

FACULTY OF ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCES

SYLLABUS

FOR

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

(Semester: I–VI)

Examinations: 2018-19



GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY AMRITSAR

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**(ii) Subject to change in the syllabi at any time.
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B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester System)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

B.A. (Hons.) Social Sciences

Semester I and II:

Each student shall opt for **THREE** Core subjects out of the following **FOUR** subjects i.e. Political Science, History, Economics and Sociology. In addition, English, Compulsory Punjabi or Basic Punjabi/PHC shall be **Subsidiary Courses** for all the students (subject to the condition that those students who have not studied Punjabi up to Matric level shall have the option to offer the paper **Basic Punjabi/PHC** in lieu of Compulsory Punjabi) In addition, Student will take **General Studies** as Subsidiary Courses in the Semester I. Students will also opt one **Interdisciplinary Course in Semester II**. The candidate shall write and present one **Term Paper/ Group Discussion/ Quiz** in each Semester preferably on any of the **core** subjects or relating to his/her interest.

Students shall have to clear one **additional** paper of Drug Abuse (Compulsory) in the Semester I & II which would be of **qualifying nature only** and the marks obtained in this paper **shall not be included in the aggregate marks**.

Semester III and IV:

Each student shall opt any **two core** subjects as **Major** along with **three Minors**. In addition, Student will take **General Studies** as Subsidiary Courses in the **Semester III and IV**. Student will also take one **Interdisciplinary Course** in the **Semester IV** and **General Studies** as Subsidiary Courses. The candidate shall write and present one **Term Paper/ GD/ Quiz** in each Semester preferably on any of the **core** subjects or relating to his/her interest

Students shall have to clear one **additional** paper of Environment Sciences in the Semester III which would be of **qualifying nature only** and the marks obtained in this paper **shall not be included in the aggregate marks**.

Semester V and VI:

Each student will continue **two core** subjects as **Major** along with three **Minors as opted in the Semester III and IV**. Student will take **General Studies** as Subsidiary Courses in **Semester V and VI**. Student will also take one **Interdisciplinary Course** in the **Semester V**. The candidate shall write and present one **Term Paper/ GD/ Quiz** in each Semester preferably on any of the **core** subjects or relating to his/her interest

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SCHEME CODE: SSA

SCHEME OF COURSE

Semester-I

| Course No. | C/E/I | Course Title | L | T | P | Credits |
|-------------------------------|-------|---|-----------|----|----|-----------|
| Core Courses | | | | | | |
| SSL 101 | C | Political Concept | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 103 | C | History of India Up to A.D.1000 | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 104 | C | Fundamentals of Sociology-I | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 120 | C | Intermediate Economic Theory | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 221 | C | General Studies-II: Geography of India & World | 3 | -- | -- | 3 |
| ENL 101 | C | Communicative English-I | 2 | -- | -- | 2 |
| PBL 121 PBL 122 HSL 101 | C | Punjabi (Compulsory) OR *ਮੁਢਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ OR **Punjab History & Culture | 2 | -- | -- | 2 |
| SOA 101 | I | ***Drug Abuse: Problem, Management and Prevention (Compulsory) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total Credits | | | 19 | -- | -- | 19 |

NOTE :- (i) *Special Paper in lieu of Punjabi compulsory
(ii) **For those students who are not domicile of Punjab
(iii) *** Credits of the subject will not be included in the Total Credits. Student can opt this Paper whether in 1st or 2nd Semester.
Semester-II

| Course No. | C/E/I | Course Title | L | T | P | Credits |
|-------------------------------|-------|---|-----------|----|----|-----------|
| Core Courses | | | | | | |
| SSL 109 | C | Political Theory | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 111 | C | History of India (AD 1000-1750) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 112 | C | Fundamental of Sociology-II | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 222 | C | Advanced Economic Theory | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| ENL 151 | C | Communicative English-II | 2 | -- | -- | 2 |
| PBL 131 PBL 132 HSL 102 | C | Punjabi (Compulsory) OR *ਮੁਢਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ OR **Punjab History & Culture | 2 | -- | -- | 2 |
| SOA 101 | I | ***Drug Abuse: Problem, Management and Prevention (Compulsory) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | I | Interdisciplinary Course | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| Total Credits | | | 20 | -- | -- | 20 |

NOTE :- (i) *Special Paper in lieu of Punjabi compulsory
(ii) **For those students who are not domicile of Punjab
(iii) *** Credits of the subject will not be included in the Total Credits. Student can opt this Paper whether in 1st or 2nd Semester.
(iv) PSL-053 ID Course Human Rights & Constitutional Duties (Compulsory Paper). Students can opt. this paper in any Semester except Ist. Semester. This ID Paper is one of the total ID Papers of this course.

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Semester-III

| Course No. | C/E/ I | Course Title | L | T | P | Total Credit |
|---------------------|-----------|---|-----------|----|----|-----------------|
| Core Courses | | | | | | |
| SSL 201 | C | Western Political Thought Political Science (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 202 | C | Indian Political System Political Science (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 205 | C | Society and Culture of India Upto A.D.1206 History (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 206 | C | History of India (AD 1750-1885) History (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 207 | C | Sociology of Media and Cultural Studies Sociology (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 208 | C | Social Institutions Sociology (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 121 | C | Statistical Methods in Economics Economics (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 223 | C | Money and Banking Economics (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 210 | C | General Studies-I: Indian Economy and Mental Ability | 3 | -- | -- | 3 |
| ESL220* | I | Environmental Studies (Compulsory) | 4 | -- | -- | -- |
| Total Credit | | | 23 | -- | -- | 23 |

NOTE: (i) Credits of ESL220 (Environmental Studies) will not be included in the Total Credits.

