



ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(w.e.f. Academic Year 2023 – 24)

Program: B.A. Honours in Political Science

Semester	Paper	Hours	Credits
I	1. Fundamentals of Social Sciences 2. Perspectives on Indian Society		
II	3. Fundamentals of Political Science 4. Concepts & Ideologies of Political Science	4 4	4 4
III	5. Political Institutions 6. Indian Constitution 7. Western Political Thought: Ancient & Medieval 8. Indian Federal System	4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4
IV	9. Indian Government 10. Dynamics of Indian Political System 11. Indian Political Thought	4 4 4	4 4 4
V	12. E-Governance 13. Local Administration 14 A. Political Reporting (Or) 14 B. Legal literacy – Rights Awareness 15 A. Electoral Politics & Voting Behaviour (Or) 15 B. Legislative Procedures and Practices	4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4
VI	Internship		
VII	7.1. Western Political Thought: Modern (Or) 7.1. India's Foreign Policy 7.2. Modern Political Analysis (Or) 7.2. Local Governments in India 7.3. Comparative Politics (Or) 7.3. State Government and Politics in A. P 7.4 Research Methodology (Skill Enhancement) (Or) 7.4. International Law (Skill Enhancement) 7.5 Environmental Politics (Skill Enhancement) (Or) 7.5. Ethics and Politics (Skill Enhancement)	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
VIII	8.1. Public Policy Analysis (Or) 8.1. Theory of International Relations 8.2. Human Rights in India (Or) 8.2. Women and Political Process in India 8.3. Select Constitutions: U.K, U.S.A, Switzerland, China	4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4

	(Or)	4	4
	8.3. Social Movements and Revolutions in India		
	8.4. International Organizations & Global Issues		
	Or	4	4
	8.4. Media and Politics		
	8.5. Political Leadership: Special Reference to India		
	Or	4	4
	8.5. Elections and Political Process in India		
		4	4

Paper – 1
Fundamentals of Social Sciences

Learning objectives: The student will be able to understand the nature, various approaches, organs of the state, social perspectives and application of ICT.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to :

1. Learn about the nature and importance of social science.
2. Understand the Emergence of Culture and History
3. Know the psychological aspects of social behaviour
4. Comprehend the nature of Polity and Economy
5. Knowledge on application of computer technology

Unit – I – What is Social Science?

1. Definition and Scope of Social Science – Different Social Sciences
2. Distinction between Natural Science and Social Sciences
3. Interdisciplinary Nature of Social Sciences
4. Methods and Approaches of Social Sciences

Unit -II: Understanding History and Society

1. Defining History, Its Nature and Scope
2. History- A Science or an Art
3. Importance of History in the Present Society
4. Types of History and Chronology of Indian History

Unit – III – Society and Social Behaviour

1. Definition , Nature and Scope of Psychology
2. Importance of Social Interaction
3. Need of Psychology for present Society
4. Thought process and Social Behavior

Unit – IV – Political Economy

1. Understanding Political Systems
2. Political Systems – Organs of State
3. Understanding over Economics - Micro and Macro concepts
4. Economic Growth and Development - Various aspects of development

Unit - V – Essentials of Computer

1. Milestones of Computer Evolution - Computer – Block Diagram, Generations of Computers
2. Internet Basics – Internet History, Internet Service Providers – Types of Networks – IP – Domain Name Services – Applications
3. Ethical and Social Implications – Network and Security concepts – Information assurance fundamentals
4. Cryptography – Symmetric and Asymmetric –malware – Fire walls – Fraud Techniques – Privacy and Data Protection

Reference Books

1. The social sciences: An Integrated Approach by James M. Henslin and Danniel F. Chambliss
2. The Wonder that was India – A.L.Bhasham
3. Introduction to Psychology – Morgan and King
4. Principles of Political Science – A.C. Kapoor
5. Contemporary Political Theory – J.C.Johari
6. M.L.Jhingan – Economic Development – Vikas, 2012
7. ML Seth – Macro Economics - Lakshminarayana Agarawal, 2015
8. Fundamentals of Computers by V. Raja Raman
9. Cyber Security Essentials by James Graham, Richard Howard, Ryan Olson

Activities:

1. Group Project Work
2. PPT Presentation, Participation in Webinars
3. Field visits
4. Group Discussion
5. Survey and Analysis

6. Charts and Poster presentation
7. Identifying the attributes of network (Topology, service provider, IP address and bandwidth of your college network) and prepare a report covering network architecture.
8. Identify the types of malwares and required firewalls to provide security.
9. Latest Fraud techniques used by hackers.

Paper – II

Perspectives on Indian Society

Learning objectives: The student is expected to demonstrate the significance of social sciences through better understanding of various fields of social experience and would be able to apply methods and approaches to social phenomena.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to :

1. Learn about the significance of human behaviour and social dynamics.
2. Remembers the Indian Heritage and freedom struggle
3. Comprehend the philosophical foundations of Indian Constitution
4. Knowledge on Indian Economy

Unit – 1 – Man in Society

1. Human Nature and Real-Life Engagement
2. Social Groups and Social Dynamics
3. Individualism and Collectivism – Ethical Concerns
4. Human Life – Social Influence and Social Impact

Unit-II: Indian Heritage and Freedom Struggle in India

1. Cultural & Heritage sites of Tourism in India
2. Indian Dance, Music and Yoga
3. Rise of Nationalism Under British Rule in brief (1857-1947)
4. Contemporary history of India-integration of Princely States, abolition of Zamindari, formation of linguistic states

Unit – 3 – Indian Constitution

1. Philosophical Foundations of Indian Constitution
2. Elements of Indian Constitution
3. Study of Rights in Indian Constitution
4. Directive principles to State

Unit – 4. Indian Economy

1. Indian Economy - Features – Sectoral contribution in income
2. Role of Financial Institutions - RBI - Commercial Banks
3. Monetary and Fiscal Policies for Economic Development
4. Economic Reforms - Liberalization - Privatization- Globalization

Unit – 5 - Impact on Society & Analytics

1. Role of Computer, impact of Computers on human behavior, e-mail,
2. Social Networking- WhatsApp, Twitter, facebook, impact of Social Networks on human behavior.
3. Simulating, Modeling, and Planning, Managing Data, Graphing, Analyzing Quantitative Data,
4. Expert Systems and Artificial Intelligence Applications in the Social Sciences

References

1. Introduction to Psychology – Atkinson RC
2. History of the freedom movement in India – Tarachand
3. India since Independence – Bipinchandra
4. Introduction to the Constitution of India D.D.Basu
5. S.K Misra & V.K Puri – Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House , 2015
6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi
7. Information and Communication Technology by APCCE
8. Computer Applications in the Social Sciences by Edward E. Brent, Jr. and Ronald E. Anderson

Activities:

1. Assignment
2. PPT Presentation, Participation in Webinars
3. Field visits
4. Group Discussion
5. Survey and Analysis
6. Charts and Poster presentation

7. Identify the peripherals connected to a system and label them as either Input or Output or both.
8. Identify the Operating System loaded in your system and compare the features with other existing Operating System.
9. Collect latest census data and draw a graph indicating the growth rate.
10. Predicting the risk of depression, substance dependency, drinking, obsessive compulsive disorders, and suicide using AI.

