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Registrar



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WARANGAL – 506 009

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No. 1643 /B3/KU/2023

Date: 23-08-2023

To  
The Principals of  
University Constituent & Autonomous Colleges offering B.Com (Finance)/B.A.(HEP) Course  
Under the jurisdiction of Kakatiya University  
Warangal

Sub: **UNDER-GRADUATE COURSES – TELANGANA CURRICULUM PROJECT – Approval of curriculum for B.Com (Finance) and B.A. (HEP) Courses as designed by the TSCHE in tune of MOU with British Council & Bangor and Aberystwyth Universities for implementation from the academic year 2023-2024 –Regarding.**

Ref: Letter No. TSCHE/CMO/British Council- Curriculum/23, dated 13/07/2023

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Sir,

I am to inform you that the Telangana State Council of Higher Education, Hyderabad has chosen Kakatiya University as one of the model University and made a part of MoU entered with British Council in Association with Bangor and Aberystwyth Universities. In sequel, a Curriculum is designed for two Under-Graduate Courses of B.Com (Finance) and B.A.(HEP) to enhance the quality which embed employability skills and satisfy the present needs of the youth and sent for implementation at the University Constituent and Autonomous Colleges under the jurisdiction of Kakatiya University from the academic year 2023-2024.

The designed curriculum as sent by the TSCHE has been referred to the Boards of Studies concerned and the respective Boards of Studies approved the scheme and syllabus of B.Com. (Finance) and B.A. (HEP) Courses for implementation.

In light of the above and keeping in view of urgency, the Vice-Chancellor in anticipation of approval by the Standing Committee of the Academic Senate has accorded approval for the scheme and syllabus of B.Com. (Finance) and B.A. (HEP) Courses as designed by the TSCHE and approved by the Boards of Studies concerned for implementation to the batches of students to be admitted to 1 year courses at the University Constituent and Autonomous Colleges from the Academic year 2023-2024 and onwards.

This is for your information and further necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

  
REGISTRAR

Encl: As stated

Copy to:-

- 1) The Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences/Commerce & Business Management, KU
- 2) The Dean, College Development Council/ Academic Audit, KU.
- 3) The Head, Department of History/Economics/Pub Admn/Com.& Bus.Mgmt., KU
- 4) The Chairperson, Boards of Studies in History/Economics/Pub. Admn /Com.& Bus.Mgmt.,KU
- 5) The Controller/Addl.Controller of Examinations (UG Courses/Confdl) KU
- 6) The Secretary to Vice-Chancellor, KU
- 7) The PA to Registrar, KU
- 8) The SF

**Telangana Curriculum Development Project, TSCHE**  
**Curriculum Developed for Undergraduate Course in Liberal Arts B.A in HEP (Special)**  
**for Osmania and Kakatiya Universities in association with British Council of India**  
**along with Bangor and Aberystwyth Universities**

**Programme Specification**

Section A. Programme Details	
1. Title of Programme	<b>B.A in HEP (Special)</b>
2. Name and level of award	B.A, Undergraduate Degree
3. Mode of Study (Onsite/Blended/DL)	Onsite
4. Duration of the course	3 years Full-time

Section B. Programme Specification	
1. Awarding Institution	Osmania University/ Kakatiya University
2. Teaching Institution	Osmania University/ Kakatiya University
3. External accreditation body (where appropriate)	TSCHE/NAAC/UGC
4. Final Award	B.A in HEP (Special)
5. UCAS/Programme Code	Program codes are given in the Structure and Syllabus
6. Date when Programme Specification was produced or updated	June 2023

<p><b>7. Main educational aims of the B.A. programme</b></p>	<p>This course aims to provide a scheme of study for undergraduates, which will provide a strong foundation in History, Economics and Political Science relating to the concepts, theories and modes. Students will develop the ability to analyze economic and political behaviour of individuals, households, businesses, and government in making economic and political decisions. They understand the past behaviors, culture and history of individuals, States, Countries and places.</p> <p>The study of History, economics and political science encourages students to adopt a global perspective. They will examine economic and political events from different regions of the world, developing an understanding of the interrelation and interdependence of nations and cultures in the context of past, present and future.</p> <p>The program seeks to develop analytical skills in students which will enable the students to articulate, evaluate and interpret in multi functional areas and contexts. They will be able to evaluate the situation using the multi disciplinary skills in an efficient manner. They are encouraged to learn the international approach to many societal issues for which policies have to be framed. The students learn the skills of being local with global exposure.</p> <p>The study of History, Economics and Political Science as a combination provides a well-rounded education that equips students for diverse career paths in academia, government, public policy, international relations, journalism, and more.</p>
<p><b>8. Structure and Syllabus</b></p>	<p>Appended an integrated structure followed by structure of each option ie History , Economics and Political Science along with syllabus and skills, outcomes and mapping tables.</p>

## Integrated Structure of BA in History, Economics and Political Science (Special)

### FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER – I

Code & Course Category	Unit Title	No. of Credits	HPW	Max. Marks		Total Marks
				IA	End Exam	
B A 101 DSC - Paper-1	History of India (From Earliest Times to 700 CE) (History)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 102 DSC - Paper-1	Micro Economics (Economics)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 103 DSC - Paper-1	Political Science: Theories, Concepts & Institutions (Political Science)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 104 First Language	English	04	04	20	80	100
B A 105 Second Language	Telugu / Hindi / Sanskrit	04	04	20	80	100
B A 106 AECC - Paper-1	a) Environmental Studies b) Basic Computer skills	02	02	10	40	50
	Summary of Credits	25	25	110	440	550
	<b>SEMESTER - II</b>					
B A 201 DSC – Paper - 2	History of India (From 700 CE to 1526 CE) (History)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 202 DSC – Paper - 2	Macro Economics (Economics)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 203 DSC – Paper - 2	Western Political Thought (Political Science)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 205 First Language	English	04	04	20	80	100
B A 206 Second Language	Telugu / Hindi / Sanskrit	04	04	20	80	100
B A 207 AECC – Paper - 2	a) Basic Computer Skills b) Environmental Science	02	02	10	40	50
	Summary of Credits	25	25	110	440	550

### SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER - III

B A 301 DSC - Paper - 3	History of India (From 1526 CE to 1857 CE) (History)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 302 DSC - Paper - 3	Statistics for Economics (Economics)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 303 DSC - Paper - 3	Indian Political Thought (Political Science)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 304 First Language	English	03	03	20	80	100
B A 305 Second Language	Telugu / Hindi / Sanskrit	03	03	20	80	100
B A 306 SEC - Paper - 1	(A) Epigraphy and Numismatics (History) (B) Basic Computer Applications in Economics (Economics)	02	02	10	40	50

	(C) Politics and Media (Political Science )					
B A 307 SEC - Paper - 2	(A) Heritage and Conservation (History) (B) Economics of Insurance (Economics) (C) Psephology (Political Science )	02	02	10	40	50
	Summary of Credits	25	25	120	480	600
	<b>SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER - IV</b>					
B A 401 DSC - Paper - 4	History of India (1858 CE - 1950 CE) (History)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 402 DSC - Paper - 4	Indian Economy (Economics)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 403 DSC - Paper - 4	Constitution and Politics of India (Political Science)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 404 First Language	English	03	03	20	80	100
B A 405 Second Language	Telugu / Hindi / Sanskrit	03	03	20	80	100
B A 406 SEC - Paper - 3	(A) Cultural Tourism in India (History) (B) Data Analysis & Report Writing (Economics) (C) Report Writing: Political Process & Development (Political Science)	02	02	10	40	50
B A 407 SEC - Paper - 4	(A) Archival Science and Museology (B) Basics of Econometrics (Economics) (C) Grass Root Politics in Telangana (Political Science)	02	02	10	40	50
	Summary of Credits	25	25	120	480	600
	<b>THIRD YEAR: SEMESTER V</b>					
B A 501 DSE-1	(A) History of Modern World (From 1453 CE to 1871 CE) (History) (B) Ancient World Civilizations (History) (C) History of West Asia (From 570 CE - 1453 CE) (History)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 502 DSE-2	(A) Agricultural Marketing (Economics) (B) Public Economics (Economics) (C) Economics of Environment (Economics ) (D) Health Economics ( Internship for 15 days ) (Economics)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 503 DSE-3	(A) International Relations (Political Science) (B) Fundamentals of Social Science Research (Political Science)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 504 First Language	English	03	03	20	80	100
B A 505 Second Language	Telugu/Hindi/ Sanskrit	03	03	20	80	100
B A 506 GE (Open Stream)	(A) History of Telangana (From 1518 CE to 2014 CE) (B) Telangana Economy (Economics) (C) Feminist Understanding of Politics (Political Science)	04	04	20	80	100
	Summary of Credits	25	25	120	480	600

<b>THIRD YEAR: SEMESTER VI</b>						
B A 601 DSE-1	(A) History of Modern World (1871 CE - 1950 CE) (History) (B) Environmental History of Modern India (History) (C) History of Science and Technology in India (1500 CE - 1947 CE) (History)	05	05	20	80	-
B A 602 DSE-2	(A) Global Economics (Economics) (B) Development Economics & Public Policy (Economics) (C) Entrepreneurship and Development (Economics) (D) Economics of Logistics (Internship for 15 days)	05	05	20	80	-
B A 603 DSE-3	(A) Global Politics / Digital Age Politics (Political Science) (B) Public Policy (Political Science)	05	05	20	80	-
B A 604 First Language	English	03	03	20	80	-
B A 605 Second Language	Telugu/Hindi/ Sanskrit	03	03	20	80	-
B A 606 PW / Optional	(A) Research Methodology in History + Project Work + Viva (B) Project Work OR Financial Economics (Economics) (C) Project Work (Political Science)	04	04	20	50	30
	Summary of Credits	25	25	120	450	30
	Grand Total	150			3500	
<p><b>HPW- Hours per Week; IA- Internal Assessment; DSE: Discipline cific Effective; GE: Generic Elective: SEC : Skill Enhancement Course AECC : Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course, PW- Project Work; Total Credits = 150, Total Marks = 3500</b></p>						

## HISTORY - PAPERS AND STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	DSC/GE/ DSE/SEC	Paper	Title of the paper	Credits	PPW (Periods per Week)
I	I	DSC*101	Paper - I	History of India	5	5
		AECC***	AECC	Environmental Science / Basic Computer Skills	2	2
	II	DSC*201	Paper - II	History of India (From 700 CE to 1526 CE)	5	5
II		AECC	AECC	Basic Computer Skills/ Environmental Science	2	2
	III	DSC-301	Paper - III	History of India (From 1526 CE to 1857 CE)	5	5
		SEC-1	SEC-I	Epigraphy and Numismatics	2	2
		SEC-2	SEC-II	Heritage and Conservation	2	2
	IV	DSC*401	Paper - IV	History of India (1858 CE - 1950 CE)	5	5
		SEC-3	SEC-III	Cultural Tourism in India	2	2
		SEC-4	SEC-IV	Archival Science and Museology	2	2
III	V	GE**	Paper - I	History of Telangana (From 1518 CE to 2014 CE)	4	4
		DSE*501	Elective - A	History of Modern World (From 1453 CE to 1871 CE)	5	5
		DSE*501	Elective - B	Ancient World Civilizations	5	5
		DSE*501	Elective - C	History of West Asia (From 570 CE - 1453 CE)	5	5
	VI	DSE*601	Paper - A	History of Modern World (1871 CE - 1950 CE)	5	5
		DSE*601	Paper - B	Environmental History of Modern India	5	5
		DSE*601	Paper - C	History of Science and Technology in India	5	5
		PW 606 / Optional	Project	(A) Research Methodology in History + Project Work + Viva	4	4

\*DSC ( Discipline Specific Course), SEC (Skill Enhancement Course) & DSE (Discipline Specific Elective )for Students of History . (PPW) Period Per week. \*\*GE (Generic Elective)or Inter-Disciplinary Course for Students of Social Sciences Other than History. \*\*\* AECC (Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course).

## **B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**

### **Semester - I**

## **(BA-101 – DSC - Paper – 1: History of India (From Earliest Times to 700 CE)**

(With Effect from 2023-2024)

### **Course Objectives:**

- Make the Students aware of the Rich Culture and History of Ancient India.
- Enable the Students understand the Political, Social and Economic Formations.
- Make the Students understand the Evolution of Administrative Structures.
- Make the Students appreciate the Development of various Knowledge Systems, Arts and Crafts.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will Acquire Mapping Skills of various Pre-historic, Proto-historic and Historic Sites of Ancient India.
- Will Develop an interest in Cultural History by visiting places of Historical Importance.
- Will learn how the Political, Social and Economic Structures have evolved.
- Will be able to discern the Changes and Continuity of Indian Culture.

### **Employment Opportunities:**

- As History discipline is one of the core papers in all competitive exams, this Course will provide Comprehensive understanding of Indian History and Culture.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**UNIT-1:** Introduction - Definition and Meaning of History – Importance of History – Relation of History with other Social Sciences - Survey of Sources - Archaeological and Literary Sources - Historiographical Trends in Understanding Early Indian History.

**UNIT-2:** Pre and Proto Historic Cultures- Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic Cultures of India - Chalcolithic and Bronze Age Cultures and Harappan Civilization( India's First Urban Revolution) – Features - Early, Mature and Later Phases – Decline.

**UNIT-3:** Iron Age Cultures - Vedic Cultures - Aryan Origin Debate - Vedic Political Structure, Society, Economic Structure. Vedic Religion – Origin of Caste System, Women Conditions, Knowledge Systems - Megalithic Cultures of the Deccan - Types of Megaliths, Customs and Beliefs, Technological Developments.

**UNIT-4:** India from 6<sup>th</sup> C. BCE to 300 CE: Developments from 600 BCE to 300 BCE): Rise of Territorial States - Emergence of Cities, Social and Material Life, Rise of New Religions – Jainism and Buddhism – their Contribution to Indian Culture - Alexander's and Seleucus Nicator's Invasions and its Impact - India from (300 BCE - 300 CE): Political Formations: Formation of an Empire - The Mauryans - Chandragupta Maurya, Ashoka – Achievements - Decline of the Mauryans - Formation of South Indian States: Satavahanas – Ikshvakus - The Sangam Age (Tamilakam) - The Kushans: Kanishka and his Achievements - Social Stratification: Class, Varna, Jati, Untouchability; Gender; Marriage and Property Relations. and Settlement Patterns; Agrarian and Urban Economy - Growth of Cities and Towns - Internal and External Trade Relations - Cultural Developments (Religion and Philosophy, Art and Architecture, Literature) from 3<sup>rd</sup> Century BCE - 3<sup>rd</sup> Century CE.

**UNIT-5:** India from 300 CE to 700 CE: Rise of Guptas – Samudra Gupta, Chandra Gupta-II and their Achievement - Pushyabhutis / Vardhanas: Harshavardhana and his Achievement - Chalukyas of Badami - Pallavas of Kanchi - Brief Political History - Administrative Structures - Social Developments: Proliferation of Varna, Jati, Changing Norms of Marriage and Property. Economic Conditions: Agrarian Expansion, Land Grant Economy, Urbanization, Patterns of Trade. Religion: Beginnings of Tantricism, Puranic Traditions. Education developments and Cultural Contributions in the Fields of Literature, Art, Architecture in India from 300 CE to 700 CE.

**Suggested Readings:**

- A. L. Basham, The Cultural History of India.
- A. L. Basham, The Wonder that was India, 1971.
- A. N. Sastry: Comprehensive History of India.
- Altekar A.S.: State & Govt. in Ancient India.
- B. N. Luniya: Cultural History of Ancient India
- Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Vol. VI.
- Cambridge History of India Vol. I, III & IV
- H. C. Raychaudhuri, Political History of Ancient India, Rev. ed. with Commentary by B. N. Mukherjee, 1996.
- K. A. N. Sastri, ed., History of South India, OUP, 1966.
- Mukerji L.W.: Asoka.
- Percy Brown: Indian Architecture.
- R.C. Mazumdar: Advanced History of India.
- Romila Thapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, London, 2002.
- Romila Thaper: Asoka.
- Romila Thaper: History of India Vol. I & II.
- Roychowdary: Cambridge Economic History of India Vol-I.
- S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - II**  
**BA-201 - DSC - Paper - 2: History of India (700 CE - 1526 CE)**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- Make the students comprehend the Political, Social, Economic and Cultural Developments in India during the period under study.
- Help the students to discern the changes in Indian Political, Social, Economic and Cultural Systems with the Establishment of Delhi Sultanate.
- To highlight the Role of Provincial Dynasties in Evolving Distinct Cultural Identities.
- Appreciate the Efforts of Bhakti and Sufi Movements in Evolving a Composite Culture.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- The students will Develop Analytical Skills in Understanding the Changes and Continuity in Indian Cultures and Traditions
- Will understand the Social and Cultural Transformations.
- Will learn the Economic Developments
- Develops Mapping Skills as an Important Requisite for Competitive Examinations.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- This paper is helpful to the students preparing for all competitive examinations.
- This Course will provide Comprehensive understanding of Indian History and Culture.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**UNIT-1:** Early Medieval India: Sources: Texts, Epigraphic and Numismatic Data - Evolution of Political Structures: Rise of the Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas, Legitimization of Kingship; Brahmans and Temples; Royal Genealogies - Indian Feudalism - Arab Conquest of Sindh and its Impact - Early Turkish Invasions - Mahmud of Ghazni and Mohammad of Ghor.

**UNIT-2:** India from 700 CE to 1206 CE: Social Conditions: Proliferation of Castes, Status of Untouchables, Landlords and Peasants, Economic Conditions: Agricultural Expansion, Trade and Commerce, Forms of Exchange, Processes of Urbanization, Merchants and Guilds - Cultural and Religious Developments: Bhakti Movement in South India, Developments in Language and Literature, Evolution of New Regional Styles of Art and Architecture.

**UNIT-3:** Delhi Sultanate: Sources - Foundation, Expansion and Consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate: Ilbaris, Khiljis: Allaudin Khilji – Tughlaqs: Mohamud-bin-Tughlaq and their Administrative Reforms, Sayyads and Lodis - Administrative Structure - Nature of Kingship - Society and Economy: Changes in Rural Society, Iqtas, Agricultural Production and Technological Innovations, Monetisation; Market Regulations; Growth of Urban Centres; Trade and Commerce; Indian Ocean Trade - Art and Architecture.

**UNIT-4:** Regional Kingdoms: Kakatiyas, Hoysalas, Yadavas, Vijayanagar, Bahamanis, Gujarat, Malwa, Bengal - Administrative Structure - Society and Economy: Emergence of New Social Groups, Trade and Commerce, Growth of Urban Centres - Development of Regional Art, Architecture and Literature.

**UNIT-5:** Religion and Culture: Bhakti Movement - Features, Bhakti Saints, And Women in Bhakti Movement - Bhakti Literature - Sufism - Main Features, Silsilas, Doctrines and Practices - Evolution of Composite Culture.

**Suggested Readings:**

Ashraf: Life and Condition of the People of India. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Vol. VI.

B. D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India, 1994.

Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.

Cambridge History of India Vol. III & IV.

D. P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India, 1986.

Ibn Hasan: Central Structure of the Mughal Empire.

J.N. Sarkar: Mughal Administration.

Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate.

P.V. Parabrahma Sastry, The Kakatiyas, 1978.

Percy Brown: Indian Architecture.

Puri, Chopra & Das: Socio-cultural and economic History of India, Vol.II

Qureshi I.H.: The Administration of Sultanate of Delhi.

R. Champakalakshmi, Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to 1300 AD.

R.P. Tripathi: Some aspects of Muslim Administration in India.

R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism (Circa 300 - 1200).

Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to 1300, 2002.

Roychowdary: Cambridge Economic History of India Vol-I.

S.N.Sen: Administrative System of the Marathas.

Sherwani H.K.: History of Medieval Deccan Vol. I & II.

Tarachand: Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.

Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, Spirituality in South India.

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - III**  
**BA-301 - DSC - Paper – 3: History of India (1526 CE - 1857 CE)**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives**

- To learn how the Mughals established their Power in India.
- To learn about the Mechanisms of Consolidation, Expansion and Integration of Local Kingdoms.
- To make students understand the Impact of Mughal Rule on various aspects such as Polity, Economy, Society, Religion, Art and Architecture.
- To learn about the Advent of Europeans and their Impact on Indian Polity, Economy and Society.
- To learn the various methods introduced by the Colonial British to Establish their Hegemony in India.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will Develop Mapping Skills.
- Will develop analytical skills by analyzing different situations and their Impact on Society.
- Will be able to Analyse the reasons for various protests and revolts in India.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- The paper helps Students preparing for all competitive examinations.
- This Course will provide Comprehensive understanding of Indian History and Culture.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**UNIT-1:** Establishment of the Mughal Rule - Sources, Babur's Invasion, Humayun, Shershah and his Administrative and Revenue Reforms - Mughal Rule under Akbar - Consolidation, Expansion and Integration - Incorporation of Rajputs and other Indigenous Groups in Mughal Nobility; North-West Frontier, Gujarat and the Deccan; Conquest of Bengal - Mughal Empire under Jahangir, Shah Jahan.

**UNIT-2:** Aurangzeb - State and Religion, Conquests, Jagirdari Crisis, and Revolts - Later Mughals- Decline of Mughal Empire - Emergence of New States - Deccan Kingdom - Emergence of the Marathas struggle for Swaraj: Jijabai and Shivaji: Military tactics and Administration, the Peshwas: their rule and Society-Ahmad Shah Abdali Invasion.

**UNIT-3:** Society, Economy, Religion and Culture: Society: Land Rights and Revenue System; Zamindars and Peasants; Rural Tensions. Economy: Extension of Agriculture; Agricultural Production; Crop Patterns; Developments of Crafts and Technologies, Monetary System, Markets, Transportation and Rise of New Urban Centres; Trade Routes and Patterns of Internal Commerce; Overseas Trade; Rise of Surat - Religion: Religious Tolerance and Sulh-i-kul; Sufi Mystical and Intellectual Interventions - Culture: Patronization of Architecture and Paintings

**UNIT-4:** Advent of Europeans - Portuguese, Dutch, English and French- Struggle for Dominance - Carnatic Wars, Battle of Plassey, Buxar.  
Expansion and Consolidation of Power: The English East India Company - Introduction of Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari Revenue Systems, Subsidiary Alliance, Doctrine of Lapse, Mercantilism, Foreign Trade

**UNIT-5:** Colonial Ideology: Army, Police, Law, Education - De-Industrialization, Trade and Fiscal Policy, Growth of Modern Industry - The Great Rebellion of 1857- Causes, Course and Results - Popular Uprisings: Santhal Uprising, Indigo Rebellion, Pabna Agrarian Resistance, Deccan Riots.

**Suggested Readings:**

A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India.

Athar Ali, Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society, and Culture.

Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya

Irfan Habib, /feudalism in Mughual India

J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire.

J.N. Sarkar: Mughal Administration.

Mukherjee, India's Struggles for Independence.

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, eds, The Mughal State, 1526 – 1750.

R.C. Mazumdar: Advanced History of India.

R.P. Dutt, India today

S. Nurul Hasan, Religion, State, and Society in Medieval India.

Satish Chandra, Medieval India I.

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - III**  
**B A 306 SEC - Paper - 1: Epigraphy and Numismatics**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- To enable the students, understand the Importance of the Epigraphy and Numismatics as Primary Sources in to study the Pre-Colonial India's Past.
- To equip the students with hands on experience in handling with Epigraphical and Numismatic Source Material.
- To provide an idea about the Technological Advancements made by the Past Societies.
- To enable the students, learn the different techniques in analysing the sources for Historical Interpretation.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Helps in the Development of Language and Linguistic Skills.
- Makes the students sensitive of the need for handling the Sources carefully and preserve them for Posterity.
- Develops Analytical and Interpretative Skills.
- Will create enthusiasm among the students in search of New Source Material.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- Provides Employment Opportunities in Archaeological Departments and Museums.

**UNIT-1:** Epigraphy: Definitions and Meaning - Nature and Scope - Importance of Inscriptions - Types of Inscriptions - Scripts and Languages - Techniques of Estampage on Stone and Copper Plate Inscriptions - Preservation of Inscriptions.

**UNIT-2:** Numismatics: Definition and Meaning - Evolution of Coinage - Types of Coins from different Historical Periods - Contents on Coins - Importance and Application of Numismatic Data in Archaeology, History and Epigraphy.

**Suggested Readings:**

D.C. 1965. Indian Epigraphy. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.,

Editor A. K. Narain, Numismatic Society of India, 1970

Gupta, P. L. (1969) Coins, National Book Trust, New Delhi

Gupta, P. L. (1970) Coin Hoards from Maharashtra, Numismatic Notes and Monographs, Gen.

Kosambi, D. D (1981), Indian Numismatics, Indian Council for Historical Research, New Delhi

Ramesh, K.V. 1984. Indian Epigraphy. Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan.

Salomon, Richard 1998. Indian Epigraphy. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - III**  
**B A 307 SEC - Paper - 2: Heritage and Conservation**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- To make the students Conscious and Sensitive about the value of the Natural and Cultural Heritage.
- To develop a sense of Identity through Heritage.
- To explore the Local Heritage - both its Tangible and Intangible.
- To impart knowledge about the Necessity to Conserve and Preserve Antiquities, Monuments, and Museums.
- To learn different Techniques of Conservation and the Laws Related to Conservation of Heritage.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- The students will Develop sense of Identity and Plays an important Role in Preserving the same for the Future Generations.
- Will develop Knowledge of various Heritage Sites.
- Will learn about the Role of Regional, National and International Organizations related to the Conservation and Preservation of Heritage Sites and Structures.
- Will be aware of the Laws related to Heritage Conservation.
- Will inspire students to use Multimedia in the Promotion of Heritage Tourism.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- Provides employment opportunities in Archaeological Departments and Museums.

**UNIT-1:** Heritage: Definition and Meaning - Types of Heritage (Tangible and Intangible) - Heritage Landscaping - Mapping World Heritage Sites and Structures in India - Role of ASI and UNESCO - Heritage Laws - Multimedia and Heritage (Television Programming, Film Making and Photography) – Bio-Diversity – Wildlife, Forests, Medicinal Plants, Agricultural Resources.

**UNIT-2:** Definition and Meaning - Conservation, Preservation and Restoration - Basic Principles and Procedures of Conservation - Conservation of Stone Objects, Metal Objects, Paintings, Textiles, Manuscripts - Conservation of Monuments and Buildings - Conservation Laws.

**Suggested Readings:**

Stolow, N. 1979: Conservation Standards for works of Art in Transit and on Exhibition. Paris.

Subbarayappa, B.V. 1988. Scientific Heritage of India. Bangalore.

Aylin Orbasli Architectural Conservation: Principles and Practice

Marieke Kuipers and Wessel de Jonge: Design from Heritage: Strategies for Conservation and Conversion

## B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS

### Semester - IV

## BA 401 - DSC - Paper – 4: History of India (1858 CE - 1950 CE)

(With Effect from 2023-2024)

### Course Objectives:

- To learn about the Role of Socio-Religious Reform Movements and their Impact on Society.
- To familiarize the different phases of Indian Freedom Struggle.
- To create a feeling of sensitivity and patriotism among the younger generations through narrating the sacrifices made by the people during Freedom Struggle.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Will be inspired by the leaders of Indian National Movement.
- Will understand the Rise of Communal Ideologies in India.
- Will analyze the Impact of Partition on the people of India.
- Will appreciate the efforts of Indian Leaders in Integrating India.

### Employment Opportunities:

- This paper helps the students preparing the for all competitive examinations.
- This Course will provide Comprehensive understanding of Indian History and Culture.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**UNIT-1:** Rise of Nationalism - Factors for the Growth of Nationalism in India - Social and Religious Reform Movements - Brahma Samaj, Satya Shodhak Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Wahabi Movement, Parsi and Deoband and Aligarh Movements – National Movement Phase-I 1885 to 1905: Formation of Indian National Congress - Its Ideology - Moderates – National Movement Phase-II 1906 -1919: Extremists - Swadeshi Movement, Vandhematharam, and Home Rule Movements.

**UNIT-2:** Gandhian Phase: Ideology and Movements - Gandhian Perspectives and Methods - Rowlatt Satyagraha, Jallianwala Bagh, Non-Cooperation Movement and Civil Disobedience Movement - Round Table Conferences - Poona Pact, Quit India Movement - Revolutionaries: Bhagat Singh and others - Subhas Chandra Bose: Indian National Army.

**UNIT-3:** Ambedkar's Role in Making of India and Contribution to Freedom of Indians: Southborough Committee - Mahad Satyagraha – Egalitarian Revolution - In Bombay Legislature – With the Simon Commission - Three Round Table Conferences – Labour Reforms – Economy of India – Annihilation of Caste – Scheduled Caste Federation – Multi-purpose Projects - Republican Party of India.

**UNIT-4:** Nationalism and Subaltern Groups: Peasants, Tribals - Labour - Depressed Class People - Women Role in Freedom Struggle and Making of India, Landlords, Professionals, Business Groups, Middle Classes - Left-Wing Movements.

**UNIT-5:** Communalism - Ideology: Muslim League, RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha - Partition of India (Partition Riots and Popular Movements) - Independence and Emergence of a New State: Making of the Constitution - Role of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar - Integration of Princely States: Role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

**Suggested Readings:**

Dr. B. R Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches, Volume – 1, 2016, Volume - 2, 2005.

A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism.

Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, 1979.

Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.

J. Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India.

Mohandas K. Gandhi, An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth.

Mushirul Hasan, ed., India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings.

Peter Hardy, Muslims of British India.

Ranajit Guha, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader.

Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, 1885-1947.

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - IV**  
**B A 406 SEC - Paper - 3: Cultural Tourism in India**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- Make students appreciate the Multifaceted Idea of Culture as a Motivational Factor for Tourism.
- Make students understand how Culture could be a Tourism Product.
- Help the students understand the Positive and Negative Impacts of Tourism on Culture.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will become familiar with the Diversity of Cultural Products in India.
- They will be able to play a major role in the Conservation and Preservation of Cultural Products for Tourism Promotion.
- Students to be associated with Various Cultural Bodies.
- Will be able to Generate Income by offering Cultural Tourism.
- They will be able to Critically Evaluate the Positive and Negative Impacts of Tourism.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- Provides employment opportunities in Archaeological Departments, Heritage Sites, Tourism Departments, Museums and Art Galleries.

**UNIT-1:** Culture: Definitions and Meaning - Diversity of Indian Geography and Indian Culture – Nature based Tourism and Cultural based Tourism Products – Cultural Sites (Religious Sites, Historical Buildings, Palaces) - Cultural Forms (Crafts, Folklore, Cuisines, Melas, Traditions - Music, Dance, Theatre).

**UNIT-2:** Organizations involved in the Promotion of Cultural Tourism - UNESCO, ICOMOS, INTACH, ASI - Impact of Tourism on Environment and Society - Positive and Negative.

**Suggested Readings:**

Brown Percy, Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu), Bombay.

Brown Percy, Indian Architecture (Islamic period), Bombay.

Davies, Philip, Monuments of India, Vol. II., London.

Gupta, SP, Lal, K, Bhattacharya, M. Cultural Tourism in India (DK Print 2002)

Heinrich Zimmer, Philosophies of India, RoutledgeHussain, S. A.: The National Culture of India, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1987

Jain, Jyotindra & Arti, Aggrawala : National Handicrafts and Handlooms Museum.

Mehta. R. J. Handicrafts & Industrial Arts of India, New York.

Michell, George, Monuments of India, Vol. 1. London.

Vatsayana, Kapila, Indian Classical Dance, New Delhi. Swami, Prayaganand, History of Indian Music.

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - IV**  
**B A 407 SEC - Paper - 4: Archival Science and Museology**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- Seeks to improve methods for Appraising, Storing, Preserving and Cataloguing Recorded Materials.
- It gives knowledge about the Scientific Principles and Professional Practices applied in Archival Sciences and Museology.
- It develops Research, Writing and Organizing Skills
- Brings awareness on the various Activities of Archives and Museums.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will appreciate the significance of Archives and Museums
- Will learn how to acquire Materials/Documents/Objects from various Agencies/Individuals
- Will enhance their value for Employability in Archives, Libraries, Museums, where Record Keeping is a Necessary Skill.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- Provides employment opportunities in National Archives and Regional Archival, Libraries, Museums and other Documentation Centres of various Institutions.

**UNIT-1:** Archival Sciences: Definition and Meaning of Archives - Historical Evolution and Importance of Archives - Users and uses of Archives - Nature and Significance of Archives - Characteristics of Archives - Types of Archives - Activities of Archives: Acquisition/Collection of Archival Materials, Cataloguing, Preservation, Digitization of Archives, Copyrights and Ethics - Preservation and Conservation - Research, Dissemination and Publication.

**UNIT-2:** Museology: Definition and Meaning of Museology - Phases of the Growth of Museums - Types of Museums - Functions, Roles and Responsibilities of Museums - Role of National and International Professional Organizations - Museum Organization - Collection of Museum Objects - Documentation of Museum Collections - Planning and Designing Exhibitions - Museum Education and Publications - Conservation of Museum Collections.

**Suggested Readings:**

Alexander E.P. 1979: Museums in Motion: An Introduction to History and Function of Museums.

Alexander, E.P. (ed.) 1995: Museum Masters: Their Museums and their Influence, New Delhi, 3.

Ambrose, T.: Museum Basics, ICOM, Landon & New York. & C. Paine, 1993 4.

Danielson, Elena S., "Ten Codes of Ethics Relating to Archives and Cultural Property," The Ethical Archivist", Chicago Society of American Archivists - 2010.

Libraries, Museums, and Archives: Legal Issues and Ethical Challenges in the New Information Era, Ed by T.A. Lipinski, Lanham, MD Scarecrow Press, 2002.

Stolow, N. 1987.: Conservation and Exhibition: Packing, Transport, Storage and Environmental Consideration. London.

Swain, Ellen D: "History in the Archives: Its Documentary, Role in the Twenty-First Century", The American Archivist 66, Spring/Summer 2003.

## B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS

### Semester - V

## BA 501 - DSE - Paper – 5 (A): History of Modern World (1453 CE - 1871 CE)

(With Effect from 2023-2024)

### Course Objectives

- The objectives of this paper are to introduce students to the historical developments occurred during 1453 CE to 1870 CE.
- The paper presents the great movements like Renaissance, Reformation, Rise of Nation States, Geographical Explorations, Colonialism Imperialism, Industrial Revolution and Unification Movements in Europe.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Students learn the Historical Developments such as Renaissance, growth of Science and Technology as part of Industrial Revolution.
- Socio-Religious Reform Movement and their Impact, Revolutionary Ideas like Reason and Rationality, Humanism, Human Rights, Liberalism, Diplomatic Relations in the World.

### Employment Opportunities:

- This paper is helpful for the students preparing for all Competitive Examinations.
- It provides Comprehensive Understanding of the Modern World Developments.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**Unit-1:** The Revival of Classical Age – Brief Survey of Developments in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century - Spirit of Renaissance – Its Social and Intellectual Roots – Significance – Literature and Cultural Contribution – Scientific Knowledge and Intellectual Thought – Reformation and Counter Reformation Movements in Europe – Geographical Discoveries – Mercantilism and Commercial Revolution – Early Colonial Empires by Spain and Portugal - In Latin America, Africa and Asia – Emergence of World Economic Systems.

**Unit-2:** Rise of Nation States in Europe – England – France - Spain – Austria – Russia – Prussia – Autocracy – Enlightened Despotism - Absolutism – Feudalism in Europe and Asia – A Comparative Perspective – Socio- Economic Structures – Administrative Institutions-

**Unit-3:** Colonialism in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century - America – American War of Independence – Causes - Course and Consequences – French Revolution – Causes - Course and Results – Napoleon - Congress of Vienna, Revolutions in Europe 1830-1848 – Their Significance – Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism - Scientific Revolution.

**Unit-4:** Industrial Revolution – Its Causes – Inventions – Consequence – Rise of Industrial Capitalism - Labour and Socialist Movements – Colonialism and Imperialism in Asia, Africa.

**Unit-5:** Unification Movements in Italy and Germany – Various Stages – Consequences Impact on National Liberation Movements in Asia.

**Suggested Readings:**

Anderson: Modern Europe in World Perspective.

C.D.M. Ketelbey: A History of Modern Times.

G. Bhadru Naik (Ed)., History of Modern Europe, A.D.1789 – 1960, Edited, SDLCE, KU.

Hughes: A History Contemporary Europe.

*J.M. Roberts: History of the World, New York, 1976.*

*Mowat (Ed): The New Cambridge Modern History.*

Mowat (Ed): The New Cambridge Modern History.

*Peter Moss: Modern World History, Hampshire, 1978*

Robinson and Beard: Readings in Modern European History.

**B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - V**  
**BA 501 - DSE - Paper - 5 (B): Ancient World Civilizations**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- *The objectives of this paper is to introduce students to the Early Civilizations of the World, namely Mesopotamian, Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Chinese, Japanese, Persian and Arabic Civilizations.*

**Learning Outcomes:**

- *Students learn the Origin, Growth and Development of Early Cities, Urbanization, Trade and Commerce, Development of Art and Architecture, Science and Technology, Polity, Religion, Philosophy developed during the period of Early Civilizations of the World.*

**Employment Opportunities:**

- This paper is helpful for the students preparing for all Competitive Examinations.
- It provides Comprehensive Understanding of the Ancient World Cultures and Developments.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**Unit-1:** *Mesopotamian Civilization – The Significance of Fertile Crescent – Physical and Geographical Factors – The Sumerians and their State Systems – Its Contribution to Material Culture and Urbanisation – Society – Economy – Religion, Language and Literature – Art –Architecture – Scientific Knowledge.*

*Egyptian Civilization – Geographical and Physical Factors –The Age of Pyramids – The Imperial Age –Noted Kings and Their Contribution – Economic System – Agriculture – Irrigation, Trade and Commerce – Religion –Growth of Script –Literature – Art – Architecture – Advances in Scientific Knowledge.*

**Unit-2:** *Greek Civilization – Geographical Factors and Historical Background –Characteristic Features of Greek Society – Polity, Slavery – City States – Athenian Democracy – Greco- Persian Wars – Administration – Greek Language – Literature – Architecture – Philosophers – Science and Technology – Significance and Decline*

**Unit-3:** *Roman Civilization – Rise of Roman Power – Great Roman Kings and Their Conquests – Society – Political organization – Administrative Structure Cultural Contribution – Language and Literature – Art and Architecture Monuments – Fall of Roman Empire.*

**Unit-4:** *Chinese Civilization – Geographical and Physical Features – Polity, Administration – Social System – Economy – Religion and Philosophy – Taoism – Confucianism and Buddhism – Science and Technology.*

*Japan Civilization – Geographical and Physical Features – Polity - Administration – Social System – Economy – Religion and Philosophy – Shintoism and Buddhism – Science and Technology.*

**Unit-5:** *Persian Civilization – Geographical and Physical Features – Polity - Administration – Social System – Economy – Religion and Philosophy – Science and Technology and Decline.*

*Arabic Civilization - Polity - Administration – Social System – Economy –Religion and  
Philosophy – Science and Technology*

**Suggested Readings:**

Blackman: History of Human Society, Volumes 9-10

Breasted J.H: Ancient Times, A History of the Early World (Ginn, 1916) Vol.2-5,10

Durant, W., The History of Civilizations & Our Oriental Heritage.

Moret, A., The Nile and Egyptians Civilizations,

Rostovzeff, M. I., A History of the Ancient World Vol. 1-11, Oxford 1926.

Secheneider, H., The History of World Civilizations from Prehistoric Times to the Middle Ages.

Thomdick, L., History of Civilizations Vol. 4-8.

## B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS

Semester - V

### BA 501 - DSE - Paper – 5 (C): History of West Asia (From 570 CE - 1453 CE)

(With Effect from 2023-2024)

#### Course Objectives:

- *The objectives of this paper is to introduce to the students the History of Islam Religion.*
- *It covers the Geographical Conditions of Arabia, Pagan Civilization and Rise of Islam, Life of Prophet Mohammad, the Holy Quran, the Era of Khalifahs, the Umayyads Khalifahs, advent of Abbasids, and their Contributions to Socio-Economic and Cultural Fields. It also deals with the spread of Islam in Spain and Egypt.*

#### Learning Outcomes:

- *The students will learn about conditions of West Asia and Rise of Islam, Contribution of Mahammad to Society and Religious life of people in Arabia and surrounding regions.*
- *They also understand the contribution of Umayyads, Abbasids, Khalifahs to Socio-Cultural and Religious life in the region.*

#### Employment Opportunities:

- This paper is helpful for the students preparing for all Competitive Examinations.
- It provides Comprehensive Understanding of the West Asian Culture and Developments.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**Unit-1:** *The Islamic History - Geographical Conditions of Arabia - Pagan - Civilization and Islam - Political and Social Conditions before the Prophet at Mecca and Madina - Early Life of Prophet Muhammad - Migration to Madina - The Holy Quran - The Battle of Badr - The Truce - Conquest of Mecca - Conditions of Arabia - Prophet Muhammad as Social Reformer and Leader.*

**Unit-2:** *The Era of Pious Khalifas - Abu-Bakr-Umar - Further Expansion, Achievements - The Struggle for Power between Syria and Al-Iraq and Hijaz - Administrative System under Khalifas - Causes for the Fall of Khalifas.*

**Unit-3:** *The Umayyad Khalifas - Muawiyah-Yazid-I - Battle of Karbala - Marwan-I-Abdul Malik and His Achievements - Al-Walid-I, Sulayman - Ibn-Ul-Azi-Hisam - His Relations with Byzantine - Conquests in East and West - Development of Society and Growth of Fine Arts - Marwan-II and the Fall of Umayyads - Administrative System under Umayyads - Society under Umayyads.*

**Unit-4:** *The Advent of Abbasids - Al-Saffah and Al-Mansur Al-Mahddi - Revolt in Khurasan - Byzantine Raid - Al-Hadi - His Achievements - Haroon - Al-Rasheed - His Political and Non Political Achievements - Rise and Fall of Barmakids - Estimate of Haroon - Al-Rasheed's Character - Al-Amin - Civil War between - Al-Amin and Al-Mamun - Achievements of Al Mamun - Later - Khalifas of Abbasid Dynasty - Al-Mutazz - War with the Byzantine Empire - Revolt of Tabaristan - The Buwaidas - Azad-ud-Da'ula - The Seljuqs - Malekshah - The Crusades - Causes - Course of Crusades - Imaduddin Zangi - Nuruddin - Mahmud - The Results of Crusades- The Abbasid State - Political and Military Systems - Judicial Reforms – Education - Growth of Fine Arts - Socio-Economic Conditions - Art and Architecture under Abbasids - Growth of Scientific Spirit - Fall of Abbasid Dynasty.*

**Unit-5:** *The Umayyads in Spain - Abdur-Rahman-Hisham-I - War with the Franks - Cultural Progress in Muslim Spain - The Fatimids of Egypt - Al-Mahdi - Al-Qaim - Al-Muizz Fall of Fatimids (1171 A.D.) - Administration and Society under Fatimids – Impact of Islam on Eastern Europe - Fall of Constantinople – 1453 A.D.*

**Suggested Readings:**

Amir Ali, History of Islamic People.

P. Hitti, History of Arabs. Moinuddin Nadvis, Tarikh-i-Islam. Suleiman, Rahamatullah in Alamin.

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - V**  
**BA-506 - GE – (Open Stream)**  
**(A) History of Telangana (From 1518 CE to 2014 CE)**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- *The objectives of this paper is to introduce to the students the History and Culture of Telangana from 1518 to 2014.*
- *It focuses on the Qutb Shahi rulers and their Contribution to Economy, Language, Literature, Art and Architecture.*
- *It also presents the foundation of Asaf Jahi dynasty, Salar Jung Reforms and Modernization of Hyderabad.*
- *The Socio-Cultural and Political Awakening in Telangana, Library Movement and Anti-Nizam Struggles by Peasants, Tribals and Educated Classes.*
- *The Police Action, Integration of Hyderabad into the Indian Union, Formation of Andhra Pradesh on Linguistic basis and Discrimination Against the Telangana People in Combined State, First Phase of Telangana Agitation and 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase of Telangana Agitation and Formation of Telangana State etc., are covered.*

**Learning Outcomes:**

- *Students will learn the Socio-Religious and Cultural Changes taken place during the Rule of Qutb Shahis and Asaf Jahis.*
- *They also understand Modernization process of Hyderabad State and the Cultural and Political Awakening, Struggles of Educated Class, Peasants and Tribals against Feudalism and Nizam rule, Integration of Hyderabad State.*
- *Students will understand the Razakars' Movement and its Impact, Police Action, Integration of Hyderabad in Indian Union and Formation of Andhra Pradesh on the basis of Language, Violation of Gentleman's Agreement and Protest Movements by Employees and Students, Formation of Separate Telangana State.*

**Employment Opportunities:**

- *This paper is helpful for the students preparing for all Competitive Examinations.*
- *It provides Comprehensive Understanding of the Telangana History and Cultures and Developments.*
- *Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.*
- *It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.*

**Unit-1:** *Qutb Shahi Kingdom of Golconda – Brief Political History – Administration – Society – Economy – Agriculture – Irrigation – Trade & Commerce – Language – Literature – Art and Architecture – Foundation of Asaf Jahi Dynasty - Nizam-ul-Mulk to Mir Mahaboob Ali Khan –1857 Revolt in Hyderabad - Modernization of Hyderabad - Salarjung Reforms - Mir Osman Ali Khan - Education - Osmania University - Industry and Irrigational Development - Commercialization of Agriculture, Communication and Constitutional Developments.*

**Unit-2:** *Social, Cultural and Political Awakening in Telangana – Press and Library Movements – Nizam Rastrandhra Jana Sangam – Arya Samaj and Its Activities – Ittehadul Muslim Party. – Bhagya Reddy Varma – Women's Role and Dalit Consciousness - The Role of Andhra Maha Sabha – Hyderabad State Congress – Political Development in Hyderabad State – Vandemataram Movement in Hyderabad – Communist Party and Its Activities – Telangana Peasants Armed Struggle – Adivasis Revolt – Komuramu Bheemu.*

**Unit-3:** *Integration of Hyderabad State in Indian Union – Razakars and their Activities – Police Action - Union Military Rule in Hyderabad State – General Election in Hyderabad – 1952 Formation of Popular Ministry under Burgula Rama Krishna Rao - Assertion of Mulki Identity and the City College Incident (1952).*

**Unit-4:** *Merger of Telangana Fazul Ali Commission, State Reorganization Commission - Gentlemen’s Agreement - Formation of Andhra State and Formation of Andhra Pradesh, (1956) - Discrimination, Dissent and Protest - Violation of Gentlemen’s Agreement - Agitation for Separate Telangana State: Formation of TPS - 1969 Movement.*

**Unit-5:** *Second Phase Movement for Separate Telangana – Formation of Various Associations - Telangana Aikya Vedika – Telangana Jana Sabha – Telangana Rashtra Samiti (2001) - Mass Mobilization – Sakala Janula Samme – Millennium March – Sagara Haram, Chalo Assembly – December 2009 Declaration and the Formation of Telangana State, June 2014.*

### **Suggested Readings:**

*Barry Pavier, The Telangana Movement 1944-51.*

*Goutham Pingle, The Fall and Rise of Telangana, Hyderabad, 2014.*

*H. Rajendra Prasad, Asaf Jahis, Hyderabad, 2006.*

*H.G. Briggs., The Nizam, Vol. I & II.*

*H.K. Sherwani., History of Qutb Shahi Dynasty.*

*I. Thirumali, Against Dora and Lord, New Delhi, 2008.*

*M. Narsingh Rao, 50 Sanwathsarala Hyderabad (Telugu).*

*Madapati Hanumanth Rao, Telangana Andhrodyama Charitra (Telugu), Vol. I & II*

*N. Ramesan, Hyderabad Freedom Struggle, Vol. I to IV.*

*Sarojini Regani, Highlights of the Freedom Movement in Andhra Pradesh.*

*Suravaram Pratapareddi., Andhrula Sanghika Charitra (Telugu).*

*V.K. Bawa., The Last Nizam & Hyderabad under Salarjung-I.*

*Veldurthi Manikya Rao, Hyderabad Swathantryodyama Charitra (Telugu).*

## B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS

### Semester - VI

## BA 601 - DSE - Paper - 6 (A): History of Modern World (1871 CE - 1950 CE)

(With Effect from 2023-24 Onwards)

### Course Objectives:

- The objectives of this paper are to introduce to the students about the historical developments taken place in Europe, Africa and Asian Regions during 1871 CE -1956 CE.
- The European powers and their colonies in Africa, Asia, wars and diplomacy of the European Nations, Rivalry among colonial powers, First World War, Efforts for Peace, Communist Revolution in Russia, Nazism in Germany, Fascism in Italy, Maoism in China, Modernization in Japan, Second World war, UNO, Cold War Politics and Non-Alignment Movement.

### Learning Outcomes:

- The students will learn about Imperialism and Colonialism in Afro-Asian Countries.
- They also understand the factors for World War – I and II and their Results.
- The Role of Lenin in Russian Revolution and Nature of Fascism and Nazism, Modernization of Japan, Efforts of UNO for world peace and the Role of Non-Alignment Movement.

