home the relevance and significance of sociology for understanding society and in attempting to solve its problems.

SECOND YEAR
PAPER - II
SOCIETY IN INDIA

OBJECTIVES:

It is presumed that the student has some familiarity with Indian Society by virtue of the fact that he is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facets of it. However, this familiarity is likely to be superficial, selective and rather fragmentary. The course is aimed at rectifying these limitations by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian Society.

The continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian society. Though this continuity is reflected in the structure of the course, the focus is on the contemporary Indian society. It is hoped that the sociological perspective on Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

1. Structure of Indian Society

Diversity and Unity; Religious, Linguistic, Cultural and Regional diversities of Indian society - Basic tenets of Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Zoroastrianism- Hindu Social Organization: Purusharthas, Varnashrama dharma.

2. Social Institutions

Forms of Marriage, Family and Kinship among Hindus, Muslims and Christians and their changing trends. Decline of Joint family: causes and consequences

3. Economy

Land ownership and land distribution- Agrarian structure and relations and decline of Jajmani system - Present occupational structure- Features of Tribal economy; Urban Economy; Industrial, Service and Informal Sectors.

4. Stratification

Varna and Jati - Definition, features and functions of Caste system; Caste and Class; Class in India: Agrarian and Non Agrarian classes, Emergence of middle class- Dominant Caste; changing trends in caste system.

5. Polity

System of governance - Nation, State and Local Governance: Access to politics: Caste, Religion, Language and Region - Differential access to political power.

6. Education:

Traditional Educational System - Emergence of modern formal education system in India- Differential access to education in India- Education and Social Mobility.

7. Communities

Tribal Community, Rural community and Urban Community: Distribution of population - Difference between rural and urban communities- Village settlement patterns - Growth of urban centres, types of urban communities.

8. Problems of Indian Society

- a. Tribal Society: Exploitation of Tribes. Eand alienation and displacement and Problems of Health and Nutrition
- b. Rural Society: Poverty and Unemployment, Indebtedness and farmers' suicides and Illiteracy
- c. Urban Society: Housing and civic services, Pollution, Crime and Juvenile Delinquency and HIV/AIDS.

References:

1. Ram Ahuja : Indian Social System Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
2. Ram Ahuja : Social Problems in India. Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
3. M.N. Srinivasa : Indian Social Structure Hindustan Public Corporation (India), Delhi.
4. Patricia Uberoi (Ed) : Family, Kinship And Marriages in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. S.C. Dubey : Indian Society National Book Trust, India, New Delhi.
6. David Mandlebaum : Society in India, Popular Prakasan, Bombay.
7. Victors S D' Souza : Inequality and its Perpetuation Manohar Publications, New Delhi.

PEDAGOGY :

The use of audio-visual media should be a necessary and important component of instruction. The participation and involvement of students should be ensured through formal and informal discussions in the class room and field visits. They should be encouraged to write short essays on the local situation and local issues under the guidance of the teacher.

Wherever possible, illustrations should be drawn from the local situation.

THIRD YEAR

PAPER - III

MODERN INDIA: SOCIAL CHANGE; DEVELOPMENT AND ISSUES

OBJECTIVES:

Society in India today is undergoing rapid and massive changes. Many of changes are such that they tend to call into question the ages-old social norms and practices, thus giving rise to some critical social issues and problems.

This course is designed to identify and analyze some of such emerging social issues and problems from sociological perspective. In the interest of systematic ordering, the issues and problems have been classified into two broad sets: structural, and developmental.

The course seeks to go beyond the commonsense understanding of the prevailing social issues and problems in order to project them into their structural context. Accordingly, it focuses on their structural linkages and interrelationships.

Hence the objectives of the course are to sensitize the students to the emerging social issues and problems of contemporary India, enable them to acquire sociological understanding of these issues and problems over and above their commonsense understanding, empower them to deal with these issues and problems and to serve as change agents both in governmental and non-governmental organizations.