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Semester-IV

| Course No. | C/E/ I | Course Title | L | T | P | Total Credit |
|---------------------|-----------|---|-----------|----|----|-----------------|
| Core Courses | | | | | | |
| SSL 212 | C | Indian Political Thought Political Science (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 213 | C | Foreign Policy of India Political Science (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 216 | C | Economy, Society & Culture of India (A.D. 1206-1707) History (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 217 | C | History of India (A.D. 1885-1947) History (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 218 | C | Contemporary Punjab Sociology (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 219 | C | Society of India Sociology (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 224 | C | Mathematics for Economists Economics (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL225 | C | Economics of Development & Planning Economics (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL221 | C | General Studies-II: Geography of India and World | 3 | -- | -- | 3 |
| | I | Interdisciplinary Course | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| Total Credit | | | 27 | -- | -- | 27 |

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Semester-V

| Course No | C/E/I | Course Title | L | T | P | Credits |
|----------------------|-------|--|-----------|----|----|-----------|
| Core Courses | | | | | | |
| SSL 301 | C | Contemporary Political Theory Political Science (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 302 | C | Theory of International Politics Political Science (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 303 | C | International Economics Economics (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 304 | C | Indian Economy Economics (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 305 | C | Economy, Society & Culture of India (AD1707-1857) History (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 306 | C | History of Punjab (AD 1469-1849) History (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 307 | C | Social Thought Sociology (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 308 | C | Social Change and Development Sociology (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 310 | C | General Studies-III: Biology & Environment and Everyday Science | 3 | -- | -- | 3 |
| | I | Interdisciplinary Course | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| Total Credits | | | 27 | -- | -- | 27 |

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Semester-VI

| Course No. | C/E/ I | Course Title | L | T | P | Total Credit |
|---------------------|-----------|---|-----------|----|----|-----------------|
| Core Courses | | | | | | |
| SSL 314 | C | Comparative Politics Political Science (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 315 | C | International Relations Since World War-II Political Science (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 316 | C | Econometrics Economics (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 317 | C | Fiscal Economics Economics (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 318 | C | Economy And Society of India (AD 1858-1950) History (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 319 | C | The World History (AD 1500-1991) History (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 320 | C | Contemporary Sociological Theories Sociology (Major) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 321 | C | Sociology of Disorganization Sociology (Minor) | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| SSL 323 | C | General Studies-IV : Current Affairs and Social Issues | 3 | -- | -- | 3 |
| Total Credit | | | 23 | -- | -- | 23 |

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-I)
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SSL 101: POLITICAL CONCEPT

Credits: 4-0-0

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage

End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section A

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science; Relations with History, Economics, Philosophy, Sociology and Psychology. Meaning, Nature and Importance: State, Society, Sovereignty and Civil Society.

Section B

Meaning and Importance: Liberty, Rights, Justice, Citizenship, Nation, Rule of Law, Swaraj Revolution, Equality, Global order and Imperialism

Section C

Meaning, Nature and Importance: Power, Legitimacy, Ideology and Hegemony.
Meaning and Importance: Political Development and Political Modernization; Meaning

Section D

Concept: Political System, Political Culture, Political Socialization and Political Communication; Meaning and Nature and Forms of Government: Unitary-Federal, Executive, Legislature, Judiciary and Bureaucracy (Weber's Views)

Suggested Readings:

1. Kapoor, A.C., *Principles of Political Science*, New Delhi, S. Chand, 2000.
2. Kapoor, A.C., *An Introduction to World Constitutions*, New Delhi, S.Chand & Co., 1998.
3. Asirvatham Eddy, *Political Theory*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co.,2000.
4. Verma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.
5. Powell, Almond, *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Amerind, 1975.
6. Ball, Allan R., *Modern Politics and Government*, London, Macmillan,1983.
7. Eckstein, G.H. & Apter, David, *Comparative Politics: A Reader*, London, Three Press, 1963.
8. Johari, J.C., *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Sterling Publications, 2002.
9. Calvert, Peter, *Revolution*, London: McMillan Press 1970.
10. Sushila Ramaswamy, *Political Theory; Ideas and Concept*, Macmillan, India Ltd. New Delhi, 2003
11. Andrew Heywood, *Political Theory*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2001.
12. Andrew Heywood, *Key Concepts in Politics*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2000.
13. Neera Chandhoke, *State and Civil Society: Explorations in Political Theory*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1995.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-I)
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Semester I

SSL 103: HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO A.D.1000

Credits: 4-0-0

Section A

Pre-historic cultures: Early pastoral and agricultural communities; Indus Valley Civilization: Its origin, nature and decline; The Rig Vedic and later Vedic phase: Political, Social, Economic and Religion (600-321 B.C.);

Section B

Jainism and Buddhism; the rise of Magadha; Iranian and Macedonian invasions. The Mauryan Empire: Arthashastra; foundation, Ashokan inscriptions; dhamma, expansion and disintegration; Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Parthians and Kushan

Section C

The Satvahanas and the Sangam Age; The age of the Guptas: Polity and Administration; Lord Grants; Indian feudalism. Harshavardhana; feudal social formations (550-1000 A.D.); Vakatakas, Chalukyas and Pallavas: Polity, economy, society and architecture

Section D

The Arab Conquest of the Sindh; The Rise of Rajputs, Pratiharas, Rashtrakutas and Cholas.; Shaivism and Vaishnavism: Shankracharya's Vedanta and Ramanuja.

Suggested Readings:

1. Romila Thapar, *Early India: Up to 1300 A.D.* Vol. I, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1981.
2. A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That was India*, Fontana, 1977.
3. D.D. Kosambi, *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline*, Vikas, Delhi, 1994.
4. D.N. Jha, *Early India*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2004.
5. N.K. Sinha, *A History of India*, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1983.
6. R.S. Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1991.
7. _____, *India's Ancient Past*, OUP, New Delhi, 2011.
8. B. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, OUP, Delhi, 1998.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-I)
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Semester I
SSL 104: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY-I

Credits: 4-0-0

Section A:

Sociology: Origin, Subject-Matter, Nature and Scope.
Sociological Perspectives: Functionalist, Conflict, Interactionist

Section B

Sociology and its Relationship with other social sciences; Political Science, History, Economics, Psychology Anthropology

Section C:

Steps in Social Research: Scientific Method

Basic Sociological Concepts: Society, Community, Association, Institutions, Social Structure, Culture.

Section D:

Social group – Definition, Characteristics and types

Social Norms and Values
Status and Role.

Suggested Readings

1. Bottomore, T.B., *Sociology*, Random House, New Delhi, 1972.
2. Davis, Kingsley, *Human Society*, Macmillan Company, New York.
3. Inkeles, Alex, *What is Sociology*, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 1964.
4. Koenig, Samuel, *Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society*, Barnes and Bobble, New York, 1970.
5. MacIver, R.M., *Societ: An Introductory Analysis*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1985.
6. Gisbert, Pascual, *Fundamental of Sociology*, Orient Longmans, Bombay, 1959.
7. McGee, Reece et.al.: *Sociology–An Introduction*, Rinehart and Winston, Hindale, 1977.
8. H.K.Rawat, *Sociology Basic Concepts*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
9. Vidya Bhushan, *Fundamentals of sociology*, Pearson Publications, New Delhi, 2013.
10. Sharma, K.L., *Indian Social Structure and Change*, Rawat Publications, Delhi, 2007.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-I)
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SSL 120: INTERMEDIATE ECONOMIC THEORY

Credits: 4-0-0

SECTION A

1. **Basics of Economics and Consumer Behavior:** Scope and Methods of Economics, Basic questions regarding allocation of resources, Demand and Supply framework (laws of utility, demand and supply), Elasticity of demand and supply

SECTION B

Market Equilibrium:

Marshallian and Walrasian approaches to price determination (Introductory View).