### Employment Opportunities:

- This paper is helpful for the students preparing for all Competitive examinations.
- It provides Comprehensive Understanding of the Modern World Developments.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**Unit-1:** *New Imperialism 1871-1914 – Main features – Partition of Africa – Causes – Colonization and Impact – Congress of Berlin – Circumstances – Provisions and Significance of the Congress of Berlin 1878 – Diplomatic Developments in Europe – Circumstances Leading to the Formation of Triple Alliance of 1882 and Triple Entente.*

**Unit-2:** *Rise of Imperialism and rivalry among the Colonial Powers – Imperialist - Hegemony over Africa and Asia - Political Conditions on the Eve of First-World War - Eastern Question - First World War - League of Nations*

**Unit-3:** *Russian Revolution - Lenin and Stalin - Post War Diplomacy - World Economic Depression and Its Impact - Roosevelt's New Deal - Rise of Nazism – Hitler - Fascism – Mussolini – their Policies – Militarism in Japan - Shifting Balance of Power.*

**Unit-4:** *Nationalism and Communism in China - Causes for the Nationalist Revolution of 1911 and its Results – Circumstances Leading to the Revolution of 1949 and Its Results; Modernization in Japan – Meiji Restoration – Militarism in Japan.*

**Unit-5:** *Second World War - Causes and Consequences - National Liberation Movements in Asia, Africa, India, China and Indonesia - UNO and Its Achievements – Rise of Super Powers - USA & USSR and Emergence of Military Blocks NATO - Warsaw Pact - Cold War Politics - Berlin - Congo and Korean Crisis; Emergence of Non-Alignment Movement and Its Relevance.*

**Suggested Readings:**

*Anderson: Modern Europe in World Perspective.*

*Bipin Chandra: Colonialism & Modernization.*

*Bipin Chandra: Comintern and National and Colonial Question*

*C.D.M. Ketelbey: A History of Modern Times.*

*G. Bhadru Naik (Ed)., History of Modern Europe, A.D.1789 – 1960, Edited, SD ICE, Kakatiya University, Warangal*

*Hughes: Contemporary Europe, A History.*

*J.A.R. Marriot: History of Modern Europe 1950-1993.*

*J.M. Roberts: History of the World, New York, 1976.*

*Mowat (Ed): The New Cambridge Modern History.*

*Peter Moss: Modern World History, Hampshire, 1978.*

*Robinson and Beard: Readings in Modern European History.*

**B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**

**BA 601 - DSE - Paper - 6 (B): Environmental History of Modern India**

(With Effect from 2023-24 Onwards)

**Course Objectives:**

- *The objectives of this paper is to introduce students about the Relation between Environment and Man.*
- *It covers Environmental Protection and Conservation, Commercial Exploitation of Resources, Colonial Forest Acts, Life of Tribals, Impact of Colonial Policies on their life Industrialization and its Impact on Environment.*

**Learning Outcomes:**

- *Students will learn about the Importance of Environment and its Protection.*
- *They understand Colonial Policies, Commercialization, Mining, Industrialization, Urbanization and their Impact on Environment and Sustainability.*

**Employment Opportunities:**

- *This paper is helpful for students preparing for all Competitive Exams.*
- *This Course will provide Comprehensive understanding of Environmental History of Modern India.*
- *Students can get employment Opportunities in Forest Departments, Zoological Gardens, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tourism Departments.*
- *It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.*

**Unit-1:** *Concepts of Ecology and Environmentalism - Theories of Environmentalism - Annal School and Fernand Braudel - Ecological Romanticism Verrier Elwin and others Nationalism and Gandhian Environmentalism.*

**Unit2:** *State and Forest - Colonial Forest Acts and Forest Code - Commercialization and Exploitation of Forest Resources - Forest Regeneration - Coppices, New Plantations - Grazing and Bunting Circles, Wild Animal Parks, Community and Village Forestry and Colonial Environmentalism.*

**Unit-3:** *Forest and Community - Pastoral - Nomadic and Adivasi Communities and their Cultural and Religious Articulations with Forest and Maintenance of Ecology and Environment - Impact of Forest Policies on Adivasi Economy - Shifting Cultivation - Cattle Grazing, Minor Forest Produces – Ecological / Environmental Imbalances - People’s Response - Anti Grazing Tax Movements etc.*

**Unit-4:** *Colonial Developmentalism - Environment I - Commercialization of Agriculture – Hybrid Seed - Fertilization and Extension of Agriculture Land - Soil Erosion and Sinking of Grazing Land and Spread of Cattle Diseases - Major and Minor Dam - Construction and Water-Borne Diseases - Cholera and Plague.*

**Unit-5:** *Colonial Developmentalism and Environment II - Industrialization - Agrarian and Raw Material Producing Industries – Urbanization - Effects of Industrialization and Urbanization on Environment - Water and Air Pollution, Ecological / Environmental Degradation and Drought and Famine.*

**Suggested Readings:**

Arnold David, (ed.) *Imperial Medicine and Indigenous Societies*, Manchester, 1988, pp149-71.

Arnold David, *Colonizing the Body*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1993.

Arnold David, *Nature Culture Imperialism*, New York, 1995.

Catanach, I.J., *Plague and the Tensions of Empire: India, 1896-1918*, in

Crosby, A., *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-1900*, New York, 1986.

Crosby, A., *Germs, Seeds and Animals: Studies in Ecological History*, New York, 1994.

David, Arnold, *Cambridge History of India (Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India)*, Cambridge University Press, 1981.

Gadgil, Madhav, *This Fissured Land an Ecological History of India*, New York, Oxford, 1995.

Gandhi, M.K. *Hindu Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*, 1990.

Groove, *Ecology, Climate and empire*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

Groove, Richar, H, *Green Imperialism*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.

Guha, Ramachandra, *The Unquiet Woods*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1990.

Laxman, D. Satyana., *Ecology, Colonialism, and Cattle: Central India in the Nineteenth Century*, Oxford, 2004. Satya, Laxman, D., *Colonial Sedeterisation and Subjugation: The Case of the Banjaras of Bear: 1850-1900*, *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 24 (4), July, 1997, pp. 314-36.

Scott, J.C., *Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasant Resistance*, New Haven, 1985.

## B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS

### Semester - VI

#### BA 601 - DSE - Paper - 6 (C): (A) History of Science and Technology in India (1500 CE - 1947 CE)

(With Effect from 2023-2024)

#### Course Objectives:

- The objectives of this paper is to introduce students regarding Science and Technology of Medieval Period from 1500 CE to 1947 CE.
- The aspects of Agricultural Technology, Methods of Irrigation, Crafts and Cultivation, Textile Technology, Mining Industry, Leather Industry, Ship Building, Building Technology, Military Technology, Weapons etc., will be covered.
- It also covers Introduction of Modern Technology in India during Colonial Times.
- The aspects of Modern Agriculture, Modern Irrigation, Agro-Industry, Scientific Research Institutes, Modern Transport and Communicational Facilities, Mining, Education, Pharmaceutical Industry, Colonial Medicine will be covered.

#### Learning Outcomes:

- Students will learn about aspects of Science and Technology of Medieval period particularly Agricultural Technology, Irrigational Technology, Textile Technology, Leather Technology, Ship Building, Construction Technology and Technology of Medieval Warfare.
- The students will also learn about the Impact of Modern Science and Technology on Indian Society. The Changes taken place in Indian Agriculture, Irrigation System Transportation, Mining, Modern Industry etc.

#### Employment Opportunities:

- This paper is Helpful for the students preparing for Competitive Exams.
- It will provide Comprehensive understanding of History of Science and Technology in India.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Science and Technology Parks, Museums and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**Unit-1:** *Agricultural Technology - Tools and Techniques of Cultivation - Methods of Irrigation - Manures - Traditional Crops - New Crops - Textiles - Textile Technology - Types of Cloth Produced - Textile Printing Patterns - Traditional and Kalankari Printing Techniques - Extractive Industries - Mining – Salt - Saltpeter - Diamond - Stone Quarries - Raw Material from Animals - Leather Industry & Technology.*

**Unit-2:** *Transport Technology - Beasts of Burden - Ship Building - Civil Engineering - Building Technology - Forts – Palaces – Religious Buildings - Roads – Irrigational Tanks – Canals - Military Technology - Traditional Weapons - Gun Powder - Fire Arms - Hand Guns - Matchlocks - Sheel Locks – Pistols – Cannons etc. –*

**Unit-3:** *Defining Science and Technology, Relation between Science and Society – Theory of ‘Asiatic Mode of Production’ and its Influence on the Characterization of Pre-colonial Indian Society - 19<sup>th</sup> Century European Intellectual Perception of British Transformation of Indian Society - Views of Karl Marx on Effects of British Rule in India, and Three Stages of Colonialism in India and its Relation to the Stages of Modernization of Indian Society.*

**Unit-4:** *Debates on the Character of Scientific and Technological Modernization of Colonial India – Perspectives of Colonial Rulers – Nationalists - Agro Industries - Modernisation of Agriculture under the British Rule - Experimental Farming - Introduction of New Implements Seeds and Cropping Pattern - ‘Big Dam’ Technology and its Impact on Agrarian Economy, and Agro Industries.*

**Unit-5:** *History of Growth of Scientific and Technical Education and the Formation of Scientific Community - Growth of Scientific Research Institutions - Transport and Communications (Waterways, Roadways, Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Printing), and Growth of Steel, Mining, Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries - History of Colonial Medicine - Modernization of Traditional Medical Systems - Growth of Hospitals and Professionalization of Treatment, and Colonial State and the Establishment of Rural Medical System.*

**Suggested Readings:**

*B. Laxminarayana Rao, Bharatadesa SwathantraCharitra (Part-3), (Trans.), Telugu Academy, 2005.*

*Deepak Kumar & Roy Macleod (ed): Technology and the Raj: Western Technology Technological Transformation to India, 1700-1947, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1995.*

*Deepak Kumar (ed) Science and Empire: Essays in Indian Context, Anamika Prakashan, Delhi, 1991.*

*Deepak Kumar: Science and the Raj 1857-1905. Published by Oxford University Press, Year of Pub: 1995 New Delhi.*

*Dharmapal: Indian Science and Technology in 18<sup>th</sup> Century, Impex India, New Delhi, 1971.*

*G.S. Aurora: Scientific Communities in India, Amrita Prakasan, Bombay, 1989.*

*George Watt: The Dictionary of Economic products of India (Relevant entries in separate Volumes)*

*Hans E. Wulff: The Traditional crafts of Persia.*

*Irfan Habib, “Technology and the Barriers to Social Change in Mughal India”. Indian Historical Reviw, 1-2, 1979.*

*J. Needham: Science and civilization in China (relevant Volumes)*

*Lynn White: Medieval technology and Social Change.*

*Maulvi Zafarur: Farhang Istalahat-I Poshahwaran (8 Vols. Rahman).*

*Quasar, Indian response to European Technology, New Delhi.*

*Rehman. A: History of Medieval Technology, Building Technology in Mughal India.*

*V.D. Mahajan, Modern Indian History. Telugu:*

*Vijaya Ramaswamy: Textile-Industry in South India.*

**B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**BA 606 – Project Work - Research Methodology in History**  
(With Effect from 2023-24 Onwards)

**Course Objectives:**

- The objectives of this paper is to introduce students about the Meaning of History and its Relation with other Social Sciences.
- It also covers Evolution of Historical Writing in Grece, Rome, Arabia, Germany and England.
- Indian Tradition of Writing History and Different Schools of Thought.
- Collection of Sources and Interpretation etc.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students learn the Nature and Scope history.
- They understand the contribution of European, Arab, Indian Philosophers for Historical Writing including Collection and Interpretation of Historical Information.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- This paper is Helpful for the students preparing for Competitive Exams.
- It will provide Comprehensive understanding of Research Methodology in History.
- Students can get employment opportunities in various Institutions as Research Assistants, and Project Fellows in Archeological and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Colleges and Research Institutes.

**Unit-1:** History: Definitions - Meaning, Nature - Scope, Importance - Periodization.

**Unit-2:** Historiography: Various Schools of Thought – Eminent Historians of Ancient, Medieval, and Modern Times - Foreign and Indian.

**Unit-3:** Historical Method: Research Meaning - Classification of Sources - Data Collection - Primary and Secondary - Oral, Archaeological - Literary, Archival and Visual Sources - Hypothesis – Dating: Archaeological Dating – Radiocarbon (C14) Dating.

**Unit-4:** Objectivity and Subjectivity in Writing History - Plagiarism – Foot Notes – Bibliography.

**Unit-5:** Computational Historical Research: Digital Humanities Methods, Network Analysis, Data Mining, Network Visualization Maps - Artificial Intelligence - Computational Historical Linguistics.

**Suggested Readings:**

Arthur Marwick: The Nature of History

E.H. Car: What is History?

G.R. Elater: The Practice of History.

Gordon V. Childe: What Happened in History

J.W. Thomas: History of Historical Method.

Majumdar & Srivastava: Historiography.

Morc-Block: Varieties of History

N. Sastry & Ramanna: Historical method with special reference to India.

Paul Thompson: History of Historical Writing.

R.G. Colling Wood: The Idea of History

Sheik Ali: History and Its Theory and Method.

Toynbee: A Study of History.

Vidyasagar Reddy, L., Historiography (Charitra Rachana Shastram), Edited, School Distance Learning Continuing Education, Kakatiya University, Warangal

Waleh, W.H: An Introduction to Philosophy of History

<p>1. Main Educational aims of the HISTORY programme for Under graduates</p>	<p>BA in HEP (SPECIAL) aims to provide a Course of study for undergraduates to gain all-round development of children which equips them with HISTORICAL knowledge, MORAL VALUES, intellectual IDEAS and skills and certain skills that are specific to the study of HISTORY. Students will apply their understanding of moral values and principles, rules in their life.</p> <p>History aims at helping students to understand the present existing social, political, religious and economic conditions of the people. The present is in fact the child of the past. It is a development of the past. Without the knowledge of history we cannot have the background of our religion, customs institutions, administration and so on. Our present conditions are thus the result of past problems.</p> <p>The teaching would start with present items and then go back in reverse order till they reach the Stone Age. It is to be realized that history is a study of the present and not of the dead past.</p> <p>The teaching of history helps the students to explain the present, to analyze it and to trace its course. Cause-and-effect relationship between the past and the present is lively presented in the history.</p> <p>History thus helps them to understand the present day problems both at the national and international level accurately and objectively. This</p>
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	<p>understanding enables them to lead useful and efficient lives. We should feel “that history is interesting and that it has a real bearing on our everyday life and that it is, therefore, worthwhile taking trouble to assimilate its facts.”</p> <p>Thus, it may be concluded that there are mainly two aims of teaching history-(1) the UTILITARIAN AIM and INTELLECTUAL AIM. The former emphasizes that history gives a body of useful information necessary for understanding the current problems. It creates interest as well as love for reading historical figures, characters, events and facts which are found necessary for solving the present problems effectively. Secondly, the reading of history trains memory, reasoning, presentation of facts systematically and successfully. It enables students to analyze &amp; weigh evidences and take right decisions. All this helps in intellectual development of children.</p>
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<b>2. INTENDED PROGRAMME OUTCOMES FOR EACH OF THE CATEGORIES</b>	
<p>1. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING</p>	<p>On completion of their BA Degree, the Student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Acquire knowledge of various terms, concepts, events, ideals, problems, personalities and principles related to the study of history. They recall facts, events, years and terms and recognize facts, events, concepts, years etc. Read the information presented in different forms, and show information on maps, charts, diagrams etc.</li> <li>2. Classify facts, events, terms, and concepts and gain the ability to Compare and contrast the events, trends, and concepts. Clearly understands discrimination between people and the significant and the silly matters, and can illustrate events, and principles by citing examples.</li> <li>3. Identify the relationship between causes and effects, detect errors in the statement and rectify them, and can arrange facts etc. in a particular known order, and does the interpretation of maps, charts, etc. from the source of history.</li> <li>4. Gain knowledge and understand to develop favorable attitudes as show respect towards other peoples, ways of life, ideas, Know about other religions and faiths, Establish International friendship with people, Practice the international noble religions and their principles, Cooperate with others in social and historical activities, Appreciate cultural differences; and believe in equality for man irrespective of caste, class, creed, color and religion.</li> </ol>

<p>2. SUBJECT-SPECIFIC SKILLS</p>	<p>5. The pupils develop practical skills helpful in the study and understanding of historical events by drawing historical maps, charts, and diagrams, and Preparing models, and tools. The pupils develop interests in the study of history and activities relating to history. They learn to Collect ancient arts, old coins, and other historical materials; and also participate in historical drama and historical occasions;</p> <p>6. Visit places of historical interests, archaeological sites, museums and archives.</p> <p>7. Read historical documents, maps, and charts and like to play active roles in activities of the historical organizations and associations; and develop interest to write articles on historical topics.</p>
<p>3. COGNITIVE (Thinking) SKILLS</p>	<p>8. Graduates develop the ability of critical and logical thinking by identifying and analyzing problems by selecting relevant facts, principles etc.</p> <p>9. Learn to establish relationships; can go ahead with advance arguments in support of or against an issue; perfectly learns to draw inferences and conclusions;</p> <p>10.Can be able to verify the inferences; and move ahead with Evaluations</p>
<p>4. KEY SKILLS</p>	<p>11. Engage in discussions about political, social, and economic connections between local, national, and global communities.</p> <p>12. Strengthen critical thinking and problem-solving abilities</p> <p>13. Understand the intersections of race, gender, class, economy, military, legal, religious, and urban studies</p>





### ***Assessment Method***

<i>Term end Examination</i>	–	<i>70 Marks – 3 Hours</i>
<i>Internal Examination</i>	–	<i>25 Marks – 1 hour (Average of 2 internals)</i>
<i>Essay / Assignment / Presentation</i>	-	<i>5 Marks</i>
<i>Practical examination</i>	–	<i>50 Marks (15 marks internal + 35 marks Final)</i>
<i>Project Report</i>	-	<i>100 Marks ( 70 Report + 30 Viva )</i>

## ECONOMICS - PAPERS & STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	DSC/GE/ DSE/SEC	Paper	Title of the paper	Credits	PPW (Periods per Week)
I	I	DSC*101	Paper - I	Micro Economics	5	5
		AECC***	AECC	Environmental Science / Basic Computer Skills	2	2
	II	DSC*201	Paper - II	Macro Economics	5	5
II		AECC	AECC	Basic Computer Skills / Environmental Science	2	2
	III	DSC-301	Paper - III	Statistics for Economics	5	5
		SEC-1	SEC-I	Basic Computer Applications in Economics	2	2
		SEC-2	SEC-II	Economics of Insurance	2	2
	IV	DSC*401	Paper - IV	Indian Economy	5	5
		SEC-3	SEC-III	Data Analysis & Report Writing	2	2
		SEC-4	SEC-IV	Basics of Econometrics	2	2
III	V	GE**	Paper - I	Telangana Economy	4	4
		DSE*501	Elective - A	Agricultural Marketing	5	5
		DSE*501	Elective - B	Public Economics	5	5
		DSE*501	Elective - C	Economics of Environment	5	5
		DSE*501	Elective - D	Health Economics (Internship for 15 days)	5	5
	VI	DSE*601	Paper - A	Global Economics	5	5
		DSE*601	Paper - B	Development Economics & Public Policy	5	5
		DSE*601	Paper - C	Entrepreneurship and Development	5	5
		DSE*601	Paper - D	Economics of Logistics (Internship for 15 days)	5	5
		Project/ Optional	Project/ optional	Financial Economics	4	4

*\*DSC (Discipline Specific Course), SE C (Skill Enhancement Course) & DSE (Discipline Specific Elective) for Students of Economics. (PPW) Period Per week. \*\*GE (Generic Elective) or Inter-Disciplinary Course for Students of Social Sciences Other than Economics. \*\*\* AECC (Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course).*

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - I**  
**MICRO ECONOMICS - I**  
Discipline Specific Course - Paper - I

**Course Objectives:**

1. To provide the conceptual knowledge and understanding of basics concepts and principles of microeconomics
2. To develop an understanding of individual economic agents (Consumers, households, and producers) behaviour and how they make decisions and their role in determining market outcomes.
3. To introduce the concepts of market structures (perfect and imperfect) and analyze their effect on price determination.

**Unit-I: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR:**

Ordinal utility Analysis: Properties of Indifference curves, concept of budget line, equilibrium of consumer, price consumption curve, income consumption curve, derivation of demand curve with the help of ordinal utility analysis. Concepts of price, income and substitution effects; separation of price effect: compensating variation and cost difference methods.

**Unit-II PRODUCTION ANALYSIS**

Concepts of Short run and long run production function; properties of iso-product curves, concept of factor price line, analysis of least cost input combination, concepts of expansion path and economic region of production, concept of returns scale and types of returns to scale. Linear and homogeneous production function, properties of Cobb-Douglas production function.

**Unit-III: COST AND REVENUE ANALYSIS**

Cost concepts: Accounting, real, opportunity, explicit cost. Total cost, total fixed cost, total variable cost, average cost, average fixed cost, average variable cost, marginal cost and the relationship between average and marginal cost, derivation of long run average cost curve. Economies of scale: internal and external. Revenue concepts: total, average and marginal, relationship between Average revenue & marginal revenue and price elasticity of demand.

**Unit-IV: MARKET STRUCTURE: IMPERFECT COMPETITION**

Monopoly: Equilibrium of a monopolist with price discrimination, degrees of price discrimination, welfare loss under monopoly. Monopolistic competition: characteristics, concepts of product differentiation and selling cost, analysis of resource wastage under monopolistic competition. Oligopoly: characteristics of oligopoly, reasons for price rigidity in non-collusive oligopoly. Duopoly: Augustin Cournot's modern version of duopoly.

## **Unit-V: ANALYSIS OF BUSINESS FIRM, PROFIT AND PRICING STRATEGIES**

Characteristics of a business firm, objectives of business firm: profit maximization, sales revenue maximization, market share maximization, growth maximization. Profit concepts: Accounting and economic; break-even point and profit –volume analysis  
Pricing strategies: Cost plus pricing, marginal cost pricing, rate of return pricing, price skimming, penetration pricing, loss-leader pricing, mark-up pricing and administered prices.

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **At the end of the course the students will have:**

1. Knowledge and ability to analyze the consumer behaviour, production and cost functions and the factors influencing their behaviour
2. Familiarity and understanding of how the prices and quantities are determined in different market structures.
3. Ability to analyze and explain the basic microeconomic principles and apply them to real situations

### **References:**

M L Seth: Micro Economics  
M L Jhinguan: Micro Economics  
H L Ahuja: Modern Micro Economics  
Koutsainies; Modern Micro Economics  
Stonier and Hague: Micro Economics  
Salvatore: Microeconomics  
Schaum Series: Microeconomics  
Pyndick: Microeconomics  
Gregory Mankiw: Principles of Micro Economics

B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS  
Semester - II  
**MACRO ECONOMICS**  
Discipline Specific Elective - Paper - II

**Course Objectives:**

1. To provide the conceptual knowledge and broader understanding of basics concepts and principles of macroeconomics
2. To develop an understanding of the factors that influence aggregate economic activity, such as national income, employment, investment, and money
3. To describe the concept, causes and consequences of business cycles and inflation in economic activity

**Unit– I: Introduction**

Macro Economics – Concept of Circular Flow of Incomes –National Income Analysis: Concepts and Components – Methods of Measurement –Difficulties and Limitations in the Estimation of National Income.

**Unit– II: Theories of Income and Employment**

Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment: Effective Demand – Consumption Function: Average Propensity to Consume (APC) and Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) – Factors Determining Consumption Function – Savings Function: Average Propensity to Save and Marginal Propensity to Save – Concepts of Multiplier and Accelerator.

**Unit– III: Investment & Theories of Interest Rate**

Capital and Investment: Types of Investment, Determinants of Level of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment, Neo-Classical and Keynesian Theories of Interest .

**Unit – IV: Supply of Money & Demand for Money**

Functions and Classification of Money – Money Supply – Measures of Money Supply with reference to India: M1, M2, M3 and M4 – Classical Theories of Money: Fisher's and Cambridge Versions of Quantity Theory of Money – Keynes' Theory of Money and Prices.

**Unit– V: Inflation & Trade Cycles**

Inflation: Concept, Types, Causes and Measurement – Effects of Inflation – Measures to Control Inflation – Concepts of Phillips Curve, Deflation and Stagflation – Trade Cycles: Concept, Causes and Phases of trade cycle.

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **At the end of the course the students will have:**

1. Knowledge and ability to analyze and describe macroeconomic indicators such as GDP, unemployment rate and inflation rate
2. Understanding of the aggregate demand and aggregate supply and its impact on the nation's economy
3. Ability to apply macroeconomic concepts and interpret the real macroeconomic issues of an economy.

#### **Reference Books:**

Ackley, G (1976) : Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York  
Shapiro, E (1996) : Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi  
Hansen A H (1953): A Guide to Keynes, McGraw Hill, New York  
Keynes JM (1936): The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money,  
MC Vaish : Macro Economic Theory  
HL Ahuja : Macro Economic Theory & Policy  
Vanitha Agarwal: Macro Economic Theory & Policy, Pearson Education  
HL Ahuja : Macro Economic Analysis  
Gupta, SB : Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy  
M.L. Seth : Macro Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2006

## **B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**

### **SEMESTER-III**

#### **DSCC: Basic Statistics for Economics**

**NO. OF CREDITS: 05**

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

1. To equip students with basic statistical tools for advanced learning.
2. To enable students to apply sampling techniques and tests of Hypotheses towards Economic research.
3. to impact the practical application of economic theories through statistical methods.

**Unit– I:** Introduction to Statistics Meaning and Basic Concepts of Statistics – Population and Sample, Frequency Distribution, Cumulative Frequency – Graphic and Diagrammatic Representation of Data –Types of Data: Primary and Secondary Data –Methods of Collecting Data: Census and Sampling Methods (Random, Non-random Sampling Methods)

**Unit– II:** Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean – Properties of Good Average – Comparison of Different Averages –Measures of Dispersion – Absolute and Relative Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation and Variance

**Unit– III:** Correlation and Regression Correlation: Meaning and Types – Karl Pearson's Correlation Co-efficient – Spearman's Rank Correlation –Regression: Meaning and Uses of Regression.

**Unit– IV:** Index Numbers Meaning and Uses – Aspects and Difficulties in the Construction of Index Numbers - Types of Index Numbers –Methods of Index Numbers - Laspayer, Paasche and Fisher.

**Unit– V:** Analysis of Time Series Meaning and Uses – Components of Time Series Analysis: Secular, Seasonal, Cyclical and Irregular Variations – Methods of Measurement of Secular Trends: Graphic, Semi-Averages, Moving Averages.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Students' practical knowledge related to statistical applications in economics improves.
2. Students' inquisitiveness in economic research originates.
3. Applied Statistical Techniques refurnished applied economic analysis.

**SUGGESTED REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. A.L. Nagar and R.K. Das (1977): Basic Statistics
2. Murray R. Spiegel (1992): Theory and Problems of Statistics
3. Donald L. Harnett (1977): Introduction to Statistical Methods

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - III Skill Enhancement Course-I Paper – I**  
**BASICS OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To impart knowledge about a computer system's structure, components and functions.
2. To gain knowledge of various operating systems of computers.
3. To introduce the students to the SPSS package and its applications.

**Unit-I: Introduction to Computers**

Definition - Evolution of Computer - Computer Generations - Micro Computers - Structure of Computer - Uses of Computer - Basic Components of Computer - Central Processing Unit (CPU) Operating System – Window Operating System - Salient Features - Merits of Windows Operating System - Accessories - System tools - Scan Disk - Word Pad - Note Pad - Paint - Imagination - Windows Explorer - Ms- Word: Creating, Opening and saving files - editing and formatting text - spell and grammar check - auto-correct - the creation of tables and volumes.

**Unit – II Data Analysis using SPSS:** Basics of Data Analysis – Data Entry in SPSS – Computing with SPSS – Preparation of Graphs with SPSS – Distribution Functions and Density Functions – Statistical Package handling and command description for SPSS – Reports, Descriptive – Statistics, Compare Means, Time Series Analysis, Correlation and Regression Models.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Familiarisation of terms operating system, peripheral devices, M.S. - Office etc
2. Skill in working with M.S. - Word, Excel and PowerPoint
3. Understand the basic functions of statistical software packages for managing variables and generating descriptive statistics to describe and analyze data through graphs and charts.

**Suggested References**

1. Sinha, P.K.: Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
2. Raja Raman.V.: Fundamentals of Computers, PHI, New Delhi.
3. Kerns: Essentials of Microsoft Windows, Word and Excel, PHI.
4. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon: Introduction to Computers with Ms-Office, TMH.
5. Asthana & Braj Bhushan: Statistics for Social Sciences (with SPSS applications), PHI.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**SEMESTER - III**  
**ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE**  
**Skill Enhancement Course - Paper – II**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. To understand the Basic Concepts of Insurance and its types.
2. To understand the Role and importance of the Insurance sector.
3. To understand the Regulatory framework of the insurance sector.

**Unit-I: Introduction:**

Meaning and Types of Insurance: Life Insurance and the importance of its policies.  
General Insurance- Types of Non-Life Insurance and Marketing of General Insurance. –  
Features of Health insurance, fire insurance. Investments in Insurance - tax-advantaged  
and non-tax-advantaged Insurance.

**Unit-II: Role and Regulation of Insurance:**

Insurance Institutions as Financial Intermediaries; Insurance institutions as investment  
institutions; Insurance institutions in Indian capital market; Purpose of Government  
Intervention in Markets; Insurance regulation in India; Insurance regulation &  
Development Authority; Set up and management of insurance companies.

**Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Create valuable insights into Life Insurance and General Insurance overview.
2. Analyze the Role of Insurance Business Intermediaries.
3. Obtain an overview of the Regulatory framework of the Insurance Sector.

**Suggested Reference Books:**

1. Black. K. Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr.(2000), Life & Health Insurance, Prentice Hall,  
Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
2. Dionne, G. and S.E. Harrington (eds.) (1997), Foundations of Insurance Economics,  
Kluwer academic Publishers, Boston.
3. Pteffer, I. And D.R. Klock (1974), Perspectives on Insurance, Prentice Hall Inc., Engle  
word Cliffs.
4. Government of India (1998), Old Age and Income Security (OASIS) Report (Dave  
Committee Report), New Delhi.
5. Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (2001), IRDA Regulations, New  
Delhi. 8. Meier. K.J. (1998), The Political Economy of Regulation: The Case of  
Insurance, The State University of New York Press, Albany, N.Y.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Discipline Specific Course**  
**INDIAN ECONOMY-Paper-IV**  
**Semester-IV**

**Course Objectives:**

- 1) To acquaint with the concepts of Economic Growth, Development and the features of Demography and to understand and analyze the problems and prospects of the Indian Economy
- 2) To compare and comprehend different Economic and industrial policies and recent trends in the Indian economy.
- 3) To understand and reflect critically and evaluate the economic reforms in the larger context of globalization.

**Unit 1: Structure of Indian Economy**

Indian economy at the time of Independence-Concepts of Economic Growth and Economic Development-Human Development Index( HDI)- Natural resource Base-land, Water, Forest, Mineral and Metal resource-Demography features and its implications- Population Policy-Occupational Distribution –NITI Aayog- NITI Aayog role in Strategic Planning and Development

**Unit 2: National Income, Poverty and Unemployment**

National Income in India- trends and composition – Income inequalities- causes, consequences and remedial measures- Poverty- causes, consequences and remedial measures- Unemployment- types, causes- consequences-poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes in India

**Unit 3: Indian Agriculture**

Importance of Agriculture- Trends in Agriculture Production and Productivity- factors determining productivity- Land reforms- Green revolution-Agriculture Finance- Agriculture Marketing and Pricing policy-Cropping Pattern- Crop Insurance- Food Security in India

**Unit 4: Indian Industry**

Structure and Importance of Industrialization- Trends in Industrial Production-Industrial policies 1948,1956, and 1991-role of Public and private sectors –structure and Importance of MSME in Economic Development

## **Unit 5: Service Sector and Economic Reforms**

Concepts, Component, Trends and Role of Service Sector- Infrastructure development- social and physical infrastructure- Health, Education, Energy, Transport, Banking, Insurance and Information Technology -Economic Reforms- liberalization, Privatization and Globalization- A Critical evaluation of Economic Reforms-FDI

### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1) The course gives the students a deeper understanding of basic economic growth and development.
- 2) To compare and comprehend different Economic and industrial policies and recent trends in the Indian economy.
- 3) To understand and reflect critically and evaluate the economic reforms in the larger context of globalization.

### **Suggested Reference Books:**

1 Misra and puri: Indian Economy, Himalayan Publishers.

2 Ishwar C Dhingra: Indian Economy in the 21st Century 'Winner' or "Also Ran", Manakin Press.

3 KPM Sundaram: Indian Economy, S.Chand Publication.

4 P.K. Dhar: Indian Economy, Kalyani Publishers

**SEMESTER IV**  
**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - III**  
**TITLE: DATA ANALYSIS AND REPORT WRITING**

**NO: OF CREDITS: 02**

**OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:**

1. To enhance the writing and reporting skills of the students.
2. To inculcate Data preparation and Data Analysis knowledge amongst Students.
3. To be associated with Social media for analysing contemporary aspects.

**UNIT – I: DATA COLLECTION AND DATA ANALYSIS :**

Collection of Data – Census, Sample Survey Representation of data – Basics of Data Management in Stata/R/E views/ SPSS/MS Excel – Indian Official Data Analysis – Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) – National Accounts Statistics (NAS) – Indian Industrial Statistics (ASI) –National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) – Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

**UNIT – II: ECONOMIC REPORT WRITING :**

Economic, Finance and Business Journalism – Characteristics, Trends, Sources of reporting finance and business – Publications in the area – Fundamentals of Stock Markets and Mutual Funds – Forecasting, Analysing and interpreting financial and economic newspapers and Markets – Financial websites – ([www.indiainfo.com](http://www.indiainfo.com) & www. Bloomberg. co) – Budget writing – Fiscal, monetary, industrial, agricultural and trade policies.

**OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE:**

1. The student will be equipped with writing and reporting skills.
2. The Student will gain practical knowledge in Data Preparation and Analysis.
3. The employment opportunities on Audio Visual Platform increases.

**SUGGESTED REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Writing about Business: Terri Thompson
2. How to excel in Business Journalism: RJ Venkateswaran
3. Business Journalism: Keith Hayes.

**SEMESTER IV**  
**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE**  
**TITLE: BASICS OF ECONOMETRICS**

**NO: OF CREDITS: 02**

**OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:**

1. Students are introduced to the basic econometric methods for conducting empirical economic analysis.
2. Students are equipped with quantitative techniques useful in applied research projects.
3. Basic econometric tools provide the base for students in depth. Conceptual understanding of the principles of economics.

**UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS:**

Nature and Scope of Econometrics – Stochastic Vs Deterministic Relationships – Population Regression Function – Sample Regression Function – Linear Regression Model – Goodness of Fit.

**UNIT II: REGRESSION ANALYSIS:**

Two variable Regression and Multivariable Regression Analysis – Specification, estimation and interpretation – Non-Linear Regression Models – Dummy variable Regression.

**OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE:**

1. Students will indulge in the meaningful interpretation of basic economic functions.
2. Students will gain expertise in understanding and estimating Linear Regression Models.
3. Students can make economic inferences from population parameters.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Gujrati. D (2014): **Econometrics by example**
2. Gujrati.D; Porter. D(2010): **Essentials of Econometrics**
3. Kmenta. J (2008): **Elements of Econometrics.**

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**SEMESTER - V**  
**GENERIC ELECTIVE: TELANGANA ECONOMY**  
**NO. OF CREDITS: 05**

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

1. To upgrade the student's knowledge related to the in-depth conceptual analysis of the Telangana Economy.
2. To motivate students towards understanding and finding solutions related to the regional Economy.
3. To equip the students with contemporary trends of varied economic aspects related to the Telangana Economy.

**Unit- I:** Telangana Economy Economic Features of Telangana, Demographic Features of Telangana- Occupational Distribution of the Population in Telangana- Sectoral Population Distribution.

**Unit- II:** Gross State Domestic Product, Poverty and Unemployment Growth and Trends in Gross State Domestic Product and Per capita income in Telangana Sectoral Contribution to Gross State Domestic Product. Poverty and unemployment in Telangana: Trends, Causes & Concentration of Economic Power.

**Unit- III:** Agriculture Sector Growth of Agriculture in Telangana Economy- Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity. Agrarian Structure and Land Reforms, Irrigation sources Trends- Mission Kakatiya, Agricultural Credit and Rural Indebtedness.

**Unit- IV:** Industrial Sector and Service Sector Structure of Telangana Industry- Its Growth and Pattern Industrial Policy of Telangana-TS iPASS Special Economic Zones. Importance of Service Sector in Telangana- Growth and Pattern of Development of Service Sector in Telangana.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Increases student's success rate in various competitive Examinations
2. Improves capacities towards Economic problem solving and solution finding related to State Economy.
3. Strengthens State Economy by promulgating student builds Economic models.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Telugu Academy- TELANGANA ECONOMY
2. Telangana Socio-Economic Outlooks 2023-24.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Discipline Specific Course**  
**AGRICULTURAL MARKETING**

**Course Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the various concepts of Agricultural Marketing and to acquaint the students with marketing strategies.
- 2) To enlighten the students on various functions of Agricultural marketing and their effect on enhancing the quality of Agricultural products.
- 3) To have a comprehensive understanding of various methods of Agricultural marketing and to familiarize the students with market information and future trading.

**Unit1: Introduction to Agricultural Marketing,**

Meaning and Scope of Agricultural Marketing-Characteristics of Agricultural commodities-Defects of Agricultural Marketing in India and its Remedial Measures-New Role of Agricultural Marketing.

**Unit 2: Processing, Grading and Standardization**

Agricultural Processing- Advantages of Processing-processing Problems and Its measures- Grading- Advantages and difficulties in Grading- the need for Grade Standardization -Criteria for Grade Standards- inspection and quality controls- Agmark

**Unit 3 Packaging, transport and storage**

Meaning, types and advantages of packing and packaging. Role of transportation in agricultural marketing-Factors affecting the Transportation Cost –Advantages and problems of transportation in agricultural marketing-Meaning and importance of storage. Risk in storage- Utilization of warehousing.

**Unit 4: Market Institutions, Channels and Pricing Policy**

Objectives of Market regulation-Agricultural Produce Market Committee-Advantages and defects in regulated markets-Meaning and definition of Marketing channels –Role of marketing channels in Agricultural Marketing-Agricultural prices- agricultural pricing policy in India.

**Unit 5: Market Information and Future Trading**

Meaning and importance of Market Information in Agricultural commodities-Characteristics of Good Market information- Trading, E -Choupals- Websites and I.T. tools for agricultural Marketing-Meaning and importance of Future Trading -Nature of commodities for future trading-Transactions in Future Trading

**Course outcomes:**

- 1) Students understand the relevance of agricultural marketing and are exposed to real-world issues.
- 2) The students should be able to build on these processes and concepts involved in Agricultural Marketing
- 3) It provides a basic understanding of the gap between the theory and practice of Agricultural marketing and development.

**SUGGESTED REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1 Agricultural Marketing in India by S.S. Acharya
- 2 Principles and Practices of Marketing by C.B. Memoria and R.L.Joshi
- 3 Modern Marketing by K.D. Basava
- 4 Agricultural marketing by H.R. Krishna Gouda
- 5 Marketing of agricultural produce in India by A.P. Gupta.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - V**  
**PUBLIC ECONOMICS**  
**Discipline Specific Elective- Paper – V-B**

**Course Objective:**

- 1.To analyze the impact of public policy on the allocation of resources and the distribution of income in the economy
2. To analyze the significance of public expenditure, taxation, budgetary procedures, stabilization, instruments and debt issues.
3. Public Finance helps in public Financial Management, which results in Economic Development. It helps in the Economic Growth and Development of the country.

**Unit - I: Introduction**

Meaning and importance of Public finance -Evolution of public finance. Multiple theories of public household-Public and Private Goods-Markets mechanism in public and private goods. State as an agent of planning and development.

**Unit- II: Public Expenditure**

Theories of public expenditure- Wagner's law of increasing state activities – Peacock Wisemans hypothesis- Principle of Maximum Social Advantage –Growth and pattern of public expenditure, Effects of public expenditure-Cost benefit analysis.

**Unit- III: Taxation & Public Debt**

Approaches to taxation- Benefit approach, Ability to pay approach and Neutrality approach- Elasticity and buoyancy of taxation-incidence and shifting of taxation- Types and classification of taxes and VAT, Approaches to public debt.

**Unit- IV: Fiscal Policy & Federal Finance**

Definition of fiscal policy and its objectives; Fiscal Policies for redistribution of income and wealth and stabilization – fiscal policies in a developing country, federal financial structure and its main features – Direct Taxes-Income tax-Corporate tax. Indirect tax structure- –GST.

**Unit- V: Budget**

Budget –Economic, Functional, and organizational classification of budgets-performance programming and zero-based budgets- surplus, balanced and deficit budgets- Concepts of the budget deficit and their implications – State and Central budgets. Fiscal Crisis and Fiscal sector reforms in India;

**Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course,

1. Students will be able to understand the sources of finance, both public and private finance
2. Demonstrate the role of government in correcting market failure and possible

advantages of public finance

3. They will also understand the causes of growing public expenditure, the need for public borrowing, benefits and distribution of various types of taxes, budget preparation, presentation and approval in both houses.

### **References**

1. Atkinson, A Band J.E Stiglitz (1980). Lecturers on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Auerbach, A J and M. Feldson (Eds.) (1985). Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. 1, North Holland, Amsterdam.
3. Buchanan, J M (1970). The Public Finances, Richard D Irwin, Homewood.
4. Goode, R (1986). Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Houghton, J M (1970). The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
6. Jha, R (1998). Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
7. Menutt, P (1996). The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
8. Musgrave, R A and P.B. Musgrave (1976). Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
9. S K Singh Public Economics
10. Om Prakash Public Economics

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS Semester - V**  
**Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)**

**Paper –V (C) ECONOMICS OF ENVIRONMENT**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the theory and concept of environmental economics.
2. To know the interlinkage between the environment and economics and be acquainted with Economic development and environmental problems.
3. To provide knowledge on methods of prevention and control of pollution and to assess the Indian environment policies and performance.

**Unit- I: Theory and Concept of Environmental Economics**

*Nature and Significance of Environmental Economics – definition and Scope of environmental economics –Market Failure& Externality– Theories of Environmental Economics*

**Unit- II: Environment and Economics**

*Environment and Economics- Inter linkage – Environment as a public good – Environment vs Economic growth - Population and Environment linkage –Environmental Resources use allocation problem of Resources –Valuation of Environmental damages: land, water, air and forest.*

**Unit III: Environmental Problems**

*Economic development and environmental problems –Air, Water and Soil Pollution, Natural Resource Depletion, Deforestation, Industrial and Agricultural Pollution, Urbanization, and Vehicular Pollution. Global warming and greenhouse effect - Environmental degradation.*

**Unit -IV: Environmental Pollution Control**

*Prevention, control and abatement of pollution –Choice of policy instruments in developing countries – Environmental Education- Environmental law – Sustainable development – indicators of sustainable development – Environmental Planning – Environmental accounting.*

**Unit-V: Policy measures**

*Basic approach –Design of environmental policy –Indian environment policies and performance –Functions of Ministry of Environment and Forest and Pollution Control Boards.*

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will have:**

1. An understanding of the discipline of environmental economics, including its fundamental principles and methods.
2. Be able to use economic techniques to analyse environmental problems and assess environmental policies.
3. Examine issues in the contemporary environmental discourse from an economist's point of view.

### **Suggested Reference Books:**

1. M. Karpagam (1993). Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
2. S. Sankaran (1994). Environmental Economics, Margham, Madras.
3. N. Rajalakshmi and Dhulasi Birundha (1994). Environomics, Economic Analysis of Environment, Allied Publishers, Ahmedabad.
4. S. Varadarajan and S. Elangovan (1992). Environmental Economics, Speed, Chennai.
5. Singh G.N (Ed.) (1991). Environmental Economics, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
6. Garge, M.R. (Ed.) (1996). Environmental Pollution and Protection, Deep and DeepPublications, New Delhi.
7. Lodha, S.L (Ed.)(1991). Economics of Environment, RBSAPublishers, Jaipur.

## **B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS Semester - V**

### **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)**

#### **Paper –V (D) HEALTH ECONOMICS**

##### **Course Objectives:**

4. **To provide the conceptual knowledge and understanding of basic concepts and principles of Health Economics.**
5. **Be able to apply economic theories to understanding the social determinants of health.**
6. **Students can learn the allocation of resources to healthcare and the determinants of nutritional status and understand various health schemes/ programmes and health policies.**

##### **Unit: 1 Introductory Health Economics**

Health Economics- Nature and scope of health economics, fields of health economics, Determinants of Health Status- Role of Health in Economic Development- particular characteristics of health care- Demand and supply of health care, financing of Health Care and Resource Constraints.

##### **Unit: II The National and International health scene:**

Health indicators of India and some other countries include infant mortality, life expectancy at birth, death rate, cause-specific morbidity and mortality rates, etc. – sources of health statistics and a critical appraisal of their usefulness and limitation – Methods for Calculating QALYs and DALYs, Sen's Capability Approach and QALYs.

##### **Unit: III Resource Allocations in the Health Sector:**

Resource allocation problems in private and government hospitals – Resource allocation problems facing a private practitioner –The problem of multiple hospital services – Pricing and the choice of the mix of services. – The provision of health services by the government – Organisation of healthcare delivery in India - General Issues concerning healthcare delivery in India.

##### **Unit: IV Nutrition and Health:**

Nutrition and Health- Nutritional Status in India- Determinants of Nutritional Status- Health Care Delivery of Mother and Child- and Health for All.

##### **Unit: V Health Programmes and Policy:**

National Health Programmes/ Schemes- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK)- Universal Immunisation Programme- National Programme for Family Planning- National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme- National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF). National Health Policy- 2002 and 2017, Its Goals and Principles.

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will have:**

- 1. Competent in applying economic concepts and models in the field of the healthcare market.**
- 2. Ability to analyse QALYs and DALYs to quantify the burden of disease and injuries.**
- 3. Ability to apply knowledge to describe how resources are allocated, nutritional status, and health policy matters.**

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Sherman Folland, Allen Goodman, and Miron Stano, *Economics of Health and Health Care*, Pearson/Prentice Hall 14.
2. Donaldson, C. and Gerard, K., *Economics of Health Care Financing*, Macmillan Press 15.
3. Phillips, C., *Health Economics: An Introduction for Health Professionals*, Blackwell Publishers.
4. Henderson, J.W., *Health Economics and Policy*, 6th Edition, Baylor University Press
5. Folland- Goodman-Stano- *The economics of health and health care*, 7/E, Pearson
6. David Wonderling, Reinhold Gruen and Nick Black "Introduction to Health Economics" Latest Edition, McGraw-Hill Education.
7. *Panchamukhi, P.R., 'Economics of Health: A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied Publis*

**B. A. COURSE - ECONOMICS SYLLABUS  
BA III / Semester VI- GLOBAL ECONOMICS  
(Discipline Specific Elective)**

**Credits – 5**

**Course Objective:**

1. To provide a basic understanding of fundamental concepts and theories of Global economics.
2. To explore the role of foreign direct investment and multinational corporations in the global economy.
3. To gain insights into the role of economic integration, regional trade agreements, international institutions and organizations in the global economy

**Unit- I Introduction to International Trade:**

Globalization and its growing importance in the world economy, factors affecting and Impact of globalization, international business, and domestic business - Free Trade and Protectionism– the case for and against - Trade Restrictions– Tariffs and its effects – Cost and benefit analysis of tariff, non –tariff barriers – Quotas and Subsidies and their effects

**Unit -II Theories of International Trade**

Meaning, features, the difference between internal and international Trade, Mercantilism, Adam Smith's Theory of Absolute Advantage- Ricardo's Theory of Comparative Advantage- Theorem of factor price equalization - Heckscher - Ohlin theory of trade-Leontief Paradox- New trade theory,

**Unit – III Balance of Payments**

Concepts and Components of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments (Current, capital and Official reserves) - Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in Balance of payments - Types of Disequilibrium- Remedial measures to control disequilibrium - Current account and capital account convertibility, Concept of Devaluation of Currency

**Unit – IV Foreign Capital**

Meaning of Foreign capital, concepts of FDI, FPI, FII, types of FDI, cost and benefits to home and host countries, Theories of FDI-market imperfections, internalization theory, FDI and multinational corporations, FDI's role in globalization and integration of economies, Economic integration, and regional blocs (EU, SAARC, BRICS)

## **Unit V Global Macro Economics**

Exchange Rate and types of Exchange Rate: Fixed versus flexible exchange- merits and demerits rates- Exchange Rate Determination: Currency Demand and Supply Curves - Factors Affecting Exchange Rate, International economic organizations- IMF, World Bank, WTO- Features, objectives, functions, Principles, Major agreements- Agriculture, Textiles, GATS, TRIPS, TRIMS, gains, and problems of developing countries from WTO

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will have:**

- 1. Ability to explain key concepts and theories related to global economics**
- 2. Understanding the factors influencing foreign direct investment and its effects on home and host countries.**
- 3. Understanding the roles and functions of international institutions in managing global economic issues.**

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Soderston B (1999): International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd. London
2. Kindle Berger C P (1973): International economics RD Irwin Concepts Wood
3. Vaish MC and Sudhama Singh (2000): International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi
4. Francis Cherunilam (2017): International Economics, Himalaya Publishing, Delhi
5. Salvatore, D L (1997): International Economics, Prentice Hall NJ
6. Mithani D M (2000): International Economics, Himalaya Publishing, Delhi
7. D N Dwivedi (2013), International Economics, Vikas Publication, Delhi
8. Dominick Salvatore (2014), International Economics: Trade and Finance, John Wiley International Student Edition, 11th Edition
9. Hill, C. (2021). International business: Competing in the global marketplace (13th Edition). Strategic Direction.
10. Krugman, P. R., & Obstfeld, M. (2009). International economics: Theory and policy. Pearson Education.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS and PUBLIC POLICY**  
**Discipline Specific Elective - Paper –VI B**

**Course Objectives:**

- 1.To understand the meaning and measurement of Economic Development, Growth theories, poverty and income distribution, credit markets' role, microfinance, health and nutrition, education and female empowerment.
2. The study of Public Policy aspires to provide an in-depth understanding of the ills prevailing in society and aids in identifying the solutions for them. Public policy is an important mechanism for moving a social system from the past to the future and helps to cope with the future.
3. The main objective of this foundation course is to provide an opportunity for the student to learn the basic areas of public policy on the most extensive gamut of its canvas.

**Unit- I: Economic Development and Growth**

Concepts of Economic Growth and Development. Measurement of Economic Development: Per Capita Income, Basic Needs, Physical Quality of Life Index, Human Development Index and Gender Empowerment Measure. Role of State and Market in Economic Development.

**Unit- II: Factors in Economic Development**

Factors Affecting Economic Development-Characteristics of Developing Countries-Population and Economic Development- Theories of Demographic Transition. Human Resource Development and Economic Development.

**Unit- III: Theories of Economic Development**

Theories of Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Karl Marx and Schumpeter, Lewis, Rodan, Libenstien, Nurkse's Balanced Growth Strategy, Hirsch man's Unbalanced Growth Strategy, Myrdal model.

**Unit- IV: Introduction and Approaches to Public Policy Analysis**

Nature, Scope, Importance and Evolution of Public Policy, Approaches to Public Policy Analysis- The Process Approach, The Logical Positivist Approach, The Phenomenological Approach, The Participatory Approach and Normative Approach.

**Unit- V: Policy Implementation, Globalization and Public Policy**

Concept of Policy Implementation, Techniques of Policy Implementation, Concept of Policy Evaluation and Constraints of Public Policy Evaluation, Global Policy Process, Transnational Actors: Impact on Public Policy Making, Impact of Globalization on Policy Making.

**Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course,

1. Students will be familiar with the issues of Economic Development and can demonstrate the difference between growth and development.
2. The field of public policy has assumed considerable importance in response to the increasing complexity of government activity.
3. The advancements in technology, changes in the social organization structures, and rapid growth of urbanization added to the complexities.

**Suggested Reference Books:**

1. Mier, Gerald, M: Leading Issues in Economic Development, OUP, Delhi
  2. Todaro, Micheal P: Economic Development in the third world, Orient Longman, Hyderabad
  3. Ghatak Subrata: Introduction to development economics
  4. Sukumoy Chakravarthi: Development Planning- Indian Experience, OUP, Delhi
  5. Misra &Puri: Economic Development and Planning, theory and Practice (Public Policy)
- Anderson J.E., (2006). Public Policymaking: An Introduction, Boston, Houghton.
- Bardach, Eugene (1977). The Implementation Game: What Happens After a Bill Becomes a Law, Cambridge, MA: MIT
- Bergerson, P. J. (ed.), (1991), Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice, Westport, RI: Greenwood Press Birkland
- Thomas A., (2005). An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe Brewer, Gary D., and Peter de Leon (1983), The Foundations of Policy Analysis, Homewood, IL.: The Dorsey Press.
- Dahl, Robert and Charles Lindblom, (1976). Politics, Economics and Welfare, New York, Harper. Dror. Y, (1989), Public Policymaking Re-examined, 2nd ed., San Francisco, Chandler. Dye Thomas (2008), Understanding Public Policy, Singapore, Pearson Education
- Hill Michael, (2005). The Public Policy Process, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education, 5th Edition. Howlett, Michael, and M. Ramesh, (1995), Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems, OUP, Toronto.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT (DSE)**

**Credits - 5**

**Course Objective:**

1. To introduce the basic issues involved in entrepreneurship and development
2. To develop and understand the role of MSMEs, rural and social entrepreneurship in development
3. To familiarize with the institutional finance and support available to entrepreneurs

**Unit I: Basic Issues of Entrepreneurship and Economic Development**

Concept, Basic features and functions of Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurship process- Factors impacting emergence of entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurship and its linkages with economic development- Entrepreneurship, and Innovation - generation of employment- social stability and balanced regional development, Factors affecting entrepreneurial development.