Semester II

3. Fundamentals of Political Science

Learning Objective: The student will be able to understand the nature, various approaches, knowledge of the state and its origin and evolution of the modern state in Political Science.

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

- Learn nature, importance, and relationship with other social sciences.
- Understand the traditional and modern approaches.
- Know the origin and evolution of the state.
- Comprehend the development of social contract theory.
- Understand the birth of modern state.

Unit – I: Introduction:

1. Definition Nature of Political Science
2. Scope and Importance of Political Science
3. Relations with allied disciplines: History and Economics
4. Relations with allied disciplines: Philosophy and Sociology

Unit – II: Approaches:

1. Approaches to the study of Political Science:
2. Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Historical.
3. Modern Approaches: Behavioural and Post-Behaviouralism
4. Modern Approaches: System Approach and Structural - Functional

Unit – III: State

1. Definition of the State, Nature
2. Elements of the State
3. Theories of Origin of the State: Divine Origin
4. Theories of Origin of the State: Force and Evolutionary

Unit – IV: Theory of Social Contract

1. Social Contract Theory: Origin of the theory
2. Social Contract Theory: Thomas Hobbes
3. Social Contract Theory: John Locke
4. Social Contract Theory: Jean Jacques Rousseau

Unit – V: Modern State

1. Concepts of Modern State: Meaning, Origin
2. Nature of Modern State
3. Welfare State: Origin
4. Nature of Welfare State

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

1. **Assignments:** A two-minute presentation on the topic.
2. **Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
3. **Quiz Program:** Based on the scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation.
5. **Open forum:** A PPT presentation

References:

1. Political Ideologies-An Introduction: Andrew Heywood
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
5. Political Theory: Eddy Ashirvadam & K.K.Misra

4. Concepts & Ideologies of Political Science

Learning Objectives: The student will be able to learn the concepts like law, liberty, equality, rights, and power, Ideologies like liberalism, individualism, anarchism, and fascism and various Isms like Socialism, Marxism, multiculturalism, and nationalism.

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

- Learn the significance of concepts.
- Understand the law and liberty.
- Know equality and power and its constituents.
- Experience the rights and its theories.
- Understanding of political ideologies.

Unit – I: Law & Liberty:

- 1 Law: Meaning, Definition, Nature
- 2 Law: Types of Law - Sources of Law
- 3 Liberty: Meaning, Definition, Nature
- 4 Liberty: Types of Liberty

Unit – II: Equality & Power:

- 1 Equality: Meaning, Definition, Nature
- 2 Equality: Types of Equality
- 3 Power: Meaning, Definition, Nature
- 4 Authority and Legitimacy: Meaning, Definition, Nature

Unit – III: Rights:

1. Rights: Meaning, Nature
2. Rights: Classification of Rights
3. Theories of Rights: Natural, Legal, Historical
4. Theories of Rights: Idealistic, Social & Welfare

Unit – IV: Ideologies:

1. Liberalism
2. Individualism
3. Anarchism
4. Fascism

Unit – IV: Isms

1. Socialism
2. Marxism
3. Multiculturalism
4. Nationalism

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

Celebrations on International Human Rights Day

1. **Group Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
2. **Debate:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation.
5. **Peer Teaching:** A PPT presentation.

References:

1. Modern Political Theory: S.P.Varma
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
5. Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts: Sudheela Ramaswamy

5. Political Institutions

The student will have a vivid picture of various political institutions like legislature, executive, judiciary, forms of government, democratic system, and pressure groups.

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

- Understand the organs of the government.
- Learn the theory of separation of powers.
- Comprehend the forms of government.
- Know the rights and its theories.
- Acquaint with political ideologies.

Unit – I: Organs of Government:

1. Legislature: Unicameral and Bicameral
2. Legislature: Power and Functions
3. Executive: Types, Powers, and Functions
4. Judiciary: Powers and Functions

Unit – II: Separation of Powers:

1. Theory of Separation of Powers: Meaning, Nature
2. Montesquieu's doctrine of separation of powers
3. Advantages & Disadvantages
4. Case study of USA & UK

Unit – III: Forms of Government:

1. Unitary form of Governments: Merits and Demerits
2. Federal form of Government: Merits and Demerits
3. Parliamentary form of Government: Merits and Demerits
4. Presidential form of Government: Merits and Demerits

Unit – IV: Democracy:

1. Democracy: Meaning, Definition, Significance
2. Theories and Principles of Democracy
3. Types of Democracy
4. Condition for the success of democracy

Unit – V: Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion:

1. Political Parties: Meaning, Definition, Classification of Political Parties: National
2. Classification of Political Parties: Regional, Functions of Political Parties.
3. Pressure Groups: Meaning, Definition, and Types
4. Public Opinion: Meaning, Definition, and Significance

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

Celebrations on International Day of Democracy

1. **Quiz Program:** Marks scored by teams.
2. **Debate:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
5. **Study Project:** Faculty evaluation.

References:

1. Modern Political Theory: S.P.Varma
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
5. Political Theory: R.C.Agarwal

6. Indian Constitution

The student will understand the intricacies of the Constitution, its evolution, development, and insights of feature of Indian Constitution with due stress on fundamental rights, duties, and directive principles of state policy.

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

- Know the origin and evolution of the Constitution.
- Understand of Constitutional Development of India.
- Comprehend the feature of Indian Constitution.
- Identify the rights and duties.
- Understanding the notion of theory of basic structure.