Production, Cost and Revenue Functions: Theory of Production and Cost: Returns to factor and scale, Theories of cost: traditional and modern

SECTION C

Revenue curves: TR, AR and MR.

Forms of Market: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Introductory view of Oligopoly, Monopsony, Bilateral Monopoly.

SECTION D

4. Factor Pricing

Marginal Productivity Theory, Determination of rent, wages, interests and profit (elementary view).

5. Welfare Economics: Concepts of Welfare: Pigou, Pareto and Bergson Samuelson, A.K. Sen's View (Elementary View).

SUGGESTED READING

1. Henderson, J.M. and Quandt, R.E., *Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach*, McGraw hill.
2. Mankiw, N.G., *Principles of Microeconomics*, (4th edition), Thompson South-Western.
3. Collander, D.C., *Microeconomics*, (8th edition), McGraw Hill.
4. Koutsoyiannis; *Modern Micro Economics* (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London, 1990.
5. A. Sen; *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications*, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.
6. Layord and Walters; *Microeconomic Theory*, Mc-Graw Hill Co, New York, 1980.
7. Handerson and Quandt, *Micro-Economic Theory: A Mathematical Approach*, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Co., London, 1980.

SSL221: GENERAL STUDIES-II: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA AND WORLD

Credits: 3-0- 0

SECTION A

Salient Features of World's Physical Geography

Interior of the earth; Plate Tectonics; Volcanoes; Earth quakes; Types and characteristics of rocks;

Folding and faulting

SECTION B

Structure and composition of atmosphere; Temperature; Winds and pressure belts;

Clouds and rainfall types; Cyclones and anti-cyclones;

Major Climatic types;

Ocean relief; Ocean currents; Corals.

SECTION C

Economic and Human Geography of World and India

Distribution of key natural resources across the world – soils, forests, fisheries (including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent);

Factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India);

Racial composition – world and India; Major tribes - world and India.

SECTION D

Physical Geography of India

Physiographic regions of India-The Himalayas, Thar desert, Great Plains of India,

Peninsular Plateau, Coastal Plains and Islands; Himalayan and Peninsular rivers;

Climate of India- Types of seasons, Mechanism of Indian Monsoons, Tropical cyclones,

Western disturbance; Soils; Forests.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-I)
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COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH-I

Subject Code- ENL-101

Credits: 02 (L= 2, T=0, U=0)

Total Marks-50

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage

End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

Objective: To introduce students to the skills and strategies of reading and writing by identifying organizational patterns, spotting classification systems and understanding associations between ideas. This course will prepare students to read a variety of texts and also to communicate more effectively through writing. The course will also pay special attention to vocabulary building.

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Prescribed Text books:

- *The Written Word* by Vandana R. Singh, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- *Making Connections: A Strategic Approach to Academic Reading* by Kenneth J. Pakenham, Second Edition.

Section–A

“Word List”, “Correct Usage of Commonly used words and Phrases” from the chapter “Vocabulary” given in *The Written Word* by Vandana R. Singh.

Section–B

Letter- writing as prescribed in *The Written Word* by Vandana R. Singh.
Report writing as prescribed in *The Written Word* by Vandana R. Singh.

Section–C

Section 1 from *Making Connections: A Strategic Approach to Academic Reading* by Kenneth J. Pakenham, Second Edition.

Section–D

Section 2 from *Making Connections: A Strategic Approach to Academic Reading* by Kenneth J. Pakenham, Second Edition.

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PBL 121 : ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ - I (Credit Based)

Credit : 2-0-0

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਏ

- I. **ਦੋ ਰੰਗ** (ਸੰਪਾ. ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਢਿੱਲੋਂ, ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਗੋਧੀਆ)
ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਕਵੀ :
(ੳ) ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ
(ਅ) ਧਨੀ ਰਾਮ ਚਾੜ੍ਹਕ
(ੲ) ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ
(ਕਵੀ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ, ਕਵਿਤਾ-ਸਾਰ, ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ, ਕਾਵਿ-ਕਲਾ)
- II. ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਔਰਥੋਗਰਾਫੀ ਦੀ ਜੁਗਤ (ਪੈਂਤੀ, ਮੁਹਾਰਨੀ, ਬਿੰਦੀ, ਟਿੱਪੀ ਤੇ ਅੱਧਕ); ਵਿਸਰਾਮ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ, ਸ਼ਬਦ ਜੋੜ (ਸੁਧ-ਅਸੁਧ)

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਬੀ

- I. **ਦੋ ਰੰਗ** (ਸੰਪਾ. ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਢਿੱਲੋਂ, ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਗੋਧੀਆ)
ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਕਵੀ :
(ੳ) ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਦੀਨ ਸ਼ਰਫ
(ਅ) ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਮੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ
(ਕਵੀ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ, ਕਵਿਤਾ-ਸਾਰ, ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ, ਕਾਵਿ-ਕਲਾ)
- II. ਲੇਖ ਰਚਨਾ (ਜੀਵਨੀ-ਪਰਕ, ਸਮਾਜਕ ਅਤੇ ਚਲੰਤ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਉੱਤੇ) : 10 ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖਵਾਉਣੇ
(ਕਲਾਸ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਘਰ ਲਈ ਅਭਿਆਸ)

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਸੀ

- I. **ਦੋ ਰੰਗ** (ਸੰਪਾ. ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਢਿੱਲੋਂ, ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਗੋਧੀਆ)
ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਕਵੀ :
(ੳ) ਨੰਦ ਲਾਲ ਨੂਰਪੁਰੀ
(ਅ) ਅਮ੍ਰਿਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ
(ੲ) ਡਾ. ਹਰਿਭਜਨ ਸਿੰਘ
(ਕਵੀ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ, ਕਵਿਤਾ-ਸਾਰ, ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ, ਕਾਵਿ-ਕਲਾ)
- II. ਸੁੱਧ, ਅਸੁੱਧ : ਦਿੱਤੇ ਪੈਰ੍ਹੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਅਸੁੱਧ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁੱਧ ਕਰਨਾ
(15 ਪੈਰ੍ਹਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਸੁੱਧ ਅਸੁੱਧ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਕਰਵਾਉਣੇ)

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-I)
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ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਡੀ

- I. ਦੋ ਰੰਗ (ਸੰਖਾ. ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਢਿੱਲੋਂ, ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਗੋਧੀਆ)
ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਕਵੀ :
(ੳ) ਸ਼ਿਵ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਬਟਾਲਵੀ
(ਅ) ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਪਾਤਰ
(ਕਵੀ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ, ਕਵਿਤਾ-ਸਾਰ, ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ, ਕਾਵਿ-ਕਲਾ)
- II. ਅਖਬਾਰੀ ਇਸ਼ਤਿਹਾਰ : ਨਿੱਜੀ, ਦਫ਼ਤਰੀ ਤੇ ਸਮਾਜਕ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ

ਅੰਕ-ਵੰਡ ਅਤੇ ਪਰੀਖਿਅਕ ਲਈ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ

1. ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਹਰ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਦੋ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।
2. ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨੇ ਕੁੱਲ ਪੰਜ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨੇ ਹਨ। ਹਰ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਵਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।
3. ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਅੰਕ ਹਨ।
4. ਪੇਪਰ ਸੈੱਟ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਚਾਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਅੱਗੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਚਾਰ ਉਪ-ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-I)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

PBL-122: ਮੁੱਢਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ
(In lieu of Punjabi Compulsory)

Credits: 2-0-0

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage

End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

ਪਾਠ-ਕ੍ਰਮ

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਏ

ਪੈਂਤੀ ਅੱਖਰੀ, ਅੱਖਰ ਕ੍ਰਮ,
ਮਾਤ੍ਰਾਵਾਂ (ਮੁੱਢਲੀ ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ)
ਲਗਾਖਰ (ਬਿੰਦੀ, ਟਿੱਪੀ, ਅੱਧਕ) : ਪਛਾਣ ਤੇ ਵਰਤੋਂ

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਬੀ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਤਰ : ਮੁੱਢਲੀ ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ
ਸਾਧਾਰਨ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਮਿਸ਼ਰਤ ਸ਼ਬਦ
ਮੂਲ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਅਗੇਤਰ ਅਤੇ ਪਿਛੇਤਰ

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਸੀ

ਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਅਸ਼ੁੱਧ : ਦਿੱਤੇ ਪੈਰੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਅਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਕਰਨਾ।
ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਤੇ ਵਿਰੋਧਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਡੀ

ਹਫਤੇ ਦੇ ਸੱਤ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ, ਬਾਰਾਂ ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ, ਰੁੱਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ, ਇਕ ਤੋਂ ਸੌ ਤੱਕ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ।

ਅੰਕ-ਵੰਡ ਅਤੇ ਪਰੀਖਿਅਕ ਲਈ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ

1. ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਹਰ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਦੋ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।
2. ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨੇ ਕੁੱਲ ਪੰਜ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨੇ ਹਨ। ਹਰ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ।
ਪੰਜਵਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।
3. ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਅੰਕ ਹਨ।
4. ਪੇਪਰ ਸੈੱਟ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਚਾਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਅੱਗੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਚਾਰ ਉਪ-ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-I)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

Punjab History & Culture (1450-1716)
(Special paper in lieu of Punjabi Compulsory)
(For those students who are not domicile of Punjab)

HSL:101

Credits: 2-0-0

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage

End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section-A

1. Land and the People.
2. Bhakti Movement

Section-B

3. Life and Teaching of Guru Nanak Dev.
4. Contribution of Guru Angad Dev, Guru Arjun Dev, Guru Amar Das and Guru Ram Das.

Section-C

5. Guru Hargobind.
6. Martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur

Section-D

7. Guru Gobind Singh and the Khalsa.
8. Banda Singh Bahadur: Conquests and Execution.

Suggested Reading

1. Kirpal Singh(ed.), *History and Culture of the Punjab, Part-ii, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1990.*
2. Fauja Singh (ed.), *History of Punjab, Vol, III Punjabi University, Patiala, 1987.*
3. J.S. Grewal, *The Sikhs of the Punjab, Cup, Cambridge, 1991.*
4. Khushwant Singh, *A History of the Sikhs, Vol. I, OUP, New Delhi, 1990*

B B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-I)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

DRUG ABUSE: PROBLEM, MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION
(Student can opt this Paper in 1st or 2nd Semester)

SOA : 101 - PROBLEM OF DRUG ABUSE

Time: 3 Hours

Credit 3-0-0

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage
End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section – A

Meaning of Drug Abuse:

- (i) Meaning, Nature and Extent of Drug Abuse in India and Punjab.
- (ii) Consequences of Drug Abuse for:

| | | |
|------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Individual | : | Education, Employment, Income. |
| Family | : | Violence. |
| Society | : | Crime. |
| Nation | : | Law and Order problem. |

Section – B

Management of Drug Abuse:

- (i) Medical Management: Medication for treatment and to reduce withdrawal effects.
- (ii) Psychiatric Management: Counselling, Behavioural and Cognitive therapy.
- (iii) Social Management: Family, Group therapy and Environmental Intervention.

Section – C

Prevention of Drug abuse:

- (i) Role of family: Parent child relationship, Family support, Supervision, Shaping values, Active Scrutiny.
- (ii) School: Counselling, Teacher as role-model. Parent-teacher-Health Professional Coordination, Random testing on students.