**Unit II – Entrepreneurship Development and MSMEs**

Definition and classification of MSMEs – Importance of MSMEs in economic development- challenges and Opportunities - Role of MSMEs in fostering entrepreneurship- Innovation and technology adoption – MSMEs in international trade and export promotion - government policies – case studies of successful MSMEs and entrepreneurs.

**Unit III – Rural Entrepreneurship Development**

Rural Entrepreneurship- Meaning- Need- Scope - Principles of Rural Entrepreneurship - Problems and Challenges Faced by Rural Entrepreneurs - Opportunities of Rural Entrepreneurs- Types of Rural Entrepreneurship; Advantages and Disadvantages of Various Types of Rural Entrepreneurship- Role of NGOs in Developing Rural Entrepreneurship- Government Schemes for Rural Entrepreneurship Development- case studies of successful rural entrepreneurship.

**UNIT-IV Social Entrepreneurship Development**

Introduction to Social Entrepreneurship- Characteristics and Role of Social Entrepreneurs- Difference between Social and Commercial Entrepreneurship - Areas of Social Entrepreneurship- Challenges and Opportunities - Role of Government for Growth of social entrepreneurship in the Country Women Entrepreneurship- Meaning- Need- Scope- Growth of Women Entrepreneurship- Problems Faced by Women Entrepreneurs- Special Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs, Role of SHG IN Women Entrepreneurship Development.

## **Unit V: Financial Resources for New Ventures of an Entrepreneur**

Source of finance - Institutional support – NI-MSME, NSIC, SIDC, Role of Commercial Banks, support for MSMEs – Bootstrapping and self-funding- Venture Capital- Angel Funding- Crowd Funding, generating business idea; drawing a business plan.

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the students will have:

1. Gain insight into the various aspects of entrepreneurship and development
2. Determine and examine the institutional support towards the development of entrepreneurship in India
3. Demonstrate an entrepreneurial mindset towards starting their entrepreneurship

### **Reference Books-**

1. Burns, P. (2001). Entrepreneurship and small business. New Jersey: Palgrave.
2. Drucker, P. F. (2006). Innovation and entrepreneurship: Practice and principles. USA: Elsevier.
3. Gersick, K. E., Davis, J. A., Hampton, M. M., & Lansberg, I. (1997). Generation to generation: Life cycles of the family business. Boston: Harvard Business School Press.
4. Hisrich, R., & Peters, M. (2002). Entrepreneurship. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Holt, D. H. (2004). Entrepreneurship new venture creation. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
6. Kaplan, J. (2004). Patterns of entrepreneurship. Wiley.
7. Khandwalla, P. (2003). Corporate creativity. New Delhi: Tata Mc.Graw Hill.
8. Mullins, J. (2004). New business road test. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
9. Nicholls, A. (Ed.). (2006). Social entrepreneurship new models of sustainable social change. Oxford University Press.

**.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**ECONOMICS OF LOGISTICS**

**Credits - 5**

**Course Objectives:**

- 1. To provide an understanding of supply chain and logistics components and processes.**
- 2. To impart knowledge on the various functions of logistics management.**
- 3. To educate on designing the supply chain network and to clarify the significance of establishing a global supply chain.**

**Unit: 1 – Introduction to Logistics:** History of Logistics Need for logistics-Cost and Productivity, cost saving & Productivity improvement. Logistics Cost, reduction in logistics cost, benefits of efficient Logistics, Principles of Logistics, Technology & Logistics -Informatics, Logistics optimization. Listing of Sub-sectors of Logistics.

**Unit: II – Logistics and Customer Service:** Definition of Customer Service Elements of Customer Service- Phases in Customer Service Customer Retention -Procurement and Outsourcing -Definition of Procurement/ Outsourcing - Benefits of Logistics Outsourcing -Critical Issues in Logistics Outsourcing.

**Unit: III – Global Logistics:** Global Supply Chain -Organizing for Global Logistics-Strategic Issues in Global Logistics -Forces Driving Globalization -Modes of Transportation in Global Logistics Barriers to Global Logistics -Markets and Competition -Financial Issues in Logistics Performance -Integrated Logistics -Need for Integration - Activity Centres in Integrated Logistics. Role of Third-party Logistics (3PL) and Fourth-party Logistics (4PL).

**Unit: IV – Warehouse and Transportation:** Warehouse- Meaning, Types of Warehouses Benefits of Warehousing - Transportation- Meaning; Types of Transportations, efficient transportation system and Benefits of efficient transportation systems - Courier/ Express -Courier/ Express-Meaning, Categorization of Shipments, Courier Guidelines, Pricing in Courier -Express Sector for international and domestic shipping - ECommerce -Meaning, Brief on Fulfilment Centres, Reverse logistics in the e-commerce sector, Marketing in e-commerce and future trends in e-commerce.

**Unit: V – Exim:** Brief on EXIM/ Freight forwarding and customs clearance (FF&CC), Multi-modal transportation, brief on customs clearance, bulk load handling and brief on trans-shipment – Supply Chain – Cold Chain – Liquid Logistics – Rail Logistics.

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will have:**

- 1. Understand the cyclical perspective of logistics and supply chain processes.**
- 2. Learn about the distribution, transportation, warehousing related issues and challenges in the supply chain.**

**3. Knowledge of various network designs in the supply chain and models/ tools for measuring the Supply Chain Performance.**

**Suggested Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Logistics Management (The Irwin/ McGraw-Hill Series in Marketing), Douglas Lambert, James R Stock, Lisa M. Ellram, McGraw-hill/Irwin, First Edition, 1998.
2. Vinod V. Sople (2009) Logistic Management (2nd Edn.) Pearson Limited.

<p>1. Main Educational aims of the Economics programme for Under graduates</p>	<p>This course aims to provide a scheme of study for undergraduates, which will provide a strong foundation in economic concepts, theories and modes. Students will develop the ability to analyze economic behaviour of individuals, households, businesses, and government in making economic decisions.</p> <p>The course aims to enhance students' understanding of broader aspects of the economy and its impact on various stakeholders. By studying economics, students will gain insights to apply economic principles to real world situations and problems.</p> <p>The study of economics encourages students to adopt a global perspective. They will examine economic events from different regions of the world, developing an understanding of the interrelation and interdependence of nations and cultures.</p> <p>The program seeks to develop analytical skills in students which will enable the students to articulate, evaluate and interpret economic data. They will be able to apply these analytical skills to understand complex issues and present their ideas effectively and engage in constructive dialogue. Presentation and class discussion provide opportunity for the students to articulate their ideas and engage in economic debates.</p> <p>Overall, study of economics course provides a well-rounded education that equips students for diverse career paths in academia, government, public policy, international relations, journalism, and more.</p>
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<b>2. Intended programme outcomes for each of the categories</b>	
1. Knowledge and Understanding	<p>On completion of the Economics Course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of economic theories, principles and concepts.</li> <li>2. Acquire knowledge about different economic systems, market structures and their implications.</li> <li>3. Develop an understanding of key macroeconomic issues in the world.</li> </ol>
2. Subject-specific Skills	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Develop the ability to analyse and interpret economic data to draw meaningful conclusions.</li> <li>5. Apply economic models and tools to analyze real world economic situations and problems.</li> <li>6. Apply discipline specific theories and concepts to critically analyse and evaluate contemporary issues in economic phenomena and its political impact.</li> </ol>
3. Cognitive (thinking) Skills	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Acquire independent perspective and critical thought process skills to understand and evaluate national and international issues.</li> <li>8. Develop the logical reasoning skills to assess the costs and benefits of economic decisions and policies.</li> <li>9. Develop the ability to incorporate information and make informed predictions on economic trends.</li> </ol>
4. Key Skills	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Develop improved communication skills through effective written and oral presentations of economic discussions.</li> <li>11. Acquire the ability to engage in learning, identifying and addressing economic challenges and issues and engaging in discussions and debates.</li> <li>12. Develop skills in data analysis, quantitative reasoning, and statistical interpretation to evaluate economic trends.</li> <li>13. Apply ethical principles and commit to integrity and responsibilities for personal and professional development.</li> </ol>



Assessment Methods	Mapping of Assessment methods with Programme Outcomes High -3, Moderate – 2, Low – 1, No relation – Nil												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Examination/Term end	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Internal Examination	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Essay/ Assignment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Practical examination	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dissertation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Presentation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

### Assessment Method

Term end Examination – 70 marks – 3 hours

Internal Examination – 25 marks - 1 hour (Average of 2 internal Examination)

Essay/ Assignment/Presentation - 05 marks

Practical Examination - 50 marks (15 marks internal + 35 marks Final)

Project Report - 100 marks (70 (Report) + 30 (Viva))

## POLITICAL SCIENCE - PAPERS AND STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	DSC/GE/ DSE/SEC	Paper	Title of the paper	Credits	PPW (Periods per Week)
I	I	DSC*101	Paper - I	Political Science: Theories, Concepts & Institutions	5	5
		AECC***	AECC	Environmental Science / Basic Computer Skills	2	2
	II	DSC*201	Paper - II	Western Political Thought	5	5
II		AECC	AECC	Environmental Science / Basic Computer Skills	2	2
	III	DSC-301	Paper - III	Indian Political Thought	5	5
		SEC-1	SEC-I	Politics and Media	2	2
		SEC-2	SEC-II	Psephology	2	2
	IV	DSC*401	Paper - IV	Constitution and Politics of India	5	5
		SEC-3	SEC-III	Report Writing: Political Process & Development	2	2
		SEC-4	SEC-IV	Grass Root Politics in Telangana	2	2
III	V	GE**	Paper - I	Feminist Understanding of Politics	4	4
		DSE*501	Elective - A	International Relations	5	5
		DSE*501	Elective - B	Fundamentals of Social Science Research	5	5
	VI	DSE*601	Paper - A	Global Politics/ Digital Age Politics	5	5
		DSE*601	Paper - B	Public Policy	5	5
		DSE PW 60	PW/ Optional	Project/ optional	4	4

*\*DSC (Discipline Specific Course), SE C (Skill Enhancement Course) & DSE (Discipline Specific Elective) for Students of Political Science. (PPW) Period Per week. \*\*GE (Generic Elective) or Inter-Disciplinary Course for Students of Social Sciences Other than Political Science. \*\*\* AECC (Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course).*

B.A. Political Science  
I Semester  
Paper-I  
Political Science : Theories Concepts and Institutions

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**Course Objectives :**

- *Provides knowledge of key theories and concepts, historical developments and organisations. Distinguishes systematic normative inquiry from other kinds of inquiry within the discipline of political science. Equips the students with the knowledge about the philosophical underpinnings of modern politics and governments and the political principles. Understanding variety of countries around the world and the ability to compare the effectiveness or impact of differing political arrangements across the countries*

**Course Outcomes :**

1. Apply the Political Theory to understand political problems.
2. Develop analytical skill to evaluate political institutions.
3. Interpreting data and develop analytic skills for understanding civil society.
4. Evaluating the decision-making process for national welfare.
5. Creating the skill to evaluate the procedure of execution **of law.**

**Unit-I : Introduction to Political Science:**

- a) *Meaning, Nature Evolution, Scope and Significance*
- b) Approaches to the study of Political Science
- c) Traditional, and Modern Behavioral and Post Modern
- d) Political Theory-Evolution, Significance, Debates

**Unit-II : State: Elements of State and Theories of origin of the state –**

- a) Divine, Social Contract, Evolutionary Theory
- b) Power and Authority
- c) Sovereignty and Challenges before Sovereign State

**Unit-III: Political Values and Theoretical Perspective**

- |                                  |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| a) Liberty:-A)Liberal B)Marxist  | C)Feminist |
| b) Equality:-A)Liberal B)Marxist | C)Feminist |
| c) Justice:-A)Liberal B) Marxist | C)Feminist |

**Unit-IV: Political Ideologies**

- a) Liberalism
- b) Nationalism
- c) **Multiculturalism**

**Unit-V: Political Institutions and Functions**

- a) Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
- b) Political Parties, and Pressure Groups,
- c) Media and Politics

Suggested Readings:

1. D.Ravindra Prasad, V.S. Prasad, P. Satyanarayan, Y. Pardhasarathi, “Administrative Thinkers”, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2014.
2. Shriram Maheswari, “Administrative Thinkers”, Delhi, Macmillan, 2003.
3. R.K. Sapru, “Administrative Theories and Management Thought”, New Delhi, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2013.
4. Bidyut Chakravorty, “Public Administration in a Globalized World”, New Delhi, Sage Pub.
5. B.L. Fadia and Kuldeep Fadia, “Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts”, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan, 2014.

B.A Political Science  
II Semester  
Paper-II Western Political Thought

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**Course Objectives:**

The Course is rich in so far as understanding such crucial issues and concepts as rights, equality, liberty, freedom, constitutionalism, community rights, multiculturalism, democracy, social justice, identities, hegemony and dominance, importance of civil society etc. The Course equips the students with the most current understanding of thought processes.

**Course Outcomes:**

- To demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and concepts
- To understand the nature, methods and significance of political thought. •
- To analyse the theory of ancient & medieval political thought of Greek and India. •
  - To appreciate the ideas of them in context of classification of government, law and revolutions and slavery.
  - To understand the relationship between religion and politics in modern western political thought.
- To acquire knowledge about modern political thinkers and their view on state craft.

• *To compare with the social contractalists thoughts of Hobbes, lock, and*

*Rousseau and their*

*view regarding state, government and general will*

**Unit-I: Greek Political Thought**

- a) Greek Political Thought – Sophists
- b) Plato:-Concept of Justice ,Ideal State, Education and Communism.
- c) Aristotle:-Forms of Governments, On revolution ,Slavery,  
Best state
- d)

**Unit-II: Medieval and Early Modern Thought**

- a) Thomas Aquinas:-Theory of Laws, Christianized Aristotle
- b) Church–State Controversy
- c) Niccolo Machiavelli –Human Nature, State-  
Craft

**Unit-III: Social Contractualists**

- a) Thomas Hobbes:- Individualism and Absolute (State)Sovereignty
- b) John Locke:-Natural Rights and Limited Government
- c) J.J.Rousseau:-Romanticism, General will ,Popular  
Sovereignty

**Unit-IV: Utilitarian Thought**

- a) Jeremy Bentham:-Utilitarian Principles; Hedonism
- b) J.S.Mill :-On liberty, Representative Government

**Unit-V: Philosophy of Dialectics**

- a) G.W.F.Hegel :-Dialectics Purpose of History Geist ( Spirit)and State
- b) Karl Marx:-Historical Materialism, Class war and Revolution.

Suggested Readings:

1. Alan Ryan (1974) *J. S. Mill*, New York: Rutledge & Kegan Paul
2. Aristotle (1992) *Politics*, New York: Penguin.
3. Bertrand Russell (1972) *History of Western Political Philosophy*, New York: Simon & Schuster, INC.
4. C. B. Macpherson (2011) *Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*, New York: Oxford University Press.
5. Ellen Meiksins Wood & Neal Wood (1978) *Class ideology and ancient political theory*, New York: Oxford.

B.A Political Science  
III Semester  
Paper–III  
Indian Political Thought

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**Course Objectives:**

*The course on Indian Political Thought provides an opportunity to a student to know the political ideas in ancient, medieval and modern periods reflecting India's diversity, pluralism in social, political and economic spheres. The ideas contain classical as well as modern approaches to the issues in existence in the Indian society. These ideas aim at realizing socio-political transformation. The ideas of modern Indian thinkers also resemble western political ideas also. At the same time they reflect a critique of older native system that had been in existence for centuries and articulate the ideals of equality and justice*

**Course Outcomes:**

- *To understand the concept of state, nation and civil society.*
- *To understand the elements and factors of state and nation.*
- *To know about the meaning sovereignty, types and characteristics.  
To analyse critically the theories of monism and pluralism.*
- *To learn the origin of the concepts such as Law, power, authority, and legitimacy. • To analyze the meaning of organs of government and theory of separation of power.*
- *To understand the forms of government in various countries and their working pattern.*
- *compare with procedure of various social institutions and government institutions*
- *To analyze the meaning of organs of government and theory of separation of power.*

**Unit-I : State and Society in Ancient India**

- a) Manu–Features of Manusmriti, Origins of Varna, VarnaDharma
- b) Buddha– Dhamma , Sangha, Eight fold path
- c) Kautilya- Saptanga Theory, Mandala Theory, Statecraft

**Unit-II: Medieval Political Thought**

- a) Basava -AnubhavaMantapa, Gender Equality
- b) Ziauddin Barani-Theory of Kingship( Ideal Sulthan), Ideal Polity

**Unit-III: Renaissance Thought**

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy –Colonial Encounters, Brahma Samaj
- b) Jyothi Rao Phule-Gulamgiri, Satya Shodhak Samaj, Education

**Unit-IV:Reformist Thought**

- a) M.K.Gandhi –Satyagraha, Trusteeship, Problem of Political Obligation
- b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar- Who are Shudras?, Annihilation of Caste

**Unit-V :Socialist Thought**

- a) M.N.Roy-Radical Humanism
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru-DemocraticSocialism
- c) R.M.Lohia–Concept of Four Pillars of State (Chaukhamba Model)

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) (1999). *Secularism and its Critics*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Bhikhu Parekh (1989). *Gandhi's Political Philosophy*, London: Macmillan Press.
3. Bhikhu Parekh (1989). *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage.

B.A Political Science  
Semester III  
(SEC) Paper I  
Politics and Media

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**Course Objectives:**

The course is significant in Political Science discourses when we look at the crucial role of media in all political processes. On the one hand media brings larger section of people into the political processes by disseminating various kinds of information to them. On the other hand the media appears to monopolize all communication processes leading to constriction of democratic processes and monopolizing public sphere. The course is designed to understand the fundamental roots of this phenomenon. And its implications for democracy, public sphere and legitimation. The course is taught with its interdisciplinary character bringing inputs from economic, political, social and cultural spheres.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Helps to understand the relationship between journalists and political actors which is characterized by mutual dependence.
2. Bring together contributions from various scholarly fields, primarily from public administration, political science as well as communication science.
3. Clarity on concepts of Public Media
4. Analyses the role of Media in Political Mobilisation
5. Discuss the Populist Politics & Media

**Unit I: Politics and Media**  
Communications and Politics  
Media and Modes of Legitimation

**Unit II: Media and Market**  
Print Media, Television, Radio and Internet - Social Media  
Media and Liberalisation

**Unit III: Political Context of Media**  
Rise of Mass Politics  
Increasing Role of Media and Political Mobilisation

**Unit IV: Debates on Public and Private Media in India**  
State, Media and Public Sphere  
Government's Control over Media  
Media and Populist Politics

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Arvind Rajgopal (2001). *Politics after Television: Religious Nationalism and the Reshaping of the Indian Public*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. W. L. Bennett & Robert M. Entman (2001) *Mediated Politics: Communication in the Future of Democracy*, New York: Cambridge University Press.
3. Sevanti Ninan (2007). *Headlines from Heartland: Reinventing the Hindi public space*, New Delhi: Sage.
4. Stephen H. Chaffee (ed) (1975). *Political communication*, Beverly Hills: Sage.
5. Keval J. Kumar (1994). *Mass communication in India*, Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House.
6. Arvind Singhal and E Rogers (1989). *India's information Revolution*, New Delhi: Sage.

B.A Political Science  
Semester III  
(SEC) Paper I  
PSEPHOLOGY

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**Objectives:**

The Students will learn to analyse the election process and election survey data predicting the winnability chance to centring committates and Political parties through poll survey by using latest techniques of surveys . Students will learn skills related surveys, data collections and analysis and try to become psephologists .

**Out comes:**

1. To understand the meaning of psephology & its application & role in a democracy conduct
2. To analyse poll surveys and predict the elections outcomes
3. Applies the data Analysis techniques in predicting the election result
4. To know it describe the meaning of public opinion & its importance democratic system
5. To understand the role of agencies of public opinion
6. Critically understands / learns the manufactures of manipulation of public opinion

**Unit I: Psephology:** Meaning, its rise in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, role in democracy, application. psephology as science or art - Psephology and poll surveys; Psephology and election result predictions and consequences, Data analysis techniques and psephology as a career

**UNIT II: Public Opinion :** Meaning, characteristics, Role in Democratic political system. Formation and Conditions necessary for public opinion -Agencies of Public Opinion: Political Parties, Associations, Public Platforms, Media, Civil Society.  
The Manufacture and Manipulation of Public Opinion

Suggested Readings:

1. G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948.
2. G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.
3. Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXIX (51).
4. 'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013)
5. S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi: Sage.
6. D. Rowntree (2000) *Statistics Without Tears: an Introduction for Non Mathematicians*, Harmondsworth : Penguin.

*B.A Political Science*  
*IV th Semester*  
*Paper- IV*  
*Constitution and Politics of India*

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**Course Objectives :**

*To understand and appreciate the socio-economic and political factors which lead to the freedom struggle.*

*To understand the philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution. To understand the constitutional and institutional mechanism of the Federal state. To understand and evaluate the evolution, functioning and dynamics of political parties in India. To identify how electoral rules and procedure in India effect election outcomes.*

**Course Out Comes :**

1. Skill to apply Indian government to other countries around the world.
2. : Analyse and Apply the strength and weakness of the Indian Political System.
3. : Analytical skill to understand law, management and community development.
4. Evaluate Constitutional and Legal analysis for national welfare.
5. : Enhance knowledge and skill to resolve conflict of interest

**Unit-I :** *Constitutional Developments in India*

- a) An overview of Nationalist Movement
- b) Evolution of Indian Constitution -1909Act, 1919Act, 1935Act.
- c) Philosophical Foundations of the Indian Constitution – Liberal, Gandhian, Socialist

**Unit-II:** Institutional Framework

- a) Union Government –Executive ;Legislature; Judiciary
- b) State Government - Executive; Legislature; Judiciar

**Unit-III** Federal Politics

- a) Union-State Relations: Legislative, Administrative, Financial
- b) Recent trends in Union - State Relations

**Unit-IV:** Electoral Politics in India

- a) Political Parties a)National: INC,BJP,CPI[M],BSP, AAP
- b) Regional:DMK, Akali Dal,TDP,BRS
- c) Recent Trends in Party System
- d) Election Commission & Electoral reforms

**Unit-V :** Issues in Indian Politics

- a) Debates on Secularism–Majority Communalism, Minority Communalism
- b) Caste in Politics and Politicization of caste
- c) Gender in Indian Politics
- d) Issues of Minorities –Sachar Committee

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Rajni Kothari (2012) Politics in India, Orient Black Swan.
2. M.V. Pylee () An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Vikas Publishing.
3. D.D.Basu,(2013) An Introduction to the Constitution of India, LexisNexis.
4. Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011) Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Pearson.
5. Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics. New Delhi: Pearson.
6. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Sage.

B.A PoliticalScience

*IV Semester*

*SEC- III*

*Report Writing: Political Process & Development*

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**Course Objectives :**

Provides opportunities in getting employability

**Course Outcomes :**

1. Helps students in developing reporting skills
2. Students will learn the art of cultivating public relations and managing ,Media
3. Students will also become capable taking up consultancy series

**Unit I:**

Reporting on legislative Process, Role of committees, Question hour, Zero Hour

Legislation Proceedings: From Introduction to bill to making of law

**Unit-II**

Public Relations- Role of Spokespersons – Managing Media

Consultancy: issues, Policies Strategies, Political Campaign

Target Groups

**Suggested Readings will be appended**

B.A Political Science  
IV Semester  
SEC- IV  
*Grassroot Politics in Telangana*

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**Objectives**

*It begins with the evolution and importance of grassroots institutions, State policies and schemes in empowering the citizens of the Republic. Introduces the concept of governance and discuss the sustainable development Identifies the importance of 73<sup>rd</sup> , 74<sup>th</sup> constitution amendment and Application of Panchayat Raj system*

**Out Comes :**

- 1. The course enables the students to understand and analyse the politics at grassroot level in the Indian Context*
- 2. Student studying the course. acquaints with the ground reality of functioning of the democracy. at the lowest level and he / she can use his/her knowledge in training the stakeholders in life skills. And can also offer consultancy services*
- 3. Evolution of Panchayati Raj system in Telangana*
- 4. Understands the role of SHGs for women employment*
- 5. Acquaints with PESA-Panchayat Raj Extension to Scheduled Areas.*

**Unit – 1: Grassroots Governance & Sustainable Development : Importance of 73<sup>rd</sup> &74<sup>th</sup>**

*Constitutional Amendment Acts*

**Unit – II : Panchayati Raj System in Telangana**

*Evolution of Panchayati Raj system in Telangana,*

*Employment generation and welfare schemes implemented by the PR Dept of  
Telangana*

*Women Empowerment and Economic Development through Self Help Groups*

*PESA-Panchayat Raj Extension to Scheduled Areas*

**Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Local Self Government in India: M. P. Sharma*
- 2. Politics in India - Rajni Kothari*
- 3. Bharat Ma SthanikPrashasan-P. C. Sharma*
- 4. Vasant Desai: Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House*
- 5. K Vijayakumar Empowerment of weaker section future planning and strategies for Rural Development in India.*
- 6. G. Ram Reddy- Rural Governance in India*

B.A Political Science  
V Semester  
Paper-(ELC- (A)  
International Relations

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**Course Objectives:**

The purpose of this course is to familiarise the students with some of the broad themes in the study of International Relations. It introduces the students to the evolutionary history of International Relations as a distinct discipline and provides them with the theoretical and conceptual dimensions of the subject. The course concludes with a description of contemporary history from the pre Cold War to the post Cold War era and goes on to describe the globalizing world. Its aim is to enable the students gain their own theoretical perspectives in approaching world politics. The course helps Indian as well as foreign students in understanding International Relations as part of Political Science from a global, theoretical and discipline centric perspectives, serving its purpose as a foundation course.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Identify the names and geographic location of most contemporary states.
- Gets understanding of: the key historical events which shaped the international system in the 20th century, the basic structures of the contemporary international system; and the key actors, institutions and their functions.
- Describe the role of individual and cultural values and perceptions, and the importance of empirical evidence in analyzing international problems.
- Discuss the main international relations theories, and the values implicit in each of these different ways of looking at the world, thus giving them the tools necessary to understand the day-to-day events reported in the media.
- Analyze articles of varying complexity on international topics.
- Locate resources on international politics through on-line library resources as well as those available on the World Wide Web.
- Will be able understands Indian foreign and Factors effecting its relations.
- Assess the arguments and evidence surrounding a controversial issue in world politics and write a brief paper on the issue.

**Unit-I: International Relations – Meaning ,Nature, Evolution and Scope;**

- a) *West phalian State and Sovereign State system and its characteristics*
- b) *State and Non- State Actors in International Relations*

**Unit-II: European conquest of Asia and Africa**

- a) *European colonialism: Its Impact on society, culture, economy*
- b) *First World War and Second World War ,*
- c) *Decolonization and its consequences ;Rise of the Developing world ;Neo-colonialism*

**Unit-III : Cold War; Détente ;**

- a) End of the Cold War ;
- b) Disintegration of the Soviet Union ;
- c) American Hegemony

**Unit-IV :** *India's Foreign Policy: Determinants; features; Non-Alignment*

**Unit-V:** *India's Relations with USA; China; Pakistan; Sri Lanka and Nepal*

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Barry B. Hughes, (1993) *Continuity and Change in World Politics: The Clash of Perspectives*, Prentice-Hall.
2. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (2011) *The Globalisation of World Politics: An introduction to international relations*, New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Joshua S. Goldstein, Jon C. Pevehouse (2009) *International Relations*, Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (Pearson Education).
4. Karen A. Mingst (1999) *Essentials of International Relation*, New Delhi: W. W. Norton.
5. Michael G. Roskin and Nicholas O. Berry (1992) *The New World of International Relations*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

*B.A PoliticalScience*  
*V Semester*  
*Paper-(ELC- (B)*  
*Fundamentals of Social Science Research*

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**Course Objectives:**

The course provides Social Science research perspective to the students. It offers various research methods (both qualitative and quantitative) used in Social Sciences by drawing upon a range of theoretical and empirical research questions that are prevailing in Social Sciences. The theoretical aspects of the course will comprise an exploration of various theories, concepts and terms that are part of the Research Methodology. The empirical aspects will provide a broad understanding of various research methods and techniques, besides dealing with the practical realm of research.

**Course Outcomes:**

- To learn the basic of research in social Sciences
- To take up the project works in various institutions and NGO's
- Can apply research techniques in analyzing social science data .

**Unit I:** Methods of knowing, scientific method. Overview and typology of research: Basic, applied, formative, processual, evaluative, quantitative/ qualitative.

**Unit – II :**Research Process: selection of topic, problem formulation, review of literature, hypothesis. Concepts and constructs, types of variables, reliability and validity. Levels of measurement – nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio.

**Unit – III:** Research Methods: Experiments, Survey, case studies, observations, content analysis, longitudinal studies, historical studies.

**Unit IV:** Data Collection: Types of data based on source – primary data and secondary data, Advantages and disadvantages.

**Unit – V :** Ethics of Social Science Research , Documentation in Research , Use of SPSS , Report writing

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. P. Baert (2005). *Philosophy of the Social Sciences: Towards Pragmatic*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Bernard, Russell H. (2000). *Social Research Methods*, New Delhi: Sage.
3. Ajai Gaur S. and S. S. Gaur (2009). *Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A Guide to Data Analysis Using SPSS*, New Delhi: Response.
4. S. N. Hesse Biber, & Patricia Leavy (2006). *The Practice of Qualitative Research*, New Delhi: Sage.
5. Janet, Johnson and Richard Joslyn (1987). *Political Science Research Methods*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

*B.A PoliticalScience*  
*V Semester*  
*Paper-GE –*  
Feminist Understanding of Politics

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**Course Objectives:**

The course helps to understand feminism & feminist politics . The focus of the course highlights the gender in politics & helps in differentiation of women’s experience from men in constructing politics . It acquaints the students with the theories of feminism and introduce to various strands of feminism . The course helps them to contribute to a gender equity society

**Course Out comes:**

1. To understand the meaning of feminism and feminist politics .
2. Critically analyses various approaches of feminism
3. To analyze role of gender in politics
4. Applies gender to the development of politics
5. Helps to appreciate feminist contribution
6. Helps in contributions to gender related issues in politics
7. To learn the various waves of feminist thinkers and role for equitable society

**Unit I :** Understanding Feminism and Feminist politics.

What is Feminism and why Feminist politics ?

Role of Gender in Politics

Differentiating women’s experience from men in constructing feminist politics

Critique of mainstream politics from gender perspective : Power, Economy, Sexuality and Statecraft.

**Unit II :** First Wave of Feminism:

Marry Wallstonecraft

Anna Doyle Wheeler

Harriet Taylor

**Unit III :** Second Wave of Feminism

Simon de Beauvoir

Kate Millet

Virginia Woolf.

**Unit IV :** Various Strands of Feminism : Personal is Politics

Liberal Feminists

Socialist Feminists

Cultural / Radical feminists.

Black Feminists

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Valence Bren – Feminist political theory : An introduction palgrave Macmillan ,2003
2. Nancy . J. Hrischmann “ Freedom Recognition & obligation : A feminist approaches to Pol. Theory  
American Political science Review , Dec 1989 , Pg -1227-1244
3. Betty Frieden “ A Femininie Mystic ; www Norton , 1983.

*B.A Political Science  
VI Semester  
Paper – VI ( ELC-C)  
Global Politics*

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**Course Objectives:**

The content aims at emphasizing the students to develop critical understanding of issues in the contemporary International Relations. Like the previous course (part-I), it offers divergent perspectives on various contemporary issues and provides the basis for the students to undertake further studies and research in International Relations. It acquaints the students with issues that impact India's elections with other countries

**Course Outcomes:**

- Discuss the major issues of international relations and diplomacy affecting a region of the world today.
- Apply the major theories of international relations to a regional case study.
- Research an issue of international relations using the major political science journals.
- Identify the major threats to world and regional peace emanating from the selected region.

*Describe the economic integration and threats to free trade that impacts India*

**Unit-I**        *Power, Elements of Power , Balance of Power, Growing importance of Soft power*

**Unit-II**        *Security, Collective Security, Bipolarity ,Multipolarity, Unipolarity*

**Unit-III**      Human Rights; Agencies of human Rights Protection; Terrorism ,  
Environmental Issues

**Unit-IV**      World Bank and IMF;UNCTAD; North–South Dialogue and South–South  
Co-operations; WTO

**Unit-V:**        Disarmament, Arms Race, Arms control, NPT,CTBT, MTCR Proliferation of  
Small Arms, WMDs

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Asheref Illiyan, Shahid Ashrif, M. S.Bhatt (2008). Problems and Prospects of Environment Policy”, New Delhi: Aakar Books.
2. James Connelly, Graham Smith (2003). Politics and the Environment: from Theory to Practice, Rutledge Publication.
3. Johannes Meijer, Arjan der Berg (Ed) (2010). Hand Book of Environmental Policy, New York: Nova Science Publishers.
4. R. K. Sapru (1987). *Environment Management in India*

B.A Political Science  
VI Semester  
Paper – VI ( ELC- C)  
Digital Age Politics

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**Objectives :**

*The course introduces to the new changes and the technology that impact on the process of democracy. It introduced the digitalization of Politics. In a globalised world, the role of media, the importance of information & disinformation of Media . It highlights the role of policy regulation and threats to democratic elections the course enables & enriches the student to understand of media politics & technology impact on it.*

**Out comes :**

1. *Introduced the concept of information warfare*
2. *The Application of technology in manipulating information*
3. *To critically study the role of media & its impact*
4. *Discuss in depth the concept Political economy of New media*
5. *Introduced the concept of cyber security and data driven campaigning*

**Unit 1:** General Introduction: Democracy and the internet, Mobilizing for democracy in the digital age; The Changing Landscape of Politics, Information Warfare and Digitalization of Politics in a Globalized World ; Government and digital governance

**Unit 2 :** How and Why Political Actors Communicate Online-Party organization, Use of diverse platforms for politics- facebook, twitter, youtube etc Politicians and party leaders on social media, Electoral campaigning and ICTs,, Digital Threats to Democratic Elections, Cybersecurity and Democracy: Hacking, Leaking and Voting, Bots, Trolls and Disinformation, Propaganda

**Unit 3 :** Political economy of new media, Data-driven campaigning, Digital Political campaigns in India Doing Political Research on a Digital World

**Unit 4 :** Disinformation, misinformation, and fake news, Countering online misinformation, Algorithmic bias, radicalization, hate speech, Government norms of dealing with fake news

**Unit 5:** Social media, protests, and contentious politics, collective action, digital populism,, trolls, polarization and echo chambers, Policy and Regulation, Paid political ads, role of institutions IPAC, Mindshare Association of Billion Minds.

### **Suggested Reading List :**

1. Transforming Politics and Policy in the Digital Age, Jonathan Bishop
2. Democracy in the Digital Age: Challenges to Political Life in Cyberspace by Anthony G. Wilhelm (Author)
3. Political Theory of the Digital Age: Where Artificial Intelligence Might Take Us
4. Mathias Risse, Harvard University, Massachusetts, Publisher: Cambridge University Press
5. The Tools of Government in the Digital Age, Christopher C. Hood, Helen Z. Margetts
6. Political Polling in the Digital Age; The Challenge of Measuring and Understanding Public Opinion, Edited by Kirby Goidel
7. Defining Democracy in a Digital Age; Political Support on Social Media Barend Lutz , Pierre Toit
8. The Medieval Internet: Power, Politics and Participation in the Digital Age, Emerald Insight

B.A Political Science  
VI Semester  
Paper – VI (ELC-D)  
Public Policy

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**Course Objectives:**

In contemporary times, to address complex and dynamic issues governments are formulating policies find solutions to societal problems from different ideological perspectives. A lot of technical expertise is becoming a necessity to understand and analyze issues and to suggest possible alternative solutions based on cost benefit analysis. In this context there is a need to conduct serious research on public issues by policy experts from Policy Science perspective. Public Policy course aims at providing a comprehensive view of issues, policy making processes, decision making related to policy matters. It also aims at producing experts who can advise the government or who can provide inputs to government in policy making.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Distinguish high quality scientific research from writing that is opinion or ideology driven.
- Evaluate claims made by policy makers regarding the scientific merit of public policies.
- Describe the US science policy making process and evaluate the role of interest groups in decision making.
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of major public policy decisions.
- Present scientific information in a format understandable by policy makers.
- Locate serious scientific scholarship on issues of public importance.

**UNIT- I: Introduction:**

- a) Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Policy
- b) Evolution of Public Policy
- c) Political Science as a Policy Science

**UNIT- II: Approaches to Public Policy Analysis**

- a) The Positivist Approach
- b) The Logical Positivist Approach
- c) The Empirical Approach
- d) The Behavioural Approach

**UNIT- III: Theories and Process of Public Policy Making**

- a) Systems Theory , Structural-Functional and Decision Making Models of Policy Making
- b) Perspectives of Policy Making Process : Market Model and Socialist Model of Policy making process
- c) Institutions of Policy Making

**UNIT- IV: Policy Implementation and Evaluation**

- a) Concept and Techniques of policy Implementations
- b) Importance of Policy Evaluation
- c) Constraints of Public Policy Evaluation

**UNIT- V: Globalization and Public Policy**

- a) Policy Process in the era of Globalization and liberalization
- b) Transnational Actors: Impact on Public Policy Making ( IMF, IBRD and WTO )
- c) Impact of Globalization on public policy making and its effects on underdeveloped countries

**Suggested Readings**

1. Anderson J.E., (2006) *Public Policy-Making: An Introduction*, Boston, Houghton
2. Bardach, Eugene (1977), *The Implementation Game: What Happens After a Bill Becomes a Law*, Cambridge, MA: MIT.
3. Bergerson, Peter J. (ed.), (1991), *Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice*, Westport, RI: Greenwood Press.
4. Birkland Thomas A., (2005), *An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making*, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe.

<p>1. Main Educational aims of the Political Science programme for Under graduates</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Through the study of important philosophical, theoretical and ideological foundations in the study of political science, students are expected to develop critical thinking and understanding.</li> <li>2) Study of political systems around the world will not only give knowledge to them but will also train students towards comparative approaches and methods.</li> <li>3) Students will have an understanding on the international political systems as it is and as it ought to be.</li> <li>4) Learning the basics of Indian government and politics is important for Indian students and</li> </ol>
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	<p>has job-prospects also particularly in civil services and other competitive examinations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>5) By studying public policies, students are expected to learn how policies are formulated and implemented.</li><li>6) The study of human rights will empower students to stand up for the protection and promotion of basic human rights of themselves as well as of others.</li><li>7) Students will learn the principles of equality and think for the equal participation of all including women in the political system.</li><li>8) The students also learn about International Financial Institutions like IMF and World Bank as well as World Trade Organization.</li><li>9) The UG program will emphasize on interdisciplinary approach so that the students will be able to understand political reality comprehensively.</li><li>10. Introduce the student to academic writing , report writing</li><li>11. Students will understand the role of Media and Politics</li></ol>
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<b>2. Intended programme outcomes for each of the categories</b>	
<b>1. Knowledge and Understanding</b>	<p>On completion of the Political Science Course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the nature, meaning and significance of Political Science as a discipline and the political theory as an integral whole of science and philosophy of politics</li> <li>2. Acquire the knowledge of the political concepts and institutions</li> <li>3. Develop an understanding of the political ideas, practices and institutions in historical and contemporary context.</li> </ol>
<b>2. Subject-specific Skills</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Develops the ability in understanding the different political concepts, Ideologies and the Institutions</li> <li>5. Ensures ability to participate in current debates in the literature of political theory, concerning political ideas and institutions</li> <li>6. Apply the knowledge to distinguish the differences and identify the similarities among various Political concepts and Issues</li> </ol>
<b>3. Cognitive (thinking) Skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 7. Acquire intellectual independence, critical outlook and independent evaluation of political concepts, values and institutions</li> <li>- 8. Develops the intellectual capacity to understand and analyze the political values with coherence, logic, and consistency to build cogent arguments</li> <li>- 9. Ability to have lateral and creative thinking towards age-old and current political issues</li> </ul>
<b>4. Key Skills</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Develops Clear and effective communication in Political Science literature</li> <li>11. Acquire the ability to work independently and in collaboration</li> <li>12. Inculcate systematic understanding that helps in long-term career prospects with academic integrity</li> <li>13. Acquire the skills of academic writings, Reporting of the usage of Media .</li> </ol>



<b>Teaching &amp; Learning strategies and Methods</b>	<b>Mapping of Teaching &amp; Learning strategies with Programme Outcomes</b> <i>High -3, Moderate – 2, Low – 1, No relation – Nil</i>											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lectures	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3
Tutorials	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Self – Study	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Group work	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
One- to- One supervision	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

<b>Assessment Method</b>	<b>Mapping of Teaching &amp; Learning strategies with Programme Outcomes</b> <i>High -3, Moderate – 2, Low – 1, No relation – Nil</i>											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Examinations / Term end	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Internal Examination	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Essay / Assignment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Practical examination	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Project Report	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Presentation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

### **Assessment Method**

Term end Examination	–	70 Marks – 3 Hours
Internal Examination	–	25 Marks – 1 hour (Average of 2 internals)
Essay / Assignment / Presentation-		5 Marks
Practical examination	–	50 Marks (15 marks internal + 35 marks Final)
Project Report	-	100 Marks ( 70 Report + 30 Viva )

## Section C : Entry, Career and opportunities

<p><b>1. Criteria for Admission</b></p>	<p><b>Criteria for Admission 2023 Entry: B.A in HEP (Special)</b></p> <p>Applicants are required to have completed their 10+2 or equivalent examination from a recognized board from a recognized board or institution. Students other than Telangana Intermediate Board should bring migration certificate. Further the admissions are subject to the rules prescribed by the University.</p>
<p><b>2. Regulations of assessment</b></p>	<p>The programme shall be assessed in accordance with the University's regulations and practices.</p>
<p><b>3. Student employability &amp; career opportunities</b></p>	<p><b>History</b></p> <p>The students opting History can</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Get employment opportunities in various Institutions as Research Assistants, and Project Fellows in Archeological and Tourism Departments.</li> <li>2. Work as Teachers in Schools, Colleges and Research Institutes</li> <li>3. Work in Heritage Sites, Art Galleries, Forest Departments, Zoological Gardens, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tourism Departments</li> <li>4. Work at Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments</li> <li>5. Get employment in National Archives and Regional Archival, Libraries, Museums and other Documentation Centres of various Institutions</li> <li>6. Knowledge of History helps the students to excel in competitive examinations conducted at Central level such as UPSC, SSC and so on, State Level as Group I and II, Police Department, Banks and so on.</li> </ol> <p><b>Economics</b></p> <p>The skills acquired by the students of economics make the to get employment;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As teachers in Schools, Colleges and Research Institutions</li> <li>2. Governments: State and Central Government conduct competitive examinations for Group I &amp; II, Civil Services, SSC where Economics is one of the subjects.</li> <li>3) Corporates employ them in finance roles and as data analysts for their economics knowledge</li> <li>4) Banks including RBI give preference to the students of Economics</li> <li>5) Media and journalism provide opportunities to them as analysts, reporters and economic news composers. Content writing is one of the best opportunity for the students of economics</li> <li>6) International, national and local economic strategist roles are also can be explored by the students.</li> <li>7) They can join as research assistants at policy making bodies for evaluating the policies, modifying them from time to time and designing new policies.</li> </ol>

	<p><b>Political Science</b></p> <p>The programme provides a well rounded education that equips students for diverse career paths in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Academics : as teachers in Schools, Colleges and Research Institutions</li> <li>2. Governments: State and Central Government conduct competitive examinations for Group I &amp; II, Civil Services, SSC where the students of Political science has edge.</li> <li>3. Journalism &amp; Media: Knowledge of the subject creates employment as editors, content writers, political party strategists, news reporters, data analysts and so on</li> <li>4. Public Policy making institutions: Ample opportunities are available for the students in the designing, evaluating and modifying the public policies of the governments.</li> <li>5. International organizations, National Organisations, Gross root level institutions and NGOs require the skills of the students of Political Science</li> <li>6. The students can be employed as human resource assistants as sales personnel in companies.</li> </ol>
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### **Coordinating Team for Curriculum Development and Preparation in Liberal Arts, B.A. in HEP (Special)**

1. Sr. Prof V. UshaKiran, Director,  
Telangana Curriculum Development Project, TSCHE
2. Prof Stevenson, Dean, Social Sciences, Osmania University, Hyderabad
3. Sr. Prof. K. Vijaya Babu, Dean, Social Sciences, Kakatiya University, Warangal

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3. Prof. G. Anjaiah, Head, Department of History, OU
4. Dr. P. Indira, Chairman, BoS, OU
5. K. Arjun Rao, Department of History, OU
6. Prof. B. Lavanya, Department of History, OU
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## **Economics**

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3. Prof. B. Sudhakar Reddy, Hon' Director, ICSSR
4. Prof. B. Suresh Lal, Kakatiya University, Warangal – TS
5. Dr. K.B. Ratna Kumari, Department of Economics, Telangana Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam, Hyd
6. Dr. Seema Ghosh, Bhavans Vivekananda College, OU, Hyderabad
7. Dr. G. Shyamu, Kakatiya Govt. College, KU, Warangal
8. Dr. E. Pavani, Government City College, OU, Hyderabad
9. Mr. P. Venu, Nizam College, OU, Hyderabad

## **Political Science**

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- 2 Dr. V. Srilatha, Chairperson, BOS,  
Department of Political Science  
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- 3 Dr. JLN Rao Prof.of Political Science (Retd)  
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- 4 Prof . M. Krishna Kumar  
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- 5 Dr. Sudarshan  
Dept. of Political science, Nizam College
- 6 Dr.A.Madhusudhan Reddy  
Department of Political Science  
Kakatiya Govt.College,Hanumakonda
- 7 Dr. K. Bhaskar  
Asst. Professor of Pol Science  
Govt. City College, Hyderabad

## Telangana Curriculum Development Project, TSCHE

Curriculum Developed for Undergraduate Course in Commerce (B.Com (Finance) for Osmania and Kakatiya Universities in association with British Council of India along with Bangor and Aberystwyth Universities

### Programme Specification

Section A. Programme Details	
1. Title of Programme	<b>B.Com Finance</b>
2. Name and level of award	B.Com Finance , Undergraduate Degree
3. Mode of Study (Onsite/Blended/DL)	Onsite
4. Duration of the course	3 years Full-time

Section B. Programme Specification	
1. Awarding Institution	Osmania University/ Kakatiya University
2. Teaching Institution	Osmania University/ Kakatiya University
3. External accreditation body (where appropriate)	TSCHE/NAAC/UGC
4. Final Award	B.Com Finance
5. UCAS/Programme Code	Program codes are given in the Structure and Syllabus
6. Date when Programme Specification was produced or updated	June2023

<p><b>7. Main educational aims of the programme</b></p>	<p>The main purpose of the B. Com Finance degree program is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of finance, Accounting and other required subjects, develop their analytical and problem-solving skill and equip them with the necessary knowledge and competencies for a successful career in finance. Here are the main educational aims of the program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge Acquisition: The program aims to provide students with a solid foundation of knowledge in finance, including financial concepts, theories, and principles. Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of financial markets, instruments, institutions, and the regulatory framework in which they operate. They will also acquire knowledge of accounting principles and practices to analyze financial statements and assess the financial health of organizations.</li> <li>• Analytical and Problem-Solving Skills: The program aims to develop students' quantitative and analytical skills to analyze financial data, evaluate investment opportunities, and make informed financial decisions. Students will learn to apply financial models, tools, and techniques to forecast financial trends, assess risks, and develop financial strategies. They will also develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills to address complex financial challenges.</li> <li>• Ethical and Professional Awareness: The program aims to foster ethical and professional behavior in the finance industry. Students will gain an understanding of ethical principles and the legal and ethical responsibilities associated with financial practices. They will be encouraged to adhere to professional standards and industry regulations, promoting integrity and ethical decision-making in finance.</li> <li>• Technological Proficiency: The program aims to equip students with the necessary technological skills and proficiency in financial software and tools. Students will learn to utilize technology for financial analysis, data interpretation, financial modeling, and reporting. This prepares them to adapt to the evolving technological landscape in the finance industry.</li> <li>• Communication and Collaboration: The program aims to develop students' communication skills to effectively convey financial information, analysis, and recommendations to diverse audiences. Students will also develop collaboration and teamwork skills, enabling them to work effectively in team environments and contribute to group projects.</li> <li>• Professional Development and Lifelong Learning: The program aims to instill a mindset of continuous learning and professional development. Students will be encouraged to stay updated on industry trends, advancements, and emerging practices. They will develop the ability to adapt to changes in the finance field and acquire the skills necessary for lifelong learning and career advancement.</li> </ul> <p>By focusing on these educational aims, the BCom Finance program seeks to provide students with a well-rounded education that prepares them for the challenges and opportunities in the finance industry.</p>
<p>8. Structure and Syllabus</p>	<p>Appended</p>

**B.COM (Finance)**  
**CBCS COURSE STRUCTURE**

S.No.	Code	Course Title	HPW	Credits	Exam Duration	Max Marks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>SEMESTER – I</b>						
1.	ELS1	English (First Language)	4	4		
2.	SLS1	Second Language	4	4		
3.	AECC1	a) Environmental Science / b) Basic Computer Skills	2	2		
4.	DSC101	Financial Accounting-I	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
5.	DSC102	Business Organization and Management	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
6.	DSC103	Indian Financial System	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
<b>Total</b>			<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>		
<b>SEMESTER – II</b>						
7.	ELS2	English (First Language)	4	4		
8.	SLS2	Second Language	4	4		
9.	AECC2	a) Basic Computer Skills / b) Environmental Science	2	2		
10.	DSC201	Financial Accounting-II	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
11.	DSC202	Business Laws	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
12.	DSC203	Fundamentals of Financial Management	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
<b>Total</b>			<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>		
<b>SEMESTER – III</b>						
13.	ELS3	English (First Language)	3	3		
14.	SLS3	Second Language	3	3		
15.	SEC1 UGC Specified Course	(a) Communication skills / (b) Professional Skills	2	2	1 ½ hrs	40U+10I
16.	SEC2 Dept. Specified Course	a) Fundamentals of Excel / b) Big Data Analysis	2 (1T+2P)	2	1 ½ hrs (1 hour Theory + ½ hour Practical)	30 U + 5 I 10P+5R 40U+10I
17.	DSC301	Advanced Accounting	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
18.	DSC302	Business Statistics-I	5 (3T+4P)	5	2 hrs	50U+35P+ 15I
19.	DSC303	Security Analysis	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
<b>Total</b>			<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>		
<b>SEMESTER – IV</b>						
20.	ELS4	English (First Language)	3	3		
21.	SLS4	Second Language	3	3		
22.	SEC3 UGC Specified Course	(a) Leadership & Management Skills / (b) Universal Human Values	2	2	1 ½ hrs	40U+10I
23.	SEC4 Dept Specified Course	(a) Project Finance / (b) Cyber Security Laws	2	2	1 ½ hrs	40U+10I
24.	DSC401	Income Tax	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I

**B.Com. (Finance) (CBCS)****FACULTY OF COMMERCE, OU/KU**

25.	DSC402	Business Statistics-II	5 (3T+4P)	5	2 hrs	50U+35P+ 15I
26.	DSC403	Portfolio Management	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
		<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>		
		<b>SEMESTER – V</b>				
27.	ELS5	English (First Language)	3	3		
28.	SLS5	Second Language	3	3		
29.	GE	a) Business Economics / b) Business Environment & Policy	4	4	3 hrs	80U+20I
30.	DSE501	a) Personal Finance / b) Blockchain Technology	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
31.	DSE502	a) Behavioral Finance / b) Data Mining and Business Intelligence	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
32.	DSE503	a) International Finance / b) Financial Statement Analysis	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
		<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>		
		<b>SEMESTER – VI</b>				
33.	ELS6	English (First Language)	3	3		
34.	SLS6	Second Language	3	3		
35.	DSE601	a) Financial Derivatives / b) Mutual Fund Management	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
36.	DSE602	a) Financial Analytics / b) Business Ethics and Corporate Governance	5 (3T+4P)	5	2 hrs/ 3 hrs	50U+35P+ 15I 80U+20I
37.	DSE603	a) Fintech Services b) GST – Theory and Practice	5 (3T+4P)	5	3 hrs/ 2 hrs	80U+20I 50U+ 35P+ 15I
38.	PR-604	Research Methodology and Project Report #	4 (2T+4PR)	4	1 ½ hrs	40U+10I 25R+15IS+10VV
		<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>		
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>		

**ELS:** English Language Skill; **SLS:** Second Language Skill; **AECC:** Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course; **SEC:** Skill Enhancement Course; **DSC:** Discipline Specific Course; **DSE:** Discipline Specific Elective; **GE:** Generic Elective; **T:** Theory; **P:** Practical; **I:** Internal Exam **U:** University Exam; **R:** Record; **IS:** Internship; **PR:** Project Report; **VV:** Viva-Voce Examination **ESED:** End Semester Exam Duration.