1. Social Change

Meaning, definition and nature of social change-Factors affecting social change-Overview of theories of social change: evolutionary, structural and modernization

2. Development and Underdevelopment

Concepts of Development and Underdevelopment- Indicators of development and Human Development Indices - Concepts of Economic Development, Social Development and Sustainable Development - Globalization and consequences

3. British Rule and Social Change

Changes in administrative, Judiciary, agrarian (land revenue/ ownership), educational institutional structure and their social impact (modernization)

4. Social Movements

- a. Social reform movements: Abolition of Sathi and child marriage; Widow remarriages- Arya Samaj, Bramho Samaj.
- b. Protest & Self respect movements: Non-Brahmin Movement, Backward Class and Dalit movements
- c. Agrarian Movements and Peasant movements

5. Independent India and Trends of Social Change

Salient feature of constitution of India - Community development and Democratic decentralization- Land reforms- Constitutional Safeguards for weaker sections (SC, ST, BC, Women, Differentially abled and children)

6. Planned development

Meaning of planned development- Overview of objectives and achievement of Five Year Plans -Green revolution

7. Intervention Programmes

Poverty reduction programmes - Education, Health and Skills promotion- Social Exclusion & Inclusive Policies

8. Social Issues and Challenges

Population explosion -Migration & urbanization -Gender Issues: Domestic Violence, Trafficking; Empowerment -Development induced displacement -Problem of the elderly; Violation of Human Rights.

References :

1. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Popular Prakasan, Bombay.
2. Yoginder Singh : Modernization of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
3. Victor S D' Souza : Development Planning and Structural Inequalities, Sage Publication, New Delhi.

4. Satish K Sharan (Ed) : Reform. Protest and Social Transformation, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Sumit Sarkar : Modern India 1885-1947, Mac Millan India Limited.
6. Lloyd I Rudolph S.H. Rudolph : The modernity of Tradition Orient Longman, New Delhi.
7. Yoginder Singh : Essays on Modernisation in India, Manohar Publications. New Delhi.
8. Yoginder Singh : Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience, Har-Anand Publication, New Delhi.
9. S K Misra and V K Puri : Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
10. MSA Rao : Social Movements and Social Transformation, Mac Milan Co Ltd., Delhi.
11. Andre Beteilhe : The Backward Classes and the New Social Order, OUP, Delhi.
12. A R Desai (Ed) : Peasants Struggles in India, OUP, Delhi.
13. Neil J Saelser : Sociology: An Introduction, Wiley Publication, New Delhi.

PEDAGOGY:

The course requires a pedagogy that seeks to project the issues of contemporary India in a social structural perspective. For this purpose, the students have to be sensitized to the structural roots of the problems as well as to the effects of these problems on the existing social structure. In order to give the students a sympathetic understanding of the problem, it will be rewarding to use the methodology of role playing. The students may also be encouraged to make on the spot observations of the problems wherever and whenever they find recurrence of these problems.

The use of audio-visual media should be a necessary and important component of instruction.

The participation and involvement of students should be ensured through formal and informal discussions in the class room and field visits. They should be encouraged to write short essays on the local situation and local issues under the guidance of the teacher.

Wherever possible, illustrations should be drawn from the local situation.

PAPER IV-A (OPTIONAL)
APPLICATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

To understand the community and to make situational analysis. To enable the students to equip themselves for a career in Social Welfare agencies.

PART -A : (30 Marks) Written examination

1. Applications of Sociology

Introduction to applied sociology - sociology and social problems - sociology and social change - sociology and social policy and action - sociology and development - sociology and professions.

2. Participatory Development

Promoting Participatory Development: Need for Social Participation, Community Development and the Community Organization - Principles and Steps - Group Formation and Social Action - Capacity Building Strategies.

3. Participatory Development Techniques.

Participatory development - Meaning, Techniques of Participatory Development, PRA techniques.

4. Counseling

Meaning; need; Types of counseling, Methods of counseling.

5. Field Survey & Report Writing

Need, Meaning of survey, types of survey Steps in conducting survey; Data collection methods ;Salient features of report writing

PART - B (30 Marks) - Internal Valuation

PROJECT REPORT

1. Preparation of a Questionnaire and Interview Schedule on given topic.
2. Data collection. 50 hrs
3. Data Analysis and Report Writing
4. Class room exercises
 - a. Counseling through role-playing - each student has to do TWO cases.

- b. PRA in the college or neighborhood or community - each student has to employ at least TWO PRA techniques (Transact walk, Social Mapping, Resource Mapping, Social Ranking etc.)

The Project Report must consist of at least 25 pages.