Unit – I: Constitution:

1. Constitution: Meaning, Definition, & Origin
2. Evolution of Constitution
3. Classification of the Constitutions: Written and Unwritten
4. Classification of the Constitutions: Rigid and Flexible

Unit – II: Ideological Base of the Indian Constitution:

1. Constitutional Development in India during British Rule
2. Minto-Morley Reforms, 1909
3. Montague-Chelmsford Reforms, 1919
4. Government of India Act, 1935

Unit – III: Features of Indian Constitution:

1. Constituent Assembly: Nature, Composition,
2. Constituent Assembly: Socio-Economic, Philosophical Dimensions
3. Indian Constitution: Preamble
4. Indian Constitution: Salient Features

Unit – IV: Rights & Duties:

1. Fundamental Rights
2. Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
4. Fundamental Duties

Unit – V: Theory of Basic Structure:

1. Doctrine of Basic Structure of the Constitution: Origin & Growth
2. Judicial Interpretations: Golaknath Case, 1967
3. Judicial Interpretations: Kesavananda Bharathi Case, 1973
4. Judicial Interpretations: Minerva Mills Case, 1980

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

Celebrations on Indian Constitutional Day.

1. **Assignment:** Marks obtained.
2. **Discussion:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
5. **Debate:** Evaluation by faculty.

References:

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
2. Constitutional Government in India: M. V. Pylee
3. Politics in India: Rajani Kothari
4. Indian Government and Politics: B.L. Fadia
5. Concise Encyclopaedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

7. Western Political Thought: Ancient & Medieval

Learning Objectives: The student gets a holistic understanding of the ancient and medieval times prevailed in Europe and, influence of religion on the State.

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

1. Understand the fundamental contours classical, western political philosophy,
2. Understand the concepts of Plato and Aristotle
3. Understand the basic features of medieval political thought and shift from medieval to modern era.
4. Understand the influence of religion and its impact on the State.
5. Critically analyse the evolution of western political thought.

Unit: I:

1. History of Western Political Thought
2. Plato: Rule of Philosopher Kings
3. Theory of Justice
4. Ideal State and Education

Unit: II:

1. Aristotle: Theory of State
2. Classification of Governments
3. Citizenship and Slavery
4. Theory of Revolutions

Unit: III:

1. Cicero: On Law and Justice
2. Cicero: Influence on Western Political Thought
3. St. Augustine of Hippo: Religious and Political conditions in Europe & Africa
4. St. Augustine of Hippo: Theory of Two Cities

Unit: IV:

1. St. Thomas Aquinas: Political Philosophy
2. St. Thomas Aquinas: Four Cardinal Principles
3. William of Ockham: Political Philosophy
4. William of Ockham: Influence and legacy

Unit: V

1. Niccolo Machiavelli: Conditions of Europe and Italy
2. Niccolo Machiavelli: Human Nature
3. Niccolo Machiavelli: Suggestions to Prince
4. Niccolo Machiavelli: State and Statecraft

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

1. **Assignment:** Marks obtained.
2. **Discussion:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
5. **Debate:** Evaluation by faculty.

References:

1. A History of Political Theory: George H. Sabine
2. A History of Political Thought-Plato to Marx: S. Mukherjee & Sushila Ramaswamy
3. Ancient and Medieval Political Thinkers-From Plato to Padua: P.B.Rathod
4. Political Thought: C.L.Wayper
5. Western Political Thought: B.N.Ray

8. Indian Federal System

The student will get awareness on Union – State relations, federal process, electoral system, constitutional development in the local governments with 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.

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

- Know the importance of Centre – State Relations.
- Learn the Indian federal process.
- Assess the electoral process in India.
- Estimate the Panchayat Raj System.
- Understand 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.

Unit – I: Centre - State Relations:

1. Features of Indian Federal System
2. Centre-State Relations: Legislative
3. Centre-State Relations: Administrative
4. Centre-State Relations: Financial

Unit – II: Federal Processes:

1. Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations
2. Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission
3. Recommendations of M.M.Punchi Commission
4. Role of Governor

Unit – III: Electoral Processes:

1. Election Commission of India: Powers and Functions
2. Issues of Electoral Reforms
3. Determinants of Voting Behaviour
4. Problems of Defections: Anti-Defection Law

Unit – IV: Panchayati Raj System:

1. Evolution of Panchayati Raj System
2. Recommendations: Balwanta Rai Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee
3. Rural Governments: Structure, Powers, and Functions
4. Urban Governments: Structure, Powers, and Functions.

Unit – V: Constitutional Amendment Act: 73rd & 74th :

1. Democratic Decentralization
2. 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act
3. 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts
4. Challenges and Prospects

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

Celebrations on Panchayati Raj Day. Collection of Election statistics.

1. **Assignment:** Marks obtained.
2. **Discussion:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
5. **Debate:** Evaluation by faculty.

References:

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
2. Democratic Political Process: M.R. Biju
3. Indian Polity: Laxmikanth
4. Democratic Decentralisation and Grassroot Leadership in India: Subharata Dutta
5. Panchayat raj System and Development Planning: Hari Prasad Chhetri

9. Indian Government

The student gets a glimpse of the nominal and real executive, legislatures of the Union and the States, and the judiciary system.

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

- Know the President and Parliament of India.
- Understand the Prime Minister & Council of Ministers.
- Assess the Governor and his role.
- Reflect the role of Chief Minister and Council of Ministers.
- Judge the role of Judiciary.

Unit – I: President & Parliament:

1. President of India: Mode of Election & Impeachment
2. President of India: Powers and Functions
3. Parliament: Composition – Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
4. Parliament: Powers and Functions

Unit – II: Prime Minister & Council of Ministers:

1. Prime Minister: Powers and Functions
2. Prime Minister: Role in Coalition Politics
3. Council of Ministers: Powers and Functions
4. Legislative Committees: PAC, Estimates Committee, CPE

Unit – III: State Executive:

1. Governor: Powers and Functions
2. Governor: Role
3. Legislature: Composition – Legislative Council & Legislative Assembly
4. Legislature: Powers and Functions

Unit – IV: State Executive:

1. Chief Minister: Powers and Functions
2. Council of Ministers: Powers and Functions
3. Business Advisory Committee
4. Standing committees

Unit – V: Judiciary:

1. Supreme Court-Composition and
2. Appointments, Powers, and Functions
3. Judicial Review, Judicial Activism
4. National Judicial Appointments Commission and Judicial Reforms

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation: Role Play on Mock Parliament

1. **Assignments:** A two-minute presentation on the topic.
2. **Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
3. **Open forum:** A PPT presentation
4. **Quiz Program:** Based on the scores.
5. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation. **References:**
 1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
 2. Government and Politics of India: Morris Jones
 3. Indian Polity: Laxmikanth
 4. Indian Government and Politics: B.L. Fadia
 5. Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

10. Dynamics of Indian Political System

Learning Objectives: The student gets an outline of the social and political dynamics, various regulatory institutions, governing mechanisms, and significance of civil services.