**Note: If a student should opt for “a” in SEC in III semester, the student has to opt for “a” only in IV semester and so is the case with “b”. In the case of DSE also the same rule applies.**

**SUMMARY OF THE CREDITS**

Sl. No.	Course Category	No. of Courses	Credits Per Course	Credits
1	English Language	6	4/3	20
2	Second Language	6	4/3	20
3	AECC	2	2	4
4	SEC	4	2	8
5	GE	1	4	4
6	Project Report	1	4	4
7	DSC	12	5	60
8	DSE	6	5	30
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150</b>
	Commerce	24	Commerce	102
<b>CREDITS UNDER NON-CGPA</b>		<b>NSS/NCC/Sports/Extra-Curricular activities</b>	<b>Up to 6 credits (2 in each year)</b>	

# PROJECT REPORT GUIDELINES

The aim of the project report is to give an opportunity to students to learn independently and show that they can identify, define and analyze problems or issues and integrate knowledge in a business context. It reflects the ability of a student to understand and apply the theory, the concepts and the tools of analysis to a specific situation.

The project is a practical, in-depth study of a problem, issue, opportunity, technique or procedure or a combination of these aspects of business. The students are required to define an area of investigation, carve out research design, collect relevant data, analyze the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations. The project must be an original piece of work that will be undertaken in under graduate study, over a period of two semesters.

The topic is to be selected carefully in consultation with supervisor.

All the material that relates to project work, including filled-in questionnaire should be shown to your supervisor and be kept until the Examination Branch has confirmed your results. Do not throw this material away once your project work is submitted, as you might be asked to present it as part of the Viva-Voce Examination, before your project work results are confirmed.

The supervisor's role is to appraise ideas and work of the student. Student must take overall responsibility for both the content of project work and its management. This includes selection of an appropriate subject area (with the approval of the supervisor), setting up meetings with the supervisor, devising and keeping to a work schedule and providing the supervisor with samples of your work.

Students must ensure that they maintain **regular contact with their supervisors** and provide the supervisor with drafts of their work at regular intervals.

Students are required to submit a project report on a topic related/connected with trade, industry and commerce. Project work can be done by taking the information from the select organization focusing on areas like Accounting, Finance, Taxation, Corporate Governance, Business Environment, and Management etc.

The project reports would be examined by the external examiner and based on the report and Viva-Voce examination conducted at the end of VI semester, a student will be awarded marks and send to Examination Branch, O.U .

The External Examiners will examine the following in Project Report:

- a) Review of Literature.
- b) Objectives of the study, Methodology of the study.
- c) Style of Presentation – Comprehensiveness, Table presentation, Graphs, Charts etc.
- d) Analysis and interpretations of the study.
- e) Overall linkage between objectives, methodology, findings and suggestions.
- f) Bibliography and References.

**ORGANISATION OF PROJECT REPORT**

**1) Project report should be presented in the following sequence:**

Title page  
Student's Declaration  
Supervisor's Certificate  
Principal/Head's Certificate  
Certificate Issued by the Organization  
Acknowledgements  
List of table /figures  
Contents Page  
Chapters  
Bibliography  
Appendices

**2) Chapter Scheme:** Keeping in view the objectives of the study, the chapter should be designed and appropriately named. Generally, the suggested scheme of chapters for project work is as under:

**Chapter-I: Introduction:** This chapter covers introduction to topic, review of literature, importance of the study, the research problem, objectives of the study, hypotheses, methodology, sample design, sources of data, scope of the study, statistical tools, chapter scheme

**Chapter-II: Profile of Company/ Profile of Respondents:** This chapter deals with profile of company / companies, or profile of respondents (If primary data are used for the study).

**Chapter-III: Data Analysis and Interpretation:** This chapter presents the data analysis, interpretations and inferences for the collected data.

**Chapter-IV: Summary and Findings:** This Chapter covers summary, conclusions, findings and recommendations of the study.

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROJECT REPORT**

- 1) Project should be typed on **A4 white paper**, and be **1.5 spaced**.
- 2) All pages should be **numbered**, and numbers should be placed at the centre of the bottom of the page.
- 3) **All tables, figures and appendices** should be consecutively numbered or lettered, and suitably labeled.
- 4) **Three (3) bound copies & a Soft-copy** should be submitted to the **Principal/Director of your College/Institute**
- 5) **Bibliography & References:** Bibliography & References are necessary to avoid plagiarism, to verify quotations and enable readers to follow-up and read more fully the cited author's arguments. Reference is given within the text of the project report as well as at the end of the project report. The basic difference between citation and a reference list (bibliography) is that the latter contains full details of all the in-text citations.
  - **Citation** provides brief details of the author and date of publication for referencing the work in the body of the text.
  - **Reference list** is given at the end of the text and is a list of all references used with additional details provided to help identify each source.

6) Project report may be prepared in about 40 to 60 pages.

**Note:** Proper referencing is a crucial aspect of the project work. Hence, the students are strongly advised to talk to their supervisors about this matter, in order to make sure that the project report follows the appropriate referencing method.

7. **Internship:** The students should undertake the internship during the summer vacation for a duration of 6 days intervening between IV & V semesters at a Business Organization/ Government Department/ Software Company/Service Organization/ Banks/Chartered Accountant firm as per the guidance of Supervisor concerned. Internship may be in the area of project work to be undertaken by the students or any area of student's interest. Students should obtain a certificate from the Organization where internship is carried. Internship report may be prepared in about 5 to 10 pages and appended at the end of project report.

**8. Evaluation of Project Work:**

*\*The project work will be evaluated for 50 marks; the distribution of marks is as under:*

<i>Project Work</i>	<i>: 25</i>
<i>Internship Report</i>	<i>: 15</i>
<i>Viva –Voce examination</i>	<i>: <u>10</u></i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>: 50</b>

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SEMESTER - I

**DSC 101: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I**

PAPER CODE: DSC101

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the accounting process.
- 2) To classify and record various business transactions in the respective subsidiary books.
- 3) To know the reasons for disagreement of cash book and bank pass book balances.
- 4) To identify and rectify the accounting errors at various stages of accounting cycle.
- 5) To prepare the final accounts of the sole trader.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Describe and understand the accounting principles and recording of business transactions in Journal.
- 2) Prepare ledgers and subsidiary books.
- 3) Prepare and analyze the bank reconciliation statement.
- 4) Understand the way of rectification of errors in the books of accounts.
- 5) Understand the needs of preparing financial statements with adjustments.

**UNIT-I: ACCOUNTING PROCESS:**

*Financial Accounting: Introduction – Definition – Evolution – Functions - Advantages and Limitations – Users of Accounting Information - Branches of Accounting – Accounting Principles: Concepts and Conventions - Accounting Standards – Meaning – Importance – List of Accounting Standards issued by ASB - Accounting System - Types of Accounts – Accounting Cycle – Journal - Ledger and Trial Balance (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-II: SUBSIDIARY BOOKS AND RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS:**

*Meaning – Types: Purchases Book - Purchases Returns Book - Sales Book - Sales Returns Book - Bills Receivable Book - Bills Payable Book – Cash Book: Single Column, Two Column, Three Column and Petty Cash Book - Journal Proper (Including Problems)*

*Rectification of Errors: Types of Errors - Suspense Account – Effect of Errors on Profit (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-III: BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT:**

*Meaning - Need - Reasons for differences between Cash Book and Pass Book balances –Favorable and Overdraft balances – Ascertainment of correct Cash Book balance (Amended Cash Book) - Preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-IV: DEPRECIATION ACCOUNTING:**

***Depreciation (Ind-AS-16):*** *Meaning – Causes – Difference between Depreciation, Amortization and Depletion - Objectives of providing for depreciation – Factors affecting depreciation –Accounting*

**B.Com. (Finance) (CBCS)**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, OU/KU**

*Treatment – Methods of Depreciation: Straight Line Method - Diminishing Balance Method and Sum of the Units Method (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-V: FINAL ACCOUNTS OF SOLE TRADER:**

*Capital and Revenue Expenditure – Capital and Revenue Receipts: Meaning and Differences -Deferred Revenue Expenditure.*

*Final Accounts of Sole Trader: Meaning - Uses - Preparation of Manufacturing, Trading and Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet – Adjustments – Closing Entries (Including problems)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Haneef and Mukherjee: Accountancy-I: Tata McGraw Hill Company.
- 2) R. L. Gupta & V. K. Gupta: Principles & Practice of Accounting: Sultan Chand.
- 3) S. P. Jain & K. L. Narang: Accountancy-I: Kalyani Publishers.
- 4) Tulasian: Accountancy–I: Tata McGraw Hill Company.
- 5) T. S. Grewal: Introduction to Accountancy: S. Chand and Company.
- 6) S. N. Maheshwari & V. L. Maheswari: Advanced Accountancy-I: Vikas Publishing House.
- 7) Deepak Sehgil: Fundamentals of Financial Accounting: Tax Mann Publication.
- 8) Jawahar Lal: Financial Accounting: Himalaya Publishing House.

*SEMESTER - I*

***DSC 102: BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT***

PAPER CODE: DSC102

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To know the forms of business organization.
- 2) To understand the meaning and classification of joint stock companies.
- 3) To know the meaning and functions of management.
- 4) To study the importance of planning and organizing in a business organization.
- 5) To differentiate the concepts of authority, power, accountability, responsibility, delegation and decentralization.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Describe and understand the forms of business organization.
- 2) Knows the forms of companies and important documents.
- 3) Equips with the application of Fayol's 14 principles of management.
- 4) Understand the benefits of planning and organizing in an organization.
- 5) Gain confidence in proper use of authority, responsibility, centralization, decentralization, coordination, cooperation and control terms.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

Concepts of Business, Trade, Industry and Commerce - Objectives and functions of Business – Social Responsibility of a Business - Forms of Business Organization - Meaning, Characteristics, Advantages and Disadvantages of Sole Proprietorship – Meaning, Characteristics, Advantages and Disadvantages of Partnership - Kinds of Partners - Partnership Deed -Concept of Limited liability partnership – Meaning, Characteristics, Advantages and Disadvantages of Hindu Undivided Family – Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages of Co-Operative Organization, One Person Company.

**UNIT-II: JOINT STOCK COMPANY:**

Joint Stock Company - Meaning - Definition - Characteristics - Advantages and Disadvantages - Kinds of Companies - Promotion - Stages of Promotion - Promoter - Characteristics - Kinds - Preparation of Important Documents - Memorandum of Association - Clauses - Articles of Association - Contents – Prospectus - Contents – Red herring Prospectus- Statement in lieu of Prospectus (As per Companies Act-2013).

**UNIT-III: FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT:**

Management - Meaning - Characteristics - Functions of Management - Levels of Management – Organization Structure – Types of Organization Structure – Skills of Management - Scientific Management - Meaning - Definition - Objectives - Criticism – Fayol's Principles of Management.

**UNIT-IV: PLANNING AND ORGANISING:**

Meaning - Definition - Characteristics - Types of Plans - Advantages and Disadvantages – Approaches to Planning - Management by Objectives (MBO) - Steps in MBO - Benefits –Weaknesses—Definition of Organizing-Organization-Process of Organizing - Principles of Organization - Formal and Informal Organizations - Line, Staff Organizations - Line and Staff Conflicts - Functional Organization - Span of Control - Meaning - Determining Span – Factors influencing the Span of Control.

**UNIT-V: AUTHORITY, COORDINATION AND CONTROL:**

Meaning of Authority, Power, Responsibility and Accountability - Delegation of Authority - Decentralization of Authority - Definition, Importance, Process, and Principles of Coordination - Techniques of Effective Coordination - Control - Meaning - Definition – Relationship between Planning and Control - Steps in Control – Requirements for Effective Control.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Business Organization & Management: Sharma Shashi K. Gupta, Kalyani Publishers
- 2) Patrick Anthony: Business Organization& Management: Himalaya Publishing House
- 3) Dr. Manish Gupta, Business Organization & Management: PBP.
- 4) R. D. Agarwal: Organization & Management: McGraw Hill.
- 5) S.A. Sherlekar, V.S. Sherlekar: Modern Business Organization: Himalaya Publishing House
- 6) C.R. Basu: Business Organization & Management: Tata McGraw Hill
- 7) M.C. Shukla: Business Organization & Management: S. Chand,
- 8) D.S. Vittal: Business Organization and Management: S. Chand
- 9) V.S.P. Rao:Organizational Behavior Text & Cases: Himalaya Publishing House
- 10) Uma Shekaram: Business Organization & Management: Tata McGraw Hill
- 11) Niranjan Reddy & Surya Prakash: Business Organization & Management: Vaagdevi publishers

*SEMESTER - I*

**DSC 103: INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM**

PAPER CODE: DSC103

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To know the components of Indian Financial System.
- 2) To understand the meaning and differences of financial and non-financial institutions.
- 3) To enhance the knowledge of capital market, money market, and commodity market.
- 4) To familiarize with common and innovative financial products offered in different markets.
- 5) To study and differentiate the fund and fee based financial services offered in the market.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Describe and understand the components of Indian Financial System.
- 2) Equip with the knowledge of financial and non-financial institutions and its functions.
- 3) Familiar with functions and operations of capital, money and commodity markets.
- 4) Understand the features of common and innovative financial instruments.
- 5) Comprehensive knowledge on fund and fee-based services.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

*Financial System: Meaning – Functions – Components – Flow of Funds Matrix - Role of Financial System in Economic Development – Recent Developments in Indian Financial System – Weaknesses of Indian Financial System (Theory).*

**UNIT-II: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:**

*Meaning - Features – Types - Role of Financial Institutions in the Financial System - Banking and Non-Banking Financial Institutions – Types – Objectives - Functions – Products – Operations - Regulations (Theory)*

**UNIT-III: FINANCIAL MARKETS:**

*Meaning – Types: Capital Markets: Primary and Secondary - Money Markets: Bill Market – Commercial Bills Market – Acceptance Market – Call Money Market – Notice Money Market – Term Money Market – Commodities Market: Bullion Market, Base Metals, Energy and Agri-Commodities: Meaning - Features – Functions – Types – Participants (Theory)*

**UNIT-IV: FINANCIAL PRODUCTS:**

*Meaning – Types: Securities (Stocks, Bonds, Mutual Funds) – Derivatives (Forwards, Futures, Options and Swaps) Commodities – Currencies – Exchange Traded Funds – Real Estate Investment Trust Funds – Infrastructure Investment Trust Funds – Private Equity – Venture Capital – P2P Lending – Crowd Funding (Theory)*

**UNIT-V: FINANCIAL SERVICES:**

*Meaning - Types of Financial Services – Fund Based Services: Leasing – Hire Purchase – Factoring – Forfaiting – Mutual Funds – Bill Discounting – Credit Financing – Housing Finance. Fee Based Services: Issue Management Services – Loan Syndication – Corporate Counseling - Credit Rating Services (Theory)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Bharti V. Pathak, Indian Financial System, Pearson India.
- 2) Gordon and Natarajan, Financial Markets and Services, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 3) Gurusamy, Financial Services and Markets, Thomson.
- 4) L. M. Bhole, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill Publishing.
- 5) M. Y. Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill Publishing.
- 6) Madura, Financial Institutions and Markets, Thomson.
- 7) Pathak, Financial Markets and Services, Pearson India.
- 8) R. M. Srivastava, Management of Indian Financial Institutions, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 9) Rajiv Srivastava, Derivatives and Risk Management, Oxford University Press.
- 10) Shashi K. Gupta, Nisha Aggarwal & Neeti Gupta, Financial Institutions & Markets, Kalyani Publishers.

SEMESTER - II

**DSC 201: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II**

PAPER CODE: DSC 201

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To know the meaning, types and accounting of bills of exchange.
- 2) To understand the accounting and recording of consignment transactions.
- 3) To gain the knowledge of accounting and recording keeping of joint venture business.
- 4) To familiarize with the preparation of accounts from incomplete records.
- 5) To gain the confidence in the preparation of accounts of non-trading concerns.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Enhance the knowledge of accounting of bills of exchange.
- 2) Equip with the knowledge of consignment accounts and certain treatments.
- 3) Familiar with the preparation of joint venture accounts with confidence.
- 4) Gain the confidence in preparation of accounts from incomplete records.
- 5) Complete knowledge in the preparation of final accounts of non-trading concerns.

**UNIT-I: BILLS OF EXCHANGE:**

Bills of Exchange – Definition - Distinction between Promissory Note and Bills of Exchange - Accounting treatment of Trade Bills: Books of Drawer and Acceptor- Honour and Dishonour of Bills- Renewal of Bills - Retiring of Bills under Rebate - Accommodation Bills (Including Problems)

**UNIT-II: CONSIGNMENT ACCOUNTS:**

*Consignment - Meaning – Features – Pro-forma Invoice - Account Sales – Del-credere Commission - Accounting treatment in the books of the Consignor and the Consignee - Valuation of Consignment Stock -Treatment of Normal and Abnormal Loss - Invoice of Goods at a Price higher than the Cost Price (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-III: JOINT VENTURE ACCOUNTS:**

*Joint Venture - Meaning – Features - Difference between Joint Venture and Consignment -Accounting Procedure - Methods of Keeping Records for Joint Venture Accounts - Method of Recording in Co-ventures Books - Separate set of Books Method - Joint Bank Account -Memorandum Joint Venture Account (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-IV: ACCOUNTS FROM INCOMPLETE RECORDS:**

*Single Entry System - Meaning – Features - Difference between Single Entry and Double Entry Systems - Defects in Single Entry System - Books and Accounts maintained - Ascertainment of Profit - Statement of Affairs and Conversion Method (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-V: ACCOUNTING FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS:**

*Non- Profit Organization - Meaning - Features - Receipts and Payments Account - Income and Expenditure Account - Balance Sheet (Including Problems)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Haneef and Mukherjee: Accountancy-I: Tata McGraw Hill Co.
- 2) R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta: Principles and Practice of Accounting: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 3) Tulasian: Accountancy–I: Tata McGraw Hill Co.
- 4) S.P. Jain & K. L. Narang: Accountancy–I: Kalyani Publishers.
- 5) S. N. Maheshwari & V. L. Maheswari: Advanced Accountancy-I: Vikas Publishing House.
- 6) M. Shrinivas& K Sreelatha Reddy: Advanced Accountancy: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 7) M. N. Arora: Financial Accounting: Tax Mann Publications.

SEMESTER - II

**DSC 202: BUSINESS LAWS**

PAPER CODE: DSC202

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To provide the knowledge of Indian Contract Act.
- 2) To understand the application of Sale of Goods Act and Consumer Protection Act.
- 3) To gain the knowledge of kinds and rights of Intellectual Properties.
- 4) To acquire knowledge of proficiency in management of companies and its meetings.
- 5) To gain the process of winding up of a company under various reasons.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Enhance the awareness of Indian Contract Act.
- 2) Equip with the provisions of Sale of Goods Act and Consumer Protection Act.
- 3) Familiar with the protection of intellectual property rights.
- 4) Equipped with the knowledge of management of companies and its meetings.
- 5) Complete knowledge on reasons and process of winding up of a company.

**UNIT-I: INDIAN CONTRACT ACT:**

*Agreement and Contract - Essentials of a Valid Contract - Types of Contracts - Offer and Acceptance - Essentials of Valid Offer and Acceptance - Communication and revocation of Offer and Acceptance – Consideration: Definition - Essentials of Valid Consideration – Legality of object – Consent – Competency of parties - Performance of Contracts - Breach of Contract - Remedies - Modes of Discharge of a Contract*

**UNIT-II: SALE OF GOODS ACT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT:**

*Contract of Sale: Essentials of Valid Sale - Sale and Agreement to Sell – Definition and Types of Goods - Conditions and Warranties - Caveat Emptor - Exceptions - Unpaid Seller - Rights of Unpaid Seller. Consumer Protection Act 2019 (Amended): Definition of Consumer - Person - Goods -Service -Consumer Dispute - Consumer Protection Councils - Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies - Appeals*

**UNIT-III: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS:**

*Trade Marks: Definition - Registration of Trade Marks - Patents: Definition - Kinds of Patents -Transfer of the Patent Rights - Rights of the Patentee - Copy Rights: Definition - Rights of the Copyright Owner - Terms of Copy Right - Copy Rights Infringement - Other Intellectual Property Rights: Trade Secrets - Geographical Indications.*

**UNIT-IV: MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND MEETINGS:**

*Director: Qualifications - Disqualifications - Appointment - Removal - Duties and Responsibilities – Remuneration. Managing Director: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) - Corporate Governance - Meetings: Meaning - Requisites - Notice - Proxy - Agenda - Quorum - Resolutions - Minutes – Shareholders’ Meetings -*

*Statutory Meeting - Annual General Body Meeting - Extraordinary General Body Meeting - Board Meetings*

**UNIT-V: WINDING UP OF COMPANIES:**

*Meaning - Modes of Winding Up - Winding Up by Tribunal - Voluntary Winding Up -Compulsory Winding Up - Consequences of Winding Up - Removal of name of the company from Registrar of Companies*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) ND Kapoor: Company Law: Sultan Chand and Co.
- 2) Rajashree: Company Law: HPH
- 3) Kavitha Krishna: Business Law - Himalaya Publishing House
- 4) Dr. B. K. Hussain: Business Laws –Nagalakshmi - PBP
- 5) GK Kapoor& Sanjay Dhamija: Company Law and Practice: Taxmann Publication.
- 6) KC Garg et al: Company Law: Revised as per Companies Act- 2013: Kalyani Publication.
- 7) PPS Gogna, Corporate Law: S Chand.
- 8) D.S. Vital: Business Law: S Chand

**DSC 203: FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

PAPER CODE: DSC203

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To provide the knowledge of goals of financial management and time value of money.
- 2) To understand the need and application of capital budgeting decisions.
- 3) To gain the knowledge of methods of estimation of working capital requirements.
- 4) To know the importance and uses of financing decisions.
- 5) To educate the relevance and irrelevance of dividend decisions.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Acquire the knowledge of goals of FM and application of time value of money.
- 2) Evaluate the performance and ranking of investment projects / proposals.
- 3) Impart of skill of estimation of working capital requirements of a company.
- 4) Equipped with the knowledge of selection of right source of financing.
- 5) Judge the application of relevance / irrelevance of dividend decisions in the present scenario.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

Financial Management: Meaning – Functions – Need - Scope – Goals: Profit Maximization – Wealth Maximization - Organization of Finance Function - Finance and Related Disciplines – Financial Planning: Meaning - Types - Estimation of Financial Requirements - Time Value of Money: Present Value – Future Value (Simple Problems)

**UNIT-II: CAPITAL BUDGETING DECISION:**

Capital Budgeting: Meaning – Nature – Importance – Process – Kinds of Capital Budgeting Decisions – Methods: Traditional / Non-discounting Methods: Payback Period - Accounting Rate of Return - Discounting Methods: Net Present Value - Internal Rate of Return - Profitability Index (Simple Problems).

**UNIT-III: WORKING CAPITAL DECISION:**

Working Capital: Meaning – Kinds – Importance – Objectives – Excess / Inadequate Working Capital – Factors Determining Working Capital – Operating Cycle – Estimation of Working Capital Requirements: Sales Method – Regression Analysis Method – Operating Cycle Method (Simple Problems)

**UNIT-IV: FINANCING DECISION:**

Sources of Finance - Cost of Capital: Specific and Weighted Average Cost of Capital - Capital Structure: Determinants of Capital Structure - Theories of Capital Structure: NI - NOI - Traditional - MM Approach – Leverages: Meaning – Types – Operating Leverage - Financial Leverage – Combined Leverage – EBIT and EPS Analysis (Simple Problems)

**UNIT-V: DIVIDEND DECISION:**

*Dividend: Meaning - Types - Dividend Vs. Profit Retention Decision - Dividend Policies - Factors influencing Dividend Policy - Dividend Theories: Walter's Model - Gordon's Model - MM Approach (Simple Problems)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Bhalla V. K., Financial Management, S. Chand & Company.
- 2) Eugene F. Brigham & Michael C. Ehrhardt, Financial Management: Theory and Practice, Cengage India.
- 3) IM Pandey, Financial Management, Vikas Publication.
- 4) James C. Van Horne, Financial Management and Policy, PHI.
- 5) Khan and Jain, Financial Management, TMH.
- 6) Prasanna Chandra, Fundamentals of Financial Management, TMH.
- 7) Richard A. Brealey et.al, Principles of Corporate Finance, McGraw Hill.
- 8) S. N. Maheswari, Financial Management: Principles and Practices, Sultan Chand.
- 9) Shashi K. Gupta and R.K. Sharma, Financial Management, Kalyani Publishers.
- 10) Sudarshan Reddy G., Financial Management, HPH.

*SEMESTER - III*

**SEC 2(a): FUNDAMENTALS OF EXCEL**

PAPER CODE: SEC 2 (a)

Max. Marks: 30U+5I+10P+5R=50

THPW: 1T+2P; Credits: 2

ESED: 1 ½ hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To enable the students to use Excel for advanced data analysis.
- 2) To equip the students to with automation skills on Excel.
- 3) To enable the students to use Excel for informed decision-making.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Make meaningful representations of data in the form of charts and pivot tables.
- 2) Able to draw analysis on data using spreadsheets and use interpretation to make decisions.
- 3) Able to generate word documents with appropriate formatting, layout, proofing.

**UNIT-I: UNDERSTANDING EXCEL:**

Excel's Files, Ribbon and shortcut, Creating a workbook, Enter data in a worksheet, Format a worksheet, Format numbers in a worksheet, Create an Excel table, Filter data by using an Auto Filter, Sort data by using an Auto Filter. Essential worksheet Operations: Using Short cut keys, Key board shortcuts. Working with Cells and Ranges: Formatting Cells, Name Manager. Visualizing Data Using Conditional Formatting: Apply conditional formatting. Printing Your Work: Print a worksheet, Using Print Preview and other utilities

**UNIT-II: DATE AND TIME:**

Working with Date & Time, Creating Formulas that Manipulate Text – Upper, Proper, Lower, Concatenate, Text to Column. Creating Formulas that Count, Sum, Sub-total. Use of Statistical and Financial Functions - V-Lookup, H-lookup, Match & Index.

**LAB EXERCISES:**

- 1) Exercises on simple Excel sheets creation, Apply filter and sort.
- 2) Exercises for usage of functional and short cut keys.
- 3) Exercises using Mathematical formulas, function and Test Functions.
- 4) Exercises on creating Sparkline Graphs.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Bill Felen: Charts and Graphs Microsoft Excel 2013: Pearson Publication.
- 2) KVS Sarma Statistics made simple do it yourself on PC: 2nd Edition – PHI.
- 3) Shelly Cashman Vermaat: Microsoft Office 2007- Essential Concepts and Techniques: Cengage Learning.

*SEMESTER - III*

**SEC 2(b) : BIG DATA ANALYSIS**

PAPER CODE: SEC 2 (b)  
THPW: 2; Credits: 2

Max. Marks: 40U+10I=50  
ESED: 1 ½ hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To give an overview of big data.
- 2) To understand the architecture of Hadoop.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Understand big data and its analytics in the real world.
- 2) Make meaningful decisions with Hadoop commands.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

Big Data: Introduction - Characteristics - Traditional Data Management Systems and their limitations - Business applications. Managing a Big Data Eco-system - Big Data technology foundations - Big data management systems - Approach to big data analytics - Models to support big data analytics - Integrating big data in organizations - Streaming data - Big data solutions

**UNIT-II: HADOOP:**

Hadoop: Concept and Meaning - Uses - Eco-System - Basic Hadoop commands - HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System): Architecture - Internals and use cases - Daemons - Files and blocks - Namenode memory concerns - Secondary Namenode - Access options

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Kenneth Cukier: Big Data: A Revolution That Will Transform How We, Live, Work, and Think - Viktor Mayer-Schonberger
- 2) Baesens: Analytics in a Big Data World: The Essential Guide to Data Science and its Applications Bart Wiley and SAS Business Series
- 3) Foster Provost: Data Science for Business- Tom Fawcett

SEMESTER - III

**DSC 301: ADVANCED ACCOUNTING**

PAPER CODE: DSC 301

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To recognize the contents of partnership deed and implement the accounting for reconstitution of a firm.
- 2) To explain the accounting process for Dissolution of a Firm and Insolvency of a partner.
- 3) To make the students execute the accounting for Issue of shares, Bonus shares and Debt by a Company and exemplifying the conditions of Underwriting of shares
- 4) To examine the general instructions for preparation of Statement of Profit and loss and Balance sheet as per schedule III of Companies act and classification of Profits prior to incorporation.
- 5) To make the students implement the various methods of Valuation of Goodwill and shares

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Execute the process of accounting for reconstitution of firm
- 2) Implement the procedure for accounting of Dissolution of a Firm and Insolvency of a partner
- 3) Exemplify accounting for Issue of shares, Bonus shares and Debt by a Company and summarize the conditions for Underwriting of shares
- 4) To recognize the provisions for preparation of Statement of Profit and loss and Balance sheet as per schedule III of Companies act and differentiate the Profits prior incorporation
- 5) To organize and produce various methods of Valuation of Goodwill and shares

**UNIT-I: PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS-I:**

*Partnership: Meaning - Partnership Deed - Capital Accounts (Fixed and Fluctuating) - Admission of a Partner - Retirement and Death of a Partner (Excluding Joint Life Policy) (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-II: PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS-II:**

*Dissolution of Partnership Firm - Insolvency of a Partner (excluding Insolvency of all partners) - Sale to a Company (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-III: ISSUE OF SHARES, DEBENTURES, UNDERWRITING AND BONUS SHARES:**

*Issue of Shares - at par, premium and discount - Pro-rata allotment - Forfeiture and Re-issue of Shares - Issue of Debentures with Conditions of Redemption - Underwriting: Meaning –Conditions - Bonus Shares: Meaning - SEBI Guidelines for Issue of Bonus Shares - Accounting of Bonus Shares – Rights Issue (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-IV: COMPANY FINAL ACCOUNTS AND PROFIT PRIOR TO INCORPORATION:**

*Indian Companies Act, 2013: Provisions - General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss - Form of Balance Sheet - Statement of Profit and Loss - Preparation of Final Accounts of Companies - Profits Prior to Incorporation- Accounting treatment (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-V: VALUATION OF GOODWILL AND SHARES:**

*Valuation of Goodwill: Need - Methods: Average Profits Method, Super Profits Method and*

*Capitalization Method (Including Problems)*

*Valuation of Shares: Need - Net Assets Value Method, Yield Method and Fair Value Method.  
(Including Problems)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) S.P. Jain & K.L Narang:Accountancy–III: Kalyani Publishers.
- 2) Tulasian: Accountancy–III: Tata McGraw Hill Co.
- 3) S. N. Maheshwari & V. L. Maheswari: Advanced Accountancy (Vol-II): Vikas Publishing House.
- 4) Arulanandam: Advanced Accountancy: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5) Dr. G. Yogeshwaran: Advanced Accountancy: Julia Allen - PBP
- 6) R. L. Gupta & Radhaswamy: Advanced Accountancy: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 7) Shukla and Grewal: Advanced Accountancy: S. Chand & Co.
- 8) D. G. Sharma: Advanced Accounting (IPCC): Tax Mann Publications.
- 9) Guidance Note on the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956, The Institute of Chartered Accounts of India.
- 10) R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta: Principles and Practice of Accounting: Sultan Chand & Sons.

**DSC 302: BUSINESS STATISTICS - I**

PAPER CODE: DSC 302  
THPW: 5(3T+4P); Credits: 5

Max. Marks: 50U +35P+15I=100  
ESED: 2 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To introduce the basic concepts of statistics along with methods of collection and presentation of data
- 2) To understand & calculate all the measures of central tendency.
- 3) To measure the variations using various measures of dispersion.
- 4) To find out the direction of variation and also the peak of the curve.
- 5) To identify the relationship among the variables in business related areas.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) To Familiarize the basic concepts of statistics along with methods of collection and presentation of data.
- 2) To compute averages using different methods of central tendency
- 3) To examine the variation of data through different methods of dispersion.
- 4) To identify the skewness and peak in the data using the methods of skewness and kurtosis.
- 5) To determine the relation between variables using the methods of correlation.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

*Origin and Development of Statistics - Definition – Characteristics - Importance and Scope - Limitations of Statistics - Distrust of Statistics.*

*Statistical Investigation: Planning of statistical investigation - Census and Sampling methods -Collection of primary and secondary data - Statistical errors and approximation - Classification and Tabulation of data - Frequency distribution*

**UNIT – II: DIAGRAMMATIC AND GRAPHIC PRESENTATION:**

*Diagrammatic presentation: One Dimensional and Two Dimensional Diagrams - Pictograms -Cartograms - Graphic presentation: Technique of Construction of Graphs – Graphical presentation of Frequency Distribution – Construction of Histograms*

**UNIT-III: MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY:**

*Introduction – Significance – Arithmetic Mean- Geometric Mean - Harmonic Mean – Mode –Median – Properties, Uses and Limitations - Quartiles and Percentiles - Simple and Weighted Averages (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-IV: MEASURES OF DISPERSION, SKEWNESS AND KURTOSIS:**

*Measures of Dispersion: Significance - Characteristics - Absolute and Relative Measures - Range - Quartile Deviation - Mean Deviation- Standard Deviation - Coefficient of Variation*

*Measures of Skewness: Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Skewness - Bowley's Coefficient of Skewness - Kelly's Measure of Skewness - Kurtosis: Mesokurtosis, Platykurtosis and Leptokurtosis (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-V: CORRELATION:**

*Meaning -Types - Correlation and Causation - Methods: Scatter Diagram - Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation - Probable Error and Interpretation of Coefficient of Correlation - Rank Correlation - Concurrent Deviation Method (Including Problems)*

**LAB EXERCISES:**

1. An overview of excel, Creating a New Dataset, Using an Existing Dataset, Manipulating and Merging Datasets, Importing and Exporting Data, Printing Datasets,
2. Descriptive Statistics in EXCEL (mean, standard deviation, variance, range, frequencies)
3. GRAPHS: Creating and editing graphs and charts, Bar charts, histograms, percentiles
4. Correlation

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Levin & Rubin: Statistics for Management: Pearson
2. Gupta S.C: Fundamentals of Statistics: Himalaya
3. E. Narayanan Nadar: Statistics: PHI Learning
4. C.Beri: Business Statistics: Tata McGraw Hill
5. S. P Gupta: Fundamentals of Statistical: Sultan Chand
6. J. K. Sharma: Business Statistics: Vikas Publishers
7. S. L Aggarwal, S. L. Bhardwaj: Business Statistics: Kalyani Publications
8. Kapoor V.K: Statistics-Problems and Solutions: S. Chand
9. Sancheti D.C. & Kapoor: Statistics - Theory, Methods and Applications: V.K
10. Anderson, Sweenly, Williams: Statistics: Cengage Publications.

SEMESTER - III

**DSC 303: SECURITY ANALYSIS**

PAPER CODE: DSC 303

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To explain Importance of Investment, the Process of Investment
- 2) To understand macroeconomic, Industry analysis and Financial statement analysis.
- 3) To determine the theories of technical analysis
- 4) To evaluate share valuation
- 5) To understand bond return and risk valuation

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Familiarization with Investment Principles and Process of investment
- 2) Assess the Economic, Industry and Company Analysis
- 3) Determine the technical analysis using various theories
- 4) Knowledge about Share valuation approach
- 5) Knowledge about valuation of Bond return and Bond risk

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

*Investment: Meaning – Characteristics – Importance – Objectives – Principles - Investment Avenues - Investment Environment in India – Investment Media – Investment Process - Types of Investors – Investment Vs. Speculation Vs. Gambling (Theory)*

**UNIT-II: FUNDAMENTAL ANALYSIS:**

*Meaning – Objectives – Framework: Economy Analysis – Industry Analysis - Company Analysis – Economic Forecasting – Industry Life Cycle – Analysis of Financial Statements (Theory)*

**UNIT-III: TECHNICAL ANALYSIS:**

*Meaning – Dow Theory – Basic Principles of Technical Analysis – Elliot Wave Theory – Random Walk Theory – Efficient Market Hypothesis – Forms of Market Efficiency (Theory)*

**UNIT-IV: SHARE VALUATION:**

*Share Valuation Model: Holding Period Return – Constant Growth Model – Multiple Growth Model – Discount Rate – Multiplier Approach to Share Valuation (Simple Problems)*

**UNIT-V: BOND VALUATION:**

*Bond Returns – Coupon Rate – Current Yield – Spot Interest Rate – Yield to Maturity – Yield to Call – Bond Prices – Bond Risks – Bond Management Strategies (Simple Problems)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Bhalla V. K., Investment Management, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 2) Dhanesh Kumar Khatri, Investment Management, Trinity.
- 3) Donald E Fischer and Ronald J Jordan, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Pearson.
- 4) Kevin S., Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, PHI.
- 5) Prasanna Chandra, Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, Tata McGraw.
- 6) Preeti Singh, Investment Management, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 7) Ranganatham M. & Madhumathi R., Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Pearson.

**B.Com. (Finance) (CBCS)**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, OU/KU**

- 8) Reilly and Brown, Analysis of Investments & Management of Portfolios, Cengage Learning.
- 9) Rustagi R.P., Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 10) Shashi K. Gupta and Rosy Joshi. Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Kalyani Publishers.

**SEC 4(a): PROJECT FINANCE**

**PAPER CODE: SEC 4 (a)**

**Max. Marks: 40U+10I=50**

**THPW: 2; Credits: 2**

**ESED: 1 ½ hrs**

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To learn the tools and techniques for effective planning and management of projects.
- 2) To assess the risks in project finance.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Learn the tools and techniques of planning and management of projects.
- 2) Understand the risks involved in the project finance.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

Project Management – Project Finance - The Project Finance Markets - Role of Advisors in Project Finance - Project Development and Management - Valuing the Project and Project Cash Flow Analysis – Project Feasibility Studies.

**UNIT-II: ASSESSING RISKS IN PROJECT FINANCE:**

Project Finance and Commercial Risks - Project Finance and Macroeconomic Risks - Regulatory and Political Risks - Risk Mitigation Methodologies for Projects - Financing of Projects - Means of Financing Projects - Working Capital Finance for Projects - Project Finance: Taxation and Incentives - Legal Aspects in Project Finance - Project Finance Loan Documentation.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) "Prasanna Chandra", Projects-Planning Analysis, Selection, Financing, Implementation and Review, 6th edition, 2006.
- 2) "Gopalakrishnan", Project Management, TMH, 2007.
- 3) "H.R.Machiraju", Introduction to Project Finance, Vikas Publications, 2005.
- 4) "Bhavesh.M.Patel", Project Management, Vikas Publication, 2007.
- 5) M. R. Gopalan", Project Management, 1st edition, Wiley India, 2006.
- 6) "Narendra Singh", Project Management Control, 4th Revised edition, Himalaya Publishing House, 2007.
- 7) "Narendra Singh", Problems & solutions in Project Management and Control, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, "Himalaya Publishing House, 2007.
- 8) "Prasanna Chandra", Project Management, TMH, 2007.
- 9) "Chowdry", Project Management, TMH, 2007.
- 10) "Clifford.F.Gray, Erik.W.Larson", Project Management the Managerial Process, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition

*SEMESTER - IV*

**SEC 4: (b): CYBER SECURITY LAWS**

PAPER CODE: SEC 2 (b)

Max. Marks: 40U+10I=50

THPW: 2; Credits: 2

ESED: 1 ½ hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To learn the legal and regulatory framework with regards to Information Technology
- 2) To learn and understand Cyber Crime.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) To assess and understand the various components of Cyber Laws.
- 2) To classify and categorize Cyber-crime.

**UNIT-I: CYBER SPACE AND CYBER LAW:**

Introduction to Cyber Space and Cyber Law – Cyber Space: Components - Categories – Punishments – Cyber Law: Components - Internet Governing Bodies - International aspects of Electronic Contracting - Global issues in Privacy.

**UNIT-II: CYBER CRIME:**

Cyber Crime: Meaning - Classification - Legal Perspective - Indian Perspective and Global Perspective - Categories of Cyber Crime and Cyber Stalking - Cloud Computing - Risk associated with Cloud Computing.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Ramandeep kaurnagra, Cyber laws and Intellectual Property Rights, Kalyani Publishers, 7e, 2015
2. Nina Godbole&SunitBelapureCyber Security, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2012.
3. Gerald. R. Ferrera, Reder and linchtenstein, Cyber laws – Text and Cases,3e, Cengage learning
4. FaiyazAhamed, Cyber Law and Information Security, DreamTech Press, 2013
5. PankajAgarwal, Information Security and Cyber Laws, Acme Learning, 2013
6. Manjotkaur, Essentials of E-Business and Cyber laws, Kalyani Publishers

SEMESTER - IV

**DSC 401: INCOME TAX**

PAPER CODE: DSC 401

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To exemplify the concepts of Income Tax and to summarize agricultural income and residential status of an individual.
- 2) To execute the provisions of IT in computation of Income from salaries.
- 3) To explain section 22 to 27 of the Income tax Act relating to Income from house property
- 4) To organize the computation of Income from business and classify with Income from profession.
- 5) To explain the types of capital gains, various exemptions u/s 54 and classify the Incomes falling under the head income from other source

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) To exemplify the concepts of Income Tax and to summarize agricultural income and residential status of an individual.
- 2) To execute the provisions of IT in computation of Income from salaries.
- 3) To explain section 22 to 27 of the Income tax Act relating to Income from house property
- 4) To organize the computation of Income from business and classify with Income from profession.
- 5) To explain the types of capital gains, various exemptions u/s 54 and classify the Incomes falling under the head income from other sources

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

History of Income Tax in India - Direct and Indirect Taxes – Canons of Taxation - Definitions and Basic Concepts: Assessee – Deemed Assessee – Assessee-in-default –Assessment Year – Previous Year - Person – Incomes - Agricultural Income – Gross Total Income – Total Income — Incomes Exempt from Tax - Residential Status and Scope of Total Income: Meaning of Residential Status – Conditions applicable to an Individual Assessee – Incidence of Tax (Theory only)

**UNIT-II: INCOME FROM SALARIES:**

Definition of 'Salary' – Characteristics of Salary – Computation of Salary Income: Salary u/s 17(1) –Annual Accretion – Allowances – Perquisites – Profits in lieu of Salary – Deductions u/s. 16 – Computation of Income from Salary (Including Problems)

**UNIT-III: INCOME FROM HOUSE PROPERTY:**

Definition of 'House Property' – Annual Value – Determination of Annual Value for Let-out

House and Self-occupied House – Deductions u/s.24 – Computation of Income from House Property (Including Problems)

**UNIT-IV: PROFITS AND GAINS OF BUSINESS OR PROFESSION:**

Definition of 'Business and Profession' – Procedure for computation of Income from Business – Revenue and Capital nature of Incomes and Expenses – Allowable Expenses u/s. 30 to 37 – Expenses disallowed – Deemed Profits – Miscellaneous provisions u/s 44. Depreciation: Meaning –Conditions for charge of depreciation – Computation of Income from Business. Income from Profession: Rules– procedure – Computation of Income from Profession. (Including Problems)

**UNIT-V: CAPITAL GAINS AND INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES:**

*Capital Gains: Meaning – Short term and Long term Capital Assets – Transfer of Capital Asset – Deemed Transfer –Determination of Cost of Acquisition – Procedure for computation of Long-term and Short-term Capital Gains/Losses – Exemptions u/s. 54 – Computation of Capital Gains - General Incomes u/s. 56(1) – Specific Incomes u/s. 56(2) – Dividends u/s. 2(22) – Winnings from lotteries, Crossword puzzles and Races – Interest on Securities – Gifts received by an Individual –Casual Income – Family Pension – Rent received on let out of Furniture- Plant and Machinery with/without Building – Deductions u/s. 57 (Including Problems)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. V.P. Gaur & D.B Narang: Income Tax Law and Practice: Kalyani Publishers.
2. Dr. M.N. Ravi: Taxation: PBP.
3. Dr.Vinod K. Singhanian&Dr.KapilSinghanian: Direct Taxes Law & Practice: Taxmann
4. B.B. Lal: Income Tax: Pearson Education.
5. R.G. Saha: Taxation: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
6. Johar: Income Tax: McGrawHill Education.
7. Balachandran&Thothadri: Taxation Law and Practice: PHI Learning.
8. AhujaGirish: Direct Tax Law and Practice :
9. Dr. P.V. RamanaRao&Dr. A. Sudhakar: Income Tax: National Publishing Co.

SEMESTER - IV

**DSC 402: BUSINESS STATISTICS - II**

PAPER CODE: DSC 402  
THPW: 5 (3T+4P); Credits: 5

Max. Marks: 50U +35P+15I=100  
ESED: 2 hrs

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To develop the skill of application of simple Regression model by articulating the dependent and independent variables.
- 2) To construct the simple, price, quantity, value and other indices.
- 3) To integrate descriptive and statistical measures of time series, impart knowledge to predict the future values and show the trends of the data.
- 4) To categorise the various elements of probability and calculate the probability of occurrence of an event.
- 5) To apply concepts of various Probability Distribution, to find probability for discrete random variables such as Normal, Poisson, and Binomial.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Identifies the dependent and independent variables using simple Regression.
- 2) Comprehend the concept of inflation and construction of Index using weighted and unweighted models.
- 3) Implementing the utility of time series analysis.
- 4) Assessing the theorems of probability and its utility in estimating and analyzing a situation.
- 5) Facilitating in operation research, sales forecasting and in risk evaluation.

**UNIT-I: REGRESSION ANALYSIS:**

*Introduction - Linear and Non Linear Regression – Correlation Vs. Regression - Lines of Regression - Derivation of Line of Regression of Y on X - Line of Regression of X on Y - Using Regression Lines for Prediction (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-II: INDEX NUMBERS:**

*Introduction - Uses - Types - Problems in the Construction of Index Numbers - Methods of Constructing Index Numbers - Simple and Weighted Index Number (Laspeyre - Paasche, Marshall – Edgeworth) - Tests of Consistency of Index Number: Unit Test - Time Reversal Test - Factor Reversal Test - Circular Test - Base Shifting - Splicing and Deflating of Index Numbers. (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-III: TIME SERIES:**

*Introduction - Components – Methods-Semi Averages - Moving Averages – Least Squares Method – De-seasonalization of Data – Uses and Limitations of Time Series. (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-IV: PROBABILITY:**

*Probability: Meaning - Experiment – Events: Mutually Exclusive Events - Collectively Exhaustive Events - Independent Events - Simple and Compound Events - Basics of Set Theory: Permutation and Combination - Approaches to Probability: Classical – Empirical – Subjective -Axiomatic - Theorems of Probability: Addition – Multiplication - Baye’s Theorem. (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-V: THEORITICAL DISTRIBUTIONS:**

*Binomial Distribution: Significance and Properties– Conditions – Fitting of Binomial Distribution. Poisson Distribution: Significance and Properties – Conditions – Fitting of Poisson Distribution. Normal Distribution: Significance and Properties - Central Limit Theorem: Characteristics – Fitting a Normal Curve (Areas Method Only). (Including Problems)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Levin & Rubin: Statistics for Management: Pearson,
2. Gupta S.C: Fundamentals of Statistics: Himalaya
3. P. N. Jani: Business Statistics: Theory & Application, PHI
4. C.Beri: Business Statistics: Tata McGraw Hill
5. S. P Gupta: Fundamentals of Statistical: Sultan Chand
6. J. K. Sharma: Business Statistics: Vikas Publishers
7. Vora: Business Statistics: Tata McGraw Hill
8. Kapoor V.K: Statistics-Problems and Solutions: S. Chand
9. Sancheti D.C. & Kapoor V.K: Statistics-Theory, Methods and Applications: Sultan Chand

SEMESTER - IV

**DSC 403: PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT**

PAPER CODE: DSC 403

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To evaluate the Risk and Return analysis
- 2) To understand traditional and modern portfolio analysis.
- 3) To evaluate portfolio risk, portfolio return and reduce the quantum of risk by diversification.
- 4) To elucidate the process of portfolio selection and application of Sharpe's single index model and CAPM
- 5) To expound the portfolio evaluation and portfolio revision

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Assess value of Stock return and measure the systematic and unsystematic Risk
- 2) Relate traditional and modern portfolio theory
- 3) Analyse the portfolio risk and return and diversification of securities to reduce the risk of portfolio
- 4) Build efficient set of Portfolios using Sharpe's single index model and CAPM model
- 5) Assess the performance of portfolio by evaluation and revision

**UNIT-I: RISK-RETURN ANALYSIS:**

*Return: Meaning – Holding Period Return – Equivalent Annual Return – Expected Value of Return – Measuring Returns from Historical Data – Measuring Average Returns over Multiple Period - Risk: Meaning – Sources of Risk - Types of Risk – Risk Aversion and Risk Premium – Measurement of Risk – Range – Standard Deviation – Beta ( $\beta$ ) (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-II: PORTFOLIO THEORY:**

*Concept of Portfolio – Basic Principles of Portfolio Theory – Process of Portfolio Management – Traditional Portfolio Analysis – Modern Portfolio Theory – Traditional Vs. Modern Portfolio Theory (Including problems)*

**UNIT-III: PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS:**

*Return on Portfolio – Risk on Portfolio – Diversification of Investments – Reduction of Portfolio Risk through Diversification – Markowitz Model: Assumptions – Parameters – Effect of Combining Two Securities – Interactive Risk Through Covariance – Coefficient of Correlation – Change in Portfolio Proportions – Concept of Dominance – Limitations of Markowitz Model (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-IV: PORTFOLIO SELECTION:**

*Portfolio Selection: Meaning – Feasible Set of Portfolios – Efficient Set of Portfolios - Selection of Optimal Portfolios. - Sharpe Single Index Model: Measuring Security and Portfolio Return and Risk – CAPM – Assumptions – Capital Market Line – Security Market Line – Characteristic Line – Limitations (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-V: PORTFOLIO EVALUATION AND REVISION:**

*Need for Evaluation – Evaluation Perspective – Meaning of Portfolio Evaluation – Measuring Portfolio Return – Risk Adjusted Returns – Sharpe Ratio – Treynor Ratio – Jensen - Portfolio Revision: Meaning – Need –*

*Constraints in Portfolio Revision – Portfolio Revision Strategies (Including Problems)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Bhall, V. K., Investment Management, S. Chand & Co.
- 2) Fisher Donald E & Ronald J Jordan, Securities Analysis & Portfolio Management, PHI
- 3) Francaia Jack Clark & Richard W Taylor: Theory & Problems of Investment, Mcgraw
- 4) Gangadhar V: Investment Management, Anmole.
- 5) Kevin S, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Prentice Hall.
- 6) Mayo, Investments, Thomson.
- 7) Punithavathi Pundyan, Securities Analysis & Portfolio Management, Vikas.
- 8) Reilly: Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, Thomson.
- 9) Sharp Etal.: Investments, Prentice Hall.
- 10) Strong: Practical Investment Management,

*SEMESTER - V*

**GE(a): BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

**PAPER CODE: GE(a)**

**Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100**

**THPW: 4; Credits: 4**

**ESED: 3 hrs**

❖ **Learning Objectives**

- 1) Provide understanding about nature and scope of economics and to illustrate laws of utility graphically.
- 2) Give them insight into various types of demand and explain laws of demand along with the concepts of elasticity of demand using schedules and graphs, make them understand supply functions and laws associated with it graphically along with consumer surplus and market equilibrium.
- 3) Provide them insights for various production concepts and help them illustrate various production laws using graphs and to acquaint them with various cost concepts along with economies and dis-economies of scale.
- 4) Enumerate the role of different types of competition in market and to analyze the market situation.
- 5) Explain various concepts of National Income and to study the methods of measurement of national income, study phases of business cycles along with its causes and understand types of inflation in economy.