References:

1. Somesh Kumar : Methods for Community Participation, Vistar Publication, New Delhi.
2. Ranjit Kumar : Research Mythology, Pearson Education, Delhi
3. D. Paul Choudary : Introduction to Social Work Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi.
4. Sir Claus Moser & G. Kalton : Survey Methods in Social Investigation Heinemann Educational Books, London

PEDAGOGY

The purpose of the course is to train the students as good investigators. For this reason understanding of social reality especially the local context is imperative. Therefore examples and illustrations may be drawn from local contexts for effective teaching and training.

The main effort may be devoted to making students do exercises in the class and if possible in the field this will make the course interesting and give students the necessary practice and exposure to apply the skills in the field situations as well as data analysis. Students must be encouraged to Study Census reports and writing a brief on the report studied; to conduct a survey on a small community/group and to hold Group Discussions and role plays with the beneficiaries.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER SHALL BE SENT IN DUE COURSE.

B A. Final Year i.e. III year student can opt any one optional with a minimum strength of 5 students.

PAPER IV-B (OPTIONAL)
RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Part-A :
RURAL SOCIOLOGY

1. Scope and subject matter of Rural Sociology- Rural Sociology in India.
2. Rural Community and its characteristics - Types of Villages and Settlement Patterns in India- Joint and Ryotwari Villages.
3. Caste, Religion and Politics in rural areas- Caste and Village Panchayats, Jajmani system and Land Ownership, Recent Land reforms in Andhrapradesh.
4. Rural Population in India- Rural Health and sanitation - Rural Unemployment-Rural Development in India.

Part-B
URBAN SOCIOLOGY

1. Scope and subject matter of Urban Sociology.
2. Urban Community and its characteristics - Types of Cities- Rural Urban interactions and contrast, Composition of Urban population in India.
3. Levels and Trends of Urbanization in India, Urbanism as a way of life, Characteristics of pre-industrial and industrial cities.
4. Urban Ecology - Settlement patterns in cities- Urban Social problems: Slums, Rural- Urban migration, Pollution and poverty in Indian cities.

Books recommended:

1. Gramina Nagara Samaja Sastram: Telugu Academy
2. A. R. Desai: Rural Sociology in India
3. Gist and Fava: Urban Society
4. M.S. Rao: Urban Sociology in India

PAPER IV-C (OPTIONAL)
SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

1. Definition and Scope of Social Demography- its relation to Sociology and other Social Sciences.
2. Sources of Demographic data- Census, Vital registration and sample surveys.
3. Growth, Composition and Distribution of population in India.
4. Malthus and his contribution of population - Demographic transition theory.
5. Sociological and cultural aspects of fertility, mortality and migration.
6. Population policy and family planning programmes in India. Need for population education programmes - social and cultural barriers in the implementation of the family planning programmes.

Books recommended:

1. Barclay: Techniques of population analysis- John Wiley and sons, New York.
2. Agarwala, S.N. : Indian population problems, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. K. Davis : Human society.
4. Donald. J. Bogue: social Demography.
5. Asha Beende and Kanithkar, principles of population studies, Himalaya publications house Bombay.

PAPER IV- D (OPTIONAL)
SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

1. Nature and Origin of Social Movements.
2. Historical perspective of the social movements - types of movements in India.
3. Religious movements : Arya Samaj, Brahma Samaj, R.S.S.
4. Agrarian movements: Telangana peasant Armed struggle, Sarvodaya, Bhoodan and Land reforms.
5. Tribal movements: Girijan movements, causes and consequences, / Naxalite movement, Srikakulam movement, Manyam revolt.
6. Sectarian movements: Non Brahmin movement, Siva sena .
7. Regional movements; Separate Andhra movement and Telangana movement, Assam movement, Khalistan movement.
8. Language movement: Problems of National Language, Non- Hindi movements.
9. Trade Union Movements: Origin and Development, INTUC, AITUC, CITU, and HMS.
10. Women's movements: Origin, Consequences etc.