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

- Know the social dynamics of India.
- Understand the political dynamics.
- Measure the regulatory institutions in India.
- Acquaint with the governing mechanisms.
- Learn the role of Civil Services.

Unit – I: Social Dynamics:

1. Role of Caste
2. Role of Religion
3. Role of Language
4. Social Media & Politics

Unit – II: Political Dynamics:

1. Politics of Reservation
2. Criminalization of Politics
3. Regionalism in India
4. Internal threats to Security

Unit – III: Regulatory Institutions:

1. NITI Ayog
2. Finance Commission
3. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
4. Central Vigilance Commission

Unit – IV: Governing Mechanisms:

1. Central Information Commission
2. Lokpal
3. Lok Ayukta
4. Right to Information Act, 2005

Unit – V: Civil Services:

1. UPSC: Powers & Functions
2. Neutrality and integrity of Civil Services: All India Services
3. Administrative Reforms Commission: I ARC Recommendations, 1966
4. Administrative Reforms Commission: II ARC Recommendations, 2005

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation: Celebrations on Civil Services Day.

Webinar on Social – Political dynamics

1. **Assignment:** Marks obtained.
2. **Discussion:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
5. **Debate:** Evaluation by faculty.

References:

6. Social Justice and the Constitution of India: C.B.Raju
7. Caste and Reservation in India: V.K.Garg
8. Indian Polity: Laxmikanth
9. Indian Administration: Vishnoolal Bhagwan & Vidya Bhushan
10. Government and Politics in India: S.H.Patil

11. Indian Political Thought

Learning Outcomes:

- Enriches about variety of ancient Indian political thoughts.
- Understands the contributions of Kautilya.
- Creates awareness on political ideologies of 19th century social reformers.
- Familiarizes the political philosophy of religious reformers.
- Imparts knowledge on nationalist political thinkers.

Unit I: Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought

1. Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought (Vedas, Upanishads, Ramayana & Mahabharata)
2. Manu - Elements of State - Duties of King – Manu Dharma – Varna System

Unit II: Kautilya and his Arta shastra

- 1 Kautilya – King & Kingship
- 2 Saptanga theory – Mandal Theory

Unit III: Social Reformers

1. Raja Rammohan Roy – Brahma Samaj – Social and Religious reforms
2. Jyotiba Phule – Satya Shodak Samaj - Champion of Equal Rights
3. Ishwar Chandra Vidhya Sagar – Bethune Society – Women Education
4. Sarojini Devi – Women’s Indian Association – Women empowerment

Unit IV: Religious Reformers

1. Vivekananda – Ramakrishna Mission – Speech at World Parliament of Religions
2. Swami Dayananda Saraswathi – Arya Samaj – Back to Vedas
3. Bala Gangadhar Tilak - Father of the Indian Revolution – National Education

Unit V: Modern Nationalist Thinkers

- 1 M.K. Gandhi – Ahimsa – Satya – Satyagraha – Trusteeship
- 2 Dr. B.R. Ambedkar – Views on Indian Society – Social Movements
- 3 Jawaharlal Nehru – Panchasheela – Non-Alignment Movement
- 4 Sardar Patel – Unification of India
- 5 Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya – Integral Humanism

References:

1. Modern Indian Political Thought, H.R Mukhi, SBD Publishers, Delhi, 2004.
2. Indian Political Thought, R.C Gupta, Ram Chandra Gupta, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2005.
3. Indian Political Thinkers, Dr. Vishnoolal Bhagwan, Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi, 1996.
4. Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P Verma, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra
5. Ancient Indian Political Thought & Institutions by H.R Mukhi, SBD Publishers, Delhi, 2008.
6. Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P.Verma, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra, 1974.
7. Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century, A. Appadurai, South Asia Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
8. Dr. Baba sahib Ambedkar, writings and speeches vol: I, II, III and VIII

Activities: Assignments – Quiz – Group Discussion – Classroom Debates – Documentaries from You tube – Preparation of Albums



ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Programme: B.A. Honours in Economics (Major)

w.e.f. AY 2023-24

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	Course Number	Course Name	No. of Hrs/Week	No. of Credits
Semester-I	1	Fundamentals of Social Sciences	4	4
	2	Perspectives on Indian Society	4	4
Semester-II	3	Microeconomics	4	4
	4	Mathematical Methods for Economics	4	4
Semester-III	5	Macroeconomics	4	4
	6	Economic Thought and Political Economy	4	4
	7	Development Economics	4	4
	8	Public Economics	4	4
Semester-IV	9	India and A.P Economy	4	4
	10	Statistical Methods for Economics	4	4
	11	International Economics	4	4
Semester-V	12	Entrepreneurship and MSMEs	4	4
	13	Insurance Services	4	4
	14 A	Retail and Digital Marketing (OR)	4	4
	14 B	Inferential Statistics and Software Packages	4	4
	15 A	Farmer Producer Organizations (OR)	4	4
	15 B	Project Designing and Report Writing	4	4
Semester-VI	Internship			
Semester-VII	16 A	Advanced Microeconomics (OR)	4	4
	16 B	Industrial and Infrastructural Economics	4	4
	17 A	Advanced Macroeconomics (OR)	4	4

	17 B	Agricultural Economics	4	4
	18 A	Environmental Economics (OR)	4	4
	18 B	Economics of Education and Health	4	4
	SEC			
	19 A	Econometrics (OR)	4	4
	19 B	Social Entrepreneurship	4	4
	20 A	Computer Application for Economic Analysis (OR)	4	4
	20 B	Marketing Research	4	4
Semester-VIII	21 A	Advanced Theories in Development Economics (OR)	4	4
	21 B	Gender and Social Economics	4	4
	22 A	Contemporary Developmental Issues in Indian Economy (OR)	4	4
	22 B	Constitutional Economics	4	4
	23 A	Contemporary Developmental Issues in Andhra Pradesh Economy (OR)	4	4
	23 B	Behavioral Economics	4	4
	SEC			
	24 A	Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management (OR)	4	4
	24 B	Cooperative Economics	4	4
	25 A	Experimental Economics (OR)	4	4
	25 B	Corporate Social Responsibility	4	4

Program Objective: This program is to impart the knowledge and skills among the students in the field of economics as major along with skills in languages and selected minor subject.