❖ **Learning Outcomes**

- 1) Identify various utility approaches and the laws associated with cardinal utility approach.
- 2) Identify various factors determining the demand along with the laws of demand and able to demonstrate the knowledge of understanding of elasticity of demand. Identify various factors determining the supply along with the laws of supply. And understand the concept of consumer surplus and market equilibrium.
- 3) Identify various factors of production and will be able to demonstrate short run and long run production laws also distinguish between various types of costs and will be able to demonstrate short run and long run costs.
- 4) Familiarize the students with behavior of firms and markets along with different types of competition in market and to analyze the market situation.
- 5) Understand various concepts of National Income and methods of measurement of national income, understand deficit, recognize phases of business cycles, understand its causes and understand various types of inflation.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

Business Economics: Meaning - Nature – Characteristics - Importance and Role - Micro & Macro Economics - Scope - Objectives - Law of Diminishing marginal utility - Law of Equi-Marginal Utility.

**UNIT-II: DEMAND AND SUPPLY ANALYSIS:**

Meaning – Function - Types of Demand - Demand Curve - Law of Demand-Elasticity of Demand: Concept - Types and measurement of Elasticity of Demand - Factors influencing Demand - Importance of Elasticity of Demand - Law of Supply - Factors influencing Supply - Market Equilibrium- Consumer Surplus.

**UNIT-III: PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS:**

Concept of Production - Total Production - Marginal Production - Average Production - Law of Variable Proportion – Iso-quants and Iso-cost Curves - Law of Return to Scale – Economies and Dis-economies of Scale - Theory of Cost - Concepts of Cost – Short run and Long run cost curves.

**UNIT-IV: MARKET ANALYSIS AND PRICE DETERMINATION:**

Market – Meaning - Structure (Perfect Competition, Imperfect Competition) – Price Determination - Firms equilibrium in Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic, Oligopoly and Duopoly.

**UNIT-V: NATIONAL INCOME AND BUSINESS CYCLES:**

Concepts of National Income – GDP – GNP - GVA - Fiscal Deficit - Current Account Deficit  
Business Cycles: Nature – Phases - Causes – Inflation: Causes and control – Deflation and stagflation.

**SUGGESTED READINGS & REFERENCES:**

1. V. G. Mankar: Business Economics: Himalaya Publishing House
2. Vanith Agrawal: Managerial Economics: Pearson Education
3. Mithani, Nagalaxmi: Business Economics: Himalaya Publishing house
4. H. L. Ahuja: Business Economics: S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
5. D.S. Vittal: Business Economics: S. Chand & Co. Ltd
6. Dr. Venugopal Rao: Business Economics: PBP.
7. R. K. Lekhi: Business Economics: Kalyani Publishers
8. Craig H Peterson and Jain: Managerial Economics: Pearson education
9. Kavitha Krishna: Business Economics: Himalaya Publishing House.

SEMESTER - V

**GE (b): BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND POLICY**

PAPER CODE: GE(b)

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 4; Credits: 4

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives.**

- 1) To comprehend the understanding of Business and Policy Environment in India
- 2) To illustrate the economic reforms initiated under the liberalization policy of the government
- 3) To provide insight about privatization, globalization, theories of interactional trade and trade restrictions in international trade
- 4) To give an outline about foreign capital, policy provisions and international economic institutions
- 5) To appraise about the world trade scenario and regional trade agreements

❖ **Learning Outcomes**

- 1) Interpret the business environment in light of the policy environment in the economy.
- 2) Demonstrate the impact of liberalization on the economic reforms in India
- 3) Illustrate the role of globalization in international business and restrictions to trade.
- 4) Examine the impact of foreign direct investment on India's economy.
- 5) Outline the effect of world trade organization and regional trade agreements on India's trade policy

**UNIT - I: INTRODUCTION:**

Business Environment: Micro-environment - Macro environment – Environmental Scanning. Policy Environment: Industrial Policy - Industrial Policy Resolution 1956 – New Industrial Policy 1991 – Fiscal Policy – Monetary Policy.

**UNIT - II: LIBERALIZATION AND GLOBALIZATION:**

New Economic Policy: Economic Reforms - Liberalization. Globalization: Meaning - Stages - Factors facilitating and impeding Globalization in India - Consequences of Globalization for India.

**UNIT - III: PUBLIC SECTOR AND PRIVATIZATION:**

Public Sector: Changing Role of Public Sector - Relevance of Public Sector – Public Sector Reforms. Privatization: Concepts – Nature – Objectives – Forms - Regulatory Framework with reference to Insurance, Power and Telecom Sectors.

**UNIT - IV: FOREIGN CAPITAL:**

Foreign Direct Investment: Policy - Trends -Problems - Consequences – FEMA: Objectives - Provisions - Multinational Corporations - Entry Strategies - Role - Growth – Problems - Consequences. Mergers and Acquisitions: Reasons - Trends - Advantages and Disadvantages - Competition Law.

**UNIT - V: WTO AND TRADE POLICY:**

WTO Agreements - Agreement on Agriculture (AOA) - Multi-Fibre Agreement (MFA) - Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) - Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS) - General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) - Barriers to Trade. Trade policy changes consequent to WTO - Recent EXIM Policy - Consequences of WTO for India.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

**Books:**

1. Francis Cherunilam: Global Economy and Business Environment – Himalaya
2. Francis Cherunilam: Business Environment - Text and Cases - Himalaya
3. S.K.Misra & V.K.Puri: Economic Environment of Business - Himalaya
4. Prof. Laxmi Narain: Globalization – Liberalization and Privatization of Public enterprises – Sultan Chand & Co.
5. S.K.Misra & V.K.Puri: Indian Economy – Himalaya
6. Aswathappa: Business Environment - Himalaya
7. Dutt and Sundharam: Indian Economy
8. Ray: Indian Economy,

**PHI Reports:**

1. World Development Report;
2. Human Development Report;
3. India Development Report;
4. Pre-budget economic survey.

**Periodicals:**

Economic and Political weekly;  
Business India;  
Business World;  
Business Today;  
Finance India;  
Business Standard.

SEMESTER - V

**DSE 501(a): PERSONAL FINANCE**

PAPER CODE: DSE 501(a)

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the need and importance of personal finance in long term goals of individuals
- 2) To describe various tools for personal budget preparations.
- 3) To develop an investment plan for managing individual holdings
- 4) To calculate various benefits derived by an individual for personal health plans
- 5) To assess and determine the implications of retirement planning in relation to post retirement

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Explain the nature of personal financial planning and its dynamics
- 2) Estimate the personal financial requirements using various tools
- 3) Critically examine the regulatory issues for personal financial planning
- 4) Evaluate various policies in the process of value creation as required by a person.
- 5) Know about various areas for planning to derive retirement benefits

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION:**

Personal Finance: Meaning – Concepts (Income, Expenditure, Savings, Investment, Income Tax etc.) - Nature and Scope – Objectives - Importance - Sources of Income: Salary Income - Rental Income - Other Sources - Family Profile – Size – Composition – Needs - Compulsions – Requirements - Career Planning and Financial Goals - Short-term - Medium-term - Long-term Plans (Theory)

**UNIT II: PERSONAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ANALYSIS:**

*Personal Financial Statements and Analysis: Introduction – Meaning of Personal Financial Statements – Types - Income and Expenditure Statement – Balance Sheet – Cash Flow Statement – Financial Ratio Analysis – Preparation of Personal Budget (Simple Problems)*

**UNIT III: INVESTMENT PLANNING:**

*Investment Planning: Meaning – Objectives - Rewards of Investing – Making Transactions in Securities Markets: Primary Markets – Secondary Markets – Becoming an Informed Investor – Demat Accounts - Online Investing – Managing Investment Holdings (Theory Only)*

**UNIT IV: INSURANCE PLANNING:**

*Insurance Planning: Meaning – Life Insurance: Need and Significance – Types of Life Insurance Products – Key Features of Life Insurance Policies*

*Health Insurance: Importance of Health Insurance Coverage – Types of Health Insurance Plans – Health Insurance Decisions – Medical Expense Coverage and Policy Provisions – Term Insurance Policies - Personal Accident Insurance – Property Insurance: Home Owner’s Insurance – Automobile Insurance (Theory Only)*

**UNIT V: RETIREMENT AND ESTATE PLANNING:**

*Retirement Planning: Meaning – Need – Rules – Process – Estimation of Retirement Expenses –Retirement Plans – Pension Schemes*

*Estate Planning: Meaning – Objectives – Areas – Process – Normal Excuses for not writing a Will – Estate*

*Planning Tools – Contents of a Will – Digital Will or E-Will – Letter of Last Instructions (Theory Only).*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Arthur J. Keown, Personal Finance, Pearson.
- 2) Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, Introduction to Financial Planning, TaxMann Publications.
- 3) Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, Investment Planning, Tax Planning and Estate Planning, TaxMann Publications.
- 4) Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, Risk Analysis, Insurance and Retirement Planning, TaxMann Publications.
- 5) Lawrence Gitman, Michael D. Joehnk, and Randall S. Billingsley, Personal Financial Planning, Cengage Learning.
- 6) Pradip Kumar Singha and Ajit S. Thite, Personal Financial Planning, Nirali Prakashan.
- 7) S. Murali and K. R. Subbakrishna, Personal Financial Planning, Himalaya Publishing House.

**DSE 501 (b) : BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY**

**PAPER CODE: DSE 501(b)**

**Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100**

**THPW: 5; Credits: 5**

**ESED: 3 hrs**

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To analyze the fundamental principles of blockchain technology and create basic smart contracts using blockchain platforms
- 2) To evaluate potential applications of blockchain in various industries, and demonstrating the concepts and their ability to apply them.
- 3) To understand the concept, protocols and applications of Crypto currency.
- 4) To classify the need and implementation of Ethereum.
- 5) To define the importance and uses of Hyperledger fabric.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Explain the fundamental principles of block chain technology and implement the basic concepts.
- 2) Inspect various applications and concepts of block chain technologies.
- 3) Synthesize the concept, protocols and applications of Crypto currency.
- 4) Relate and describe the need and implementation of Ethereum.
- 5) Critically analyze the importance and uses of Hyper ledger fabric.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

Distributed Database – Problems: Byzantine General problem and Fault Tolerance - Hadoop Distributed File System - Distributed Hash Table - ASIC Resistance - Turing Complete - Cryptography: Hash function, Digital Signature – ECDSA - Memory Hard Algorithm - Zero Knowledge Proof.

**UNIT-II: BLOCKCHAIN APPLICATIONS:**

Blockchain: Need - Genesis - Key Characteristics - Gartner's Hype Curve - Evolution of Blockchain Technology - Blockchain Structure - Types and Network - Mining and Consensus – Working of Blockchain – Bitcoin – Whitepaper - Components of a blockforks: Soft & Hard Forks - Ummer Blocks, Different forks from Bitcoin, Wallets, Transactions - Public & Private keys - Blockchain Applications: Internet of Things – Domain Name System.

**UNIT-III: CRYPTOCURRENCY:**

Cryptocurrency: History - Distributed Ledger - Bitcoin Protocols - Mining strategy and rewards - Ethereum – Construction – Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO), Smart Contract – GHOST Protocol – Vulnerability – Attacks – Sidechain – Namecoin - Cryptocurrency Regulation: Stakeholders - Roots of Bitcoin - Legal Aspects - Cryptocurrency Exchange - Black Market and Global Economy.

**UNIT-IV: ETHEREUM:**

Ethereum: Need - Ethereum Foundation - Ethereum Whitepaper – Working with Ethereum - Ethereum Network - Ethereum Virtual Machine - Transactions and Types - Mining & Consensus - Smart Contracts.

**UNIT-V: HYPERLEDGER FABRIC:**

Hyperledger: Meaning and Concept - Hyperledger Fabric - Comparison between Fabric and Other

Technologies - Fabric Architecture - Components of Hyperledger Fabric - Advantages of Hyperledger Fabric Blockchain – Working of Hyperledger Fabric.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Imran Bashir, Mastering Blockchain, Packt Publishing, March 2017.
- 2) Debajani Mohanty, BlockChain : From Concept to Execution, BPB Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2018.
- 3) Artemis Caro, Blockchain: Bitcoin, Ethereum & Blockchain: The Beginners Guide to Understanding the Technology Behind Bitcoin & Cryptocurrency, 2017.
- 4) Andreas M. Antonopoulos, Gavin Wood, Mastering Ethereum: Building Smart Contracts and DApps, O'REILLY, 2018.
- 5) Nitin Gaur, Luc Desrosiers, Venkatraman Ramakrishna, Petr Novotny, Dr. Salman A. Baset and Anthony O'Dowd, Hands-on Blockchain with Hyperledger, Packt Publishing, 2018.

SEMESTER - V

**DSE 502 (a) : BEHAVIOURAL FINANCE**

PAPER CODE: DSE 502(a)

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the behaviour of individuals in managing investment decisions in fast growing area of finance
- 2) To identify the theories for rational decision making in preference functions
- 3) To sketch behavioural factors in the context of various financial markets
- 4) To contrast the investors behaviours in corporate finance
- 5) To devise a mechanism for psychological biases for decision making

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Design the cognitive behaviour of individuals for financial decision making
- 2) Investigate the implications of rational thinking of individuals
- 3) Recognize the abilities for a systematized financial decision
- 4) Discuss the impact of investment categorization and become smart manager
- 5) Explore the possibilities of emotions and decision-making considering risk factors.

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION:**

*Behavioral Finance – Meaning – Nature – Scope - Objectives – Application – Investment Decision Cycle: Judgment under Uncertainty: Cognitive information perception – Peculiarities (biases) of quantitative and numerical information perception - Representativeness – Anchoring - Exponential discounting - Hyperbolic discounting (Theory)*

**UNIT II: UTILITY / PREFERENCE FUNCTIONS:**

*Utility/ Preference Functions: Expected Utility Theory [EUT] and Rational Thought: Decision making under Risk and Uncertainty - Expected utility as a basis for decision-making – Theories based on Expected Utility Concept - Investor Rationality and Market Efficiency (Theory)*

**UNIT III: BEHAVIOURAL FACTORS AND FINANCIAL MARKETS:**

*Behavioral Factors and Financial Markets: Fundamental Information and Financial Markets - Information available for Market Participants and Market Efficiency - Market Predictability – Asset Management and Behavioral Factors - Active Portfolio Management: Return Statistics and sources of systematic underperformance (Theory)*

**UNIT IV: BEHAVIOURAL CORPORATE FINANCE:**

*Behavioral Corporate Finance: Market Timing and Catering – Behavior of Investors and Inefficiency of Markets – Sentiments of Investors and Investment Categorization – Prospect Theory, Reference Points, Loss Aversion and Anchoring – Smart Managers (Theory)*

**UNIT V: EMOTIONS AND DECISION-MAKING:**

*Emotions and Decision-Making: Experimental Measurement of Risk-related - Measuring Risk - Emotional mechanisms in modulating risk-taking attitude - Neurophysiology of risk taking - Personality Traits and Risk Attitudes in different domains.*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Ackert, L., and R. Deaves, Behavioral Finance: Psychology, Decision-Making and Markets, South-Western Cengage Learning.
- 2) Joachim Goldberg, Rüdiger von Nitzsch, Behavioral Finance, Wiley.
- 3) John R. Nofsinger, The Psychology of Investing, Pearson Prentice Hall.
- 4) Meir Statman, What Investors Really Want - Learn the lessons of behavioral Finance, McGraw-Hill.
- 5) Montier, James, Behavioural Finance, John Wiley & Sons.
- 6) Nofsinger, J. R., Investment Madness, Prentice Hall.
- 7) Shleifer, Andrei, Are Financial Markets Efficient? Oxford University Press.
- 8) Shuchita Singh & Shilpa Bahl, Behavioural Finance, Vikas Publishing House.

SEMESTER - V

**DSE 502 b) : DATA MINING AND BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE**

PAPER CODE: DSE 502(b)

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To understand Data mining and its relationships
- 2) To gain insight on Data warehousing, design and development
- 3) To explain various tools of Data Mining its methods and techniques
- 4) To familiarize with Modern Information Technology and various business opportunities
- 5) To Apply Bi in various sectors

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) To exemplify Data mining parameters, functionalities and classifications
- 2) To describe characteristics and view of Data warehousing and design and develop data warehousing
- 3) To explain various tools methods and techniques of Data Mining
- 4) To describe the BI software's and understand the ethical and legal limits
- 5) To execute the BI and Data mining tools on various sectors

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

Data Mining: Meaning - Parameters - Working of Data Mining - Types of Relationships - Architecture - Kinds of Mining Data - Functionalities - Risks in Data Mining - Advantages and Disadvantages - Classification - Ethical Issues - Analysis of Ethical Issues - Global issues.

**UNIT-II: DATA WAREHOUSING:**

Data Warehouse: Meaning – Characteristics and view – Online Transaction Processing (OLTP) and Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) – Difference between OLTP and OLAP - Design and Development of Data Warehouse - Meta Data Models – Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) Design.

**UNIT-III: DATA MINING TOOLS, METHODS AND TECHNIQUES:**

Data mining: Text Mining - Web Mining - Spatial Mining - Process Mining – Business Intelligence (BI) Process - Private and Public Intelligence - Strategic assessment of implementing BI - Data Mining Techniques: Introduction - Statistical Perspective – Need and Algorithms - Naïve Bayes Algorithm - Chi-Square Automatic Interaction Detectors (CHAID) - Classification and Regression Tree (CART) - Analysis of Unstructured Data.

**UNIT-IV:MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:**

Business Intelligence Software: BI on Web - Ethical and Legal limits - Industrial Espionage - Modern

Techniques of Crypto Analysis - Managing and organizing for an effective BI Team.

**UNIT-V: BI DATA MINING APPLICATIONS:**

Applications in Various Sectors: Retailing – Customer Relationship Management (CRM) – Banking – Stock Pricing – Production – Crime – Genetics – Medical - Pharmaceutical.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Vipin Kumar: Introduction to Data Mining, Pang-Ning Tan Michael Steinbach, Pearson,2016.
- 2) Vikram Pudi& Radha Krishna: Data Mining Concepts and Techniques, Oxford University Press.
- 3) Richard Boire: Data Mining for Managers, Palgrave Macmillan.
- 4) Michel Berry and Gordon Linoff, Mastering Data mining, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 2nd Edition.
- 5) Michel Berry and Gordon Linoff, Data mining techniques for Marketing, Sales and Customer support, John Wiley.
- 6) G. K. Gupta, Introduction to Data mining with Case Studies, Prentice hall of India, 2011
- 7) Giudici, Applied Data mining – Statistical Methods for Business and Industry, John Wiley. 2009
- 8) Elizabeth Vitt, Michael LuckevichStaciaMisner, Business Intelligence, Microsoft, 2011
- 9) Michalewicz Z., Schmidt M. Michalewicz M and Chiriack C, Adaptive Business Intelligence, Springer – Verlag, 2007
- 10) GalitShmueli, Nitin R. Patel and Peter C. Bruce, Data Mining for Business Intelligence Concepts, Techniques and Applications Wiley, India, 2010.

SEMESTER - V

**DSE 503 (a) : INTERNATIONAL FINANCE**

PAPER CODE: DSE 503(a)

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning objectives:**

- 1) To annotate the importance of growth of international finance, to categorize the stages of International Monetary system and preparation of Balance of Payment Statement.
- 2) To determine the exchange rates in the spot and forward markets and compute Nominal and Real Effective Exchange Rates.
- 3) To measure the foreign exchange exposures related to operating and accounting of an organization.
- 4) To explain the international capital structure decisions and cost of capital calculation.
- 5) To demonstrate about capital budgeting techniques used by MNCs.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Appraise Balance of Payments Statement prepared.
- 2) Determine exchange rates and calculate nominal and real effective exchange rates.
- 3) Assess the foreign exchange exposures faced by Multi-National Companies.
- 4) Apply cost of capital and capital structure theories for subsidiary companies.
- 5) Evaluate the best capital budgeting decision for MNCs.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

*IFM: Meaning – Features – Scope – IFM Vs. Domestic FM – Factors influencing Growth of IFM – International Monetary System - Players in International Markets - Balance of Payments Accounting: Principles – Debit and Credit Entries – BoP Statement – ADRs – GDRs – Blocked Accounts (Including Problems)*

**UNIT-II: EXCHANGE RATE MECHANISM:**

*Exchange Rate Quotations: Nominal, Real and Effective Exchange Rates – Determination of Exchange Rate in Spot Market – Factors Influencing Exchange Rate – Exchange Rate Determination in Forward Market (Simple Problems)*

**UNIT-III: FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE:**

*Exposure: Meaning – Types: Transaction Exposure – Translation Exposure – Operating Exposure – Hedging in Transaction, Translation and Operating Exposure (Simple Problems)*

**UNIT-IV: COST OF CAPITAL AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE:**

*MNC's Specific and Weighted Average Cost of Capital – MNC's Capital Structure Decision – Capital Structure of Foreign Subsidiary (Simple Problems)*

**UNIT-V: INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL BUDGETING:**

*Domestic Vs. International Capital Budgeting – Estimation of Cash Outflows and Operating Cash Inflows of Parent – International Capital Budgeting Techniques: Payback Period Method – Accounting Rate of Return Method – Net Present Value Method – Internal Rate of Return Method – Profitability Index Method (Simple Problems)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Cheol S Eun and Bruce G Resnick, International Financial Management, Mc Graw Hill Education.
- 2) Jeff Madura, International Financial Management, Cengage Learning India.
- 3) Joseph Anbarasu, Global Financial Management, Ane Books Private Limited.
- 4) O.P. Agarwal, International Finance, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5) Parul Khanna and Rubeena Bajwa, International Finance, Kalyani Publishers.
- 6) Pawan Jhabak, International Finance, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 7) Rajiv Srivastava, International Finance, Oxford University Press.
- 8) S. Kevin, Fundamentals of International Financial Management, Prentice Hall of India.
- 9) V. K. Bhalla, International Financial Management – Text and Cases, S. Chand.
- 10) Vyuptakesh Sharan, International Financial Management, Prentice Hall of India.

**SEMESTER - V**

**DSE 503 (b): FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS**

**PAPER CODE: DSE 503(b)**

**Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100**

**THPW: 5; Credits: 5**

**ESED: 3 hrs**

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To provide an insight on the financial statement and its application.
- 2) To develop the student's ability to understanding income statement.
- 3) To prepare the students to understanding balance sheet.
- 4) To determine and Return on investment capital and profitability analysis
- 5) To have a knowledge of equity analysis and valuation by the students.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Explain various uses and application of financial statement elements.
- 2) Describe and basic elements of income statement.
- 3) Demonstrates the basic elements at balance sheet.
- 4) Evaluate the profitability of companies with the help of different tools.
- 5) Present the equity analysis and valuation of companies through different models.

**UNIT-I: FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS:**

Financial Statements: Meaning, Objectives, Types, Uses, Limitations – Financial Statements as per Ind-AS-1 - Financial Statement Analysis: Meaning – Objectives of Financial Statement Analysis – Steps in FSA – Source of Information for Financial Statement Analysis: Internal Sources & External Sources – Analysis Tools: Comparative Statements; Common-Size Statements, Trend Analysis, Ratio Analysis, Cash Flow Analysis and Valuation (Theory only)

**UNIT-II: UNDERSTANDING INCOME STATEMENT:**

Basic elements of the Income statement - Special Income statement items - Income Taxes related to Operations - Earnings per Share - Retained Earnings - Dividend and Stock Splits - Legality of distributions to Stockholders - Comprehensive Income - International consolidated income statement (IFRS) - Profitability: Profitability Measures - Trends in Profitability - Segment Accounting - Interim Reports - Revenue by major Product Lines (Theory only).

**UNIT-III: UNDERSTANDING BALANCE SHEET:**

Basic elements of the Balance Sheet: Assets, Liabilities, Stockholders' Equity - Quasi-Reorganization - Accumulated other Comprehensive Income - Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOPS) - Treasury Stock - International consolidated balance sheet (IFRS) - Liquidity of Short-Term Assets: Current Assets, Current Liabilities and Other Operating Cycle - Long-term Debt Paying Ability: Income Statement consideration when determining Long -Term Debt Paying Ability - Balance Sheet consideration when determining Long -Term Debt Paying Ability (Theory only).

**UNIT-IV: RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL AND PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS:**

Importance of Return on Invested Capital: Measuring Managerial Effectiveness – Measuring Profitability – Measure for Planning and Control – Components of Return on Invested Capital: Meaning of Invested Capital – Net Operating Assets – Common Equity Capital – Computing Invested Capital for the Period – Computing Return on Invested Capital – Return on Net Operating Assets – Return on Common Shareholders' Equity- Analyzing Return on Net Operating Assets: Disaggregating Return on Net Operating Assets – Effect of Operating Leverage – Relationship between Profit Margin and Asset Turnover – Analyzing Return on Common Equity: Computing Return on Invested Capital – Assessing Growth in Common Equity. (Theory only)

**UNIT-V: EQUITY ANALYSIS AND VALUATION:**

*Earnings Persistence: Recasting and Adjusting Earnings, Determinants of Earnings Persistence, Persistence and Transitory Items in Earnings – Earnings-Based Equity Valuation: Relationship between Stock Prices and Accounting Data – Fundamental Valuation Multiples – Earnings Power and Forecasting for Valuation: Earning Power, Earnings Forecasting, Interim Reports for Monitoring and Revising Earnings Estimates. (Theory only)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. K.R. Subramanyam & John J. Wild "Financial Statement Analysis" McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Charles S. Gibson: "Financial Statement Analysis", Cengage Learning India Private Limited; New Delhi
3. Gokul Sinha ""Financial Statement Analysis" PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
4. Lyn M. Fraser & Aileem Ormiston "Understanding Financial Statements" PHI, New Delhi
5. Ambrish Gupta "Financial Accounting for Management An Analytical Perspective" Pearson; New Delhi
6. Earl. K. Stice & James D. Stice "Financial Accounting Reporting & Analysis" Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
7. Carls.Warren, James M. Reeve&Jonathan E.Duchac "Financial Accounting Concepts, Methods and Applications" Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
8. Sharma RK & Shashi K. Gupta "Management Accounting" Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
9. Malcolm Smith, "Research Methods in Accounting" Sage Publications Ltd, New Delhi
10. D.S.Rawat, , "Guide to Ind-AS (Converged IFRS)" Taxmann Publishers, New Delhi

SEMESTER - VI

**DSE 601 (a) : FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES**

PAPER CODE: DSE 601(a)

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To annotate the features and functioning of derivatives in BSE and NSE
- 2) To describe about spot and forward contracts and price determination in forward market
- 3) To explain the operational guidelines of futures trading and the arbitration process.
- 4) To demonstrated option pricing and determination of option pricing using models.
- 5) To discuss about the concepts of swap contracts.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) State the features and functioning of derivatives in India.
- 2) Identify the difference between spot and forward contracts.
- 3) Describe the futures contracts and arbitration, speculation in futures contracts.
- 4) Determine the option price using models.
- 5) Define swap contracts and differentiate between various derivative contracts.

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION:**

*Financial Derivatives: Meaning – Features – Classification – Uses – Critiques – Myths – Derivatives Market: History – Functions – Exchanges (BSE & NSE) – Trading Mechanism on BSE and NSE (Theory)*

**UNIT II: FORWARD CONTRACTS:**

*Forward Contract: Meaning – Features – Parties - Classification – Advantages – Disadvantages - Forward Contract Vs. Spot Contract – Determination of Forward Prices (Simple Problems)*

**UNIT III: FUTURES CONTRACTS:**

*Futures Contract: Meaning – Features – Parties – Advantages – Limitations – Types – Operational Guidelines – Regulations – Delivery & Settlement Procedure – Prices – Concepts in Futures Pricing: Basis – Convergence – Repo Rate – Arbitrage – Spread (Simple Problems)*

**UNIT IV: OPTIONS CONTRACTS:**

*Options Contract: Meaning – Features – Parties – Options Pricing: Determinants (Spot Price, Exercise Price, Time to Maturity, Volatility, Risk-free Interest Rate, Expected Dividend) – Models (BOPM and BSOPM) (Simple Problems)*

**UNIT V: SWAPS CONTRACTS:**

*Swaps Contract: Meaning – Features – Evolution - Advantages – Disadvantages – Types – Economic Motives – Forward Vs. Futures Vs. Options Vs. Swaps (Theory)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Bishnupriya Mishra, Financial Derivatives, Excel Books.
- 2) David A. Dubofsky, Thoamas W Multer, T.R., Derivatives Valuation and Risk, Oxford.
- 3) Don M. Chance, Robert Brooks, Derivatives and Risk Management Basics, Cengage.
- 4) Gupta S.L., Financial Derivatives: Theory, Concepts and Problems, Prentice Hall.
- 5) Jayanth Rama Varma, Derivatives and Risk Management, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 6) John C Hull, Futures, Options and Other Derivatives, Pearson.
- 7) Parasuraman N.R., Fundamentals of Financial Derivatives, John Wiley.
- 8) Prafylla Kumar Swain, Fundamentals of Financial Derivatives, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 9) Rajiv Srivastava, Derivatives and Risk Management, Oxford.
- 10) Robert W. Kolb and James A. Overdahl, Financial Derivatives, Wiley.

SEMESTER - VI

**DSE 601(b): MUTUAL FUND MANAGEMENT**

PAPER CODE: DSE 601(b)

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To annotate the features, ethics, entities involved in Mutual Funds
- 2) To describe the legal framework related to Mutual Funds and the grievance mechanism in India
- 3) To list the various classifications of Mutual Funds.
- 4) To demonstrate the fund rating and selection criteria.
- 5) To explain about the financial planning and the various steps involved.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Remember the features and functioning of Mutual Funds.
- 2) Recognize the legal framework of mutual funds industry.
- 3) Identify the types of Mutual Funds.
- 4) Relate the importance of ratings in Mutual Funds.
- 5) Sketch a proper financial planning.

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION:**

*Mutual Fund: Meaning – Scope – Evolution – Features - Institutional Framework – Advantages and Limitations - Ethics in Mutual Fund Management - Entities Involved: Sponsor – Trust – Trustee - Asset Management Company - Registrar and Transfer Agent - Fund Houses in India (Theory)*

**UNIT II: LEGAL FRAMEWORK:**

*Role of Regulatory Agencies for Mutual Funds: SEBI – RBI – AMFI - Ministry of Finance – SRO - Company Law Board - Department of Company's Affairs - Registrar of Companies - MF Guidelines on Advertisement – Accounting - Taxation and Valuation Norms - Guidelines to Purchase Mutual Funds - Investor Protection and MF Regulations - Grievance Mechanism in MF in India (Theory)*

**UNIT III: CLASSIFICATION OF MUTUAL FUNDS:**

*Types of Mutual Funds: Functional / Operational – Open Ended - Close Ended – Interval Portfolio – Income - Growth – Balanced – Geographical / Location – Domestic – Offshore – Miscellaneous: Tax Saving Funds - Exchange Traded Funds - Balance Funds - Fixed Term Plan - Debt Funds - Systematic Investment Planning & Systematic Transfer Plan - Calculations of NAV - Entry Load - Exit Load (Theory)*

**UNIT IV: FUND SELECTION CRITERIA:**

*Fund Rating and Ranking: Need and Importance - Basis of Ratings - Interpretation of Fund Rating by CRISIL - CARE and ICRA - Selection Criteria: Size – Stability - Credit Portfolio Performance Measurement – Rolling Returns and Benchmarking (Theory)*

**UNIT V: FINANCIAL PLANNING:**

*Financial Planning: Steps - Life Cycle - Wealth Cycle - Risk Profiling - Asset Allocation - Contingency Funds - Investors Guide Towards Financial Planning – Eligibility for investment in MF - KYC - Need for Financial Advisor - Difference between Advisor and Distributor - Colour Coding MF Products (Theory)*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- (1) Gordan R. & Natarajan: Future Scenario of Financial Services, Himalaya Publishing House.

**B.Com. (Finance) (CBCS)**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, OU/KU**

- (2) Avadhani V.K., Marketing of Financial Services, Himalaya Publishing House.
- (3) Shahadevan K. G., & Thripairaju, MF, Data, Interpretation & Analysis, Prentice Hall of India.
- (4) Manoj Dave Dr. & Mr. Lalit Kumar Chauhan, Mutual Funds in India, Paradise Publishers.
- (5) Ramesh Garg, Mutual Funds & Financial Management, Yking Books.
- (6) Mutual Fund Products & Services: Indian Institute for Banking & Finance, Taxmann.

SEMESTER - VI

**DSE 602(a): FINANCIAL ANALYTICS**

PAPER CODE: DSE 602(a)  
THPW: 5(3T+4P); Credits: 5

Max. Marks: 50U +35P+15I=100  
ESED: 2 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives**

- 1) To demonstrate the overview of financial analytics and financial times series.
- 2) To introduce the asset pricing models and its importance.
- 3) To make the students to learn modeling volatility and risk.
- 4) To introduce the importance and application of high frequency data analysis
- 5) To make the students to use the modeling of credit risk.

❖ **Learning Outcomes**

- 1) Understand the usage and application of financial analytics in the real world situation.
- 2) Apply the asset portfolio models in investment decisions.
- 3) Equipped with the ARCH / GARCH models and its application in time series data.
- 4) Learn the importance of high frequency data analysis and application in investment decisions.
- 5) Analyze the credit risk with the help of financial models.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

Financial Analytics: Meaning – Relevance – Scope – Recent Trends – Financial Time Series: Characteristics – Asset Returns – Distributional Properties of Returns – Review of Statistical Distributions – Properties of Financial Times.

**UNIT-II: ASSET PORTFOLIO MODELS:**

Asset Portfolio Models: Need and Importance – Basics of Portfolio Construction – Markowitz Theorem – Capital Asset Pricing Model – Diversification and Portfolio Optimization.

**UNIT-III: MODELING VOLATILITY AND RISK:**

Volatility: Meaning – Characteristics – Modeling Volatility: ARCH / GARCH Models – Application of Value at Risk.

**UNIT- IV: HIGH FREQUENCY DATA ANALYSIS:**

High Frequency Data Analysis: Meaning – Need – Scope – Non-synchronous Trading – Bid Ask Spread of Trading Prices – Empirical Characteristics of Trading Data – Models for Price Changes – Duration Models.

**UNIT- V: MODELING CREDIT RISK:**

Credit Risk: Meaning – Reasons – Modeling Credit Risk: Corporate Liabilities as Contingent Claims – Endogenous Default Boundaries and Optional Capital Structure – Intensity Modeling - Rating Based Term-structure Models.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Argimiro Arratia: Computational Finance: An Introductory Course with R, Atlantis Press.
- 2) Berhard Pfaff: Financial Risk Modeling and Portfolio Optimization with R, Wiley.
- 3) Christian Gouriéroux & Joann Jasiak (2002), "Financial Econometrics: Problems, Models, and Methods", Princeton University Press , ISBN: 9780691088723

- 4) David Ruppert (2011), "Statistics and Data Analysis for Financial Engineering", Springer, ISBN 978-1-4419-7786-1
- 5) Efraim Turban, Ramesh Sharda, Jay Aronson, David King, Decision Support and Business Intelligence Systems, 9th Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 6) Frank J. Ohlhorst, Big Data Analytics, 1st Edition, Wiley, 2012.
- 7) John Y. Campbell, Andrew W. Lo, & A. Craig MacKinlay (1997), "The Econometrics of Financial Markets", Princeton University Press, ISBN: 9780691043012.
- 8) Ngai Hang Chan (2010). "Time Series Applications to Finance with R and S-Plus®", Second Edition, Wiley, ISBN 978-0-470-58362-3.
- 9) Ren'e Carmona (2014), "Statistical Analysis of Financial Data in R", Second Edition. Springer, ISBN 978-1-4614-8787-6
- 10) Ruey S. Tsay (2010), "Analysis of Financial Time Series", 3rd Edition, Wiley, ISBN: 978-0-470-41435-4.
- 11) Turban E, Armson, JE, Liang, TP & Sharda, Decision support and Business Intelligence Systems, 8th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2007.

SEMESTER - VI

**DSE 602 (b): BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

PAPER CODE: DSE 603(a)

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the concept of business ethics of corporates
- 2) To examine good corporate governance and the recent corporate governance reforms
- 3) To assimilate information leading to failure of organization and corporate scams
- 4) To comprehend the governance framework provided by different regulatory bodies in India
- 5) To recognize the essence of CSR in business

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Understand the significance of ethics in day-to-day activities of organization.
- 2) Learn the issues of corporate governance and deal with situations
- 3) Discuss the corporate governance failures across the globe
- 4) Observe various regulatory frameworks in corporate governance
- 5) Demonstrate corporate social responsibility activities in the industry

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

*Business Ethics: Meaning - Principles of Business Ethics - Characteristics of Ethical Organization – Ethics of Corporate Governance - Globalization and Business Ethics - Stakeholders' Protection - Corporate Governance and Business Ethics.*

**UNIT-II: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:**

*Corporate Governance: Meaning - Governance Vs. Good Corporate Governance - Corporate Governance Vs. Corporate Excellence - Insider Trading - Rating Agencies - Benefits of Good Corporate Governance - Corporate Governance Reforms and Initiatives in India.*

**UNIT-III: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FAILURES:**

*Major Corporate Governance Failures: Junk Bond Scam (USA) - Bank of Credit and Commerce International (UK) - Maxwell Communication Corporation and Mirror Group Newspapers (UK) - Enron (USA) - WorldCom (USA) - Andersen Worldwide (USA) - Satyam Computer Services Ltd (India) - Common Governance Problems in various Corporate Failures.*

**UNIT-IV: REGULATORY FRAMEWORK:**

*Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance in India - SEBI Norms based on KM Birla Committee - Clause 49 of Listing Agreement - Corporate Governance in Public Sector Undertakings.*

**UNIT-V: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:**

*Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Meaning - CSR and Corporate Sustainability - CSR and Business Ethics - CSR and Corporate Governance - Environmental Aspect of CSR - CSR Models – Concept of SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals).*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Sharma J.P., Corporate Governance, Business Ethics & CSR, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 2) Bhanu Murthy, K. V. and Usha Krishna, Politics Ethics and Social Responsibilities of Business, Pearson Education.
- 3) Geeta Rani D., & R. K. Mishra, Corporate Governance - Theory and Practice, Excel Books.
- 4) Christine A Mallin, Corporate Governance (Indian Edition), Oxford University Press.
- 5) Bob Tricker, Corporate Governance - Principles, Policies, and Practice, Oxford University Press.
- 6) Andrew Crane Dirk Matten, Business Ethics, Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER - VI

**DSE 603(a): FINTECH SERVICES**

PAPER CODE: DSE 602(b)

Max. Marks: 80U +20I=100

THPW: 5; Credits: 5

ESED: 3 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To know the overview and evolution of fintech.
- 2) To introduce major technological trends, including cryptocurrencies, Blockchain.
- 3) To enhance the level of knowledge in digital and alternative finance.
- 4) To understand the fintech regulation and regtech.
- 5) To create the awareness to analyse driving technology innovation in Finance.

❖ **Learning Outcome:**

- 1) Understand the importance of fintech in the present digital era.
- 2) Equip with the payment gateways and its uses.
- 3) Understand the digital and alternative finance concepts.
- 4) Awareness on the fintech regulation and regtech.
- 5) Learn the importance of data and technology.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

Fintech Services: Concept and Meaning - Transformation – FinTech Evolution: Infrastructure - Banks Startups and Emerging Markets - Collaboration between Financial Institutions and Startups – FinTech Typology – Emerging Economics: Opportunities and Challenges – Introduction to Regulation Industry - The Future of RegTech and other Technologies Impacting it.

**UNIT II: PAYMENTS, CRYPTO CURRENCIES AND BLOCKCHAIN:**

Introduction - Individual Payments –Digital Financial Services – Mobile Money – Regulation of Mobile Money – SFMS - RTGS - NEFT –NDS Systems – Crypto currencies – Legal and Regulatory Implications of Crypto currencies – Blockchain: The Benefits from New Payment Stacks.

**UNIT III: DIGITAL FINANCE AND ALTERNATIVE FINANCE:**

Introduction – Brief History of Financial Innovation – Digitization of Financial Services - FinTech & Funds - Crowd funding– Regards, Charity and Equity - P2P and Marketplace Lending – New Models and New Products.

**UNIT IV: FINTECH REGULATION AND REGTECH:**

Introduction - FinTech Regulations - Evolution of RegTech – RegTech Ecosystem: Financial Institutions – RegTech Ecosystem Ensuring Compliance from the Start: Suitability and Funds – RegTech Startups: Challenges –RegTech Ecosystem: Regulators Industry – Use Case of AI in Smart Regulation and Fraud Detection – Regulatory Sandboxes – Smart Regulation – Redesigning Better Financial Infrastructure.

**UNIT V: DATA AND TECH:**

Introduction - History of Data Regulation – Data in Financial Services –Application of Data Analytics in Finance - Methods of Data Protection: GDPR Compliance and Personal Privacy – Application of AI in

FinTech – Digital Identity – Change in Mindset: Regulation 1.0 to 2.0 (KYC to KYD) - AI & Governance – New Challenges of AI and Machine Learning - Challenges of Data Regulation - Risk of Breach – The Future of Data-Driven Finance.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Agustin Rubini, “Fintech in a Flash: Financial Technology Made Easy”, Zaccheus, 3rd Edition, 2018
- 2) Susanne Chishti and Janos Barberis, “ The FINTECH Book: The Financial Technology Handbook for Investors, Entrepreneurs and Visionaries”, John Wiley, 1st Edition, 2016
- 3) Theo Lynn, John G. Mooney, Pierangelo Rosati, Mark Cummins, “Disrupting Finance: FinTech and Strategy in the 21st Century”, Palgrave, 1st edition, 2018
- 4) Abdul Rafay, “FinTech as a Disruptive Technology for Financial Institutions”, IGI Global, January, 2019
- 5) Bernardo Nicoletti , The Future of FinTech: Integrating Finance and Technology in Financial Services, Palgrave Macmillan, August, 2018
- 6) Open Resources: Research papers from Journals and Conferences with Open Access Tools/Software: Open-Source Tools

SEMESTER - VI

**DSE603(b): GST – THEORY AND PRACTICE**

PAPER CODE: DSE 603(b)  
THPW: 5(3T+4P); Credits: 5

Max. Marks: 50U+35P+15I=100  
ESED: 2 hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the concept of GST, determine the Mechanism of ascertaining GST
- 2) To comprehend input tax credit and simulate tax rate details
- 3) To trace the entries and adjusting the GST entries to enable return filing
- 4) To connect the genesis of GST and distinguish between various concepts supply of services
- 5) To compute and evaluate assessable value for practical migration to ERP

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Discuss the basic concepts, implications involved in GST
- 2) know tax rates and apply tax details
- 3) List out the recordings of Advance entries, adjusting GST entries and filing returns
- 4) Devise a system of determining the transfer of input tax credit in business
- 5) Create GST invoices in ERP

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION :**

GST: Meaning and Concept - Taxes Subsumed under GST -Determination of Tax - Registration - Process of Registration - Cancellation and Renovation of Registration - Supply of Goods and Services - Transition to GST - Registered Business -Availed Input Tax Credit -Unavailed CENVAT credit and Input VAT on Capital Goods - Availing the Input Credit held in closing stock -Invoicing -Tax Invoice -Bill of Supply - Credit Note, Debit Note and Supplementary Invoice - Transportation of goods without issue of Invoice - Input Credit Mechanism - Input Tax - GST Returns - Payment of Tax.

**UNIT II: ENABLING GST IN ERP:**

Introduction - Enabling GST and Defining Tax Details - Transferring Input Tax Credit to GST - Intrastate and Interstate Supply of Goods Inward Supply and Outward Supply – Return of Goods - Purchase Returns - Sales Returns - Supplies Inclusive of Tax - Defining Tax Rates at Master Level, Transaction Level, and Stock Group Level - Hierarchy of Applying Tax Rate Details – Reports.

**UNIT III: ADVANCED ENTRIES OF GOODS:**

Introduction - Accounting of GST Transactions - Purchases from Composite Dealer and Unregistered Dealers - Exports - Imports - Exempted Goods - SEZ Sales - Advance Receipts and payments - Mixed Supply and Composite Supply under GST - GST Reports: Generating GSTR - Report in ERP - Input Tax Credit Set Off - GST Tax Payment - Time line for payment of GST tax - Modes of Payment - Challan Reconciliation - Exporting GSTR - Return and Uploading in GST Portal.

**UNIT IV: GST SERVICES:**

Introduction - Determination of supply of services - Enabling GST and Defining Tax Details - Transferring Input Tax Credit to GST – Intrastate and Interstate Inward and Outwards Supply of Goods - Cancellation of Services -Cancellation of Inward Supplies -Cancellation of Outward Supply of Services - Defining Tax Rates at Master and Transaction Levels.

**UNIT V: ADVANCED ENTRIES OF SERVICES:**

Introduction - Accounting Multiple Services in a Single Supply - Recording Partial Payment to Suppliers - Outward Supplies - Recording Outward Supply with Additional Expenses - Supply of services -Business

to consumers – Time and Place of Services - Exempted Services under GST - Export Supply of Services - Reverse Charge on Services - Advance Receipts from Customers - Issuing Invoice on same month and in different month - Cancellation of Advance Receipt - Generating GSTR- Report in ERP - Input Tax Credit Set-off - Migration to ERP - Activate Goods and Services Tax (GST) in ERP - Set up GST rates - Update Masters - Update party GSTIN/UIN - Creation of GST Duty ledgers.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. CA (Dr.) K.M. Bansal: Taxmann's Fundamentals of GST
2. Shilpisahi: Concept building approach to GST: Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Srivathsala: Theory & Practice of GST, HPH
4. Dr. Ravi M.N: Theory & Practice of GST: PBP.
5. Prof. A. Sudhakar, Dr. O. Bhavani& Dr. N. Moses: Theory and Practice of GST: National Publishing Co.

SEMESTER - VI

**PR-604: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & PROJECT REPORT**

PAPER CODE: DSE 604  
THPW: 4(2T+4PR); Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 40U +10I=50  
ESED: 1 ½ hrs

❖ **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Aims to introduce basics of research. research design, scaling techniques and testing of hypothesis
- 2) To draw the inferences of the population from the sample using parametric and non-parametric tests and prepare the research report.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) Appraise the research process, design, scaling techniques and hypothesis testing
- 2) Evaluate the data sets using various parametric and non-parametric and prepare research report

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**

*Research: Meaning and Importance – Research Process - Research Design Components: Meaning and Types - Measurement Levels/Scales - Scaling Techniques – Hypothesis: Meaning - Types – Testing Procedure.*

**UNIT-II: PARAMETRIC, NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS AND REPORT WRITING:**

*Introduction - t-Test - F-Test - Chi Square Test - ANOVA (One-Way Anova, Two-Way Anova) Kruskal Wallis Test, Mann Whitney U test – Report Writing: Steps – Contents – Bibliography - Characteristics of Good Report.*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Research Methodology: Himalaya Publications.
2. Methodology of Research in Social Sciences: Krishna Swamy,
3. Research Methodology: Kothari &Garg, New Age Publication
4. Research Methodology: Paneerselvam R, PHI
5. Research Methodology: Dr Vijay Upagade& Dr ArvindShende, S. Chand Publications
6. Research Methodology: Ranjit Kumar, Pearson Publication
7. Reading in Research Methodology in Commerce & Business Management: Achalapathi KV,
8. Research Methodology: Sashi.K Gupta, PraneethRangi, Kalyani Publishers.