Section – D

Controlling Drug Abuse:

- (i) Media: Restraint on advertisements of drugs, advertisements on bad effects of drugs, Publicity and media, Campaigns against drug abuse, Educational and awareness program
- (ii) Legislation: NDPs act, Statutory warnings, Policing of Borders, Checking Supply/Smuggling of Drugs, Strict enforcement of laws, Time bound trials.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-I)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

References:

1. Ahuja, Ram (2003), *Social Problems in India*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
2. Extent, Pattern and Trend of Drug Use in India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, 2004.
3. Inciardi, J.A. 1981. *The Drug Crime Connection*. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications.
4. Kapoor. T. (1985) *Drug epidemic among Indian Youth*, New Delhi: Mittal Pub.
5. Kessel, Neil and Henry Walton. 1982, *Alcoholism*. Harmond Worth: Penguin Books.
6. Modi, Ishwar and Modi, Shalini (1997) *Drugs: Addiction and Prevention*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
7. National Household Survey of Alcohol and Drug abuse. (2003) New Delhi, Clinical Epidemiological Unit, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, 2004.
8. Ross Coomber and Others. 2013, *Key Concept in Drugs and Society*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Sain, Bhim 1991, *Drug Addiction Alcoholism, Smoking obscenity* New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
10. Sandhu, Ranvinder Singh, 2009, *Drug Addiction in Punjab: A Sociological Study*. Amritsar: Guru Nanak Dev University.
11. Singh, Chandra Paul 2000. *Alcohol and Dependence among Industrial Workers*: Delhi: Shipra.
12. Sussman, S and Ames, S.L. (2008). *Drug Abuse: Concepts, Prevention and Cessation*, Cambridge University Press.
13. Verma, P.S. 2017, “*Punjab’s Drug Problem: Contours and Characteristics*”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. LII, No. 3, P.P. 40-43.
14. World Drug Report 2016, United Nations office of Drug and Crime.
15. World Drug Report 2017, United Nations office of Drug and Crime.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-II)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

SSL 109: Political Theory

Credits: 4-0-0

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage

End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

SECTION A

- Approaches to the study of Political Theory: Historical, Normative and Empirical.
- Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory; Behaviouralism and Post-behaviouralism.

SECTION B

- Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism, Feminism, Libertarianism and Communitarianism

SECTION C

- Theories of State: Social Contract, Liberal, Neo-Liberal, Marxist, Pluralist and feminist.
- Theories of Democracy: Classical and Contemporary.

SECTION D

- Electoral System, Forms of Representation and Participation, Political Accountability
- Theories of Development and Underdevelopment: (Meaning and various approaches, Debates in the third world).

Suggested Readings

1. Eulau, Heniz, *The Behavioural Persuasion in Politics*, Bombay, Vakils, Fetler and Simons, 1963.
2. Verma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.
3. Jain, M.P., *Political Theory*, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Kapoor, A.C., *Principles of Political Science*, New Delhi, S. Chand, 2000.
5. Ebenstein, H, *Great Political Thinkers*, New Delhi, OUP, 1987
6. Brar, Bhupinder: *The Communist Crisis*, New Delhi, Ajanata, 1993, Introduction.
7. Jayapalan, N., *Comprehensive Modern Political Analysis*, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 2002.
8. Rathore, L.S., "In Defense of Political Theory", *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 36, No. 4, 1975, pp. 327-343.
9. Miller, David, "The Resurgence of Political Theory", *Political Studies*, Vol. 38, 1990, pp. 421-431
10. Appadorai, A., *The Substance of Politics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
11. Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2004.
12. Andrew Heywood, *Political Ideologies*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2003

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-II)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

SSL 111: HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1000-1750)

Credits: 4-0-0

SECTION A

The Context: West Asia, Central Asia and India, 10th – 12th Centuries.
Ghurid Invasions and Foundation of the Sultanat of Delhi.

Consolidation and Expansion of Delhi Sultanat- Alaudin to Muhammad Bin Tughlaq.

SECTION B

Disintegration and Reassertion of Delhi Sultanat till 1526.

Struggle for Empire in Northern India – Babur, Humayun, Sher Shah Suri.
Reassertion, Consolidation and Expansion – Akbar.

SECTION C

Consolidation and Expansion – Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb.

Decline and Disintegration – Aurangzeb and his Successors.
Polity and Economy during Sultanat of Delhi.

SECTION D

Society and Culture during Sulanat of Delhi.
Polity and Economy during Mughal Empire.
Society and Culture during Mughal Empire.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashraf, K.M., *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1970 (1st Ed 1959)
2. Athar Ali, M., *The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1970 (reprint 1st Ed 1966).
3. Habib, Irfan, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999 (2nd revised Ed, 1st Ed 1963).
4. Habib, Mohammad, and Khaliq Ahhmad Nizami, *A Comrehensive History of India*, Vol.V, 2 Parts- *The Delhi Sultant (AD 1206-1526)*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1996 (reprint 2nd Ed 1992; 1st Ed 1970).
5. Nizami, K.A. (Ed), *Politics and Society During the Early Medieval Period – Collected Works of Professor Mohammad Habib*, 2 Vols, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1974, 1981.
6. Pandey, A.B., *Early Medieval India*, Central Book Depot, Allahabd, 1979 (2nd Ed).
7. Pandey, A.B., *Later Medieval India*, Central Book Depot, Allahabd, 1981 (2nd Ed).
8. Satish Chandra, *Medieval India*, 2 Vols, Har Anand Publications, Delhi, 1997, 1999.
9. Satish Chandra, *History of Medieval India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2007.

SSL 112: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY-II

Credits: 4-0-0

SECTION A

Social Cultural Processes:

Socialization – Meaning, Concepts, Need, Process & Agencies, Theories; (Cooley, Freud, Mead and Jean Piaget)

Social Control – Meaning, Importance. Agencies of Social Control – Formal and Informal.

SECTION B

Social Interaction and Processes: Integrative Processes- Adjustment, Accommodation, Assimilation, Cooperation.

Disintegrative Process-Conflict, Competition. Social Distance &Relative Deprivation.

SECTION C

Social Stratification:

Concepts, Equality, Hierarchy, Exclusion, Poverty Deprivation.

Theories of Social Stratification, Structural Functional, Marxist and Weberian Theory.
Dimensions: Class, Status, Gender, Race, Ethnicity.

Social Mobility: Open & Closed system, Types of Mobility, Sources & Causes of Mobility.

SECTION D

Population Dynamic:

Population size, growth, composition, and distribution in India.