Program Outcomes:

PO 1: Learn basic concepts, principles and theories in economics

PO 2: Analyse issues in current economy at different levels

PO 3: Acquire employability and research skills in the field of economics

PO 4: Gain knowledge to understand the society around

PO 5: Learn soft and life skills for effective communication and personality development

SEMESTER-I

COURSE 1: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

Learning objectives: The student will be able to understand the nature, various approaches, organs of the state, social perspectives, and application of ICT.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Learn about the nature and importance of social science.

CO2: Understand the Emergence of Culture and History

CO3: Know the psychological aspects of social behavior.

CO4: Comprehend the nature of Polity and Economy

CO 5: Knowledge on application of computer technology

Unit -1: What is Social Science?

- Definition and Scope of Social Science – Different Social Sciences
- Distinction between Natural Science and Social Sciences
- Interdisciplinary Nature of Social Sciences
- Methods and Approaches of Social Sciences

Unit -2: Understanding History and Society

- Defining History, Its Nature and Scope
- History- A Science or an Art
- Importance of History in the Present Society
- Types of History and Chronology of Indian History

Unit -3: Society and Social Behaviour

- Definition , Nature and Scope of Psychology
- Importance of Social Interaction
- Need of Psychology for present Society
- Thought process and Social Behavior

Unit -4: Political Economy

- Understanding Political Systems
- Political Systems – Organs of State
- Understanding over Economics - Micro and Macro concepts
- Economic Growth and Development - Various aspects of development

Unit -5: Essentials of Computer

- Milestones of Computer Evolution - Computer – Block Diagram, Generations of Computers
- Internet Basics – Internet History, Internet Service Providers – Types of Networks – IP – Domain Name Services – Applications
- Ethical and Social Implications – Network and Security concepts – Information assurance fundamentals
- Cryptography – Symmetric and Asymmetric –malware – Fire walls – Fraud Techniques – Privacy and Data Protection

Reference Books:

1. The social sciences: An Integrated Approach by James M. Henslin and Dannel F. Chambliss
2. The Wonder that was India – A.L.Bhasham
3. Introduction to Psychology – Morgan and King
4. Principles of Political Science – A.C. Kapoor
5. Contemporary Political Theory – J.C.Johari
6. M.L.Jhingan – Economic Development – Vikas, 2012
7. ML Seth – Macro Economics - Lakshminarayana Agarawal, 2015
8. Fundamentals of Computers by V. Raja Raman
9. Cyber Security Essentials by James Graham, Richard Howard, Ryan Olson

Activities:

1. Group Project Work
2. PPT Presentation, Participation in Webinars
3. Field visits
4. Group Discussion
5. Survey and Analysis
6. Charts and Poster presentation
7. Identifying the attributes of network (Topology, service provider, IP address and bandwidth of your college network) and prepare a report covering network architecture.
8. Identify the types of malwares and required firewalls to provide security.
9. Latest Fraud techniques used by hackers.

SEMESTER-I

COURSE 2: PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

Learning objectives: The student is expected to demonstrate the significance of social sciences through better understanding of various fields of social experience and would be able to apply methods and approaches to social phenomena.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Learn about the significance of human behavior and social dynamics.

CO2: Remembers the Indian Heritage and freedom struggle.

CO3: Comprehend the philosophical foundations of Indian Constitution

CO4: Know fundamentals of Economy.

CO 5: Understand the impact of Technology on society.

Unit -1: Man in Society

- Human Nature and Real-Life Engagement
- Social Groups and Social Dynamics
- Individualism and Collectivism – Ethical Concerns
- Human Life – Social Influence and Social Impact

Unit-2: Indian Heritage and Freedom Struggle in India

- Cultural & Heritage sites of Tourism in India
- Indian Dance, Music and Yoga
- Rise of Nationalism Under British Rule in brief (1857-1947)
- Contemporary history of India-integration of Princely States, abolition of Zamindari, formation of linguistic states

Unit-3: Indian Constitution

- Philosophical Foundations of Indian Constitution
- Elements of Indian Constitution
- Study of Rights in Indian Constitution
- Directive principles to State

Unit -4: Indian Economy

- Indian Economy - Features – Sectoral contribution in income
- Role of Financial Institutions - RBI - Commercial Banks
- Monetary and Fiscal Policies for Economic Development
- Economic Reforms - Liberalization - Privatization- Globalization.

Unit-5: Impact on Society & Analytics

- Role of Computer, impact of Computers on human behavior, e-mail,
- Social Networking- WhatsApp, Twitter, facebook, impact of Social Networks on human behavior.

- Simulating, Modeling, and Planning, Managing Data, Graphing, Analyzing Quantitative Data,
- Expert Systems and Artificial Intelligence Applications in the Social Sciences

References:

1. Introduction to Psychology – Atkinson RC
2. History of the freedom movement in India – Tarachand
3. India since Independence – Bipinchandra
4. Introduction to the Constitution of India D.D.Basu
5. S.K Misra & V.K Puri – Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House , 2015
6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi
7. Information and Communication Technology by APCCE
8. Computer Applications in the Social Sciences by Edward E. Brent, Jr. and Ronald E. Anderson

Activities:

1. Assignment
2. PPT Presentation, Participation in Webinars
3. Field visits
4. Group Discussion
5. Survey and Analysis
6. Charts and Poster presentation
7. Identify the peripherals connected to a system and label them as either Input or Output or both.
8. Identify the Operating System loaded in your system and compare the features with other existing Operating System.
9. Collect latest census data and draw a graph indicating the growth rate.
10. Predicting the risk of depression, substance dependency, drinking, obsessive compulsive disorders, and suicide using AI.