Books Recommended:

1. M.S.A. Rao: Social movements in India.
2. A. R. Desai: Peasant struggles in India.

B.A.
JOURNALISM AND
MASS COMMUNICATION

FIRST YEAR

PAPER - I : Introduction to Journalism and
Mass Communication

SECOND YEAR

PAPER - II : Constitution of India and Press
Socio-Economic and Cultural, Affairs

FINAL YEAR

PAPER - III : Reporting, Editing Feature Writing

PAPER - IV : Public Relations and Multimedia

JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION

FIRST YEAR

PAPER-I

INTRODUCTION TO JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION

1. Definition, nature and scope of Journalism and Mass Communication.
2. History of Journalism - a brief survey of the evolution of modern journalism.
3. History of Indian Press-pre-independence and post-independence periods.
4. Types of mass media - Press, Radio, TV, Films, Advertising and Web-publishing.
5. Functions of mass communication Theories of communications.
6. Types of Communication - Four theories of press.
7. Basic concepts of Journalism.
8. Management of the press - Journalism and big business - recent trends.
9. Journalism and Mass Communication in relation to state and society.
Note: The curriculum includes periodical assignments and a term paper.

Reference Books:

1. B.N. Ahuja : Theory and Practice of Journalism.
2. John A. Binter : Mass Communication: An Introduction.
3. D.Mc Quail : Mass Communication Theory.
4. R. Parthasarathi : Journalism in India.
5. Keval J. Kumar : Mass Communication in India.

SECOND YEAR

PAPER - II

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PRESS-SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

CONSTITUTION:

1. Basic Features of Indian Constitution.
2. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy -
3. Freedom of Speech and expression.
4. President - Council of Ministers - Prime Minister - Parliament and Judiciary in India.
5. Centre - State Relations - recent trends.
6. Amending process of the Constitution.

PRESS :

1. Laws relating to Press - Rights of the Press.
2. Laws relating to working journalists. Wage Board Tribunals.

SOCIO - ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS :

Indian Economy - Planning and Economic Development in India - Economic Policies and present economic scene in India and Andhra - Pradesh. Survey of Indian Culture and Heritage.

Note: The curriculum includes one week field work - based training.

Reference Books:

1. D.D. Basu : Constitution of India.
2. B.N. Ahuja : History of Press and Press Laws.
3. D.D. Basu : Laws of the Press in India.
4. B. Radha Krishna Murthy : Indian Press Laws.
5. Romila Thapar & P. Spear : History of India. And others.

FINAL YEAR

PAPER - III REPORTING, EDITING AND FEATURE WRITING

REPORTING:

1. Role, duties and qualities of a Reporter.
2. Concepts and definition of news - with reference to developing countries.
3. News process - skills and techniques of reporting,
4. Collectiong news - problems of news gathering.
5. Reporting public affairs - meetings - cultural, social, sports and other events.
6. Specialized reporting - Reporting for T.V. Radio etc.

EDITING:

1. Editing-Types of editorials - editorial comments - column writing.
2. Editorial policy - editorial conferences - Letters to the editor.

FEATURE WRITING:

1. Kinds of writing in magazines - features and articles
2. Scope of feature writing - finding ideas for feature writing - areas of human interest.
3. Types of reviews and magazine articles.

Reference Books:

1. John Honenberg : The Professional Journalist.
2. B.N. Ahuja : A concise course in Reporting.
3. M.V. Kamath : Professional Journalism.
4. Chilton R. Bush : Editorial Thinking and Writing.
5. K.M. Srivastava : News Reporting and Editing.
6. Brenden Hennesey : Writing feature articles.
7. Nelson : Articles and Feature writing.

PAPER - IV
PUBLIC RELATIONS AND MULTIMEDIA

1. History and development of public relations in India.
2. Definition and scope of public relations.
3. Public Relations - public opinion and propaganda.
4. Organization and functions of public relations characteristics-of PR man various public - internal and external.
5. PR planning - press relations - industrial, consumern, company, community and government relation.
6. PR and the management.
7. Tools of public relations - press releses, newsletters, house journals, advertising etc.
8. Multi-media publicity - concept of multi-media.
9. Dimensions and practice of mult - media - methods and techniques of multi-media.
10. Print and electronic media - advertising.
11. Group communication techniques.
12. Information caravan concept.
13. Use of various publicity campaigns in India and developing countries.

Reference Books:

1. Anil Basu : Problems and Prospects of Public Relations.
2. J.M. Kaul : Public Relation in India.
3. D.S. Mehta : Handbook of Public Relations in India.
4. J.R. Adams : Media Planning.
5. Hobson : Selection of Advertising Media.
6. Heiffer & Cocharn : Manual of Audio - Visual Techniques.