Components of population growth-births, deaths and migration; causes and consequences of population growth; Population Policy and Family Planning.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gisbert, Pascual: *Fundamentals of Sociology*, Orient Longman, Delhi.2004.
2. Haralambos, M.: *Sociology, Themes and Perspectives*, Oxford University Press,Delhi, 1992.
3. Johnson, Harry.M.: *Sociology, A Systematic Introduction*, Allied Publications, Bombay, 1977.
4. Koenig, Samuel: *Sociology, An Introduction to the Science of Society*. Barnes and Boble, New York, 1970.
5. MacIver, R.M. : *Society, An Introductory Analysis*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1985.
6. Mc Gee Reece et.al. : *Sociolog –An Introduction*, Reinehert and Winston, Hindale, 1977.
7. Sachchidananda & B.B. Mandal: *Industrialisation and Social Disorganisation*, Concept Publishing House, Delhi, 1985.
8. Sharma,K..Rajendra, Social Change and Social Control Atlantic Publisher 2007.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-II)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

SSL 222: ADVANCED ECONOMIC THEORY

Credits: 4-0-0

SECTION A

- 1. Basics of National Income:** National Income identities, measures and methods of national income, Social Accounting methods.
- 2. Classical and Keynes Ideologies:** Classical and Keynes Approaches (Commodity, Labour, Money and Bond Markets), Theory of effective demand, wage price Flexibility Keynes consumption function and Psychological law, derivation of saving function from consumption function.

SECTION B

Investment function: Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC) v/s Marginal efficiency of investment

Multiplier/Accelerator Theories and Business Cycles: Types of Multipliers: Employment Multiplier, Derivation of Investment multiplier, Balanced Budget Multiplier and Foreign Trade multiplier using Keynes two sectors, three sectors and four sectors economy, respectively. Accelerator Principle.

SECTION C

IS-LM Framework: Introduction to IS-LM, situation of IS-LM and equilibrium in product and money markets, Movement along and shift in IS-LM curves. Effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies through IS-LM framework.

SECTION D

Business Cycle: Phases of Business cycle and Samuelson, Hicks and Kaldor models.

Inflation: Types of inflation, causes of inflation, policy instruments to control inflation, Phillip curve, debate over the existence of Phillip curve.

Suggested Readings:

1. ALLEN, R.G.D. *Macroeconomic Theory*, Macmillan, London, 1968.
2. Mankiw, N.G., *Principles of Macroeconomics*, (4th edition), Thompson South-Western
3. Collander, D.C, *Macroeconomics*, (7th edition), McGraw Hill.
4. G. Ackley, *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan & Co., New York, 1988
5. W.A. Branson, *Macroeconomic Theory*, Harper and Row, New York, 1989.
6. Edward Shapiro, *Macro-Economic Analysis*, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Co., New Delhi, 1996.
7. W. Beckerman, *An Introduction to National Income Analysis*, EIBS, London, 1998.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-II)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH-II

Subject Code- ENL-151

Credits: 02 (L= 2, T=0, U=0)
Total marks-50

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage
End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

Objective: To introduce students to the skills and strategies of reading and writing by identifying organizational patterns, spotting classification systems and understanding associations between ideas. This course will prepare students to read a variety of texts and also to communicate more effectively through writing. The course will also pay special attention to vocabulary building.

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Prescribed Text books:

- *The Written Word* by Vandana R. Singh, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- *Making Connections: A Strategic Approach to Academic Reading* by Kenneth J. Pakenham, Second Edition.

SECTION-A

Practical question on Note Making, Summarizing and Abstracting as given in *The Written Word* by Vandana R. Singh

SECTION-B

Practical question on Paragraph writing as prescribed in *The Written Word* by Vandana R. Singh

SECTION-C

Theoretical questions based on ABC of Good Notes as prescribed in *The Written Word* by Vandana R. Singh.

Section C from *Making Connections: A Strategic Approach to Academic Reading* by Kenneth J. Pakenham, Second Edition.

SECTION-D

Practical question on Essay writing from *The Written Word* by Vandana R. Singh
Section 4 from *Making Connections: A Strategic Approach to Academic Reading* by Kenneth J. Pakenham, Second Edition.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-II)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

PBL 131 : ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ - II (Credit Based)

Credit : 2-0-0

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਏ

- I. **ਦੋ ਰੰਗ** (ਸੰਪਾ. ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਢਿੱਲੋਂ, ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਗੋਧੀਆ)
ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ :
(ੳ) ਨਾਨਕ ਸਿੰਘ : **ਭੂਆ**
(ਅ) ਗੁਰਮੁਖ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੁਸਾਫਿਰ : **ਬਾਗੀ ਦੀ ਧੀ**
(ੲ) ਸੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਖੋਂ : **ਪੇਸੀ ਦੇ ਨਿਆਣੇ**
(ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸਾਰ, ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਕਲਾ)
- II. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਤਰ : ਧਾਤੂ/ਮੂਲ, ਵਧੇਤਰ (ਅਗੇਤਰ, ਪਿਛੇਤਰ, ਵਿਉਂਤਪਤ ਅਤੇ ਰੁਪਾਂਤਰੀ), ਸਮਾਸ।

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਬੀ

- I. **ਦੋ ਰੰਗ** (ਸੰਪਾ. ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਢਿੱਲੋਂ, ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਗੋਧੀਆ)
ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ :
(ੳ) ਸੁਜਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ : **ਬਾਗਾਂ ਦਾ ਰਾਖਾ**
(ਅ) ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੁੱਗਲ : **ਤੈਂ ਕੀ ਦਰਦ ਨਾ ਆਇਆ**
(ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸਾਰ, ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਕਲਾ)
- II. ਪੈਰਾ ਰਚਨਾ : ਕਲਾਸ ਵਿਚ 10 ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ (ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ, ਧਾਰਮਕ ਅਤੇ ਰਾਜਨੀਤਕ) 'ਤੇ ਪੈਰਾ ਰਚਨਾ ਦੇ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਕਰਵਾਉਣੇ।

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਸੀ

- I. **ਦੋ ਰੰਗ** (ਸੰਪਾ. ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਢਿੱਲੋਂ, ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਗੋਧੀਆ)
ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ :
(ੳ) ਕੁਲਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਿਰਕ : **ਧਰਤੀ ਹੇਠਲਾ ਬੋਲਦ**
(ਅ) ਨਵਤੇਜ ਸਿੰਘ : **ਦੂਜੀ ਵਾਰ ਜੇਬ ਕੱਟੀ ਗਈ**
(ੲ) ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ : **ਲੱਛਮੀ**
(ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸਾਰ, ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਕਲਾ)
- II. ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ ਤੇ ਅਖਾਣ (ਅਖਾਣ ਤੇ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਾ ਕੋਸ਼ ਵਿਚ) 200 ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ 100 ਅਖਾਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵਰਤਣ ਦੇ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਕਰਵਾਉਣੇ (ਕਲਾਸ ਵਿਚ ਤੇ ਘਰ ਲਈ)।