SEMESTER-II

COURSE 3: MICROECONOMICS

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

Course Objective: This course is to learn about basic concepts, principles and theories in Microeconomic to understand the economic behavior of an individual person and firm.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After studying this course, the student shall be able to achieve the following outcomes:

CO1: Explain what is an economy, economics and differentiate between micro and macro economics

CO2: Analyses the demand of a product and estimate elasticity

CO3: Estimate production function and understand its application

CO4: Analyze functioning of different markets and their differentiations

CO5: Examine the determination of rent, wage, interest and profit

Unit-1: Introduction to Economics

- Economic Activities and Economic System; Definition, Scope and Importance of Economics
- Fundamental problems of economics: Scarcity and Choice, Production Possibilities Curve
- Meaning and Scope of Microeconomics; Differences between Micro and Macro Economics
- Principles of Microeconomics: Equilibrium, Optimization, Welfare ; Methodology in Economics : Positive and Normative

Unit -2: Demand and Consumption

- Demand: Meaning, Types and Factors; Law of Demand
- Elasticity of Demand: Meaning, Price, Income and Cross Elasticities
- Utility: Meaning, Types, Importance; Marginal Rate of Substitution (MRS), DMRS
- Indifference Curves (IC): Concept, Properties; Budget Line; Consumer Equilibrium under IC

Unit -3: Production and Supply

- Firm: Concept and Objectives; Production and Factors of Production; Concepts of Production, Cost and Revenue: Total, Average, Marginal
- Production Function: Meaning and Types; Cobb- Douglas Production Function
- Law of Variable Proportions; Laws of Returns to Scale
- Supply: Meaning, Factors, Law of Supply, Elasticity of Supply

Unit-4: Markets

- Market: Concept and Classification; Perfect Competition: Characteristics, Equilibrium of Firm and Industry
- Monopoly: Characteristics, Equilibrium, Price Discrimination
- Monopolistic Competition: Characteristics, Equilibrium, Selling Costs
- Oligopoly: Characteristics, Types, Kinked Demand Curve Model

Unit - 5: Distribution

- Distribution: Meaning, types and importance
- Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent, Marshallian Quasi Rent
- Theories of Wage: Subsistence Theory, Modern Theory
- Theories of Interest: Classical Theory, Loanable Funds Theory
- Theories of Profit: Risk and Uncertainty Theory, Innovations Theory

References:

1. Microeconomic Analysis, Bilingual Textbook, APSCHE
2. H. L. Ahuja, Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand, 2004
3. A. Koutsoyiannis, Modern Microeconomics – Macmillan, London.
4. P. N. Chopra, Principles of Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2018.
5. Telugu Academy Publications on Microeconomics
6. Microeconomics, Dr. Br. Ambedkar Open University Material
7. Microeconomics, IGNOU Material

Suggested Activities:

Unit-1: Group discussion on Identifying Surrounding Economic Activities

Unit-2: Project on Demand Analysis of any Good/Services and make presentation

Unit-3: Assignment on any production function or concepts of production

Unit-4: Field visit to any market and submission of a report

Unit-5: Seminar on distribution theories

SEMESTER-II

COURSE 4: MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Theory _____ Credits: 4 _____ 4 hrs/week

Course Objective: This course is to provide understanding about the basic mathematical methods to be applied in economics for understanding various economic issues.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After studying this course, the student shall be able to achieve the following outcomes:

- CO1:** Explain the role of mathematics in economics and learn simple growth rates and application of sets
- CO2:** Learn the importance of relations and functions, types and their applications
- CO3:** Learn the importance of matrix algebra, types, operations and its applications
- CO4:** Learn the rules of basic differentiation and their applications
- CO5:** Learn and use Optimization problems in economics.

Unit 1: Introduction and Sets

- Importance of Mathematics in Economic Analysis
- Calculation of Percentages and Simple Growth rates
- Concept and Importance of Set theory in Economics; Types and operations in Set Theory

Unit 2: Functions

- Meaning and Importance of Functions in Economics
- Types of Functions: Linear, Quadratic, Cubic, Rectangular Hyperbola, Logarithmic and Exponential Functions with Economic examples
- Graphical representation of Functions

Unit 3: Matrix Algebra

- Concept and Importance of Matrix in Economics; Types of Matrix
- Matrix Operations: Additions and Multiplications
- Determinant and Inverse of a 2×2 Matrix
- Solution to a two Linear Equation System with Economic Examples through Cramer's Rule.

Unit 4: Differentiations

- Concept and Importance of Differentiation in Economics
- Rules of Differentiation: Constant, Power, Sum, Product, Logarithmic, Exponential
- First and Second Derivatives and their Interpretations
- Economic Applications of Differentiations in deriving marginal concepts (MP, MR, MC) and Point Price Elasticity

Unit 5: Optimization

- Concept and Importance of Optimization in Economics
- Conditions for Maxima and Minima of a Function
- Simple Economic Applications of Optimization in Maximization of Output, Revenue, Profit and Minimization Cost

References:

1. Chiang, A.C. (1986), *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Edward Dowling (2011): *Schaum's Outline of Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
3. Alien, R.G.D. (1974), *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
4. Knut Sydsaeter and Peter Hammond (2008), *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*. Pearson education.
5. Open Source Online Materials & Videos: IGNOU, e-PG Pathasala, SWAYM, Khan Academy etc.

Suggested Activities:

Unit-1: Assignments on solving ratios, percentages, grow rates and sets

Unit-2: Exercises on modeling functions, drawing graphs and its applications

Unit-3: Group Projects for solving and application of Matrix algebra

Unit-4: Exercises on solving differential equations and their application in economics

Unit-5: Task Based Learning (TBL) for solving and application of the liner program models

SEMESTER-III

COURSE 5: MACROECONOMICS

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

Course Objective: This course is to learn about basic concepts, principles and theories in Macroeconomics to understand the functioning of a macro economy.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After studying this course, the student shall be able to achieve the following outcomes:

- CO1:** Explain the functioning a macro economy with its inter-linkages and measure and analyse the national income of the country
- CO2:** Analyse the Classical and Keynes theories of employment and its application in current Economy
- CO3:** Explain the importance of money and banking along with their functions
Analyse RBI policies
- CO4:** Analyse causes and evaluate the measures to control inflation and trade cycles
In the economy
- CO5:** Evaluate the macroeconomic policy targets

Unit - 1: Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income

- Macroeconomics: Definition, Scope and Importance; Macroeconomic Variable: Stock and Flow
- Circular Flow of Income: Two, Three and Four Sector Models
- National Income: Definition, Concepts, Importance
- Measurement of National Income and Difficulties