<b>9. Intended programme outcomes for each of the categories</b>	
Knowledge and Understanding	<p>Po1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of Business with respect to governing laws, business environment , financial theories, concepts, and principles, including financial markets, instruments, and institutions.</p> <p>Po2: Apply knowledge of accounting principles and practices to analyze and interpret financial statements and assess the financial health of organizations.</p> <p>Po3: Understand the regulatory framework and ethical considerations that govern financial practices, demonstrating knowledge of legal and ethical responsibilities in the finance industry.</p>
Subject-specific Skills	<p>Po4: Apply quantitative skills and utilize financial modeling techniques to analyze financial data, perform financial calculations, and financial simulations make informed financial decisions.</p> <p>Po5: Demonstrate proficiency in understanding financial information/system/ economic structure, create financial, accounting and other reports.</p> <p>Po6: Understand organizations, business environment and acquire managerial skills</p>
Cognitive (thinking)Skills	<p>Po7: Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills to analyze complex financial situations, identify issues, and develop effective solutions concerning organizations and management.</p> <p>Po8: Evaluate financial, organizational and accounting information from multiple perspectives, considering relevant factors and making informed judgments and decisions.</p> <p>Po9: Demonstrate creativity and innovation in financial accounting and organizational analysis, developing new approaches to problem-solving and decision-making.</p>
Key Skills	<p>Po10: Communicate financial information and analysis effectively through written reports, presentations, and other forms of communication.</p> <p>Po11: Collaborate effectively in team settings, demonstrating teamwork and interpersonal skills to achieve common financial goals.</p> <p>Po12: Develop and enhance time management, organization, and planning skills to meet deadlines, prioritize tasks, and manage financial projects effectively.</p> <p>Po13: Demonstrate proficiency in utilizing technology and software tools to gather, analyze, and present financial data and information accurately and efficiently.</p>

10. Curriculum mapping with program outcomes (High -3; Moderate – 2; Low -1; No Relation )													
Course Code	Programme Learning Outcomes												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DSC101(FAI)	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
DSC102(BOM)	2	2	3	1	–	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	–
DSC103(IFS)	3	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
DSC201(FAII)	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
DSC202(BL)	2	1	3	-	1	3	2	2	–	2	2	2	1
DSC203(FM)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
DSC301(AA)	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
DSC302(BSI)	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3
DSC303(SA)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
DSC401(IT)	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	2
DSC402(BSII)	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3
DSC403(PM)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
GE(a)(BE)	2	2	3	1	–	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	–
GE(b)(BEP)	2	2	3	1	–	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	–
DSE501(a)(PF)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
DSE501(b)(BCT)	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
DSE502(a)(BF)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
DSE502(b)(DMBI)	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
DSE503(a)(IF)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
DSE503(b)(FSA)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
DSE601(a)(FD)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
DSE601(b)(MFM)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
DSE602(a)(Fan)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
DSE602(b)BECG)	2	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
DSE603(a)(FT)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
DSE603(b)(GST)	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	2

PR-604	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
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10 a) Teaching & Learning Strategies and Methods	For the entire curriculum, average mapping of strategies to outcomes is indicated)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Lectures	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	1
Tutorials/Practicals	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Self-study	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Group Work	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
One-to-one Supervision	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

10 b) Assessment Methods	For the entire curriculum assessment methods are mapped with the outcomes.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Examination ( End term)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Internal Assessments	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Practicals	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Case Studies	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dissertation / Project Report	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Presentation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

<b>Section C : Entry, Career opportunities and description</b>	
<b>1. Criteria for Admission</b>	<p><b>Criteria for Admission 2023 Entry: B.Com (Finance)</b></p> <p>Applicants are required to have completed their 10+2 or equivalent examination from a recognized board from a recognized board or institution. Students other than Telangana Intermediate Board should bring migration certificate. Further the admissions are subject to the rules prescribed by the University.</p>
<b>2. Regulations of assessment</b>	<p>The programme shall be assessed in accordance with the University's regulations and practices.</p>
<b>3. Student employability &amp; career opportunities.</b>	<p>B.Com Finance graduates often find employment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Financial Analysis:</b> Graduates can pursue careers as financial analysts, where they analyze financial data, evaluate investment opportunities, conduct risk assessments, and provide recommendations to clients or organizations.</li> <li>2. <b>Investment Banking:</b> B.Com Finance graduates can work in investment banking firms, assisting with mergers and acquisitions, initial public offerings (IPOs), corporate finance, and capital market transactions.</li> <li>3. <b>Portfolio Management:</b> Graduates can pursue careers as portfolio managers, where they manage investment portfolios, analyze market trends, and make investment decisions on behalf of clients or institutions.</li> <li>4. <b>Risk Management:</b> B.Com Finance graduates can work in risk management roles in banks, financial institutions, or insurance companies, assessing and mitigating financial risks and ensuring compliance with regulations.</li> <li>5. <b>Corporate Finance:</b> Graduates can work in corporate finance departments of companies, assisting with financial planning, budgeting, financial analysis, and decision-making related to investments and capital structure.</li> <li>6. <b>Financial Planning and Wealth Management:</b> B.Com Finance graduates can work as financial planners or wealth managers, helping individuals and families with financial goal setting, investment strategies, retirement planning, and wealth preservation.</li> <li>7. <b>Banking and Financial Services:</b> Graduates can explore opportunities in commercial banking, retail banking, asset management, insurance, credit analysis, and other financial services sectors.</li> <li>8. <b>Consulting:</b> B.Com Finance graduates can work as financial consultants, providing expertise and advisory services to businesses on financial strategies, risk management, and</li> </ol>

	<p>improving financial performance.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>9. Financial Technology (Fintech): With the rise of digital finance, graduates can explore careers in fintech companies, working on innovations in areas such as payment systems, digital banking, cryptocurrency, and financial analytics.</li><li>10. Regulatory and Compliance: Graduates can work in regulatory bodies or compliance departments of financial institutions, ensuring adherence to financial regulations and industry standards.</li><li>11. Stock Market and Securities: B.Com Finance graduates can work as stockbrokers, investment advisors, or research analysts in the stock market, helping clients make informed investment decisions.</li><li>12. Insurance and Risk Assessment: Graduates can pursue careers in insurance companies, assessing risks, underwriting policies, and managing claims.</li><li>13. Teaching and Academia: Some B.Com Finance graduates choose to pursue higher education, such as a Master's degree or a Ph.D., and enter the field of academia as professors or researchers in finance-related subjects.</li></ol> <p>It's important for B.Com Finance graduates to continuously update their knowledge and skills in line with industry trends, as the finance sector is dynamic and subject to regulatory changes. Obtaining relevant certifications such as Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), Financial Risk Manager (FRM), or Certified Financial Planner (CFP) can also enhance employability and career prospects in the field of finance.</p>
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#### 4. Description on B.Com Finance Program

The Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com) in Finance is a specialized undergraduate program that provides students with comprehensive knowledge and skills in the field of finance. This Program focuses on developing a deep understanding of financial concepts, practices, and strategies, preparing students for a wide range of rewarding career opportunities in the finance sector.

The B.Com Finance program covers various aspects of finance, including financial management, investment analysis, risk management, financial markets, corporate finance, and financial planning. Students gain a solid foundation in core business subjects such as accounting, economics, statistics, and business law, while also delving into specialized finance courses that explore the intricacies of the financial world.

One of the key areas of focus in the B.Com Finance program is financial analysis. Students learn how to analyze financial statements, evaluate the financial health of organizations, and interpret financial data to make informed decisions. They develop strong analytical and critical-thinking skills that enable them to assess investment opportunities, identify potential risks, and develop effective financial strategies.

The program also equips students with the knowledge and skills to navigate the complexities of financial markets. They learn about various financial instruments, such as stocks, bonds, derivatives, and commodities, and understand how these markets operate. Students gain insights into factors influencing market trends and learn to analyze market data to make sound investment decisions.

Risk management is one of the crucial aspect covered in B.Com Finance program. Students learn about different types of risks, including financial, market, credit, and operational risks, and develop strategies to mitigate and manage these risks. They gain an understanding of risk assessment techniques, hedging strategies, and insurance principles.

Corporate finance is another significant area covered in the program. Students learn about capital budgeting, capital structure, dividend policies, and financial planning within organizations. They acquire the knowledge and skills to evaluate investment projects, make financing decisions, and manage the financial resources of companies effectively.

The B.Com Finance program also emphasizes financial planning and wealth management. Students learn about personal finance, retirement planning, tax planning, and investment strategies to help individuals and families achieve their financial goals. They develop skills to provide sound financial advice and develop customized financial plans for clients.

Graduates will be able to:

- To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Accounting and Finance theories, concepts, values, principles and practices.
- They can pursue roles such as financial analyst, investment analyst, risk manager, financial planner, portfolio manager, banking professional, corporate finance executive, or consultant in finance-related fields.
- Graduates are equipped with the necessary skills to work in various sectors, including banking, financial services, consulting firms, corporate finance departments, investment firms, and government agencies.
- Graduates can pursue advanced degrees such as Master of Business Administration (MBA) or Master of Finance (MFin) to enhance their knowledge and career prospects.
- They can also pursue certifications such as Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), Financial Risk Manager (FRM), or Certified Financial Planner (CFP) to further specialize and demonstrate their expertise in specific areas of finance.
- To demonstrate self-management skills, including an ability to reflect on their own learning, make effective use of feedback ,and a willingness to work collaboratively;  
To engage with their own personal and professional development

**Coordinating Team:**

Prof V. UshaKiran, Director,  
Telangana Curriculum Development Project,  
TSCHE

**Osmania University**

- 1) Prof Gangadhar Dean, Faculty of Commerce,
- 2) Prof D.Chennappa, Head, Dept. of Commerce
- 3) Prof V.AppaRao , Chairman, BOS, Dept. of Commerce
- 4) Prof Naresh Reddy, Dept. of Commerce
- 5) Prof Patrick, Dept. of Commerce
- 6) Mrs.L.V. Kamala, Head. Department of Commerce, Bhavans Vivekananda College, SainikPuri

**Kakatiya University**

- 1) Prof Amaraveni , Dean, Faculty of Commerce& Business Mgt
- 2) Prof RajiReddy, Head, Dept. of Commerce& Business Mgt
- 3) Prof K. Rajender, Chairman, BOS, Dept. of Commerce& Business Mgt
- 4) Prof Varalaxmi, Dept. of Commerce& Business Mgt
- 5) Prof Narasimha Chari, Dept. of Commerce& Business Mgt

**Telangana Curriculum Development Project, TSCHE**  
**Curriculum Developed for Undergraduate Course in Liberal Arts B.A in HEP (Special)**  
**for Osmania and Kakatiya Universities in association with British Council of India**  
**along with Bangor and Aberstywyth Universities**

**Programme Specification**

Section A. Programme Details	
1. Title of Programme	<b>B.A in HEP (Special)</b>
2. Name and level of award	B.A, Undergraduate Degree
3. Mode of Study (Onsite/Blended/DL)	Onsite
4. Duration of the course	3 years Full-time

Section B. Programme Specification	
1. Awarding Institution	Osmania University/ Kakatiya University
2. Teaching Institution	Osmania University/ Kakatiya University
3. External accreditation body (where appropriate)	TSCHE/NAAC/UGC
4. Final Award	B.A in HEP (Special)
5. UCAS/Programme Code	Program codes are given in the Structure and Syllabus
6. Date when Programme Specification was produced or updated	June 2023

<p><b>7. Main educational aims of the B.A. programme</b></p>	<p>This course aims to provide a scheme of study for undergraduates, which will provide a strong foundation in History, Economics and Political Science relating to the concepts, theories and modes. Students will develop the ability to analyze economic and political behaviour of individuals, households, businesses, and government in making economic and political decisions. They understand the past behaviors, culture and history of individuals, States, Countries and places.</p> <p>The study of History, economics and political science encourages students to adopt a global perspective. They will examine economic and political events from different regions of the world, developing an understanding of the interrelation and interdependence of nations and cultures in the context of past, present and future.</p> <p>The program seeks to develop analytical skills in students which will enable the students to articulate, evaluate and interpret in multi functional areas and contexts. They will be able to evaluate the situation using the multi disciplinary skills in an efficient manner. They are encouraged to learn the international approach to many societal issues for which policies have to be framed. The students learn the skills of being local with global exposure.</p> <p>The study of History, Economics and Political Science as a combination provides a well-rounded education that equips students for diverse career paths in academia, government, public policy, international relations, journalism, and more.</p>
<p><b>8. Structure and Syllabus</b></p>	<p>Appended an integrated structure followed by structure of each option ie History , Economics and Political Science along with syllabus and skills, outcomes and mapping tables.</p>

## Integrated Structure of BA in History, Economics and Political Science (Special)

### FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER – I

Code & Course Category	Unit Title	No. of Credits	HPW	Max. Marks		Total Marks
				IA	End Exam	
B A 101 DSC - Paper-1	History of India (From Earliest Times to 700 CE) (History)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 102 DSC - Paper-1	Micro Economics (Economics)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 103 DSC - Paper-1	Political Science: Theories, Concepts & Institutions (Political Science)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 104 First Language	English	04	04	20	80	100
B A 105 Second Language	Telugu / Hindi / Sanskrit	04	04	20	80	100
B A 106 AECC - Paper-1	a) Environmental Studies b) Basic Computer skills	02	02	10	40	50
	Summary of Credits	25	25	110	440	550
<b>SEMESTER - II</b>						
B A 201 DSC – Paper - 2	History of India (From 700 CE to 1526 CE) (History)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 202 DSC – Paper - 2	Macro Economics (Economics)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 203 DSC – Paper - 2	Western Political Thought (Political Science)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 205 First Language	English	04	04	20	80	100
B A 206 Second Language	Telugu / Hindi / Sanskrit	04	04	20	80	100
B A 207 AECC – Paper - 2	a) Basic Computer Skills b) Environmental Science	02	02	10	40	50
	Summary of Credits	25	25	110	440	550

### SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER - III

B A 301 DSC - Paper - 3	History of India (From 1526 CE to 1857 CE) (History)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 302 DSC - Paper - 3	Statistics for Economics (Economics)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 303 DSC - Paper - 3	Indian Political Thought (Political Science)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 304 First Language	English	03	03	20	80	100
B A 305 Second Language	Telugu / Hindi / Sanskrit	03	03	20	80	100
B A 306 SEC - Paper - 1	(A) Epigraphy and Numismatics (History) (B) Basic Computer Applications in Economics (Economics)	02	02	10	40	50

	(C) Politics and Media (Political Science )					
B A 307 SEC - Paper - 2	(A) Heritage and Conservation (History) (B) Economics of Insurance (Economics) (C) Psephology (Political Science )	02	02	10	40	50
	Summary of Credits	25	25	120	480	600
	<b>SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER - IV</b>					
B A 401 DSC - Paper - 4	History of India (1858 CE - 1950 CE) (History)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 402 DSC - Paper - 4	Indian Economy (Economics)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 403 DSC - Paper - 4	Constitution and Politics of India (Political Science)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 404 First Language	English	03	03	20	80	100
B A 405 Second Language	Telugu / Hindi / Sanskrit	03	03	20	80	100
B A 406 SEC - Paper - 3	(A) Cultural Tourism in India (History) (B) Data Analysis & Report Writing (Economics) (C) Report Writing: Political Process & Development (Political Science)	02	02	10	40	50
B A 407 SEC - Paper - 4	(A) Archival Science and Museology (B) Basics of Econometrics (Economics) (C) Grass Root Politics in Telangana (Political Science)	02	02	10	40	50
	Summary of Credits	25	25	120	480	600
	<b>THIRD YEAR: SEMESTER V</b>					
B A 501 DSE-1	(A) History of Modern World (From 1453 CE to 1871 CE) (History) (B) Ancient World Civilizations (History) (C) History of West Asia (From 570 CE - 1453 CE) (History)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 502 DSE-2	(A) Agricultural Marketing (Economics) (B) Public Economics (Economics) (C) Economics of Environment (Economics ) (D) Health Economics ( Internship for 15 days ) (Economics)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 503 DSE-3	(A) International Relations (Political Science) (B) Fundamentals of Social Science Research (Political Science)	05	05	20	80	100
B A 504 First Language	English	03	03	20	80	100
B A 505 Second Language	Telugu/Hindi/ Sanskrit	03	03	20	80	100
B A 506 GE (Open Stream)	(A) History of Telangana (From 1518 CE to 2014 CE) (B) Telangana Economy (Economics) (C) Feminist Understanding of Politics (Political Science)	04	04	20	80	100
	Summary of Credits	25	25	120	480	600

<b>THIRD YEAR: SEMESTER VI</b>						
B A 601 DSE-1	(A) History of Modern World (1871 CE - 1950 CE) (History) (B) Environmental History of Modern India (History) (C) History of Science and Technology in India (1500 CE - 1947 CE) (History)	05	05	20	80	-
B A 602 DSE-2	(A) Global Economics (Economics) (B) Development Economics & Public Policy (Economics) (C) Entrepreneurship and Development (Economics) (D) Economics of Logistics (Internship for 15 days)	05	05	20	80	-
B A 603 DSE-3	(A) Global Politics / Digital Age Politics (Political Science) (B) Public Policy (Political Science)	05	05	20	80	-
B A 604 First Language	English	03	03	20	80	-
B A 605 Second Language	Telugu/Hindi/ Sanskrit	03	03	20	80	-
B A 606 PW / Optional	(A) Research Methodology in History + Project Work + Viva (B) Project Work OR Financial Economics (Economics) (C) Project Work (Political Science)	04	04	20	50	30
	Summary of Credits	25	25	120	450	30
	Grand Total	150			3500	
<p><b>HPW- Hours per Week; IA- Internal Assessment; DSE: Discipline cific Effective; GE: Generic Elective: SEC : Skill Enhancement Course AECC : Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course, PW- Project Work; Total Credits = 150, Total Marks = 3500</b></p>						

## HISTORY - PAPERS AND STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	DSC/GE/ DSE/SEC	Paper	Title of the paper	Credits	PPW (Periods per Week)
I	I	DSC*101	Paper - I	History of India	5	5
		AECC***	AECC	Environmental Science / Basic Computer Skills	2	2
	II	DSC*201	Paper - II	History of India (From 700 CE to 1526 CE)	5	5
II		AECC	AECC	Basic Computer Skills/ Environmental Science	2	2
	III	DSC-301	Paper - III	History of India (From 1526 CE to 1857 CE)	5	5
		SEC-1	SEC-I	Epigraphy and Numismatics	2	2
		SEC-2	SEC-II	Heritage and Conservation	2	2
	IV	DSC*401	Paper - IV	History of India (1858 CE - 1950 CE)	5	5
		SEC-3	SEC-III	Cultural Tourism in India	2	2
		SEC-4	SEC-IV	Archival Science and Museology	2	2
III	V	GE**	Paper - I	History of Telangana (From 1518 CE to 2014 CE)	4	4
		DSE*501	Elective - A	History of Modern World (From 1453 CE to 1871 CE)	5	5
		DSE*501	Elective - B	Ancient World Civilizations	5	5
		DSE*501	Elective - C	History of West Asia (From 570 CE - 1453 CE)	5	5
	VI	DSE*601	Paper - A	History of Modern World (1871 CE - 1950 CE)	5	5
		DSE*601	Paper - B	Environmental History of Modern India	5	5
		DSE*601	Paper - C	History of Science and Technology in India	5	5
		PW 606 / Optional	Project	(A) Research Methodology in History + Project Work + Viva	4	4

\*DSC ( Discipline Specific Course), SEC (Skill Enhancement Course) & DSE (Discipline Specific Elective )for Students of History . (PPW) Period Per week. \*\*GE (Generic Elective)or Inter-Disciplinary Course for Students of Social Sciences Other than History. \*\*\* AECC (Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course).

## B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS

### Semester - I

## (BA-101 – DSC - Paper – 1: History of India (From Earliest Times to 700 CE)

(With Effect from 2023-2024)

### Course Objectives:

- Make the Students aware of the Rich Culture and History of Ancient India.
- Enable the Students understand the Political, Social and Economic Formations.
- Make the Students understand the Evolution of Administrative Structures.
- Make the Students appreciate the Development of various Knowledge Systems, Arts and Crafts.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Students will Acquire Mapping Skills of various Pre-historic, Proto-historic and Historic Sites of Ancient India.
- Will Develop an interest in Cultural History by visiting places of Historical Importance.
- Will learn how the Political, Social and Economic Structures have evolved.
- Will be able to discern the Changes and Continuity of Indian Culture.

### Employment Opportunities:

- As History discipline is one of the core papers in all competitive exams, this Course will provide Comprehensive understanding of Indian History and Culture.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**UNIT-1:** Introduction - Definition and Meaning of History – Importance of History – Relation of History with other Social Sciences - Survey of Sources - Archaeological and Literary Sources - Historiographical Trends in Understanding Early Indian History.

**UNIT-2:** Pre and Proto Historic Cultures- Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic Cultures of India - Chalcolithic and Bronze Age Cultures and Harappan Civilization( India's First Urban Revolution) – Features - Early, Mature and Later Phases – Decline.

**UNIT-3:** Iron Age Cultures - Vedic Cultures - Aryan Origin Debate - Vedic Political Structure, Society, Economic Structure. Vedic Religion – Origin of Caste System, Women Conditions, Knowledge Systems - Megalithic Cultures of the Deccan - Types of Megaliths, Customs and Beliefs, Technological Developments.

**UNIT-4:** India from 6<sup>th</sup> C. BCE to 300 CE: Developments from 600 BCE to 300 BCE): Rise of Territorial States - Emergence of Cities, Social and Material Life, Rise of New Religions – Jainism and Buddhism – their Contribution to Indian Culture - Alexander's and Seleucus Nicator's Invasions and its Impact - India from (300 BCE - 300 CE): Political Formations: Formation of an Empire - The Mauryans - Chandragupta Maurya, Ashoka – Achievements - Decline of the Mauryans - Formation of South Indian States: Satavahanas – Ikshvakus - The Sangam Age (Tamilakam) - The Kushans: Kanishka and his Achievements - Social Stratification: Class, Varna, Jati, Untouchability; Gender; Marriage and Property Relations. and Settlement Patterns; Agrarian and Urban Economy - Growth of Cities and Towns - Internal and External Trade Relations - Cultural Developments (Religion and Philosophy, Art and Architecture, Literature) from 3<sup>rd</sup> Century BCE - 3<sup>rd</sup> Century CE.

**UNIT-5:** India from 300 CE to 700 CE: Rise of Guptas – Samudra Gupta, Chandra Gupta-II and their Achievement - Pushyabhutis / Vardhanas: Harshavardhana and his Achievement - Chalukyas of Badami - Pallavas of Kanchi - Brief Political History - Administrative Structures - Social Developments: Proliferation of Varna, Jati, Changing Norms of Marriage and Property. Economic Conditions: Agrarian Expansion, Land Grant Economy, Urbanization, Patterns of Trade. Religion: Beginnings of Tantricism, Puranic Traditions. Education developments and Cultural Contributions in the Fields of Literature, Art, Architecture in India from 300 CE to 700 CE.

**Suggested Readings:**

- A. L. Basham, The Cultural History of India.
- A. L. Basham, The Wonder that was India, 1971.
- A. N. Sastry: Comprehensive History of India.
- Altekar A.S.: State & Govt. in Ancient India.
- B. N. Luniya: Cultural History of Ancient India
- Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Vol. VI.
- Cambridge History of India Vol. I, III & IV
- H. C. Raychaudhuri, Political History of Ancient India, Rev. ed. with Commentary by B. N. Mukherjee, 1996.
- K. A. N. Sastri, ed., History of South India, OUP, 1966.
- Mukerji L.W.: Asoka.
- Percy Brown: Indian Architecture.
- R.C. Mazumdar: Advanced History of India.
- Romila Thapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, London, 2002.
- Romila Thaper: Asoka.
- Romila Thaper: History of India Vol. I & II.
- Roychowdary: Cambridge Economic History of India Vol-I.
- S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - II**  
**BA-201 - DSC - Paper - 2: History of India (700 CE - 1526 CE)**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- Make the students comprehend the Political, Social, Economic and Cultural Developments in India during the period under study.
- Help the students to discern the changes in Indian Political, Social, Economic and Cultural Systems with the Establishment of Delhi Sultanate.
- To highlight the Role of Provincial Dynasties in Evolving Distinct Cultural Identities.
- Appreciate the Efforts of Bhakti and Sufi Movements in Evolving a Composite Culture.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- The students will Develop Analytical Skills in Understanding the Changes and Continuity in Indian Cultures and Traditions
- Will understand the Social and Cultural Transformations.
- Will learn the Economic Developments
- Develops Mapping Skills as an Important Requisite for Competitive Examinations.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- This paper is helpful to the students preparing for all competitive examinations.
- This Course will provide Comprehensive understanding of Indian History and Culture.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**UNIT-1:** Early Medieval India: Sources: Texts, Epigraphic and Numismatic Data - Evolution of Political Structures: Rise of the Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas, Legitimization of Kingship; Brahmans and Temples; Royal Genealogies - Indian Feudalism - Arab Conquest of Sindh and its Impact - Early Turkish Invasions - Mahmud of Ghazni and Mohammad of Ghor.

**UNIT-2:** India from 700 CE to 1206 CE: Social Conditions: Proliferation of Castes, Status of Untouchables, Landlords and Peasants, Economic Conditions: Agricultural Expansion, Trade and Commerce, Forms of Exchange, Processes of Urbanization, Merchants and Guilds - Cultural and Religious Developments: Bhakti Movement in South India, Developments in Language and Literature, Evolution of New Regional Styles of Art and Architecture.

**UNIT-3:** Delhi Sultanate: Sources - Foundation, Expansion and Consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate: Ilbaris, Khiljis: Allaudin Khilji – Tughlaqs: Mohamud-bin-Tughlaq and their Administrative Reforms, Sayyads and Lodis - Administrative Structure - Nature of Kingship - Society and Economy: Changes in Rural Society, Iqtas, Agricultural Production and Technological Innovations, Monetisation; Market Regulations; Growth of Urban Centres; Trade and Commerce; Indian Ocean Trade - Art and Architecture.

**UNIT-4:** Regional Kingdoms: Kakatiyas, Hoysalas, Yadavas, Vijayanagar, Bahamanis, Gujarat, Malwa, Bengal - Administrative Structure - Society and Economy: Emergence of New Social Groups, Trade and Commerce, Growth of Urban Centres - Development of Regional Art, Architecture and Literature.

**UNIT-5:** Religion and Culture: Bhakti Movement - Features, Bhakti Saints, And Women in Bhakti Movement - Bhakti Literature - Sufism - Main Features, Silsilas, Doctrines and Practices - Evolution of Composite Culture.

**Suggested Readings:**

Ashraf: Life and Condition of the People of India. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Vol. VI.

B. D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India, 1994.

Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.

Cambridge History of India Vol. III & IV.

D. P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India, 1986.

Ibn Hasan: Central Structure of the Mughal Empire.

J.N. Sarkar: Mughal Administration.

Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate.

P.V. Parabrahma Sastry, The Kakatiyas, 1978.

Percy Brown: Indian Architecture.

Puri, Chopra & Das: Socio-cultural and economic History of India, Vol.II

Qureshi I.H.: The Administration of Sultanate of Delhi.

R. Champakalakshmi, Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to 1300 AD.

R.P. Tripathi: Some aspects of Muslim Administration in India.

R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism (Circa 300 - 1200).

Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to 1300, 2002.

Roychowdary: Cambridge Economic History of India Vol-I.

S.N.Sen: Administrative System of the Marathas.

Sherwani H.K.: History of Medieval Deccan Vol. I & II.

Tarachand: Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.

Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, Spirituality in South India.

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - III**  
**BA-301 - DSC - Paper – 3: History of India (1526 CE - 1857 CE)**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives**

- To learn how the Mughals established their Power in India.
- To learn about the Mechanisms of Consolidation, Expansion and Integration of Local Kingdoms.
- To make students understand the Impact of Mughal Rule on various aspects such as Polity, Economy, Society, Religion, Art and Architecture.
- To learn about the Advent of Europeans and their Impact on Indian Polity, Economy and Society.
- To learn the various methods introduced by the Colonial British to Establish their Hegemony in India.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will Develop Mapping Skills.
- Will develop analytical skills by analyzing different situations and their Impact on Society.
- Will be able to Analyse the reasons for various protests and revolts in India.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- The paper helps Students preparing for all competitive examinations.
- This Course will provide Comprehensive understanding of Indian History and Culture.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**UNIT-1:** Establishment of the Mughal Rule - Sources, Babur's Invasion, Humayun, Shershah and his Administrative and Revenue Reforms - Mughal Rule under Akbar - Consolidation, Expansion and Integration - Incorporation of Rajputs and other Indigenous Groups in Mughal Nobility; North-West Frontier, Gujarat and the Deccan; Conquest of Bengal - Mughal Empire under Jahangir, Shah Jahan.

**UNIT-2:** Aurangzeb - State and Religion, Conquests, Jagirdari Crisis, and Revolts - Later Mughals- Decline of Mughal Empire - Emergence of New States - Deccan Kingdom - Emergence of the Marathas struggle for Swaraj: Jijabai and Shivaji: Military tactics and Administration, the Peshwas: their rule and Society-Ahmad Shah Abdali Invasion.

**UNIT-3:** Society, Economy, Religion and Culture: Society: Land Rights and Revenue System; Zamindars and Peasants; Rural Tensions. Economy: Extension of Agriculture; Agricultural Production; Crop Patterns; Developments of Crafts and Technologies, Monetary System, Markets, Transportation and Rise of New Urban Centres; Trade Routes and Patterns of Internal Commerce; Overseas Trade; Rise of Surat - Religion: Religious Tolerance and Sulh-i-kul; Sufi Mystical and Intellectual Interventions - Culture: Patronization of Architecture and Paintings

**UNIT-4:** Advent of Europeans - Portuguese, Dutch, English and French- Struggle for Dominance - Carnatic Wars, Battle of Plassey, Buxar.  
Expansion and Consolidation of Power: The English East India Company - Introduction of Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari Revenue Systems, Subsidiary Alliance, Doctrine of Lapse, Mercantilism, Foreign Trade

**UNIT-5:** Colonial Ideology: Army, Police, Law, Education - De-Industrialization, Trade and Fiscal Policy, Growth of Modern Industry - The Great Rebellion of 1857- Causes, Course and Results - Popular Uprisings: Santhal Uprising, Indigo Rebellion, Pabna Agrarian Resistance, Deccan Riots.

**Suggested Readings:**

A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India.

Athar Ali, Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society, and Culture.

Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya

Irfan Habib, /feudalism in Mughual India

J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire.

J.N. Sarkar: Mughal Administration.

Mukherjee, India's Struggles for Independence.

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, eds, The Mughal State, 1526 – 1750.

R.C. Mazumdar: Advanced History of India.

R.P. Dutt, India today

S. Nurul Hasan, Religion, State, and Society in Medieval India.

Satish Chandra, Medieval India I.

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - III**  
**B A 306 SEC - Paper - 1: Epigraphy and Numismatics**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- To enable the students, understand the Importance of the Epigraphy and Numismatics as Primary Sources in to study the Pre-Colonial India's Past.
- To equip the students with hands on experience in handling with Epigraphical and Numismatic Source Material.
- To provide an idea about the Technological Advancements made by the Past Societies.
- To enable the students, learn the different techniques in analysing the sources for Historical Interpretation.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Helps in the Development of Language and Linguistic Skills.
- Makes the students sensitive of the need for handling the Sources carefully and preserve them for Posterity.
- Develops Analytical and Interpretative Skills.
- Will create enthusiasm among the students in search of New Source Material.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- Provides Employment Opportunities in Archaeological Departments and Museums.

**UNIT-1:** Epigraphy: Definitions and Meaning - Nature and Scope - Importance of Inscriptions - Types of Inscriptions - Scripts and Languages - Techniques of Estampage on Stone and Copper Plate Inscriptions - Preservation of Inscriptions.

**UNIT-2:** Numismatics: Definition and Meaning - Evolution of Coinage - Types of Coins from different Historical Periods - Contents on Coins - Importance and Application of Numismatic Data in Archaeology, History and Epigraphy.

**Suggested Readings:**

D.C. 1965. Indian Epigraphy. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.,

Editor A. K. Narain, Numismatic Society of India, 1970

Gupta, P. L. (1969) Coins, National Book Trust, New Delhi

Gupta, P. L. (1970) Coin Hoards from Maharashtra, Numismatic Notes and Monographs, Gen.

Kosambi, D. D (1981), Indian Numismatics, Indian Council for Historical Research, New Delhi

Ramesh, K.V. 1984. Indian Epigraphy. Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan.

Salomon, Richard 1998. Indian Epigraphy. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - III**  
**B A 307 SEC - Paper - 2: Heritage and Conservation**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- To make the students Conscious and Sensitive about the value of the Natural and Cultural Heritage.
- To develop a sense of Identity through Heritage.
- To explore the Local Heritage - both its Tangible and Intangible.
- To impart knowledge about the Necessity to Conserve and Preserve Antiquities, Monuments, and Museums.
- To learn different Techniques of Conservation and the Laws Related to Conservation of Heritage.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- The students will Develop sense of Identity and Plays an important Role in Preserving the same for the Future Generations.
- Will develop Knowledge of various Heritage Sites.
- Will learn about the Role of Regional, National and International Organizations related to the Conservation and Preservation of Heritage Sites and Structures.
- Will be aware of the Laws related to Heritage Conservation.
- Will inspire students to use Multimedia in the Promotion of Heritage Tourism.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- Provides employment opportunities in Archaeological Departments and Museums.

**UNIT-1:** Heritage: Definition and Meaning - Types of Heritage (Tangible and Intangible) - Heritage Landscaping - Mapping World Heritage Sites and Structures in India - Role of ASI and UNESCO - Heritage Laws - Multimedia and Heritage (Television Programming, Film Making and Photography) – Bio-Diversity – Wildlife, Forests, Medicinal Plants, Agricultural Resources.

**UNIT-2:** Definition and Meaning - Conservation, Preservation and Restoration - Basic Principles and Procedures of Conservation - Conservation of Stone Objects, Metal Objects, Paintings, Textiles, Manuscripts - Conservation of Monuments and Buildings - Conservation Laws.

**Suggested Readings:**

Stolow, N. 1979: Conservation Standards for works of Art in Transit and on Exhibition. Paris.

Subbarayappa, B.V. 1988. Scientific Heritage of India. Bangalore.

Aylin Orbasli Architectural Conservation: Principles and Practice

Marieke Kuipers and Wessel de Jonge: Design from Heritage: Strategies for Conservation and Conversion

## B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS

### Semester - IV

## BA 401 - DSC - Paper – 4: History of India (1858 CE - 1950 CE)

(With Effect from 2023-2024)

### Course Objectives:

- To learn about the Role of Socio-Religious Reform Movements and their Impact on Society.
- To familiarize the different phases of Indian Freedom Struggle.
- To create a feeling of sensitivity and patriotism among the younger generations through narrating the sacrifices made by the people during Freedom Struggle.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Will be inspired by the leaders of Indian National Movement.
- Will understand the Rise of Communal Ideologies in India.
- Will analyze the Impact of Partition on the people of India.
- Will appreciate the efforts of Indian Leaders in Integrating India.

### Employment Opportunities:

- This paper helps the students preparing the for all competitive examinations.
- This Course will provide Comprehensive understanding of Indian History and Culture.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**UNIT-1:** Rise of Nationalism - Factors for the Growth of Nationalism in India - Social and Religious Reform Movements - Brahmo Samaj, Satya Shodhak Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Wahabi Movement, Parsi and Deoband and Aligarh Movements – National Movement Phase-I 1885 to 1905: Formation of Indian National Congress - Its Ideology - Moderates – National Movement Phase-II 1906 -1919: Extremists - Swadeshi Movement, Vandhematharam, and Home Rule Movements.

**UNIT-2:** Gandhian Phase: Ideology and Movements - Gandhian Perspectives and Methods - Rowlatt Satyagraha, Jallianwala Bagh, Non-Cooperation Movement and Civil Disobedience Movement - Round Table Conferences - Poona Pact, Quit India Movement - Revolutionaries: Bhagat Singh and others - Subhas Chandra Bose: Indian National Army.

**UNIT-3:** Ambedkar's Role in Making of India and Contribution to Freedom of Indians: Southborough Committee - Mahad Satyagraha – Egalitarian Revolution - In Bombay Legislature – With the Simon Commission - Three Round Table Conferences – Labour Reforms – Economy of India – Annihilation of Caste – Scheduled Caste Federation – Multi-purpose Projects - Republican Party of India.

**UNIT-4:** Nationalism and Subaltern Groups: Peasants, Tribals - Labour - Depressed Class People - Women Role in Freedom Struggle and Making of India, Landlords, Professionals, Business Groups, Middle Classes - Left-Wing Movements.

**UNIT-5:** Communalism - Ideology: Muslim League, RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha - Partition of India (Partition Riots and Popular Movements) - Independence and Emergence of a New State: Making of the Constitution - Role of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar - Integration of Princely States: Role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

**Suggested Readings:**

Dr. B. R Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches, Volume – 1, 2016, Volume - 2, 2005.

A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism.

Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, 1979.

Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.

J. Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India.

Mohandas K. Gandhi, An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth.

Mushirul Hasan, ed., India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings.

Peter Hardy, Muslims of British India.

Ranajit Guha, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader.

Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, 1885-1947.

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - IV**  
**B A 406 SEC - Paper - 3: Cultural Tourism in India**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- Make students appreciate the Multifaceted Idea of Culture as a Motivational Factor for Tourism.
- Make students understand how Culture could be a Tourism Product.
- Help the students understand the Positive and Negative Impacts of Tourism on Culture.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will become familiar with the Diversity of Cultural Products in India.
- They will be able to play a major role in the Conservation and Preservation of Cultural Products for Tourism Promotion.
- Students to be associated with Various Cultural Bodies.
- Will be able to Generate Income by offering Cultural Tourism.
- They will be able to Critically Evaluate the Positive and Negative Impacts of Tourism.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- Provides employment opportunities in Archaeological Departments, Heritage Sites, Tourism Departments, Museums and Art Galleries.

**UNIT-1:** Culture: Definitions and Meaning - Diversity of Indian Geography and Indian Culture – Nature based Tourism and Cultural based Tourism Products – Cultural Sites (Religious Sites, Historical Buildings, Palaces) - Cultural Forms (Crafts, Folklore, Cuisines, Melas, Traditions - Music, Dance, Theatre).

**UNIT-2:** Organizations involved in the Promotion of Cultural Tourism - UNESCO, ICOMOS, INTACH, ASI - Impact of Tourism on Environment and Society - Positive and Negative.

**Suggested Readings:**

Brown Percy, Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu), Bombay.

Brown Percy, Indian Architecture (Islamic period), Bombay.

Davies, Philip, Monuments of India, Vol. II., London.

Gupta, SP, Lal, K, Bhattacharya, M. Cultural Tourism in India (DK Print 2002)

Heinrich Zimmer, Philosophies of India, RoutledgeHussain, S. A.: The National Culture of India, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1987

Jain, Jyotindra & Arti, Aggrawala : National Handicrafts and Handlooms Museum.

Mehta. R. J. Handicrafts & Industrial Arts of India, New York.

Michell, George, Monuments of India, Vol. 1. London.

Vatsayana, Kapila, Indian Classical Dance, New Delhi. Swami, Prayaganand, History of Indian Music.

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - IV**  
**B A 407 SEC - Paper - 4: Archival Science and Museology**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- Seeks to improve methods for Appraising, Storing, Preserving and Cataloguing Recorded Materials.
- It gives knowledge about the Scientific Principles and Professional Practices applied in Archival Sciences and Museology.
- It develops Research, Writing and Organizing Skills
- Brings awareness on the various Activities of Archives and Museums.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will appreciate the significance of Archives and Museums
- Will learn how to acquire Materials/Documents/Objects from various Agencies/Individuals
- Will enhance their value for Employability in Archives, Libraries, Museums, where Record Keeping is a Necessary Skill.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- Provides employment opportunities in National Archives and Regional Archival, Libraries, Museums and other Documentation Centres of various Institutions.

**UNIT-1:** Archival Sciences: Definition and Meaning of Archives - Historical Evolution and Importance of Archives - Users and uses of Archives - Nature and Significance of Archives - Characteristics of Archives - Types of Archives - Activities of Archives: Acquisition/Collection of Archival Materials, Cataloguing, Preservation, Digitization of Archives, Copyrights and Ethics - Preservation and Conservation - Research, Dissemination and Publication.

**UNIT-2:** Museology: Definition and Meaning of Museology - Phases of the Growth of Museums - Types of Museums - Functions, Roles and Responsibilities of Museums - Role of National and International Professional Organizations - Museum Organization - Collection of Museum Objects - Documentation of Museum Collections - Planning and Designing Exhibitions - Museum Education and Publications - Conservation of Museum Collections.

**Suggested Readings:**

Alexander E.P. 1979: Museums in Motion: An Introduction to History and Function of Museums.

Alexander, E.P. (ed.) 1995: Museum Masters: Their Museums and their Influence, New Delhi, 3.

Ambrose, T.: Museum Basics, ICOM, London & New York. & C. Paine, 1993 4.

Danielson, Elena S., "Ten Codes of Ethics Relating to Archives and Cultural Property," The Ethical Archivist", Chicago Society of American Archivists - 2010.

Libraries, Museums, and Archives: Legal Issues and Ethical Challenges in the New Information Era, Ed by T.A. Lipinski, Lanham, MD Scarecrow Press, 2002.

Stolow, N. 1987.: Conservation and Exhibition: Packing, Transport, Storage and Environmental Consideration. London.

Swain, Ellen D: "History in the Archives: Its Documentary, Role in the Twenty-First Century", The American Archivist 66, Spring/Summer 2003.

## **B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS**

### **Semester - V**

## **BA 501 - DSE - Paper – 5 (A): History of Modern World (1453 CE - 1871 CE)**

(With Effect from 2023-2024)

### **Course Objectives**

- The objectives of this paper are to introduce students to the historical developments occurred during 1453 CE to 1870 CE.
- The paper presents the great movements like Renaissance, Reformation, Rise of Nation States, Geographical Explorations, Colonialism Imperialism, Industrial Revolution and Unification Movements in Europe.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Students learn the Historical Developments such as Renaissance, growth of Science and Technology as part of Industrial Revolution.
- Socio-Religious Reform Movement and their Impact, Revolutionary Ideas like Reason and Rationality, Humanism, Human Rights, Liberalism, Diplomatic Relations in the World.

### **Employment Opportunities:**

- This paper is helpful for the students preparing for all Competitive Examinations.
- It provides Comprehensive Understanding of the Modern World Developments.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**Unit-1:** The Revival of Classical Age – Brief Survey of Developments in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century - Spirit of Renaissance – Its Social and Intellectual Roots – Significance – Literature and Cultural Contribution – Scientific Knowledge and Intellectual Thought – Reformation and Counter Reformation Movements in Europe – Geographical Discoveries – Mercantilism and Commercial Revolution – Early Colonial Empires by Spain and Portugal - In Latin America, Africa and Asia – Emergence of World Economic Systems.

**Unit-2:** Rise of Nation States in Europe – England – France - Spain – Austria – Russia – Prussia – Autocracy – Enlightened Despotism - Absolutism – Feudalism in Europe and Asia – A Comparative Perspective – Socio- Economic Structures – Administrative Institutions-

**Unit-3:** Colonialism in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century - America – American War of Independence – Causes - Course and Consequences – French Revolution – Causes - Course and Results – Napoleon - Congress of Vienna, Revolutions in Europe 1830-1848 – Their Significance – Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism - Scientific Revolution.

**Unit-4:** Industrial Revolution – Its Causes – Inventions – Consequence – Rise of Industrial Capitalism - Labour and Socialist Movements – Colonialism and Imperialism in Asia, Africa.

**Unit-5:** Unification Movements in Italy and Germany – Various Stages – Consequences Impact on National Liberation Movements in Asia.

**Suggested Readings:**

Anderson: Modern Europe in World Perspective.

C.D.M. Ketelbey: A History of Modern Times.

G. Bhadru Naik (Ed)., History of Modern Europe, A.D.1789 – 1960, Edited, SDLCE, KU.

Hughes: A History Contemporary Europe.

*J.M. Roberts: History of the World, New York, 1976.*

*Mowat (Ed): The New Cambridge Modern History.*

Mowat (Ed): The New Cambridge Modern History.

*Peter Moss: Modern World History, Hampshire, 1978*

Robinson and Beard: Readings in Modern European History.

**B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - V**  
**BA 501 - DSE - Paper - 5 (B): Ancient World Civilizations**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- *The objectives of this paper is to introduce students to the Early Civilizations of the World, namely Mesopotamian, Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Chinese, Japanese, Persian and Arabic Civilizations.*

**Learning Outcomes:**

- *Students learn the Origin, Growth and Development of Early Cities, Urbanization, Trade and Commerce, Development of Art and Architecture, Science and Technology, Polity, Religion, Philosophy developed during the period of Early Civilizations of the World.*

**Employment Opportunities:**

- This paper is helpful for the students preparing for all Competitive Examinations.
- It provides Comprehensive Understanding of the Ancient World Cultures and Developments.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**Unit-1:** *Mesopotamian Civilization – The Significance of Fertile Crescent – Physical and Geographical Factors – The Sumerians and their State Systems – Its Contribution to Material Culture and Urbanisation – Society – Economy – Religion, Language and Literature – Art –Architecture – Scientific Knowledge.*

*Egyptian Civilization – Geographical and Physical Factors –The Age of Pyramids – The Imperial Age –Noted Kings and Their Contribution – Economic System – Agriculture – Irrigation, Trade and Commerce – Religion –Growth of Script –Literature – Art – Architecture – Advances in Scientific Knowledge.*

**Unit-2:** *Greek Civilization – Geographical Factors and Historical Background –Characteristic Features of Greek Society – Polity, Slavery – City States – Athenian Democracy – Greco- Persian Wars – Administration – Greek Language – Literature – Architecture – Philosophers – Science and Technology – Significance and Decline*

**Unit-3:** *Roman Civilization – Rise of Roman Power – Great Roman Kings and Their Conquests – Society – Political organization – Administrative Structure Cultural Contribution – Language and Literature – Art and Architecture Monuments – Fall of Roman Empire.*

**Unit-4:** *Chinese Civilization – Geographical and Physical Features – Polity, Administration – Social System – Economy – Religion and Philosophy – Taoism – Confucianism and Buddhism – Science and Technology.*

*Japan Civilization – Geographical and Physical Features – Polity - Administration – Social System – Economy – Religion and Philosophy – Shintoism and Buddhism – Science and Technology.*

**Unit-5:** *Persian Civilization – Geographical and Physical Features – Polity - Administration – Social System – Economy – Religion and Philosophy – Science and Technology and Decline.*

*Arabic Civilization - Polity - Administration – Social System – Economy –Religion and  
Philosophy – Science and Technology*

**Suggested Readings:**

Blackman: History of Human Society, Volumes 9-10

Breasted J.H: Ancient Times, A History of the Early World (Ginn, 1916) Vol.2-5,10

Durant, W., The History of Civilizations & Our Oriental Heritage.

Moret, A., The Nile and Egyptians Civilizations,

Rostovzeff, M. I., A History of the Ancient World Vol. 1-11, Oxford 1926.

Secheneider, H., The History of World Civilizations from Prehistoric Times to the Middle Ages.

Thomdick, L., History of Civilizations Vol. 4-8.

## B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS

### Semester - V

## BA 501 - DSE - Paper – 5 (C): History of West Asia (From 570 CE - 1453 CE)

(With Effect from 2023-2024)

### Course Objectives:

- *The objectives of this paper is to introduce to the students the History of Islam Religion.*
- *It covers the Geographical Conditions of Arabia, Pagan Civilization and Rise of Islam, Life of Prophet Mohammad, the Holy Quran, the Era of Khalifahs, the Umayyads Khalifahs, advent of Abbasids, and their Contributions to Socio-Economic and Cultural Fields. It also deals with the spread of Islam in Spain and Egypt.*

### Learning Outcomes:

- *The students will learn about conditions of West Asia and Rise of Islam, Contribution of Mahammad to Society and Religious life of people in Arabia and surrounding regions.*
- *They also understand the contribution of Umayyads, Abbasids, Khalifahs to Socio-Cultural and Religious life in the region.*

### Employment Opportunities:

- *This paper is helpful for the students preparing for all Competitive Examinations.*
- *It provides Comprehensive Understanding of the West Asian Culture and Developments.*
- *Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.*
- *It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.*

**Unit-1:** *The Islamic History - Geographical Conditions of Arabia - Pagan - Civilization and Islam - Political and Social Conditions before the Prophet at Mecca and Madina - Early Life of Prophet Muhammad - Migration to Madina - The Holy Quran - The Battle of Badr - The Truce - Conquest of Mecca - Conditions of Arabia - Prophet Muhammad as Social Reformer and Leader.*

**Unit-2:** *The Era of Pious Khalifas - Abu-Bakr-Umar - Further Expansion, Achievements - The Struggle for Power between Syria and Al-Iraq and Hijaz - Administrative System under Khalifas - Causes for the Fall of Khalifas.*

**Unit-3:** *The Umayyad Khalifas - Muawiyah-Yazid-I - Battle of Karbala - Marwan-I-Abdul Malik and His Achievements - Al-Walid-I, Sulayman - Ibn-Ul-Azi-Hisn - His Relations with Byzantine - Conquests in East and West - Development of Society and Growth of Fine Arts - Marwan-II and the Fall of Umayyads - Administrative System under Umayyads - Society under Umayyads.*

**Unit-4:** *The Advent of Abbasids - Al-Saffah and Al-Mansur Al-Mahddi - Revolt in Khurasan - Byzantine Raid - Al-Hadi - His Achievements - Haroon - Al-Rasheed - His Political and Non Political Achievements - Rise and Fall of Barmakids - Estimate of Haroon - Al-Rasheed's Character - Al-Amin - Civil War between - Al-Amin and Al-Mamun - Achievements of Al Mamun - Later - Khalifas of Abbasid Dynasty - Al-Mutasm - War with the Byzantine Empire - Revolt of Tabaristan - The Buwaidas - Azad-ud-Daulla - The Seljuqs - Malekshah - The Crusades - Causes - Course of Crusades - Imaduddin Zangi - Nuruddin - Mahmud - The Results of Crusades- The Abbasid State - Political and Military Systems - Judicial Reforms – Education - Growth of Fine Arts - Socio-Economic Conditions - Art and Architecture under Abbasids - Growth of Scientific Spirit - Fall of Abbasid Dynasty.*

**Unit-5:** *The Umayyads in Spain - Abdur-Rahman-Hisham-I - War with the Franks - Cultural Progress in Muslim Spain - The Fatimids of Egypt - Al-Mahdi - Al-Qaim - Al-Muizz Fall of Fatimids (1171 A.D.) - Administration and Society under Fatimids – Impact of Islam on Eastern Europe - Fall of Constantinople – 1453 A.D.*

**Suggested Readings:**

Amir Ali, History of Islamic People.