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-II)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)
ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਡੀ

- I. **ਦੋ ਰੰਗ** (ਸੰਪਾ. ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਢਿੱਲੋਂ, ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਗੋਧੀਆ)
ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ :
(ੳ) ਅਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ : **ਬੁੱਤ ਸ਼ਿਕਨ**
(ਅ) ਦਲੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਟਿਵਾਣਾ : **ਬੰਸ ਕੰਡਕਟਰ**
(ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸਾਰ, ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਕਲਾ)
- II. ਸ਼ਬਦ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀਆਂ : ਨਾਂਵ, ਪੜਨਾਂਵ, ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ, ਕਿਰਿਆ, ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ, ਸੰਬੰਧਕ

ਅੰਕ-ਵੰਡ ਅਤੇ ਪਰੀਖਿਅਕ ਲਈ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ

1. ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਹਰ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਦੋ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।
2. ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨੇ ਕੁੱਲ ਪੰਜ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨੇ ਹਨ। ਹਰ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਵਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।
3. ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਅੰਕ ਹਨ।
4. ਪੇਪਰ ਸੈੱਟ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਚਾਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਅੱਗੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਚਾਰ ਉਪ-ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-II)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

PBL-132: ਮੁੱਢਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ
(In lieu of Punjabi Compulsory)

Credits: 2-0-0

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage

End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

ਪਾਠ-ਕ੍ਰਮ

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਏ

ਸਬਦ ਸ੍ਰਣਾਆ : ਪਛਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਵਰਤ

(ਨਾਂਵ, ਪੜਨਾਂਵ, ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ, ਕਿਰਿਆ, ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਸ਼ਸ਼ਣ)

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਬੀ

ਨਤ ਵਰਤ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲਾ : ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ, ਵਪਾਰ, ਰਸਤ-ਨਾਤੇ, ਖੇਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਧੰਦਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਤ ।

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਸੀ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਾਕ-ਬਣਤਰ

ਸਾਧਾਰਨ-ਵਾਕ (ਪਛਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਵਰਤ)

ਸੰਯੁਕਤ-ਵਾਕ (ਪਛਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਵਰਤੋਂ)

ਮਿਸ਼ਰਤ-ਵਾਕ (ਪਛਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਵਰਤੋਂ)

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-ਡੀ

ਪੜ੍ਹਾ ਰਚਨਾ

ਸੰਖੇਪ ਰਚਨਾ

ਅੰਕ-ਵੰਡ ਅਤੇ ਪਰੀਖਿਅਕ ਲਈ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ

1. ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਹਰ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਦੋ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਚੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।
2. ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨੇ ਕੁੱਲ ਪੰਜ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨੇ ਹਨ। ਹਰ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਵਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।
3. ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਅੰਕ ਹਨ।
4. ਪੇਪਰ ਸੈੱਟ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਚਾਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਅੱਗੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਚਾਰ ਉਪ-ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-II)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)
Punjab History & Culture (1717-1947)
(Special paper in lieu of Punjabi Compulsory)
(For those students who are not domicile of Punjab)
HSL:102

Credits: 2-0-0

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage
End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section-A

1. Sikh Struggle for Sovereignty.
2. Ranjit Singh : Conquests, Administration and the Anglo-Sikh Relations.

Section-B

3. Anglo-Sikh Wars and the Annexation.
4. The Punjab under the British: New Administration, Education and social Change.

Section-C

5. Economic Changes: Agricultural
6. Socio-Religious Reform Movements.

Section-D

7. Role of Punjab in the Freedom Struggle.
8. Fairs and Festivals.

Suggested Reading

1. Kirpal Singh (ed.), *History and Culture of the Punjab*, Part-II, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1990.
2. Fauja Singh (ed.), *History of Punjab*, Vol, III, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1987.
3. J.S. Grewal, *The Sikhs of the Punjab, Cup, Cambridge, 1991.*
4. Khushwant Singh, *A History of the Sikhs*, Vol. I, OUP, New Delhi, 1990

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-II)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

DRUG ABUSE: PROBLEM, MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION
(Student can opt this Paper in 1st or 2nd Semester)

SOA : 101 - PROBLEM OF DRUG ABUSE

Time: 3 Hours

Credit 3-0-0

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage

End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section – A

Meaning of Drug Abuse:

- (i) Meaning, Nature and Extent of Drug Abuse in India and Punjab.
- (ii) Consequences of Drug Abuse for:

| | | |
|------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Individual | : | Education, Employment, Income. |
| Family | : | Violence. |
| Society | : | Crime. |
| Nation | : | Law and Order problem. |

Section – B

Management of Drug Abuse:

- (i) Medical Management: Medication for treatment and to reduce withdrawal effects.
- (ii) Psychiatric Management: Counselling, Behavioural and Cognitive therapy.
- (iii) Social Management: Family, Group therapy and Environmental Intervention.

Section – C

Prevention of Drug abuse:

- (i) Role of family: Parent child relationship, Family support, Supervision, Shaping values, Active Scrutiny.
- (ii) School: Counselling, Teacher as role-model. Parent-teacher-Health Professional Coordination, Random testing on students.

Section – D

Controlling Drug Abuse:

- (i) Media: Restraint on advertisements of drugs, advertisements on bad effects of drugs, Publicity and media, Campaigns against drug abuse, Educational and awareness program
- (ii) Legislation: NDPs act, Statutory warnings, Policing of Borders, Checking Supply/Smuggling of Drugs, Strict enforcement of laws, Time bound trials.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-II)
(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System)

References:

1. Ahuja, Ram (2003), *Social Problems in India*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
2. Extent, Pattern and Trend of Drug Use in India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, 2004.
3. Inciardi, J.A. 1981. *The Drug Crime Connection*. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications.
4. Kapoor. T. (1985) *Drug epidemic among Indian Youth*, New Delhi: Mittal Pub.
5. Kessel, Neil and Henry Walton. 1982, *Alcoholism*. Harmond Worth: Penguin Books.
6. Modi, Ishwar and Modi, Shalini (1997) *Drugs: Addiction and Prevention*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
7. National Household Survey of Alcohol and Drug abuse. (2003) New Delhi, Clinical Epidemiological Unit, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, 2004.
8. Ross Coomber and Others. 2013, *Key Concept in Drugs and Society*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Sain, Bhim 1991, *Drug Addiction Alcoholism, Smoking obscenity* New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
10. Sandhu, Ranvinder Singh, 2009, *Drug Addiction in Punjab: A Sociological Study*. Amritsar: Guru Nanak Dev University.
11. Singh, Chandra Paul 2000. *Alcohol and Dependence among Industrial Workers*: Delhi: Shipra.
12. Sussman, S and Ames, S.L. (2008). *Drug Abuse: Concepts, Prevention and Cessation*, Cambridge University Press.
13. Verma, P.S. 2017, "*Punjab's Drug Problem: Contours and Characteristics*", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. LII, No. 3, P.P. 40-43.
14. World Drug Report 2016, United Nations office of Drug and Crime.
15. World Drug Report 2017, United Nations office of Drug and Crime.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-III)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