Unit -2: Theories of Employment, Consumption and Investment

- Classical Theory of Employment: Assumptions, Say's Law of Market, Pigou's Wage-Price Flexibility, Classical Model, Criticism
- Consumption: Factors, Consumption Function, Keynes' Psychological Law of Consumption
- Investment: Types, Factors, Investment Function; Marginal Efficiency of Capital, Multiplier and Accelerator
- Keynesian Theory of Employment: Assumption, Concepts and Model

Unit – 3: Money and Banking

- Money: Definition, Types, Functions; RBI classification of Money
- Theories of Money: Fisher and Cambridge
- Banking: Definition, Types, Importance, Functions; NBFCs
- Central Bank: Objectives, Functions, Monetary Policy

Unit – 4: Inflation and Trade Cycles

- Inflation: Meaning, Types, Importance, Measurement

- Causes, Consequences and Controlling of Inflation
- Inflation vs Unemployment, Phillip's Curve
- Trade Cycles: Phases, Causes and Controlling Measures

Unit -5: Financial Market and Macroeconomic Policies

- Financial Markets: Types, Instruments, Functions
- Stock Market: Functions, Indices Sensex and Nifty
- Macroeconomic Policy: Targets, Indicators and Instruments; Fiscal Policy and Crowding-Out Effect
- Neo-classical and Keynesian Synthesis: IS-LM Basic Model

References:

1. Macroeconomic Analysis, Bilingual Textbook, APSCHE
2. H. L. Ahuja, Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand, 2004
3. P. N. Chopra, Macroeconomics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2014.
4. D. M. Mithani, Macro Economic Analysis and Policy, Himalaya Publications, New Delhi
5. Telugu Academy Publications on Macroeconomics
6. Macroeconomics, Dr. Br. Ambedkar Open University Material
7. Macroeconomics, IGNOU Material

Suggested Activities:

Unit-1: Practical Exercise on national income measurement

Unit-2: Group discussion on application of classical and Keynesian employment theories to current economics

Unit-3: Field visit to commercial bank and submit a report

Unit-4: Assignment on current measures to control inflation

Unit-5: Quiz on financial markets and debate on monetary vs fiscal policy

SEMESTER-III

COURSE 6: ECONOMIC THOUGHT AND POLITICAL ECONOMY

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

Course Objective: This course is to learn about the philosophy and thoughts of various economists which are the basis for the evolution of economics as a discipline.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After studying this course, the student shall be able to achieve the following outcomes:

CO1: Explain the Economic thoughts of Pre-classical, Classical and Socialist.

CO2: Explain Neo-classical, Keynes and Post-Keynesian economic thoughts.

CO3: Analyse the essence of institutional and behaviourists' economic thoughts.

CO4: Evaluate the contribution of Indian economists to the evolution of economic thought.

CO5: Analyze the political economy in relation to development.

Unit - 1: Classical and Socialist Schools

- Pre-Classical School: Mercantilism, Physiocracy
- Classical School 1: Adam Smith, David Ricardo
- Classical School 2: Jeremy Bentham, John Stuart Mill
- Socialist School: Karl Marxs, Fabian Socialists

Unit - 2: Neo-Classical and Keynesian Schools

- Neo Classical and Marginal Revolution School: Alfred Marshall, Vilfredo Pareto
- Keynesian School: John Maynard Keynes
- New Classical School
- New Keynesian School

Unit 3: Institutional and Behaviourist Schools

- Institutional School: Gunnar Mirdal, John Rawls
- New Institutional School 1: Ronald Coase, Frederich Hayek
- New Institutional School 2: Kenneth Arrow, Elinor Ostrom & Oliver E. Williamson
- Behaviourist School: Herbert Simon, Richard Thaler

Unit 4: Indian Political Thought

- Ancient Thought: Kautilya, Goutam Buddha
- Modern Thought1: Dadabhai Naoroji, R.C.Dutt; M.N. Roy
- Modern Thought2: Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar
- Contemporary Thought: Amrtya Sen, Rao-Manmohan

Unit 5- Political Economy and Development

- Nexus between Politics and Economy; Basic Features of Political Economy
- Political Ideologies for Development: Economic Liberalism, Economic Nationalism, Marxism
- Role of Political Institutions for Development: Political Parties, Parliament
- Role of Non-political Institutions for Development: Bureaucracy, Regulatory Bodies, Judiciary

References:

1. Lokanathan (2018): History of Economic Thought, S.Chand& Co Ltd, New Delhi
2. Hajela, T.N: History of Economic Thought, Ane's Books Pvt Ltd., New Delhi
3. R.R. Paul: History of Economic Thought, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
4. Gide and Rist : History of Economic Doctrines, Digital Library of India, 2015.274711
5. Roll. E. (1973) : A history of Economic Thoughts, Father, London.
6. Ghosh B.N. And Ghosh Roma. A Short History of Economic Doctrines.
7. Lange, O., "Political Economy", Vol. 1, 1963
8. Open Source Online Materials & Videos: IGNOU, e-PG Pathasala, SWAYM, Khan Academy etc.

Suggested Activities:

Unit-1: Student Seminars on evolution of important economic doctrines

Unit-2: Group discussions on different schools of economic thought and their relevance today

Unit-3: Preparation of Comparative charts of various famous economic thoughts

Unit-4:Poster presentations on the economic ideology of Indian thinkers

Unit-5: Project on political economy of current Indian economy

SEMESTER-III

COURSE 7: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

Course Objectives: This course is to learn about basic concepts, principles and theories in development economics and apply them to analyse the issues in current economy

Course Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, the students shall be able to achieve the following outcomes:

- CO1:** Explain concepts of economic growth and development, measure them, identify their factors.
- CO2:** Analyse the developmental issues of poverty, unemployment, inequality and sustainable development and suggest measures
- CO3:** Comprehend the various theories of growth and development
- CO4:** Examine and suggest various developmental strategies suitable to developing countries
- CO5:** Explain the role of institutions, planning in economic development

Unit - 1: Introduction to Economic Growth and Development

- Economic Growth and Development: Meaning, Differences, Importance,
- Measurements of Growth and Development
- Factors and Obstacles of Economic Growth and Development; Kuznets' Characteristics of Modern Economic Growth
- World Bank and IMF Classification of Countries based on level of Development