P. Hitti, History of Arabs. Moinuddin Nadvis, Tarikh-i-Islam. Suleiman, Rahamatullah in Alamin.

**B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - V**  
**BA-506 - GE – (Open Stream)**  
**(A) History of Telangana (From 1518 CE to 2014 CE)**  
(With Effect from 2023-2024)

**Course Objectives:**

- *The objectives of this paper is to introduce to the students the History and Culture of Telangana from 1518 to 2014.*
- *It focuses on the Qutb Shahi rulers and their Contribution to Economy, Language, Literature, Art and Architecture.*
- *It also presents the foundation of Asaf Jahi dynasty, Salar Jung Reforms and Modernization of Hyderabad.*
- *The Socio-Cultural and Political Awakening in Telangana, Library Movement and Anti-Nizam Struggles by Peasants, Tribals and Educated Classes.*
- *The Police Action, Integration of Hyderabad into the Indian Union, Formation of Andhra Pradesh on Linguistic basis and Discrimination Against the Telangana People in Combined State, First Phase of Telangana Agitation and 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase of Telangana Agitation and Formation of Telangana State etc., are covered.*

**Learning Outcomes:**

- *Students will learn the Socio-Religious and Cultural Changes taken place during the Rule of Qutb Shahis and Asaf Jahis.*
- *They also understand Modernization process of Hyderabad State and the Cultural and Political Awakening, Struggles of Educated Class, Peasants and Tribals against Feudalism and Nizam rule, Integration of Hyderabad State.*
- *Students will understand the Razakars' Movement and its Impact, Police Action, Integration of Hyderabad in Indian Union and Formation of Andhra Pradesh on the basis of Language, Violation of Gentleman's Agreement and Protest Movements by Employees and Students, Formation of Separate Telangana State.*

**Employment Opportunities:**

- *This paper is helpful for the students preparing for all Competitive Examinations.*
- *It provides Comprehensive Understanding of the Telangana History and Cultures and Developments.*
- *Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.*
- *It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.*

**Unit-1:** *Qutb Shahi Kingdom of Golconda – Brief Political History – Administration – Society – Economy – Agriculture – Irrigation – Trade & Commerce – Language – Literature – Art and Architecture – Foundation of Asaf Jahi Dynasty - Nizam-ul-Mulk to Mir Mahaboob Ali Khan –1857 Revolt in Hyderabad - Modernization of Hyderabad - Salarjung Reforms - Mir Osman Ali Khan - Education - Osmania University - Industry and Irrigational Development - Commercialization of Agriculture, Communication and Constitutional Developments.*

**Unit-2:** *Social, Cultural and Political Awakening in Telangana – Press and Library Movements – Nizam Rastrandhra Jana Sangam – Arya Samaj and Its Activities – Ittehadul Muslim Party. – Bhagya Reddy Varma – Women's Role and Dalit Consciousness - The Role of Andhra Maha Sabha – Hyderabad State Congress – Political Development in Hyderabad State – Vandemataram Movement in Hyderabad – Communist Party and Its Activities – Telangana Peasants Armed Struggle – Adivasis Revolt – Komuramu Bheemu.*

**Unit-3:** *Integration of Hyderabad State in Indian Union – Razakars and their Activities – Police Action - Union Military Rule in Hyderabad State – General Election in Hyderabad – 1952 Formation of Popular Ministry under Burgula Rama Krishna Rao - Assertion of Mulki Identity and the City College Incident (1952).*

**Unit-4:** *Merger of Telangana Fazul Ali Commission, State Reorganization Commission - Gentlemen’s Agreement - Formation of Andhra State and Formation of Andhra Pradesh, (1956) - Discrimination, Dissent and Protest - Violation of Gentlemen’s Agreement - Agitation for Separate Telangana State: Formation of TPS - 1969 Movement.*

**Unit-5:** *Second Phase Movement for Separate Telangana – Formation of Various Associations - Telangana Aikya Vedika – Telangana Jana Sabha – Telangana Rashtra Samiti (2001) - Mass Mobilization – Sakala Janula Samme – Millennium March – Sagara Haram, Chalo Assembly – December 2009 Declaration and the Formation of Telangana State, June 2014.*

### **Suggested Readings:**

*Barry Pavier, The Telangana Movement 1944-51.*

*Goutham Pingle, The Fall and Rise of Telangana, Hyderabad, 2014.*

*H. Rajendra Prasad, Asaf Jahis, Hyderabad, 2006.*

*H.G. Briggs., The Nizam, Vol. I & II.*

*H.K. Sherwani., History of Qutb Shahi Dynasty.*

*I. Thirumali, Against Dora and Lord, New Delhi, 2008.*

*M. Narsingh Rao, 50 Sanwathsarala Hyderabad (Telugu).*

*Madapati Hanumanth Rao, Telangana Andhrodyama Charitra (Telugu), Vol. I & II*

*N. Ramesan, Hyderabad Freedom Struggle, Vol. I to IV.*

*Sarojini Regani, Highlights of the Freedom Movement in Andhra Pradesh.*

*Suravaram Pratapareddi., Andhrula Sanghika Charitra (Telugu).*

*V.K. Bawa., The Last Nizam & Hyderabad under Salarjung-I.*

*Veldurthi Manikya Rao, Hyderabad Swathantryodiyama Charitra (Telugu).*

## B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS

### Semester - VI

## BA 601 - DSE - Paper - 6 (A): History of Modern World (1871 CE - 1950 CE)

(With Effect from 2023-24 Onwards)

### Course Objectives:

- The objectives of this paper are to introduce to the students about the historical developments taken place in Europe, Africa and Asian Regions during 1871 CE -1956 CE.
- The European powers and their colonies in Africa, Asia, wars and diplomacy of the European Nations, Rivalry among colonial powers, First World War, Efforts for Peace, Communist Revolution in Russia, Nazism in Germany, Fascism in Italy, Maoism in China, Modernization in Japan, Second World war, UNO, Cold War Politics and Non-Alignment Movement.

### Learning Outcomes:

- The students will learn about Imperialism and Colonialism in Afro-Asian Countries.
- They also understand the factors for World War – I and II and their Results.
- The Role of Lenin in Russian Revolution and Nature of Fascism and Nazism, Modernization of Japan, Efforts of UNO for world peace and the Role of Non-Alignment Movement.

### Employment Opportunities:

- This paper is helpful for the students preparing for all Competitive examinations.
- It provides Comprehensive Understanding of the Modern World Developments.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**Unit-1:** *New Imperialism 1871-1914 – Main features – Partition of Africa – Causes – Colonization and Impact – Congress of Berlin – Circumstances – Provisions and Significance of the Congress of Berlin 1878 – Diplomatic Developments in Europe – Circumstances Leading to the Formation of Triple Alliance of 1882 and Triple Entente.*

**Unit-2:** *Rise of Imperialism and rivalry among the Colonial Powers – Imperialist - Hegemony over Africa and Asia - Political Conditions on the Eve of First-World War - Eastern Question - First World War - League of Nations*

**Unit-3:** *Russian Revolution - Lenin and Stalin - Post War Diplomacy - World Economic Depression and Its Impact - Roosevelt's New Deal - Rise of Nazism – Hitler - Fascism – Mussolini – their Policies – Militarism in Japan - Shifting Balance of Power.*

**Unit-4:** *Nationalism and Communism in China - Causes for the Nationalist Revolution of 1911 and its Results – Circumstances Leading to the Revolution of 1949 and Its Results; Modernization in Japan – Meji Restoration – Militarism in Japan.*

**Unit-5:** *Second World War - Causes and Consequences - National Liberation Movements in Asia, Africa, India, China and Indonesia - UNO and Its Achievements – Rise of Super Powers - USA & USSR and Emergence of Military Blocks NATO - Warsaw Pact - Cold War Politics - Berlin - Congo and Korean Crisis; Emergence of Non-Alignment Movement and Its Relevance.*

**Suggested Readings:**

*Anderson: Modern Europe in World Perspective.*

*Bipin Chandra: Colonialism & Modernization.*

*Bipin Chandra: Comintern and National and Colonial Question*

*C.D.M. Ketelbey: A History of Modern Times.*

*G. Bhadru Naik (Ed)., History of Modern Europe, A.D.1789 – 1960, Edited, SD ICE, Kakatiya University, Warangal*

*Hughes: Contemporary Europe, A History.*

*J.A.R. Marriot: History of Modern Europe 1950-1993.*

*J.M. Roberts: History of the World, New York, 1976.*

*Mowat (Ed): The New Cambridge Modern History.*

*Peter Moss: Modern World History, Hampshire, 1978.*

*Robinson and Beard: Readings in Modern European History.*

**B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**

**BA 601 - DSE - Paper - 6 (B): Environmental History of Modern India**

(With Effect from 2023-24 Onwards)

**Course Objectives:**

- *The objectives of this paper is to introduce students about the Relation between Environment and Man.*
- *It covers Environmental Protection and Conservation, Commercial Exploitation of Resources, Colonial Forest Acts, Life of Tribals, Impact of Colonial Policies on their life Industrialization and its Impact on Environment.*

**Learning Outcomes:**

- *Students will learn about the Importance of Environment and its Protection.*
- *They understand Colonial Policies, Commercialization, Mining, Industrialization, Urbanization and their Impact on Environment and Sustainability.*

**Employment Opportunities:**

- *This paper is helpful for students preparing for all Competitive Exams.*
- *This Course will provide Comprehensive understanding of Environmental History of Modern India.*
- *Students can get employment Opportunities in Forest Departments, Zoological Gardens, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tourism Departments.*
- *It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.*

**Unit-1:** *Concepts of Ecology and Environmentalism - Theories of Environmentalism - Annal School and Fernand Braudel - Ecological Romanticism Verrier Elwin and others Nationalism and Gandhian Environmentalism.*

**Unit2:** *State and Forest - Colonial Forest Acts and Forest Code - Commercialization and Exploitation of Forest Resources - Forest Regeneration - Coppices, New Plantations - Grazing and Bunting Circles, Wild Animal Parks, Community and Village Forestry and Colonial Environmentalism.*

**Unit-3:** *Forest and Community - Pastoral - Nomadic and Adivasi Communities and their Cultural and Religious Articulations with Forest and Maintenance of Ecology and Environment - Impact of Forest Policies on Adivasi Economy - Shifting Cultivation - Cattle Grazing, Minor Forest Produces – Ecological / Environmental Imbalances - People’s Response - Anti Grazing Tax Movements etc.*

**Unit-4:** *Colonial Developmentalism - Environment I - Commercialization of Agriculture – Hybrid Seed - Fertilization and Extension of Agriculture Land - Soil Erosion and Sinking of Grazing Land and Spread of Cattle Diseases - Major and Minor Dam - Construction and Water-Borne Diseases - Cholera and Plague.*

**Unit-5:** *Colonial Developmentalism and Environment II - Industrialization - Agrarian and Raw Material Producing Industries – Urbanization - Effects of Industrialization and Urbanization on Environment - Water and Air Pollution, Ecological / Environmental Degradation and Drought and Famine.*

**Suggested Readings:**

Arnold David, (ed.) *Imperial Medicine and Indigenous Societies*, Manchester, 1988, pp149-71.

Arnold David, *Colonizing the Body*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1993.

Arnold David, *Nature Culture Imperialism*, New York, 1995.

Catanach, I.J., *Plague and the Tensions of Empire: India, 1896-1918*, in

Crosby, A., *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-1900*, New York, 1986.

Crosby, A., *Germ, Seeds and Animals: Studies in Ecological History*, New York, 1994.

David, Arnold, *Cambridge History of India (Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India)*, Cambridge University Press, 1981.

Gadgil, Madhav, *This Fissured Land an Ecological History of India*, New York, Oxford, 1995.

Gandhi, M.K. *Hindu Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*, 1990.

Groove, *Ecology, Climate and empire*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

Groove, Richar, H, *Green Imperialism*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.

Guha, Ramachandra, *The Unquiet Woods*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1990.

Laxman, D. Satyana., *Ecology, Colonialism, and Cattle: Central India in the Nineteenth Century*, Oxford, 2004. Satya, Laxman, D., *Colonial Sedeterisation and Subjugation: The Case of the Banjaras of Bear: 1850-1900*, *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 24 (4), July, 1997, pp. 314-36.

Scott, J.C., *Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasant Resistance*, New Haven, 1985.

## B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS

### Semester - VI

#### BA 601 - DSE - Paper - 6 (C): (A) History of Science and Technology in India (1500 CE - 1947 CE)

(With Effect from 2023-2024)

#### Course Objectives:

- The objectives of this paper is to introduce students regarding Science and Technology of Medieval Period from 1500 CE to 1947 CE.
- The aspects of Agricultural Technology, Methods of Irrigation, Crafts and Cultivation, Textile Technology, Mining Industry, Leather Industry, Ship Building, Building Technology, Military Technology, Weapons etc., will be covered.
- It also covers Introduction of Modern Technology in India during Colonial Times.
- The aspects of Modern Agriculture, Modern Irrigation, Agro-Industry, Scientific Research Institutes, Modern Transport and Communicational Facilities, Mining, Education, Pharmaceutical Industry, Colonial Medicine will be covered.

#### Learning Outcomes:

- Students will learn about aspects of Science and Technology of Medieval period particularly Agricultural Technology, Irrigational Technology, Textile Technology, Leather Technology, Ship Building, Construction Technology and Technology of Medieval Warfare.
- The students will also learn about the Impact of Modern Science and Technology on Indian Society. The Changes taken place in Indian Agriculture, Irrigation System Transportation, Mining, Modern Industry etc.

#### Employment Opportunities:

- This paper is Helpful for the students preparing for Competitive Exams.
- It will provide Comprehensive understanding of History of Science and Technology in India.
- Students can get employment Opportunities in various Science and Technology Parks, Museums and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Schools and Colleges.

**Unit-1:** *Agricultural Technology - Tools and Techniques of Cultivation - Methods of Irrigation - Manures - Traditional Crops - New Crops - Textiles - Textile Technology - Types of Cloth Produced - Textile Printing Patterns - Traditional and Kalankari Printing Techniques - Extractive Industries - Mining – Salt - Saltpeter - Diamond - Stone Quarries - Raw Material from Animals - Leather Industry & Technology.*

**Unit-2:** *Transport Technology - Beasts of Burden - Ship Building - Civil Engineering - Building Technology - Forts – Palaces – Religious Buildings - Roads – Irrigational Tanks – Canals - Military Technology - Traditional Weapons - Gun Powder - Fire Arms - Hand Guns - Matchlocks - Sheel Locks – Pistols – Cannons etc. –*

**Unit-3:** *Defining Science and Technology, Relation between Science and Society – Theory of ‘Asiatic Mode of Production’ and its Influence on the Characterization of Pre-colonial Indian Society - 19<sup>th</sup> Century European Intellectual Perception of British Transformation of Indian Society - Views of Karl Marx on Effects of British Rule in India, and Three Stages of Colonialism in India and its Relation to the Stages of Modernization of Indian Society.*

**Unit-4:** *Debates on the Character of Scientific and Technological Modernization of Colonial India – Perspectives of Colonial Rulers – Nationalists - Agro Industries - Modernisation of Agriculture under the British Rule - Experimental Farming - Introduction of New Implements Seeds and Cropping Pattern - ‘Big Dam’ Technology and its Impact on Agrarian Economy, and Agro Industries.*

**Unit-5:** *History of Growth of Scientific and Technical Education and the Formation of Scientific Community - Growth of Scientific Research Institutions - Transport and Communications (Waterways, Roadways, Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Printing), and Growth of Steel, Mining, Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries - History of Colonial Medicine - Modernization of Traditional Medical Systems - Growth of Hospitals and Professionalization of Treatment, and Colonial State and the Establishment of Rural Medical System.*

**Suggested Readings:**

*B. Laxminarayana Rao, Bharatadesa SwathantraCharitra (Part-3), (Trans.), Telugu Academy, 2005.*

*Deepak Kumar & Roy Macleod (ed): Technology and the Raj: Western Technology Technological Transformation to India, 1700-1947, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1995.*

*Deepak Kumar (ed) Science and Empire: Essays in Indian Context, Anamika Prakashan, Delhi, 1991.*

*Deepak Kumar: Science and the Raj 1857-1905. Published by Oxford University Press, Year of Pub: 1995 New Delhi.*

*Dharmapal: Indian Science and Technology in 18<sup>th</sup> Century, Impex India, New Delhi, 1971.*

*G.S. Aurora: Scientific Communities in India, Amrita Prakasan, Bombay, 1989.*

*George Watt: The Dictionary of Economic products of India (Relevant entries in separate Volumes)*

*Hans E. Wulff: The Traditional crafts of Persia.*

*Irfan Habib, “Technology and the Barriers to Social Change in Mughal India”. Indian Historical Reviw, 1-2, 1979.*

*J. Needham: Science and civilization in China (relevant Volumes)*

*Lynn White: Medieval technology and Social Change.*

*Maulvi Zafarur: Farhang Istalahat-I Poshahwaran (8 Vols. Rahman).*

*Quasar, Indian response to European Technology, New Delhi.*

*Rehman. A: History of Medieval Technology, Building Technology in Mughal India.*

*V.D. Mahajan, Modern Indian History. Telugu:*

*Vijaya Ramaswamy: Textile-Industry in South India.*

**B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**BA 606 – Project Work - Research Methodology in History**  
(With Effect from 2023-24 Onwards)

**Course Objectives:**

- The objectives of this paper is to introduce students about the Meaning of History and its Relation with other Social Sciences.
- It also covers Evolution of Historical Writing in Grece, Rome, Arabia, Germany and England.
- Indian Tradition of Writing History and Different Schools of Thought.
- Collection of Sources and Interpretation etc.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students learn the Nature and Scope history.
- They understand the contribution of European, Arab, Indian Philosophers for Historical Writing including Collection and Interpretation of Historical Information.

**Employment Opportunities:**

- This paper is Helpful for the students preparing for Competitive Exams.
- It will provide Comprehensive understanding of Research Methodology in History.
- Students can get employment opportunities in various Institutions as Research Assistants, and Project Fellows in Archeological and Tourism Departments.
- It will also provide Teaching Opportunities in Colleges and Research Institutes.

**Unit-1:** History: Definitions - Meaning, Nature - Scope, Importance - Periodization.

**Unit-2:** Historiography: Various Schools of Thought – Eminent Historians of Ancient, Medieval, and Modern Times - Foreign and Indian.

**Unit-3:** Historical Method: Research Meaning - Classification of Sources - Data Collection - Primary and Secondary - Oral, Archaeological - Literary, Archival and Visual Sources - Hypothesis – Dating: Archaeological Dating – Radiocarbon (C14) Dating.

**Unit-4:** Objectivity and Subjectivity in Writing History - Plagiarism – Foot Notes – Bibliography.

**Unit-5:** Computational Historical Research: Digital Humanities Methods, Network Analysis, Data Mining, Network Visualization Maps - Artificial Intelligence - Computational Historical Linguistics.

**Suggested Readings:**

Arthur Marwick: The Nature of History

E.H. Car: What is History?

G.R. Elater: The Practice of History.

Gordon V. Childe: What Happened in History

J.W. Thomas: History of Historical Method.

Majumdar & Srivastava: Historiography.

Morc-Block: Varieties of History

N. Sastry & Ramanna: Historical method with special reference to India.

Paul Thompson: History of Historical Writing.

R.G. Colling Wood: The Idea of History

Sheik Ali: History and Its Theory and Method.

Toynbee: A Study of History.

Vidyasagar Reddy, L., Historiography (Charitra Rachana Shastram), Edited, School Distance Learning Continuing Education, Kakatiya University, Warangal

Waleh, W.H: An Introduction to Philosophy of History

<p>1. Main Educational aims of the HISTORY programme for Under graduates</p>	<p>BA in HEP (SPECIAL) aims to provide a Course of study for undergraduates to gain all-round development of children which equips them with HISTORICAL knowledge, MORAL VALUES, intellectual IDEAS and skills and certain skills that are specific to the study of HISTORY. Students will apply their understanding of moral values and principles, rules in their life.</p> <p>History aims at helping students to understand the present existing social, political, religious and economic conditions of the people. The present is in fact the child of the past. It is a development of the past. Without the knowledge of history we cannot have the background of our religion, customs institutions, administration and so on. Our present conditions are thus the result of past problems.</p> <p>The teaching would start with present items and then go back in reverse order till they reach the Stone Age. It is to be realized that history is a study of the present and not of the dead past.</p> <p>The teaching of history helps the students to explain the present, to analyze it and to trace its course. Cause-and-effect relationship between the past and the present is lively presented in the history.</p> <p>History thus helps them to understand the present day problems both at the national and international level accurately and objectively. This</p>
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	<p>understanding enables them to lead useful and efficient lives. We should feel “that history is interesting and that it has a real bearing on our everyday life and that it is, therefore, worthwhile taking trouble to assimilate its facts.”</p> <p>Thus, it may be concluded that there are mainly two aims of teaching history-(1) the UTILITARIAN AIM and INTELLECTUAL AIM. The former emphasizes that history gives a body of useful information necessary for understanding the current problems. It creates interest as well as love for reading historical figures, characters, events and facts which are found necessary for solving the present problems effectively. Secondly, the reading of history trains memory, reasoning, presentation of facts systematically and successfully. It enables students to analyze &amp; weigh evidences and take right decisions. All this helps in intellectual development of children.</p>
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<b>2. INTENDED PROGRAMME OUTCOMES FOR EACH OF THE CATEGORIES</b>	
<p>1. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING</p>	<p>On completion of their BA Degree, the Student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Acquire knowledge of various terms, concepts, events, ideals, problems, personalities and principles related to the study of history. They recall facts, events, years and terms and recognize facts, events, concepts, years etc. Read the information presented in different forms, and show information on maps, charts, diagrams etc.</li> <li>2. Classify facts, events, terms, and concepts and gain the ability to Compare and contrast the events, trends, and concepts. Clearly understands discrimination between people and the significant and the silly matters, and can illustrate events, and principles by citing examples.</li> <li>3. Identify the relationship between causes and effects, detect errors in the statement and rectify them, and can arrange facts etc. in a particular known order, and does the interpretation of maps, charts, etc. from the source of history.</li> <li>4. Gain knowledge and understand to develop favorable attitudes as show respect towards other peoples, ways of life, ideas, Know about other religions and faiths, Establish International friendship with people, Practice the international noble religions and their principles, Cooperate with others in social and historical activities, Appreciate cultural differences; and believe in equality for man irrespective of caste, class, creed, color and religion.</li> </ol>

<p>2. SUBJECT-SPECIFIC SKILLS</p>	<p>5. The pupils develop practical skills helpful in the study and understanding of historical events by drawing historical maps, charts, and diagrams, and Preparing models, and tools. The pupils develop interests in the study of history and activities relating to history. They learn to Collect ancient arts, old coins, and other historical materials; and also participate in historical drama and historical occasions;</p> <p>6. Visit places of historical interests, archaeological sites, museums and archives.</p> <p>7. Read historical documents, maps, and charts and like to play active roles in activities of the historical organizations and associations; and develop interest to write articles on historical topics.</p>
<p>3. COGNITIVE (Thinking) SKILLS</p>	<p>8. Graduates develop the ability of critical and logical thinking by identifying and analyzing problems by selecting relevant facts, principles etc.</p> <p>9. Learn to establish relationships; can go ahead with advance arguments in support of or against an issue; perfectly learns to draw inferences and conclusions;</p> <p>10.Can be able to verify the inferences; and move ahead with Evaluations</p>
<p>4. KEY SKILLS</p>	<p>11. Engage in discussions about political, social, and economic connections between local, national, and global communities.</p> <p>12. Strengthen critical thinking and problem-solving abilities</p> <p>13. Understand the intersections of race, gender, class, economy, military, legal, religious, and urban studies</p>





### ***Assessment Method***

<i>Term end Examination</i>	–	<i>70 Marks – 3 Hours</i>
<i>Internal Examination</i>	–	<i>25 Marks – 1 hour (Average of 2 internals)</i>
<i>Essay / Assignment / Presentation</i>	-	<i>5 Marks</i>
<i>Practical examination</i>	–	<i>50 Marks (15 marks internal + 35 marks Final)</i>
<i>Project Report</i>	-	<i>100 Marks ( 70 Report + 30 Viva )</i>

## ECONOMICS - PAPERS & STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	DSC/GE/ DSE/SEC	Paper	Title of the paper	Credits	PPW (Periods per Week)
I	I	DSC*101	Paper - I	Micro Economics	5	5
		AECC***	AECC	Environmental Science / Basic Computer Skills	2	2
	II	DSC*201	Paper - II	Macro Economics	5	5
II		AECC	AECC	Basic Computer Skills / Environmental Science	2	2
	III	DSC-301	Paper - III	Statistics for Economics	5	5
		SEC-1	SEC-I	Basic Computer Applications in Economics	2	2
		SEC-2	SEC-II	Economics of Insurance	2	2
	IV	DSC*401	Paper - IV	Indian Economy	5	5
		SEC-3	SEC-III	Data Analysis & Report Writing	2	2
	SEC-4	SEC-IV	Basics of Econometrics	2	2	
III	V	GE**	Paper - I	Telangana Economy	4	4
		DSE*501	Elective - A	Agricultural Marketing	5	5
		DSE*501	Elective - B	Public Economics	5	5
		DSE*501	Elective - C	Economics of Environment	5	5
		DSE*501	Elective - D	Health Economics (Internship for 15 days)	5	5
	VI	DSE*601	Paper - A	Global Economics	5	5
		DSE*601	Paper - B	Development Economics & Public Policy	5	5
		DSE*601	Paper - C	Entrepreneurship and Development	5	5
		DSE*601	Paper - D	Economics of Logistics (Internship for 15 days)	5	5
		Project/ Optional	Project/ optional	Financial Economics	4	4

*\*DSC (Discipline Specific Course), SE C (Skill Enhancement Course) & DSE (Discipline Specific Elective) for Students of Economics. (PPW) Period Per week. \*\*GE (Generic Elective) or Inter-Disciplinary Course for Students of Social Sciences Other than Economics. \*\*\* AECC (Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course).*

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - I**  
**MICRO ECONOMICS - I**  
Discipline Specific Course - Paper - I

**Course Objectives:**

1. To provide the conceptual knowledge and understanding of basics concepts and principles of microeconomics
2. To develop an understanding of individual economic agents (Consumers, households, and producers) behaviour and how they make decisions and their role in determining market outcomes.
3. To introduce the concepts of market structures (perfect and imperfect) and analyze their effect on price determination.

**Unit-I: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR:**

Ordinal utility Analysis: Properties of Indifference curves, concept of budget line, equilibrium of consumer, price consumption curve, income consumption curve, derivation of demand curve with the help of ordinal utility analysis. Concepts of price, income and substitution effects; separation of price effect: compensating variation and cost difference methods.

**Unit-II PRODUCTION ANALYSIS**

Concepts of Short run and long run production function; properties of iso-product curves, concept of factor price line, analysis of least cost input combination, concepts of expansion path and economic region of production, concept of returns scale and types of returns to scale. Linear and homogeneous production function, properties of Cobb-Douglas production function.

**Unit-III: COST AND REVENUE ANALYSIS**

Cost concepts: Accounting, real, opportunity, explicit cost. Total cost, total fixed cost, total variable cost, average cost, average fixed cost, average variable cost, marginal cost and the relationship between average and marginal cost, derivation of long run average cost curve. Economies of scale: internal and external. Revenue concepts: total, average and marginal, relationship between Average revenue & marginal revenue and price elasticity of demand.

**Unit-IV: MARKET STRUCTURE: IMPERFECT COMPETITION**

Monopoly: Equilibrium of a monopolist with price discrimination, degrees of price discrimination, welfare loss under monopoly. Monopolistic competition: characteristics, concepts of product differentiation and selling cost, analysis of resource wastage under monopolistic competition. Oligopoly: characteristics of oligopoly, reasons for price rigidity in non-collusive oligopoly. Duopoly: Augustin Cournot's modern version of duopoly.

## **Unit-V: ANALYSIS OF BUSINESS FIRM, PROFIT AND PRICING STRATEGIES**

Characteristics of a business firm, objectives of business firm: profit maximization, sales revenue maximization, market share maximization, growth maximization. Profit concepts: Accounting and economic; break-even point and profit –volume analysis  
Pricing strategies: Cost plus pricing, marginal cost pricing, rate of return pricing, price skimming, penetration pricing, loss-leader pricing, mark-up pricing and administered prices.

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **At the end of the course the students will have:**

1. Knowledge and ability to analyze the consumer behaviour, production and cost functions and the factors influencing their behaviour
2. Familiarity and understanding of how the prices and quantities are determined in different market structures.
3. Ability to analyze and explain the basic microeconomic principles and apply them to real situations

### **References:**

M L Seth: Micro Economics  
M L Jhinguan: Micro Economics  
H L Ahuja: Modern Micro Economics  
Koutsainies; Modern Micro Economics  
Stonier and Hague: Micro Economics  
Salvatore: Microeconomics  
Schaum Series: Microeconomics  
Pyndick: Microeconomics  
Gregory Mankiw: Principles of Micro Economics

B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS  
Semester - II  
**MACRO ECONOMICS**  
Discipline Specific Elective - Paper - II

**Course Objectives:**

1. To provide the conceptual knowledge and broader understanding of basics concepts and principles of macroeconomics
2. To develop an understanding of the factors that influence aggregate economic activity, such as national income, employment, investment, and money
3. To describe the concept, causes and consequences of business cycles and inflation in economic activity

**Unit– I: Introduction**

Macro Economics – Concept of Circular Flow of Incomes –National Income Analysis: Concepts and Components – Methods of Measurement –Difficulties and Limitations in the Estimation of National Income.

**Unit– II: Theories of Income and Employment**

Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment: Effective Demand – Consumption Function: Average Propensity to Consume (APC) and Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) – Factors Determining Consumption Function – Savings Function: Average Propensity to Save and Marginal Propensity to Save – Concepts of Multiplier and Accelerator.

**Unit– III: Investment & Theories of Interest Rate**

Capital and Investment: Types of Investment, Determinants of Level of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment, Neo-Classical and Keynesian Theories of Interest .

**Unit – IV: Supply of Money & Demand for Money**

Functions and Classification of Money – Money Supply – Measures of Money Supply with reference to India: M1, M2, M3 and M4 – Classical Theories of Money: Fisher's and Cambridge Versions of Quantity Theory of Money – Keynes' Theory of Money and Prices.

**Unit– V: Inflation & Trade Cycles**

Inflation: Concept, Types, Causes and Measurement – Effects of Inflation – Measures to Control Inflation – Concepts of Phillips Curve, Deflation and Stagflation – Trade Cycles: Concept, Causes and Phases of trade cycle.

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **At the end of the course the students will have:**

1. Knowledge and ability to analyze and describe macroeconomic indicators such as GDP, unemployment rate and inflation rate
2. Understanding of the aggregate demand and aggregate supply and its impact on the nation's economy
3. Ability to apply macroeconomic concepts and interpret the real macroeconomic issues of an economy.

#### **Reference Books:**

Ackley, G (1976) : Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York  
Shapiro, E (1996) : Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi  
Hansen A H (1953): A Guide to Keynes, McGraw Hill, New York  
Keynes JM (1936): The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money,  
MC Vaish : Macro Economic Theory  
HL Ahuja : Macro Economic Theory & Policy  
Vanitha Agarwal: Macro Economic Theory & Policy, Pearson Education  
HL Ahuja : Macro Economic Analysis  
Gupta, SB : Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy  
M.L. Seth : Macro Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2006

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**

**SEMESTER-III**

**DSCC: Basic Statistics for Economics**

**NO. OF CREDITS: 05**

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

1. To equip students with basic statistical tools for advanced learning.
2. To enable students to apply sampling techniques and tests of Hypotheses towards Economic research.
3. to impact the practical application of economic theories through statistical methods.

**Unit– I:** Introduction to Statistics Meaning and Basic Concepts of Statistics – Population and Sample, Frequency Distribution, Cumulative Frequency – Graphic and Diagrammatic Representation of Data –Types of Data: Primary and Secondary Data –Methods of Collecting Data: Census and Sampling Methods (Random, Non-random Sampling Methods)

**Unit– II:** Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean – Properties of Good Average – Comparison of Different Averages –Measures of Dispersion – Absolute and Relative Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation and Variance

**Unit– III:** Correlation and Regression Correlation: Meaning and Types – Karl Pearson's Correlation Co-efficient – Spearman's Rank Correlation –Regression: Meaning and Uses of Regression.

**Unit– IV:** Index Numbers Meaning and Uses – Aspects and Difficulties in the Construction of Index Numbers - Types of Index Numbers –Methods of Index Numbers - Laspayer, Paasche and Fisher.

**Unit– V:** Analysis of Time Series Meaning and Uses – Components of Time Series Analysis: Secular, Seasonal, Cyclical and Irregular Variations – Methods of Measurement of Secular Trends: Graphic, Semi-Averages, Moving Averages.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Students' practical knowledge related to statistical applications in economics improves.
2. Students' inquisitiveness in economic research originates.
3. Applied Statistical Techniques refurnished applied economic analysis.

**SUGGESTED REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. A.L. Nagar and R.K. Das (1977): Basic Statistics
2. Murray R. Spiegel (1992): Theory and Problems of Statistics
3. Donald L. Harnett (1977): Introduction to Statistical Methods

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - III Skill Enhancement Course-I Paper – I**  
**BASICS OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To impart knowledge about a computer system's structure, components and functions.
2. To gain knowledge of various operating systems of computers.
3. To introduce the students to the SPSS package and its applications.

**Unit-I: Introduction to Computers**

Definition - Evolution of Computer - Computer Generations - Micro Computers - Structure of Computer - Uses of Computer - Basic Components of Computer - Central Processing Unit (CPU) Operating System – Window Operating System - Salient Features - Merits of Windows Operating System - Accessories - System tools - Scan Disk - Word Pad - Note Pad - Paint - Imagination - Windows Explorer - Ms- Word: Creating, Opening and saving files - editing and formatting text - spell and grammar check - auto-correct - the creation of tables and volumes.

**Unit – II Data Analysis using SPSS:** Basics of Data Analysis – Data Entry in SPSS – Computing with SPSS – Preparation of Graphs with SPSS – Distribution Functions and Density Functions – Statistical Package handling and command description for SPSS – Reports, Descriptive – Statistics, Compare Means, Time Series Analysis, Correlation and Regression Models.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Familiarisation of terms operating system, peripheral devices, M.S. - Office etc
2. Skill in working with M.S. - Word, Excel and PowerPoint
3. Understand the basic functions of statistical software packages for managing variables and generating descriptive statistics to describe and analyze data through graphs and charts.

**Suggested References**

1. Sinha, P.K.: Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
2. Raja Raman.V.: Fundamentals of Computers, PHI, New Delhi.
3. Kerns: Essentials of Microsoft Windows, Word and Excel, PHI.
4. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon: Introduction to Computers with Ms-Office, TMH.
5. Asthana & Braj Bhushan: Statistics for Social Sciences (with SPSS applications), PHI.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**SEMESTER - III**  
**ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE**  
**Skill Enhancement Course - Paper – II**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. To understand the Basic Concepts of Insurance and its types.
2. To understand the Role and importance of the Insurance sector.
3. To understand the Regulatory framework of the insurance sector.

**Unit-I: Introduction:**

Meaning and Types of Insurance: Life Insurance and the importance of its policies.  
General Insurance- Types of Non-Life Insurance and Marketing of General Insurance. –  
Features of Health insurance, fire insurance. Investments in Insurance - tax-advantaged  
and non-tax-advantaged Insurance.

**Unit-II: Role and Regulation of Insurance:**

Insurance Institutions as Financial Intermediaries; Insurance institutions as investment  
institutions; Insurance institutions in Indian capital market; Purpose of Government  
Intervention in Markets; Insurance regulation in India; Insurance regulation &  
Development Authority; Set up and management of insurance companies.

**Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Create valuable insights into Life Insurance and General Insurance overview.
2. Analyze the Role of Insurance Business Intermediaries.
3. Obtain an overview of the Regulatory framework of the Insurance Sector.

**Suggested Reference Books:**

1. Black. K. Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr.(2000), Life & Health Insurance, Prentice Hall,  
Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
2. Dionne, G. and S.E. Harrington (eds.) (1997), Foundations of Insurance Economics,  
Kluwer academic Publishers, Boston.
3. Pteffer, I. And D.R. Klock (1974), Perspectives on Insurance, Prentice Hall Inc., Engle  
word Cliffs.
4. Government of India (1998), Old Age and Income Security (OASIS) Report (Dave  
Committee Report), New Delhi.
5. Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (2001), IRDA Regulations, New  
Delhi. 8. Meier. K.J. (1998), The Political Economy of Regulation: The Case of  
Insurance, The State University of New York Press, Albany, N.Y.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Discipline Specific Course**  
**INDIAN ECONOMY-Paper-IV**  
**Semester-IV**

**Course Objectives:**

- 1) To acquaint with the concepts of Economic Growth, Development and the features of Demography and to understand and analyze the problems and prospects of the Indian Economy
- 2) To compare and comprehend different Economic and industrial policies and recent trends in the Indian economy.
- 3) To understand and reflect critically and evaluate the economic reforms in the larger context of globalization.

**Unit 1: Structure of Indian Economy**

Indian economy at the time of Independence-Concepts of Economic Growth and Economic Development-Human Development Index( HDI)- Natural resource Base-land, Water, Forest, Mineral and Metal resource-Demography features and its implications- Population Policy-Occupational Distribution –NITI Aayog- NITI Aayog role in Strategic Planning and Development

**Unit 2: National Income, Poverty and Unemployment**

National Income in India- trends and composition – Income inequalities- causes, consequences and remedial measures- Poverty- causes, consequences and remedial measures- Unemployment- types, causes- consequences-poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes in India

**Unit 3: Indian Agriculture**

Importance of Agriculture- Trends in Agriculture Production and Productivity- factors determining productivity- Land reforms- Green revolution-Agriculture Finance- Agriculture Marketing and Pricing policy-Cropping Pattern- Crop Insurance- Food Security in India

**Unit 4: Indian Industry**

Structure and Importance of Industrialization- Trends in Industrial Production-Industrial policies 1948,1956, and 1991-role of Public and private sectors –structure and Importance of MSME in Economic Development

## **Unit 5: Service Sector and Economic Reforms**

Concepts, Component, Trends and Role of Service Sector- Infrastructure development- social and physical infrastructure- Health, Education, Energy, Transport, Banking, Insurance and Information Technology -Economic Reforms- liberalization, Privatization and Globalization- A Critical evaluation of Economic Reforms-FDI

### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1) The course gives the students a deeper understanding of basic economic growth and development.
- 2) To compare and comprehend different Economic and industrial policies and recent trends in the Indian economy.
- 3) To understand and reflect critically and evaluate the economic reforms in the larger context of globalization.

### **Suggested Reference Books:**

1 Misra and puri: Indian Economy, Himalayan Publishers.

2 Ishwar C Dhingra: Indian Economy in the 21st Century 'Winner' or "Also Ran", Manakin Press.

3 KPM Sundaram: Indian Economy, S.Chand Publication.

4 P.K. Dhar: Indian Economy, Kalyani Publishers

**SEMESTER IV**  
**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - III**  
**TITLE: DATA ANALYSIS AND REPORT WRITING**

**NO: OF CREDITS: 02**

**OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:**

1. To enhance the writing and reporting skills of the students.
2. To inculcate Data preparation and Data Analysis knowledge amongst Students.
3. To be associated with Social media for analysing contemporary aspects.

**UNIT – I: DATA COLLECTION AND DATA ANALYSIS :**

Collection of Data – Census, Sample Survey Representation of data – Basics of Data Management in Stata/R/E views/ SPSS/MS Excel – Indian Official Data Analysis – Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) – National Accounts Statistics (NAS) – Indian Industrial Statistics (ASI) –National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) – Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

**UNIT – II: ECONOMIC REPORT WRITING :**

Economic, Finance and Business Journalism – Characteristics, Trends, Sources of reporting finance and business – Publications in the area – Fundamentals of Stock Markets and Mutual Funds – Forecasting, Analysing and interpreting financial and economic newspapers and Markets – Financial websites – ([www.indiainfo.com](http://www.indiainfo.com) & www. Bloomberg. co) – Budget writing – Fiscal, monetary, industrial, agricultural and trade policies.

**OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE:**

1. The student will be equipped with writing and reporting skills.
2. The Student will gain practical knowledge in Data Preparation and Analysis.
3. The employment opportunities on Audio Visual Platform increases.

**SUGGESTED REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Writing about Business: Terri Thompson
2. How to excel in Business Journalism: RJ Venkateswaran
3. Business Journalism: Keith Hayes.

**SEMESTER IV**  
**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE**  
**TITLE: BASICS OF ECONOMETRICS**

**NO: OF CREDITS: 02**

**OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:**

1. Students are introduced to the basic econometric methods for conducting empirical economic analysis.
2. Students are equipped with quantitative techniques useful in applied research projects.
3. Basic econometric tools provide the base for students in depth. Conceptual understanding of the principles of economics.

**UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS:**

Nature and Scope of Econometrics – Stochastic Vs Deterministic Relationships – Population Regression Function – Sample Regression Function – Linear Regression Model – Goodness of Fit.

**UNIT II: REGRESSION ANALYSIS:**

Two variable Regression and Multivariable Regression Analysis – Specification, estimation and interpretation – Non-Linear Regression Models – Dummy variable Regression.

**OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE:**

1. Students will indulge in the meaningful interpretation of basic economic functions.
2. Students will gain expertise in understanding and estimating Linear Regression Models.
3. Students can make economic inferences from population parameters.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Gujrati. D (2014): **Econometrics by example**
2. Gujrati.D; Porter. D(2010): **Essentials of Econometrics**
3. Kmenta. J (2008): **Elements of Econometrics.**

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**SEMESTER - V**  
**GENERIC ELECTIVE: TELANGANA ECONOMY**  
**NO. OF CREDITS: 05**

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

1. To upgrade the student's knowledge related to the in-depth conceptual analysis of the Telangana Economy.
2. To motivate students towards understanding and finding solutions related to the regional Economy.
3. To equip the students with contemporary trends of varied economic aspects related to the Telangana Economy.

**Unit- I:** Telangana Economy Economic Features of Telangana, Demographic Features of Telangana- Occupational Distribution of the Population in Telangana- Sectoral Population Distribution.

**Unit- II:** Gross State Domestic Product, Poverty and Unemployment Growth and Trends in Gross State Domestic Product and Per capita income in Telangana Sectoral Contribution to Gross State Domestic Product. Poverty and unemployment in Telangana: Trends, Causes & Concentration of Economic Power.

**Unit- III:** Agriculture Sector Growth of Agriculture in Telangana Economy- Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity. Agrarian Structure and Land Reforms, Irrigation sources Trends- Mission Kakatiya, Agricultural Credit and Rural Indebtedness.

**Unit- IV:** Industrial Sector and Service Sector Structure of Telangana Industry- Its Growth and Pattern Industrial Policy of Telangana-TS iPASS Special Economic Zones. Importance of Service Sector in Telangana- Growth and Pattern of Development of Service Sector in Telangana.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Increases student's success rate in various competitive Examinations
2. Improves capacities towards Economic problem solving and solution finding related to State Economy.
3. Strengthens State Economy by promulgating student builds Economic models.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Telugu Academy- TELANGANA ECONOMY
2. Telangana Socio-Economic Outlooks 2023-24.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Discipline Specific Course**  
**AGRICULTURAL MARKETING**

**Course Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the various concepts of Agricultural Marketing and to acquaint the students with marketing strategies.
- 2) To enlighten the students on various functions of Agricultural marketing and their effect on enhancing the quality of Agricultural products.
- 3) To have a comprehensive understanding of various methods of Agricultural marketing and to familiarize the students with market information and future trading.

**Unit1: Introduction to Agricultural Marketing,**

Meaning and Scope of Agricultural Marketing-Characteristics of Agricultural commodities-Defects of Agricultural Marketing in India and its Remedial Measures-New Role of Agricultural Marketing.

**Unit 2: Processing, Grading and Standardization**

Agricultural Processing- Advantages of Processing-processing Problems and Its measures- Grading- Advantages and difficulties in Grading- the need for Grade Standardization -Criteria for Grade Standards- inspection and quality controls- Agmark

**Unit 3 Packaging, transport and storage**

Meaning, types and advantages of packing and packaging. Role of transportation in agricultural marketing-Factors affecting the Transportation Cost –Advantages and problems of transportation in agricultural marketing-Meaning and importance of storage. Risk in storage- Utilization of warehousing.

**Unit 4: Market Institutions, Channels and Pricing Policy**

Objectives of Market regulation-Agricultural Produce Market Committee-Advantages and defects in regulated markets-Meaning and definition of Marketing channels –Role of marketing channels in Agricultural Marketing-Agricultural prices- agricultural pricing policy in India.

**Unit 5: Market Information and Future Trading**

Meaning and importance of Market Information in Agricultural commodities-Characteristics of Good Market information- Trading, E -Choupals- Websites and I.T. tools for agricultural Marketing-Meaning and importance of Future Trading -Nature of commodities for future trading-Transactions in Future Trading

**Course outcomes:**

- 1) Students understand the relevance of agricultural marketing and are exposed to real-world issues.
- 2) The students should be able to build on these processes and concepts involved in Agricultural Marketing
- 3) It provides a basic understanding of the gap between the theory and practice of Agricultural marketing and development.

**SUGGESTED REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1 Agricultural Marketing in India by S.S. Acharya
- 2 Principles and Practices of Marketing by C.B. Memoria and R.L.Joshi
- 3 Modern Marketing by K.D. Basava
- 4 Agricultural marketing by H.R. Krishna Gouda
- 5 Marketing of agricultural produce in India by A.P. Gupta.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - V**  
**PUBLIC ECONOMICS**  
**Discipline Specific Elective- Paper – V-B**

**Course Objective:**

1. To analyze the impact of public policy on the allocation of resources and the distribution of income in the economy
2. To analyze the significance of public expenditure, taxation, budgetary procedures, stabilization, instruments and debt issues.
3. Public Finance helps in public Financial Management, which results in Economic Development. It helps in the Economic Growth and Development of the country.

**Unit - I: Introduction**

Meaning and importance of Public finance -Evolution of public finance. Multiple theories of public household-Public and Private Goods-Markets mechanism in public and private goods. State as an agent of planning and development.

**Unit- II: Public Expenditure**

Theories of public expenditure- Wagner's law of increasing state activities – Peacock Wisemans hypothesis- Principle of Maximum Social Advantage –Growth and pattern of public expenditure, Effects of public expenditure-Cost benefit analysis.

**Unit- III: Taxation & Public Debt**

Approaches to taxation- Benefit approach, Ability to pay approach and Neutrality approach- Elasticity and buoyancy of taxation-incidence and shifting of taxation- Types and classification of taxes and VAT, Approaches to public debt.

**Unit- IV: Fiscal Policy & Federal Finance**

Definition of fiscal policy and its objectives; Fiscal Policies for redistribution of income and wealth and stabilization – fiscal policies in a developing country, federal financial structure and its main features – Direct Taxes-Income tax-Corporate tax. Indirect tax structure- –GST.

**Unit- V: Budget**

Budget –Economic, Functional, and organizational classification of budgets-performance programming and zero-based budgets- surplus, balanced and deficit budgets- Concepts of the budget deficit and their implications – State and Central budgets. Fiscal Crisis and Fiscal sector reforms in India;

**Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course,

1. Students will be able to understand the sources of finance, both public and private finance
2. Demonstrate the role of government in correcting market failure and possible

advantages of public finance

3. They will also understand the causes of growing public expenditure, the need for public borrowing, benefits and distribution of various types of taxes, budget preparation, presentation and approval in both houses.

### **References**

1. Atkinson, A Band J.E Stiglitz (1980). Lecturers on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Auerbach, A J and M. Feldson (Eds.) (1985). Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. 1, North Holland, Amsterdam.
3. Buchanan, J M (1970). The Public Finances, Richard D Irwin, Homewood.
4. Goode, R (1986). Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Houghton, J M (1970). The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
6. Jha, R (1998). Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
7. Menutt, P (1996). The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
8. Musgrave, R A and P.B. Musgrave (1976). Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
9. S K Singh Public Economics
10. Om Prakash Public Economics

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS Semester - V**  
**Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)**

**Paper –V (C) ECONOMICS OF ENVIRONMENT**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the theory and concept of environmental economics.
2. To know the interlinkage between the environment and economics and be acquainted with Economic development and environmental problems.
3. To provide knowledge on methods of prevention and control of pollution and to assess the Indian environment policies and performance.

**Unit- I: Theory and Concept of Environmental Economics**

*Nature and Significance of Environmental Economics – definition and Scope of environmental economics –Market Failure& Externality– Theories of Environmental Economics*

**Unit- II: Environment and Economics**

*Environment and Economics- Inter linkage – Environment as a public good – Environment vs Economic growth - Population and Environment linkage –Environmental Resources use allocation problem of Resources –Valuation of Environmental damages: land, water, air and forest.*

**Unit III: Environmental Problems**

*Economic development and environmental problems –Air, Water and Soil Pollution, Natural Resource Depletion, Deforestation, Industrial and Agricultural Pollution, Urbanization, and Vehicular Pollution. Global warming and greenhouse effect - Environmental degradation.*

**Unit -IV: Environmental Pollution Control**

*Prevention, control and abatement of pollution –Choice of policy instruments in developing countries – Environmental Education- Environmental law – Sustainable development – indicators of sustainable development – Environmental Planning – Environmental accounting.*

**Unit-V: Policy measures**

*Basic approach –Design of environmental policy –Indian environment policies and performance –Functions of Ministry of Environment and Forest and Pollution Control Boards.*

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will have:**

1. An understanding of the discipline of environmental economics, including its fundamental principles and methods.
2. Be able to use economic techniques to analyse environmental problems and assess environmental policies.
3. Examine issues in the contemporary environmental discourse from an economist's point of view.

### **Suggested Reference Books:**

1. M. Karpagam (1993). Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
2. S. Sankaran (1994). Environmental Economics, Margham, Madras.
3. N. Rajalakshmi and Dhulasi Birundha (1994). Environomics, Economic Analysis of Environment, Allied Publishers, Ahmedabad.
4. S. Varadarajan and S. Elangovan (1992). Environmental Economics, Speed, Chennai.
5. Singh G.N (Ed.) (1991). Environmental Economics, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
6. Garge, M.R. (Ed.) (1996). Environmental Pollution and Protection, Deep and DeepPublications, New Delhi.
7. Lodha, S.L (Ed.)(1991). Economics of Environment, RBSAPublishers, Jaipur.

## **B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS Semester - V**

### **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)**

#### **Paper –V (D) HEALTH ECONOMICS**

##### **Course Objectives:**

4. To provide the conceptual knowledge and understanding of basic concepts and principles of Health Economics.
5. Be able to apply economic theories to understanding the social determinants of health.
6. Students can learn the allocation of resources to healthcare and the determinants of nutritional status and understand various health schemes/ programmes and health policies.

##### **Unit: 1 Introductory Health Economics**

Health Economics- Nature and scope of health economics, fields of health economics, Determinants of Health Status- Role of Health in Economic Development- particular characteristics of health care- Demand and supply of health care, financing of Health Care and Resource Constraints.

##### **Unit: II The National and International health scene:**

Health indicators of India and some other countries include infant mortality, life expectancy at birth, death rate, cause-specific morbidity and mortality rates, etc. – sources of health statistics and a critical appraisal of their usefulness and limitation – Methods for Calculating QALYs and DALYs, Sen's Capability Approach and QALYs.

##### **Unit: III Resource Allocations in the Health Sector:**

Resource allocation problems in private and government hospitals – Resource allocation problems facing a private practitioner –The problem of multiple hospital services – Pricing and the choice of the mix of services. – The provision of health services by the government – Organisation of healthcare delivery in India - General Issues concerning healthcare delivery in India.

##### **Unit: IV Nutrition and Health:**

Nutrition and Health- Nutritional Status in India- Determinants of Nutritional Status- Health Care Delivery of Mother and Child- and Health for All.

##### **Unit: V Health Programmes and Policy:**

National Health Programmes/ Schemes- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK)- Universal Immunisation Programme- National Programme for Family Planning- National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme- National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF). National Health Policy- 2002 and 2017, Its Goals and Principles.

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will have:**

- 1. Competent in applying economic concepts and models in the field of the healthcare market.**
- 2. Ability to analyse QALYs and DALYs to quantify the burden of disease and injuries.**
- 3. Ability to apply knowledge to describe how resources are allocated, nutritional status, and health policy matters.**

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Sherman Folland, Allen Goodman, and Miron Stano, *Economics of Health and Health Care*, Pearson/Prentice Hall 14.
2. Donaldson, C. and Gerard, K., *Economics of Health Care Financing*, Macmillan Press 15.
3. Phillips, C., *Health Economics: An Introduction for Health Professionals*, Blackwell Publishers.
4. Henderson, J.W., *Health Economics and Policy*, 6th Edition, Baylor University Press
5. Folland- Goodman-Stano- *The economics of health and health care*, 7/E, Pearson
6. David Wonderling, Reinhold Gruen and Nick Black "Introduction to Health Economics" Latest Edition, McGraw-Hill Education.
7. *Panchamukhi, P.R., 'Economics of Health: A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied Publis*

**B. A. COURSE - ECONOMICS SYLLABUS**  
**BA III / Semester VI- GLOBAL ECONOMICS**  
**(Discipline Specific Elective)**

**Credits – 5**

**Course Objective:**

1. To provide a basic understanding of fundamental concepts and theories of Global economics.
2. To explore the role of foreign direct investment and multinational corporations in the global economy.
3. To gain insights into the role of economic integration, regional trade agreements, international institutions and organizations in the global economy

**Unit- I Introduction to International Trade:**

Globalization and its growing importance in the world economy, factors affecting and Impact of globalization, international business, and domestic business - Free Trade and Protectionism– the case for and against - Trade Restrictions– Tariffs and its effects – Cost and benefit analysis of tariff, non –tariff barriers – Quotas and Subsidies and their effects

**Unit -II Theories of International Trade**

Meaning, features, the difference between internal and international Trade, Mercantilism, Adam Smith's Theory of Absolute Advantage- Ricardo's Theory of Comparative Advantage- Theorem of factor price equalization - Heckscher - Ohlin theory of trade-Leontief Paradox- New trade theory,

**Unit – III Balance of Payments**

Concepts and Components of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments (Current, capital and Official reserves) - Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in Balance of payments - Types of Disequilibrium- Remedial measures to control disequilibrium - Current account and capital account convertibility, Concept of Devaluation of Currency

**Unit – IV Foreign Capital**

Meaning of Foreign capital, concepts of FDI, FPI, FII, types of FDI, cost and benefits to home and host countries, Theories of FDI-market imperfections, internalization theory, FDI and multinational corporations, FDI's role in globalization and integration of economies, Economic integration, and regional blocs (EU, SAARC, BRICS)

## **Unit V Global Macro Economics**

Exchange Rate and types of Exchange Rate: Fixed versus flexible exchange- merits and demerits rates- Exchange Rate Determination: Currency Demand and Supply Curves - Factors Affecting Exchange Rate, International economic organizations- IMF, World Bank, WTO- Features, objectives, functions, Principles, Major agreements- Agriculture, Textiles, GATS, TRIPS, TRIMS, gains, and problems of developing countries from WTO

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will have:**

- 1. Ability to explain key concepts and theories related to global economics**
- 2. Understanding the factors influencing foreign direct investment and its effects on home and host countries.**
- 3. Understanding the roles and functions of international institutions in managing global economic issues.**

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Soderston B (1999): International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd. London
2. Kindle Berger C P (1973): International economics RD Irwin Concepts Wood
3. Vaish MC and Sudhama Singh (2000): International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi
4. Francis Cherunilam (2017): International Economics, Himalaya Publishing, Delhi
5. Salvatore, D L (1997): International Economics, Prentice Hall NJ
6. Mithani D M (2000): International Economics, Himalaya Publishing, Delhi
7. D N Dwivedi (2013), International Economics, Vikas Publication, Delhi
8. Dominick Salvatore (2014), International Economics: Trade and Finance, John Wiley International Student Edition, 11th Edition
9. Hill, C. (2021). International business: Competing in the global marketplace (13th Edition). Strategic Direction.
10. Krugman, P. R., & Obstfeld, M. (2009). International economics: Theory and policy. Pearson Education.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS and PUBLIC POLICY**  
**Discipline Specific Elective - Paper –VI B**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the meaning and measurement of Economic Development, Growth theories, poverty and income distribution, credit markets' role, microfinance, health and nutrition, education and female empowerment.
2. The study of Public Policy aspires to provide an in-depth understanding of the ills prevailing in society and aids in identifying the solutions for them. Public policy is an important mechanism for moving a social system from the past to the future and helps to cope with the future.
3. The main objective of this foundation course is to provide an opportunity for the student to learn the basic areas of public policy on the most extensive gamut of its canvas.

**Unit- I: Economic Development and Growth**

Concepts of Economic Growth and Development. Measurement of Economic Development: Per Capita Income, Basic Needs, Physical Quality of Life Index, Human Development Index and Gender Empowerment Measure. Role of State and Market in Economic Development.

**Unit- II: Factors in Economic Development**

Factors Affecting Economic Development-Characteristics of Developing Countries- Population and Economic Development- Theories of Demographic Transition. Human Resource Development and Economic Development.

**Unit- III: Theories of Economic Development**

Theories of Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Karl Marx and Schumpeter, Lewis, Rodan, Libenstien, Nurkse's Balanced Growth Strategy, Hirsch man's Unbalanced Growth Strategy, Myrdal model.

**Unit- IV: Introduction and Approaches to Public Policy Analysis**

Nature, Scope, Importance and Evolution of Public Policy, Approaches to Public Policy Analysis- The Process Approach, The Logical Positivist Approach, The Phenomenological Approach, The Participatory Approach and Normative Approach.

**Unit- V: Policy Implementation, Globalization and Public Policy**

Concept of Policy Implementation, Techniques of Policy Implementation, Concept of Policy Evaluation and Constraints of Public Policy Evaluation, Global Policy Process, Transnational Actors: Impact on Public Policy Making, Impact of Globalization on Policy Making.

**Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course,

1. Students will be familiar with the issues of Economic Development and can demonstrate the difference between growth and development.
2. The field of public policy has assumed considerable importance in response to the increasing complexity of government activity.
3. The advancements in technology, changes in the social organization structures, and rapid growth of urbanization added to the complexities.

**Suggested Reference Books:**

1. Mier, Gerald, M: Leading Issues in Economic Development, OUP, Delhi
  2. Todaro, Micheal P: Economic Development in the third world, Orient Longman, Hyderabad
  3. Ghatak Subrata: Introduction to development economics
  4. Sukumoy Chakravarthi: Development Planning- Indian Experience, OUP, Delhi
  5. Misra &Puri: Economic Development and Planning, theory and Practice (Public Policy)
- Anderson J.E., (2006). Public Policymaking: An Introduction, Boston, Houghton.
- Bardach, Eugene (1977). The Implementation Game: What Happens After a Bill Becomes a Law, Cambridge, MA: MIT
- Bergerson, P. J. (ed.), (1991), Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice, Westport, RI: Greenwood Press Birkland
- Thomas A., (2005). An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe Brewer, Gary D., and Peter de Leon (1983), The Foundations of Policy Analysis, Homewood, IL.: The Dorsey Press.
- Dahl, Robert and Charles Lindblom, (1976). Politics, Economics and Welfare, New York, Harper. Dror. Y, (1989), Public Policymaking Re-examined, 2nd ed., San Francisco, Chandler. Dye Thomas (2008), Understanding Public Policy, Singapore, Pearson Education
- Hill Michael, (2005). The Public Policy Process, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education, 5th Edition. Howlett, Michael, and M. Ramesh, (1995), Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems, OUP, Toronto.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT (DSE)**

**Credits - 5**

**Course Objective:**

1. To introduce the basic issues involved in entrepreneurship and development
2. To develop and understand the role of MSMEs, rural and social entrepreneurship in development
3. To familiarize with the institutional finance and support available to entrepreneurs

**Unit I: Basic Issues of Entrepreneurship and Economic Development**

Concept, Basic features and functions of Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurship process- Factors impacting emergence of entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurship and its linkages with economic development- Entrepreneurship, and Innovation - generation of employment- social stability and balanced regional development, Factors affecting entrepreneurial development.

**Unit II – Entrepreneurship Development and MSMEs**

Definition and classification of MSMEs – Importance of MSMEs in economic development- challenges and Opportunities - Role of MSMEs in fostering entrepreneurship- Innovation and technology adoption – MSMEs in international trade and export promotion - government policies – case studies of successful MSMEs and entrepreneurs.

**Unit III – Rural Entrepreneurship Development**

Rural Entrepreneurship- Meaning- Need- Scope - Principles of Rural Entrepreneurship - Problems and Challenges Faced by Rural Entrepreneurs - Opportunities of Rural Entrepreneurs- Types of Rural Entrepreneurship; Advantages and Disadvantages of Various Types of Rural Entrepreneurship- Role of NGOs in Developing Rural Entrepreneurship- Government Schemes for Rural Entrepreneurship Development- case studies of successful rural entrepreneurship.

**UNIT-IV Social Entrepreneurship Development**

Introduction to Social Entrepreneurship- Characteristics and Role of Social Entrepreneurs- Difference between Social and Commercial Entrepreneurship - Areas of Social Entrepreneurship- Challenges and Opportunities - Role of Government for Growth of social entrepreneurship in the Country Women Entrepreneurship- Meaning- Need- Scope- Growth of Women Entrepreneurship- Problems Faced by Women Entrepreneurs- Special Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs, Role of SHG IN Women Entrepreneurship Development.

## **Unit V: Financial Resources for New Ventures of an Entrepreneur**

Source of finance - Institutional support – NI-MSME, NSIC, SIDC, Role of Commercial Banks, support for MSMEs – Bootstrapping and self-funding- Venture Capital- Angel Funding- Crowd Funding, generating business idea; drawing a business plan.

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the students will have:

1. Gain insight into the various aspects of entrepreneurship and development
2. Determine and examine the institutional support towards the development of entrepreneurship in India
3. Demonstrate an entrepreneurial mindset towards starting their entrepreneurship

### **Reference Books-**

1. Burns, P. (2001). Entrepreneurship and small business. New Jersey: Palgrave.
2. Drucker, P. F. (2006). Innovation and entrepreneurship: Practice and principles. USA: Elsevier.
3. Gersick, K. E., Davis, J. A., Hampton, M. M., & Lansberg, I. (1997). Generation to generation: Life cycles of the family business. Boston: Harvard Business School Press.
4. Hisrich, R., & Peters, M. (2002). Entrepreneurship. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Holt, D. H. (2004). Entrepreneurship new venture creation. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
6. Kaplan, J. (2004). Patterns of entrepreneurship. Wiley.
7. Khandwalla, P. (2003). Corporate creativity. New Delhi: Tata Mc.Graw Hill.
8. Mullins, J. (2004). New business road test. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
9. Nicholls, A. (Ed.). (2006). Social entrepreneurship new models of sustainable social change. Oxford University Press.

**.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**ECONOMICS OF LOGISTICS**

**Credits - 5**

**Course Objectives:**

- 1. To provide an understanding of supply chain and logistics components and processes.**
- 2. To impart knowledge on the various functions of logistics management.**
- 3. To educate on designing the supply chain network and to clarify the significance of establishing a global supply chain.**

**Unit: 1 – Introduction to Logistics:** History of Logistics Need for logistics-Cost and Productivity, cost saving & Productivity improvement. Logistics Cost, reduction in logistics cost, benefits of efficient Logistics, Principles of Logistics, Technology & Logistics -Informatics, Logistics optimization. Listing of Sub-sectors of Logistics.

**Unit: II – Logistics and Customer Service:** Definition of Customer Service Elements of Customer Service- Phases in Customer Service Customer Retention -Procurement and Outsourcing -Definition of Procurement/ Outsourcing - Benefits of Logistics Outsourcing -Critical Issues in Logistics Outsourcing.

**Unit: III – Global Logistics:** Global Supply Chain -Organizing for Global Logistics-Strategic Issues in Global Logistics -Forces Driving Globalization -Modes of Transportation in Global Logistics Barriers to Global Logistics -Markets and Competition -Financial Issues in Logistics Performance -Integrated Logistics -Need for Integration - Activity Centres in Integrated Logistics. Role of Third-party Logistics (3PL) and Fourth-party Logistics (4PL).

**Unit: IV – Warehouse and Transportation:** Warehouse- Meaning, Types of Warehouses Benefits of Warehousing - Transportation- Meaning; Types of Transportations, efficient transportation system and Benefits of efficient transportation systems - Courier/ Express -Courier/ Express-Meaning, Categorization of Shipments, Courier Guidelines, Pricing in Courier -Express Sector for international and domestic shipping - ECommerce -Meaning, Brief on Fulfilment Centres, Reverse logistics in the e-commerce sector, Marketing in e-commerce and future trends in e-commerce.

**Unit: V – Exim:** Brief on EXIM/ Freight forwarding and customs clearance (FF&CC), Multi-modal transportation, brief on customs clearance, bulk load handling and brief on trans-shipment – Supply Chain – Cold Chain – Liquid Logistics – Rail Logistics.

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will have:**

- 1. Understand the cyclical perspective of logistics and supply chain processes.**
- 2. Learn about the distribution, transportation, warehousing related issues and challenges in the supply chain.**

**3. Knowledge of various network designs in the supply chain and models/ tools for measuring the Supply Chain Performance.**

**Suggested Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Logistics Management (The Irwin/ McGraw-Hill Series in Marketing), Douglas Lambert, James R Stock, Lisa M. Ellram, McGraw-hill/Irwin, First Edition, 1998.
2. Vinod V. Sople (2009) Logistic Management (2nd Edn.) Pearson Limited.

<p>1. Main Educational aims of the Economics programme for Under graduates</p>	<p>This course aims to provide a scheme of study for undergraduates, which will provide a strong foundation in economic concepts, theories and modes. Students will develop the ability to analyze economic behaviour of individuals, households, businesses, and government in making economic decisions.</p> <p>The course aims to enhance students' understanding of broader aspects of the economy and its impact on various stakeholders. By studying economics, students will gain insights to apply economic principles to real world situations and problems.</p> <p>The study of economics encourages students to adopt a global perspective. They will examine economic events from different regions of the world, developing an understanding of the interrelation and interdependence of nations and cultures.</p> <p>The program seeks to develop analytical skills in students which will enable the students to articulate, evaluate and interpret economic data. They will be able to apply these analytical skills to understand complex issues and present their ideas effectively and engage in constructive dialogue. Presentation and class discussion provide opportunity for the students to articulate their ideas and engage in economic debates.</p> <p>Overall, study of economics course provides a well-rounded education that equips students for diverse career paths in academia, government, public policy, international relations, journalism, and more.</p>
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<b>2. Intended programme outcomes for each of the categories</b>	
1. Knowledge and Understanding	<p>On completion of the Economics Course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of economic theories, principles and concepts.</li> <li>2. Acquire knowledge about different economic systems, market structures and their implications.</li> <li>3. Develop an understanding of key macroeconomic issues in the world.</li> </ol>
2. Subject-specific Skills	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Develop the ability to analyse and interpret economic data to draw meaningful conclusions.</li> <li>5. Apply economic models and tools to analyze real world economic situations and problems.</li> <li>6. Apply discipline specific theories and concepts to critically analyse and evaluate contemporary issues in economic phenomena and its political impact.</li> </ol>
3. Cognitive (thinking) Skills	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Acquire independent perspective and critical thought process skills to understand and evaluate national and international issues.</li> <li>8. Develop the logical reasoning skills to assess the costs and benefits of economic decisions and policies.</li> <li>9. Develop the ability to incorporate information and make informed predictions on economic trends.</li> </ol>
4. Key Skills	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Develop improved communication skills through effective written and oral presentations of economic discussions.</li> <li>11. Acquire the ability to engage in learning, identifying and addressing economic challenges and issues and engaging in discussions and debates.</li> <li>12. Develop skills in data analysis, quantitative reasoning, and statistical interpretation to evaluate economic trends.</li> <li>13. Apply ethical principles and commit to integrity and responsibilities for personal and professional development.</li> </ol>



Assessment Methods	Mapping of Assessment methods with Programme Outcomes High -3, Moderate – 2, Low – 1, No relation – Nil												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Examination/Term end	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Internal Examination	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Essay/ Assignment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Practical examination	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dissertation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Presentation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

### Assessment Method

Term end Examination – 70 marks – 3 hours

Internal Examination – 25 marks - 1 hour (Average of 2 internal Examination)

Essay/ Assignment/Presentation - 05 marks

Practical Examination - 50 marks (15 marks internal + 35 marks Final)

Project Report - 100 marks (70 (Report) + 30 (Viva))

## POLITICAL SCIENCE - PAPERS AND STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	DSC/GE/ DSE/SEC	Paper	Title of the paper	Credits	PPW (Periods per Week)
I	I	DSC*101	Paper - I	Political Science: Theories, Concepts & Institutions	5	5
		AECC***	AECC	Environmental Science / Basic Computer Skills	2	2
	II	DSC*201	Paper - II	Western Political Thought	5	5
II		AECC	AECC	Environmental Science / Basic Computer Skills	2	2
	III	DSC-301	Paper - III	Indian Political Thought	5	5
		SEC-1	SEC-I	Politics and Media	2	2
		SEC-2	SEC-II	Psephology	2	2
	IV	DSC*401	Paper - IV	Constitution and Politics of India	5	5
		SEC-3	SEC-III	Report Writing: Political Process & Development	2	2
		SEC-4	SEC-IV	Grass Root Politics in Telangana	2	2
III	V	GE**	Paper - I	Feminist Understanding of Politics	4	4
		DSE*501	Elective - A	International Relations	5	5
		DSE*501	Elective - B	Fundamentals of Social Science Research	5	5
	VI	DSE*601	Paper - A	Global Politics/ Digital Age Politics	5	5
		DSE*601	Paper - B	Public Policy	5	5
		DSE PW 60	PW/ Optional	Project/ optional	4	4

*\*DSC (Discipline Specific Course), SE C (Skill Enhancement Course) & DSE (Discipline Specific Elective) for Students of Political Science. (PPW) Period Per week. \*\*GE (Generic Elective) or Inter-Disciplinary Course for Students of Social Sciences Other than Political Science. \*\*\* AECC (Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course).*

B.A. Political Science  
I Semester  
Paper-I  
Political Science : Theories Concepts and Institutions

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**Course Objectives :**

- *Provides knowledge of key theories and concepts, historical developments and organisations. Distinguishes systematic normative inquiry from other kinds of inquiry within the discipline of political science. Equips the students with the knowledge about the philosophical underpinnings of modern politics and governments and the political principles. Understanding variety of countries around the world and the ability to compare the effectiveness or impact of differing political arrangements across the countries*

**Course Outcomes :**

1. Apply the Political Theory to understand political problems.
2. Develop analytical skill to evaluate political institutions.
3. Interpreting data and develop analytic skills for understanding civil society.
4. Evaluating the decision-making process for national welfare.
5. Creating the skill to evaluate the procedure of execution **of law.**

**Unit-I : Introduction to Political Science:**

- a) *Meaning, Nature Evolution, Scope and Significance*
- b) Approaches to the study of Political Science
- c) Traditional, and Modern Behavioral and Post Modern
- d) Political Theory-Evolution, Significance, Debates

**Unit-II : State: Elements of State and Theories of origin of the state –**

- a) Divine, Social Contract, Evolutionary Theory
- b) Power and Authority
- c) Sovereignty and Challenges before Sovereign State

**Unit-III: Political Values and Theoretical Perspective**

- |                                  |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| a) Liberty:-A)Liberal B)Marxist  | C)Feminist |
| b) Equality:-A)Liberal B)Marxist | C)Feminist |
| c) Justice:-A)Liberal B) Marxist | C)Feminist |

**Unit-IV: Political Ideologies**

- a) Liberalism
- b) Nationalism
- c) **Multiculturalism**

**Unit-V: Political Institutions and Functions**

- a) Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
- b) Political Parties, and Pressure Groups,
- c) Media and Politics

Suggested Readings:

1. D.Ravindra Prasad, V.S. Prasad, P. Satyanarayan, Y. Pardhasarathi, “Administrative Thinkers”, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2014.
2. Shriram Maheswari, “Administrative Thinkers”, Delhi, Macmillan, 2003.
3. R.K. Sapru, “Administrative Theories and Management Thought”, New Delhi, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2013.
4. Bidyut Chakravorty, “Public Administration in a Globalized World”, New Delhi, Sage Pub.
5. B.L. Fadia and Kuldeep Fadia, “Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts”, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan, 2014.

B.A Political Science  
II Semester  
Paper-II Western Political Thought

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**Course Objectives:**

The Course is rich in so far as understanding such crucial issues and concepts as rights, equality, liberty, freedom, constitutionalism, community rights, multiculturalism, democracy, social justice, identities, hegemony and dominance, importance of civil society etc. The Course equips the students with the most current understanding of thought processes.

**Course Outcomes:**

- To demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and concepts
- To understand the nature, methods and significance of political thought. •
- To analyse the theory of ancient & medieval political thought of Greek and India. •
  - To appreciate the ideas of them in context of classification of government, law and revolutions and slavery.
  - To understand the relationship between religion and politics in modern western political thought.
- To acquire knowledge about modern political thinkers and their view on state craft.

*• To compare with the social contractalists thoughts of Hobbes, lock, and Rousseau and their view regarding state, government and general will*

**Unit-I: Greek Political Thought**

- a) Greek Political Thought – Sophists
- b) Plato:-Concept of Justice ,Ideal State, Education and Communism.
- c) Aristotle:-Forms of Governments, On revolution ,Slavery, Best state
- d)

**Unit-II: Medieval and Early Modern Thought**

- a) Thomas Aquinas:-Theory of Laws, Christianized Aristotle
- b) Church–State Controversy
- c) Niccolo Machiavelli –Human Nature, State-Craft

**Unit-III: Social Contractualists**

- a) Thomas Hobbes:- Individualism and Absolute (State)Sovereignty
- b) John Locke:-Natural Rights and Limited Government
- c) J.J.Rousseau:-Romanticism, General will ,Popular Sovereignty

**Unit-IV: Utilitarian Thought**

- a) Jeremy Bentham:-Utilitarian Principles; Hedonism
- b) J.S.Mill :-On liberty, Representative Government

**Unit-V: Philosophy of Dialectics**

- a) G.W.F.Hegel :-Dialectics Purpose of History Geist ( Spirit)and State
- b) Karl Marx:-Historical Materialism, Class war and Revolution.

Suggested Readings:

1. Alan Ryan (1974) *J. S. Mill*, New York: Rutledge & Kegan Paul
2. Aristotle (1992) *Politics*, New York: Penguin.
3. Bertrand Russell (1972) *History of Western Political Philosophy*, New York: Simon & Schuster, INC.
4. C. B. Macpherson (2011) *Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*, New York: Oxford University Press.
5. Ellen Meiksins Wood & Neal Wood (1978) *Class ideology and ancient political theory*, New York: Oxford.

B.A Political Science  
III Semester  
Paper–III  
Indian Political Thought

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**Course Objectives:**

*The course on Indian Political Thought provides an opportunity to a student to know the political ideas in ancient, medieval and modern periods reflecting India's diversity, pluralism in social, political and economic spheres. The ideas contain classical as well as modern approaches to the issues in existence in the Indian society. These ideas aim at realizing socio-political transformation. The ideas of modern Indian thinkers also resemble western political ideas also. At the same time they reflect a critique of older native system that had been in existence for centuries and articulate the ideals of equality and justice*

**Course Outcomes:**

- *To understand the concept of state, nation and civil society.*
- *To understand the elements and factors of state and nation.*
- *To know about the meaning sovereignty, types and characteristics.  
To analyse critically the theories of monism and pluralism.*
- *To learn the origin of the concepts such as Law, power, authority, and legitimacy. • To analyze the meaning of organs of government and theory of separation of power.*
- *To understand the forms of government in various countries and their working pattern.*
- *compare with procedure of various social institutions and government institutions*
- *To analyze the meaning of organs of government and theory of separation of power.*

**Unit-I : State and Society in Ancient India**

- a) Manu–Features of Manusmriti, Origins of Varna, VarnaDharma
- b) Buddha– Dhamma , Sangha, Eight fold path
- c) Kautilya- Saptanga Theory, Mandala Theory, Statecraft

**Unit-II: Medieval Political Thought**

- a) Basava -AnubhavaMantapa, Gender Equality
- b) Ziauddin Barani-Theory of Kingship( Ideal Sulthan), Ideal Polity

**Unit-III: Renaissance Thought**

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy –Colonial Encounters, Brahma Samaj
- b) Jyothi Rao Phule-Gulamgiri, Satya Shodhak Samaj, Education

**Unit-IV:Reformist Thought**

- a) M.K.Gandhi –Satyagraha, Trusteeship, Problem of Political Obligation
- b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar- Who are Shudras?, Annihilation of Caste

**Unit-V :Socialist Thought**

- a) M.N.Roy-Radical Humanism
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru-DemocraticSocialism
- c) R.M.Lohia–Concept of Four Pillars of State (Chaukhamba Model)

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) (1999). *Secularism and its Critics*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Bhikhu Parekh (1989). *Gandhi's Political Philosophy*, London: Macmillan Press.
3. Bhikhu Parekh (1989). *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage.

B.A Political Science  
Semester III  
(SEC) Paper I  
Politics and Media

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**Course Objectives:**

The course is significant in Political Science discourses when we look at the crucial role of media in all political processes. On the one hand media brings larger section of people into the political processes by disseminating various kinds of information to them. On the other hand the media appears to monopolize all communication processes leading to constriction of democratic processes and monopolizing public sphere. The course is designed to understand the fundamental roots of this phenomenon. And its implications for democracy, public sphere and legitimation. The course is taught with its interdisciplinary character bringing inputs from economic, political, social and cultural spheres.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Helps to understand the relationship between journalists and political actors which is characterized by mutual dependence.
2. Bring together contributions from various scholarly fields, primarily from public administration, political science as well as communication science.
3. Clarity on concepts of Public Media
4. Analyses the role of Media in Political Mobilisation
5. Discuss the Populist Politics & Media

**Unit I: Politics and Media**  
Communications and Politics  
Media and Modes of Legitimation

**Unit II: Media and Market**  
Print Media, Television, Radio and Internet - Social Media  
Media and Liberalisation

**Unit III: Political Context of Media**  
Rise of Mass Politics  
Increasing Role of Media and Political Mobilisation

**Unit IV: Debates on Public and Private Media in India**  
State, Media and Public Sphere  
Government's Control over Media  
Media and Populist Politics

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Arvind Rajgopal (2001). *Politics after Television: Religious Nationalism and the Reshaping of the Indian Public*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. W. L. Bennett & Robert M. Entman (2001) *Mediated Politics: Communication in the Future of Democracy*, New York: Cambridge University Press.
3. Sevanti Ninan (2007). *Headlines from Heartland: Reinventing the Hindi public space*, New Delhi: Sage.
4. Stephen H. Chaffee (ed) (1975). *Political communication*, Beverly Hills: Sage.
5. Keval J. Kumar (1994). *Mass communication in India*, Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House.
6. Arvind Singhal and E Rogers (1989). *India's information Revolution*, New Delhi: Sage.

B.A Political Science  
Semester III  
(SEC) Paper I  
PSEPHOLOGY

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**Objectives:**

The Students will learn to analyse the election process and election survey data predicting the winnability chance to centring committates and Political parties through poll survey by using latest techniques of surveys . Students will learn skills related surveys, data collections and analysis and try to become psephologists .

**Out comes:**

1. To understand the meaning of psephology & its application & role in a democracy conduct
2. To analyse poll surveys and predict the elections outcomes
3. Applies the data Analysis techniques in predicting the election result
4. To know it describe the meaning of public opinion & its importance democratic system
5. To understand the role of agencies of public opinion
6. Critically understands / learns the manufactures of manipulation of public opinion

**Unit I: Psephology:** Meaning, its rise in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, role in democracy, application. psephology as science or art - Psephology and poll surveys; Psephology and election result predictions and consequences, Data analysis techniques and psephology as a career

**UNIT II: Public Opinion :** Meaning, characteristics, Role in Democratic political system. Formation and Conditions necessary for public opinion -Agencies of Public Opinion: Political Parties, Associations, Public Platforms, Media, Civil Society.  
The Manufacture and Manipulation of Public Opinion

Suggested Readings:

1. G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948.
2. G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.
3. Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXIX (51).
4. 'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013)
5. S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi: Sage.
6. D. Rowntree (2000) *Statistics Without Tears: an Introduction for Non Mathematicians*, Harmondsworth : Penguin.

*B.A Political Science*  
*IV th Semester*  
*Paper- IV*  
*Constitution and Politics of India*

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**Course Objectives :**

*To understand and appreciate the socio-economic and political factors which lead to the freedom struggle.*

*To understand the philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution. To understand the constitutional and institutional mechanism of the Federal state. To understand and evaluate the evolution, functioning and dynamics of political parties in India. To identify how electoral rules and procedure in India effect election outcomes.*

**Course Out Comes :**

1. Skill to apply Indian government to other countries around the world.
2. : Analyse and Apply the strength and weakness of the Indian Political System.
3. : Analytical skill to understand law, management and community development.
4. Evaluate Constitutional and Legal analysis for national welfare.
5. : Enhance knowledge and skill to resolve conflict of interest

**Unit-I :** *Constitutional Developments in India*

- a) An overview of Nationalist Movement
- b) Evolution of Indian Constitution -1909Act, 1919Act, 1935Act.
- c) Philosophical Foundations of the Indian Constitution – Liberal, Gandhian, Socialist

**Unit-II:** Institutional Framework

- a) Union Government –Executive ;Legislature; Judiciary
- b) State Government - Executive; Legislature; Judiciar

**Unit-III** Federal Politics

- a) Union-State Relations: Legislative, Administrative, Financial
- b) Recent trends in Union - State Relations

**Unit-IV:** Electoral Politics in India

- a) Political Parties a)National: INC,BJP,CPI[M],BSP, AAP
- b) Regional:DMK, Akali Dal,TDP,BRS
- c) Recent Trends in Party System
- d) Election Commission & Electoral reforms

**Unit-V :** Issues in Indian Politics

- a) Debates on Secularism–Majority Communalism, Minority Communalism
- b) Caste in Politics and Politicization of caste
- c) Gender in Indian Politics
- d) Issues of Minorities –Sachar Committee

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Rajni Kothari (2012) Politics in India, Orient Black Swan.
2. M.V. Pylee () An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Vikas Publishing.
3. D.D.Basu,(2013) An Introduction to the Constitution of India, LexisNexis.
4. Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011) Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Pearson.
5. Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics. New Delhi: Pearson.
6. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Sage.

B.A PoliticalScience

*IV Semester*

*SEC- III*

*Report Writing: Political Process & Development*

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**Course Objectives :**

Provides opportunities in getting employability

**Course Outcomes :**

1. Helps students in developing reporting skills
2. Students will learn the art of cultivating public relations and managing ,Media
3. Students will also become capable taking up consultancy series

**Unit I:**

Reporting on legislative Process, Role of committees, Question hour, Zero Hour

Legislation Proceedings: From Introduction to bill to making of law

**Unit-II**

Public Relations- Role of Spokespersons – Managing Media

Consultancy: issues, Policies Strategies, Political Campaign

Target Groups

**Suggested Readings will be appended**

B.A Political Science  
IV Semester  
SEC- IV  
*Grassroot Politics in Telangana*

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**Objectives**

*It begins with the evolution and importance of grassroots institutions, State policies and schemes in empowering the citizens of the Republic. Introduces the concept of governance and discuss the sustainable development Identifies the importance of 73<sup>rd</sup> , 74<sup>th</sup> constitution amendment and Application of Panchayat Raj system*

**Out Comes :**

- 1. The course enables the students to understand and analyse the politics at grassroot level in the Indian Context*
- 2. Student studying the course. acquaints with the ground reality of functioning of the democracy. at the lowest level and he / she can use his/her knowledge in training the stakeholders in life skills. And can also offer consultancy services*
- 3. Evolution of Panchayati Raj system in Telangana*
- 4. Understands the role of SHGs for women employment*
- 5. Acquaints with PESA-Panchayat Raj Extension to Scheduled Areas.*

**Unit – 1: Grassroots Governance & Sustainable Development : Importance of 73<sup>rd</sup> &74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts**

**Unit – II : Panchayati Raj System in Telangana**

*Evolution of Panchayati Raj system in Telangana,*

*Employment generation and welfare schemes implemented by the PR Dept of Telangana*

*Women Empowerment and Economic Development through Self Help Groups*

*PESA-Panchayat Raj Extension to Scheduled Areas*

**Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Local Self Government in India: M. P. Sharma*
- 2. Politics in India - Rajni Kothari*
- 3. Bharat Ma SthanikPrashasan-P. C. Sharma*
- 4. Vasant Desai: Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House*
- 5. K Vijayakumar Empowerment of weaker section future planning and strategies for Rural Development in India.*
- 6. G. Ram Reddy- Rural Governance in India*

B.A Political Science  
V Semester  
Paper-(ELC- (A)  
International Relations

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**Course Objectives:**

The purpose of this course is to familiarise the students with some of the broad themes in the study of International Relations. It introduces the students to the evolutionary history of International Relations as a distinct discipline and provides them with the theoretical and conceptual dimensions of the subject. The course concludes with a description of contemporary history from the pre Cold War to the post Cold War era and goes on to describe the globalizing world. Its aim is to enable the students gain their own theoretical perspectives in approaching world politics. The course helps Indian as well as foreign students in understanding International Relations as part of Political Science from a global, theoretical and discipline centric perspectives, serving its purpose as a foundation course.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Identify the names and geographic location of most contemporary states.
- Gets understanding of: the key historical events which shaped the international system in the 20th century, the basic structures of the contemporary international system; and the key actors, institutions and their functions.
- Describe the role of individual and cultural values and perceptions, and the importance of empirical evidence in analyzing international problems.
- Discuss the main international relations theories, and the values implicit in each of these different ways of looking at the world, thus giving them the tools necessary to understand the day-to-day events reported in the media.
- Analyze articles of varying complexity on international topics.
- Locate resources on international politics through on-line library resources as well as those available on the World Wide Web.
- Will be able understands Indian foreign and Factors effecting its relations.
- Assess the arguments and evidence surrounding a controversial issue in world politics and write a brief paper on the issue.

**Unit-I: International Relations – Meaning ,Nature, Evolution and Scope;**

- a) *West phalian State and Sovereign State system and its characteristics*
- b) *State and Non- State Actors in International Relations*

**Unit-II: European conquest of Asia and Africa**

- a) *European colonialism: Its Impact on society, culture, economy*
- b) *First World War and Second World War ,*
- c) *Decolonization and its consequences ;Rise of the Developing world ;Neo-colonialism*

**Unit-III : Cold War; Détente ;**

- a) End of the Cold War ;
- b) Disintegration of the Soviet Union ;
- c) American Hegemony

**Unit-IV :** *India's Foreign Policy: Determinants; features; Non-Alignment*

**Unit-V:** *India's Relations with USA; China; Pakistan; Sri Lanka and Nepal*

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Barry B. Hughes, (1993) *Continuity and Change in World Politics: The Clash of Perspectives*, Prentice-Hall.
2. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (2011) *The Globalisation of World Politics: An introduction to international relations*, New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Joshua S. Goldstein, Jon C. Pevehouse (2009) *International Relations*, Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (Pearson Education).
4. Karen A. Mingst (1999) *Essentials of International Relation*, New Delhi: W. W. Norton.
5. Michael G. Roskin and Nicholas O. Berry (1992) *The New World of International Relations*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

*B.A PoliticalScience*  
*V Semester*  
*Paper-(ELC- (B)*  
*Fundamentals of Social Science Research*

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**Course Objectives:**

The course provides Social Science research perspective to the students. It offers various research methods (both qualitative and quantitative) used in Social Sciences by drawing upon a range of theoretical and empirical research questions that are prevailing in Social Sciences. The theoretical aspects of the course will comprise an exploration of various theories, concepts and terms that are part of the Research Methodology. The empirical aspects will provide a broad understanding of various research methods and techniques, besides dealing with the practical realm of research.

**Course Outcomes:**

- To learn the basic of research in social Sciences
- To take up the project works in various institutions and NGO's
- Can apply research techniques in analyzing social science data .

**Unit I:** Methods of knowing, scientific method. Overview and typology of research: Basic, applied, formative, processual, evaluative, quantitative/ qualitative.

**Unit – II :**Research Process: selection of topic, problem formulation, review of literature, hypothesis. Concepts and constructs, types of variables, reliability and validity. Levels of measurement – nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio.

**Unit – III:** Research Methods: Experiments, Survey, case studies, observations, content analysis, longitudinal studies, historical studies.

**Unit IV:** Data Collection: Types of data based on source – primary data and secondary data, Advantages and disadvantages.

**Unit – V :** Ethics of Social Science Research , Documentation in Research , Use of SPSS , Report writing

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. P. Baert (2005). *Philosophy of the Social Sciences: Towards Pragmatic*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Bernard, Russell H. (2000). *Social Research Methods*, New Delhi: Sage.
3. Ajai Gaur S. and S. S. Gaur (2009). *Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A Guide to Data Analysis Using SPSS*, New Delhi: Response.
4. S. N. Hesse Biber, & Patricia Leavy (2006). *The Practice of Qualitative Research*, New Delhi: Sage.
5. Janet, Johnson and Richard Joslyn (1987). *Political Science Research Methods*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

*B.A PoliticalScience*  
*V Semester*  
*Paper-GE –*  
Feminist Understanding of Politics

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**Course Objectives:**

The course helps to understand feminism & feminist politics . The focus of the course highlights the gender in politics & helps in differentiation of women’s experience from men in constructing politics . It acquaints the students with the theories of feminism and introduce to various strands of feminism . The course helps them to contribute to a gender equity society

**Course Out comes:**

1. To understand the meaning of feminism and feminist politics .
2. Critically analyses various approaches of feminism
3. To analyze role of gender in politics
4. Applies gender to the development of politics
5. Helps to appreciate feminist contribution
6. Helps in contributions to gender related issues in politics
7. To learn the various waves of feminist thinkers and role for equitable society

**Unit I :** Understanding Feminism and Feminist politics.

What is Feminism and why Feminist politics ?

Role of Gender in Politics

Differentiating women’s experience from men in constructing feminist politics

Critique of mainstream politics from gender perspective : Power, Economy, Sexuality and Statecraft.

**Unit II :** First Wave of Feminism:

Marry Wallstonecraft

Anna Doyle Wheeler

Harriet Taylor

**Unit III :** Second Wave of Feminism

Simon de Beauvoir

Kate Millet

Virginia Woolf.

**Unit IV :** Various Strands of Feminism : Personal is Politics

Liberal Feminists

Socialist Feminists

Cultural / Radical feminists.

Black Feminists

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Valence Bren – Feminist political theory : An introduction palgrave Macmillan ,2003
2. Nancy . J. Hrischmann “ Freedom Recognition & obligation : A feminist approaches to Pol. Theory  
American Political science Review , Dec 1989 , Pg -1227-1244
3. Betty Frieden “ A Femininie Mystic ; www Norton , 1983.

*B.A Political Science  
VI Semester  
Paper – VI ( ELC-C)  
Global Politics*

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**Course Objectives:**

The content aims at emphasizing the students to develop critical understanding of issues in the contemporary International Relations. Like the previous course (part-I), it offers divergent perspectives on various contemporary issues and provides the basis for the students to undertake further studies and research in International Relations. It acquaints the students with issues that impact India's elections with other countries

**Course Outcomes:**

- Discuss the major issues of international relations and diplomacy affecting a region of the world today.
- Apply the major theories of international relations to a regional case study.
- Research an issue of international relations using the major political science journals.
- Identify the major threats to world and regional peace emanating from the selected region.

*Describe the economic integration and threats to free trade that impacts India*

**Unit-I**        *Power, Elements of Power , Balance of Power, Growing importance of Soft power*

**Unit-II**        *Security, Collective Security, Bipolarity ,Multipolarity, Unipolarity*

**Unit-III**      Human Rights; Agencies of human Rights Protection; Terrorism ,  
Environmental Issues

**Unit-IV**      World Bank and IMF;UNCTAD; North–South Dialogue and South–South  
Co-operations; WTO

**Unit-V:**        Disarmament, Arms Race, Arms control, NPT,CTBT, MTCR Proliferation of  
Small Arms, WMDs

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Asheref Illiyan, Shahid Ashrif, M. S.Bhatt (2008). Problems and Prospects of Environment Policy”, New Delhi: Aakar Books.
2. James Connelly, Graham Smith (2003). Politics and the Environment: from Theory to Practice, Rutledge Publication.
3. Johannes Meijer, Arjan der Berg (Ed) (2010). Hand Book of Environmental Policy, New York: Nova Science Publishers.
4. R. K. Sapru (1987). *Environment Management in India*

B.A Political Science  
VI Semester  
Paper – VI ( ELC- C)  
Digital Age Politics

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**Objectives :**

*The course introduces to the new changes and the technology that impact on the process of democracy. It introduced the digitalization of Politics. In a globalised world, the role of media, the importance of information & disinformation of Media . It highlights the role of policy regulation and threats to democratic elections the course enables & enriches the student to understand of media politics & technology impact on it.*

**Out comes :**

1. *Introduced the concept of information warfare*
2. *The Application of technology in manipulating information*
3. *To critically study the role of media & its impact*
4. *Discuss in depth the concept Political economy of New media*
5. *Introduced the concept of cyber security and data driven campaigning*

**Unit 1:** General Introduction: Democracy and the internet, Mobilizing for democracy in the digital age; The Changing Landscape of Politics, Information Warfare and Digitalization of Politics in a Globalized World ; Government and digital governance

**Unit 2 :** How and Why Political Actors Communicate Online-Party organization, Use of diverse platforms for politics- facebook, twitter, youtube etc Politicians and party leaders on social media, Electoral campaigning and ICTs,, Digital Threats to Democratic Elections, Cybersecurity and Democracy: Hacking, Leaking and Voting, Bots, Trolls and Disinformation, Propaganda

**Unit 3 :** Political economy of new media, Data-driven campaigning, Digital Political campaigns in India Doing Political Research on a Digital World

**Unit 4 :** Disinformation, misinformation, and fake news, Countering online misinformation, Algorithmic bias, radicalization, hate speech, Government norms of dealing with fake news

**Unit 5:** Social media, protests, and contentious politics, collective action, digital populism,, trolls, polarization and echo chambers, Policy and Regulation, Paid political ads, role of institutions IPAC, Mindshare Association of Billion Minds.

### **Suggested Reading List :**

1. Transforming Politics and Policy in the Digital Age, Jonathan Bishop
2. Democracy in the Digital Age: Challenges to Political Life in Cyberspace by Anthony G. Wilhelm (Author)
3. Political Theory of the Digital Age: Where Artificial Intelligence Might Take Us
4. Mathias Risse, Harvard University, Massachusetts, Publisher: Cambridge University Press
5. The Tools of Government in the Digital Age, Christopher C. Hood, Helen Z. Margetts
6. Political Polling in the Digital Age; The Challenge of Measuring and Understanding Public Opinion, Edited by Kirby Goidel
7. Defining Democracy in a Digital Age; Political Support on Social Media Barend Lutz , Pierre Toit
8. The Medieval Internet: Power, Politics and Participation in the Digital Age, Emerald Insight

B.A Political Science  
VI Semester  
Paper – VI (ELC-D)  
Public Policy

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**Course Objectives:**

In contemporary times, to address complex and dynamic issues governments are formulating policies find solutions to societal problems from different ideological perspectives. A lot of technical expertise is becoming a necessity to understand and analyze issues and to suggest possible alternative solutions based on cost benefit analysis. In this context there is a need to conduct serious research on public issues by policy experts from Policy Science perspective. Public Policy course aims at providing a comprehensive view of issues, policy making processes, decision making related to policy matters. It also aims at producing experts who can advise the government or who can provide inputs to government in policy making.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Distinguish high quality scientific research from writing that is opinion or ideology driven.
- Evaluate claims made by policy makers regarding the scientific merit of public policies.
- Describe the US science policy making process and evaluate the role of interest groups in decision making.
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of major public policy decisions.
- Present scientific information in a format understandable by policy makers.
- Locate serious scientific scholarship on issues of public importance.

**UNIT- I: Introduction:**

- a) Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Policy
- b) Evolution of Public Policy
- c) Political Science as a Policy Science

**UNIT- II: Approaches to Public Policy Analysis**

- a) The Positivist Approach
- b) The Logical Positivist Approach
- c) The Empirical Approach
- d) The Behavioural Approach

**UNIT- III: Theories and Process of Public Policy Making**

- a) Systems Theory , Structural-Functional and Decision Making Models of Policy Making
- b) Perspectives of Policy Making Process : Market Model and Socialist Model of Policy making process
- c) Institutions of Policy Making

**UNIT- IV: Policy Implementation and Evaluation**

- a) Concept and Techniques of policy Implementations
- b) Importance of Policy Evaluation
- c) Constraints of Public Policy Evaluation

**UNIT- V: Globalization and Public Policy**

- a) Policy Process in the era of Globalization and liberalization
- b) Transnational Actors: Impact on Public Policy Making ( IMF, IBRD and WTO )
- c) Impact of Globalization on public policy making and its effects on underdeveloped countries

**Suggested Readings**

1. Anderson J.E., (2006) *Public Policy-Making: An Introduction*, Boston, Houghton
2. Bardach, Eugene (1977), *The Implementation Game: What Happens After a Bill Becomes a Law*, Cambridge, MA: MIT.
3. Bergerson, Peter J. (ed.), (1991), *Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice*, Westport, RI: Greenwood Press.
4. Birkland Thomas A., (2005), *An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making*, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe.

<p>1. Main Educational aims of the Political Science programme for Under graduates</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Through the study of important philosophical, theoretical and ideological foundations in the study of political science, students are expected to develop critical thinking and understanding.</li> <li>2) Study of political systems around the world will not only give knowledge to them but will also train students towards comparative approaches and methods.</li> <li>3) Students will have an understanding on the international political systems as it is and as it ought to be.</li> <li>4) Learning the basics of Indian government and politics is important for Indian students and</li> </ol>
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	<p>has job-prospects also particularly in civil services and other competitive examinations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>5) By studying public policies, students are expected to learn how policies are formulated and implemented.</li><li>6) The study of human rights will empower students to stand up for the protection and promotion of basic human rights of themselves as well as of others.</li><li>7) Students will learn the principles of equality and think for the equal participation of all including women in the political system.</li><li>8) The students also learn about International Financial Institutions like IMF and World Bank as well as World Trade Organization.</li><li>9) The UG program will emphasize on interdisciplinary approach so that the students will be able to understand political reality comprehensively.</li><li>10. Introduce the student to academic writing , report writing</li><li>11. Students will understand the role of Media and Politics</li></ol>
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<b>2. Intended programme outcomes for each of the categories</b>	
<b>1. Knowledge and Understanding</b>	<p>On completion of the Political Science Course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the nature, meaning and significance of Political Science as a discipline and the political theory as an integral whole of science and philosophy of politics</li> <li>2. Acquire the knowledge of the political concepts and institutions</li> <li>3. Develop an understanding of the political ideas, practices and institutions in historical and contemporary context.</li> </ol>
<b>2. Subject-specific Skills</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Develops the ability in understanding the different political concepts, Ideologies and the Institutions</li> <li>5. Ensures ability to participate in current debates in the literature of political theory, concerning political ideas and institutions</li> <li>6. Apply the knowledge to distinguish the differences and identify the similarities among various Political concepts and Issues</li> </ol>
<b>3. Cognitive (thinking) Skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 7. Acquire intellectual independence, critical outlook and independent evaluation of political concepts, values and institutions</li> <li>- 8. Develops the intellectual capacity to understand and analyze the political values with coherence, logic, and consistency to build cogent arguments</li> <li>- 9. Ability to have lateral and creative thinking towards age-old and current political issues</li> </ul>
<b>4. Key Skills</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Develops Clear and effective communication in Political Science literature</li> <li>11. Acquire the ability to work independently and in collaboration</li> <li>12. Inculcate systematic understanding that helps in long-term career prospects with academic integrity</li> <li>13. Acquire the skills of academic writings, Reporting of the usage of Media .</li> </ol>



<b>Teaching &amp; Learning strategies and Methods</b>	<b>Mapping of Teaching &amp; Learning strategies with Programme Outcomes</b> <i>High -3, Moderate – 2, Low – 1, No relation – Nil</i>											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lectures	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3
Tutorials	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Self – Study	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Group work	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
One- to- One supervision	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

<b>Assessment Method</b>	<b>Mapping of Teaching &amp; Learning strategies with Programme Outcomes</b> <i>High -3, Moderate – 2, Low – 1, No relation – Nil</i>											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Examinations / Term end	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Internal Examination	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Essay / Assignment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Practical examination	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Project Report	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Presentation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

### **Assessment Method**

Term end Examination	–	70 Marks – 3 Hours
Internal Examination	–	25 Marks – 1 hour (Average of 2 internals)
Essay / Assignment / Presentation-		5 Marks
Practical examination	–	50 Marks (15 marks internal + 35 marks Final)
Project Report	-	100 Marks ( 70 Report + 30 Viva )

## Section C : Entry, Career and opportunities

<p><b>1. Criteria for Admission</b></p>	<p><b>Criteria for Admission 2023 Entry: B.A in HEP (Special)</b></p> <p>Applicants are required to have completed their 10+2 or equivalent examination from a recognized board from a recognized board or institution. Students other than Telangana Intermediate Board should bring migration certificate. Further the admissions are subject to the rules prescribed by the University.</p>
<p><b>2. Regulations of assessment</b></p>	<p>The programme shall be assessed in accordance with the University's regulations and practices.</p>
<p><b>3. Student employability &amp; career opportunities</b></p>	<p><b>History</b></p> <p>The students opting History can</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Get employment opportunities in various Institutions as Research Assistants, and Project Fellows in Archeological and Tourism Departments.</li> <li>2. Work as Teachers in Schools, Colleges and Research Institutes</li> <li>3. Work in Heritage Sites, Art Galleries, Forest Departments, Zoological Gardens, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tourism Departments</li> <li>4. Work at Museums, Archives, and Tourism Departments</li> <li>5. Get employment in National Archives and Regional Archival, Libraries, Museums and other Documentation Centres of various Institutions</li> <li>6. Knowledge of History helps the students to excel in competitive examinations conducted at Central level such as UPSC, SSC and so on, State Level as Group I and II, Police Department, Banks and so on.</li> </ol> <p><b>Economics</b></p> <p>The skills acquired by the students of economics make the to get employment;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As teachers in Schools, Colleges and Research Institutions</li> <li>2. Governments: State and Central Government conduct competitive examinations for Group I &amp; II, Civil Services, SSC where Economics is one of the subjects.</li> <li>3) Corporates employ them in finance roles and as data analysts for their economics knowledge</li> <li>4) Banks including RBI give preference to the students of Economics</li> <li>5) Media and journalism provide opportunities to them as analysts, reporters and economic news composers. Content writing is one of the best opportunity for the students of economics</li> <li>6) International, national and local economic strategist roles are also can be explored by the students.</li> <li>7) They can join as research assistants at policy making bodies for evaluating the policies, modifying them from time to time and designing new policies.</li> </ol>

	<p><b>Political Science</b></p> <p>The programme provides a well rounded education that equips students for diverse career paths in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Academics : as teachers in Schools, Colleges and Research Institutions</li> <li>2. Governments: State and Central Government conduct competitive examinations for Group I &amp; II, Civil Services, SSC where the students of Political science has edge.</li> <li>3. Journalism &amp; Media: Knowledge of the subject creates employment as editors, content writers, political party strategists, news reporters, data analysts and so on</li> <li>4. Public Policy making institutions: Ample opportunities are available for the students in the designing, evaluating and modifying the public policies of the governments.</li> <li>5. International organizations, National Organisations, Gross root level institutions and NGOs require the skills of the students of Political Science</li> <li>6. The students can be employed as human resource assistants as sales personnel in companies.</li> </ol>
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### **Coordinating Team for Curriculum Development and Preparation in Liberal Arts, B.A. in HEP (Special)**

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