Unit 2: Developmental Issues

- Poverty: Meaning, Types, Causes and Solutions; Vicious Circle of Poverty
- Unemployment: Meaning, Types, Causes and Solutions
- Inequalities: Meaning, Types, Causes and Solutions
- Sustainable Development and SDGs

Unit-3: Theories of Growth and Development

- Classical Theory of Development
- Marxian Theory of Development
- Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth
- Neo-Classical Models of Economic Growth: Harrod-Domar Model, Solow Model

Unit – 4: Strategies of Economic Development

- Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed Economy Strategies
- Big Push Strategy; Balanced and Unbalanced Growth Strategies
- Mahalanobis Strategy; Export Promotion and Foreign Capital Strategy
- Endogenous Growth Strategy; Human Capital–Capability Strategy

Unit - 5: Institutions for Economic Development

- Role Institutions in Economic Development
- Basic Features of New Institutional Economics
- Economic Planning: Concept, Objectives, Role in Economic Development; Economic Federalism
- Role of International Institutions in Development: World Bank, IMF

References:

1. Ray, D. (2009), *Development Economics*, Princeton University Press.
2. Todaro M. P. and Stephen, C., Smith (2014), *Economic Development*, Pearson, 12 Ed..
3. M.L. Jhingan, The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications,
4. Hayami and Godo: Development Economics, Oxford Publication.
5. Sen, A., (1999), *Development as Freedom*, Oxford University Press.
6. Thirlwall A. P., (2005), *Growth and Development*, Palgrave Macmillan; 8th Edition.
7. Chenery, Hollis and T. N. Srinivasan, (1998), *Handbook of Development Economics*, Elsevier.
8. Basu, Kaushik (2000), *Analytical Development Economics: The Less developed Economy: Revisited*, Oxford University Press, India.
9. Development Economics, Telugu Academy
10. Open Source Online Materials & Videos: IGNOU, e-PG Pathasala, SWAYM, Khan Academy etc.

Suggested Activities:

Unit-1: Group discussions on factors of economic growth and development

Unit-2: Assignments on developmental issues like poverty, unemployment and their programs

Unit-3: Prepare comparative flow charts of various theories of economic growth or development

Unit-4: Project on application of any theory of economic growth or development to the Current economic Problem

Unit-5: Seminar on role of institutions in economic development and prepare a plan for development of local area



ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(w.e.f. Academic Year 2023-24)

Minor History

S. No.	Semester	Paper	Hours	Credits
1	II	1. Science and Human Past	4	4
2	III	2. Medieval Indian Society: (Polity, Economy, and Culture) (1206 C.E - 1707 C.E)	4	4
3	IV	3. Indian National Movement (1857 C.E -1947 C.E)	4	4
		4. Social and Cultural History of Andhra Pradesh	4	4
4	V	5. Tourism and Hospitality Services	4	4
		6. Journalism and Editing Techniques	4	4

1. Science and Human Past

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Students will understand the meaning of history and its relation to other social sciences and historical writing.
- Learn about the origin and evolution of human culture.
- Know how humans transformed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.
- Understand the greatness of the first Indian civilization in the Indus Valley.
- Learn about the richness of Vedic culture.

Syllabus:

Unit-I

What is History-Is History a science?-Facts, Interpretations-Relation with other Social Sciences-Sources of Indian History: Archaeological and Literary Sources.

Unit-II

Hunting Gathering to the Food Production Society: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic Phases in India- Evolution of tools, belief systems and art forms.

Unit-III

First Urbanization in India: The Indus Valley Civilization-Definition of Civilization and Urbanization-Origin, Extent-Sites-Features of IVC-Trade and Commerce- Social and Cultural Life-Decline of the Civilization.

Unit-IV

The Vedic Corpus: Vedic Literature- Indo-Aryans Theories-Society, Economy, Culture, religion and Polity during the Early Vedic Period-Society, Economy, Culture, religion and Polity during the Later Vedic Period-Origin of Varna System.

Unit-V

Second Urbanization in India: Iron Age Cultures in the subcontinent-Impact of Iron technology-The emergence of City life- Urban Occupations, Crafts, Guilds-Trade and Commerce.

Curricular Activities:

- A student seminar can be conducted on history and its relationship to other social sciences.

- Map-pointing should be a compulsory activity as it helps students understand the text more vividly and clearly and should be made part of the internal examination by allotting 5 marks out of 25 for this skill-based activity.
- Collection of news reports and maintaining a record of paper cuttings relating to topics covered in the syllabus
- Pictures are drawings of Stone Age cultures. Students can be asked to create a calendar charting the dates of key events.
- Students should be asked to prepare an inventory of items preserved in the museum and their usage
- An assignment can be given on metal-age cultures with student justification.
- A test can be conducted on Indus valley civilization.
- A comparative table of Indus and Vedic culture can be prepared.
- Book Reviews on latest Developments in History
- Seminars/Group Discussions/Quiz/Unit Tests
- Collection of Articles and Books
- Preparation of Videos/Charts
- Identify the important places in the Map
- Project Works
- Prepare the synapses
- Write articles to the reputed journals and Magazines
- Photos Exhibitions on Temple Architecture
- Visit to the Museums
- Membership from AP History Congress

References:

1. E.H. Carr., What is History, Penguin, 1961
2. H.D.Sanakalia., Pre History and Proto History of India and Pakistan, Bombay University Press, 1990.
3. Stuart Piggott., Prehistoric India to 1000 BC, MJP Publisher, 2022.
4. B.Shaik Ali., History: its Theory and Method, Macmillan, 1978
5. R.S.Sharma., Ancient India, New Delhi, 1996
6. Gordon Childe., What Happened in History, Penguin, 1952
7. D.D. Kosambi., The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline, Vikas Publishing, 1965.
8. D.N.Jha, Ancient India: In Historical Outline, Manohar Publishers, 1999.

9. D.D.Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Popular Prakashan, 1996.
10. D.P.Chattopadhyay, Science and Society in Ancient India, Research India Publication, 1978.
11. R.C.Majumdar, K.K.Dutta&H.C.RoyChowdhuri (ed.), An Advanced History of India, Macmillan, 1948.
12. RomilaThapar., Cultural Pasts: Essays on Early Indian History, Oxford university Press, 2000.
13. Romila Thapar., Early India: From the origins to 1300, University of California Press, 2004.