**SSL 201: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
(POLITICAL SCIENCE: MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

Plato: Ideal State, Theory of Justice, Communism and Education.
Aristotle: Organic Theory of State; Classification of States; Theory of Slavery and Property; Theory of Revolution

UNIT-II

Machiavelli: Separation of Ethics from Politics, Statecraft.
Thomas Hobbes: Individualism; social contract
J.S. Mill: Revision of Utilitarianism; Theory of liberty.

UNIT-III

Hegel: Dialectics, Theory of the State.
Karl Marx: Historical Materialism and Class Struggle; Dialectical materialism;
Theory of Surplus value.
Mao-Tse-Tung: Theory of Revolution, Democracy.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ebenstein, William, *Great Political Thinkers: Plato to the Present*, Delhi, Oxford and IBM Publishing Co. 1973.
2. Sabine, George H, *A History of Political Theory*, New Delhi. Oxford and IBM Publishing Co. 1973.
3. Lancaster, Lane W., *Masters of Political Thought*, Volume Three: Hegel to Dewey, London: George G. Harrap & Co. Ltd. 1973.
4. Mukherjee, Subrata & Ramaswamy, Sushila, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi : Prentice-Hall of India, 1999.
5. Carew Hunt, R.N., *The Theory and Practice of Communism*, Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
6. Wayper, C.L., *Political Thought*, London: The English University Press 1967.
7. Barker, Earnest, *The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*, New York: Dever Publications, 1956.
8. Barker, Earnest, *Greek Political Theory: The Political Thought of Plato and His Predecessors*, London: Methuen and Co. Ltd., 1967.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-III)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

9. Foster, Michael B., *Masters of Political Thought, Volume One: Plato to Machiavelli*, London: George G. Harrap & Co. Ltd., 1971.
10. Jones, W.T., *Masters of Political Thought Volume Two: Machiavelli to Bentham*, London: George G. Harrap & Co. Ltd., 1973.
11. Germino, Dante, *Modern Western Political Thought: Machiavelli to Marx*, Chicago, Rand McNally & Company, 1972.
12. Roger Scruton, ' *The Palgrave Macmillan Dictionary of Political Thought*', New York: The Macmillan Press, 2007.
13. Nelson, R. Brian , ' *Western Political Thought* ' Second Edition, Pearson , New Delhi , 2004.
14. Boucher, David and Paul Kelly , ' *Political Thinkers from Socrates to the Present*' Second Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-III)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

**SSL 202: Indian Political System
(Political Science: Minor)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

- Ideological Bases of the Indian Constitution.
- Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Constitution as an instrument of Socio-Economic Change.
- Constitutional Amendments and Review.

UNIT-II

- Structure and Processes-I: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Working of the Parliamentary System; Structure and Processes-II: Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, State Legislature.
- Federalism: Emerging trends in Centre-State Relations in India, Politics of Regional Movements and National Integration.
- Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Courts, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism including Public Interest Litigations and Judicial Reforms.

UNIT-III

- Political Parties: National-Indian National Congress, Bhartiya Janata Party, Communist Party of India(Marxist),Regional: Shiromani Akali Dal, DMK, Pressure Groups: Concepts and Tactics, Patterns of Coalition Politics, trends in electoral behavior; changing socio-economic profiles of legislators
- Contending Forces in Indian Politics: Caste, Regionalism, Communalism, and Ethnicity.
- Planning and Economic Development; Nehruvian and Gandhian perspectives Role of NITI AYOJ in era of Liberalization.

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, PHI, 2003.
2. Baxi, Upendra et.al, *Reconstructing the Republic*, New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, 1999.
3. Fadia, B.L, *Indian Govt. and Politics*, Agra: Agra Sahitya Parkashan, 2003.
4. *Sarkaria Commission Report Part-I, II*, Nasik; Govt. of India Press, 1987.
5. Hasan, Zoya, et.al, *India's Living Constitution*, N. Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002.
6. _____, *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications Ltd, 2000.
7. Khan, Rasheeduddin, *Federal India: A Design for Change*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1992.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-III)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

8. Kohli, Atul, *Democracy and Discontent*, New Delhi, Cambridge, University Press, 1991.
9. Narang, A.S., *Indian Govt. and Politics*, New Delhi: Kalyani,
10. Pandey, J.N., *Constitutional Law of India*. Allahabad: University, Law Agency, 2003.
11. Bakshi, P.M., *Constitution of India*, Universal Law Agencies, New Delhi, 2005
12. Mehta, Bhanu Pratap and Jayal, Neerja, eds., *Oxford Companion on Indian Politics*,
Oxford University Publications
13. Francine R. Frankel , ‘ *India’s Poitical Economy*’ 1947-2004, Oxford University Pres

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-III)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)
SSL 205: SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN INDIA UPTO A.D. 1206
HISTORY (MAJOR)

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

The Harappan and the Vedic Religion
Jainism, Buddhism and other Early Heterodox Movements
Ashoka's Dhamma

UNIT-II

Vaishnavism, Shaivism and Shaktivism
Bhakti and Tantricism
Non – Indian Religions

UNIT-III

Language – Sanskrit, Prakrit, Sinhali and Dravidian Languages
Script – Brahmi and Devnagari, Literature – Religious and Secular
Architecture and Sculpture
Education, Science and Technology

Suggested Readings:

1. *Ancient India*, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi, 1995.
2. Jha, D.N., *Ancient India - In Historical Outline*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998.
3. Sharma, Ram Sharan, *India's Ancient Past*, OUP, New Delhi, 2005.
4. _____, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2001.
5. Thapar, Romila *A History of India*, Vol. I., Penguin Books, London, 1981.
6. Basham, A.L., *The Wonder That Was India*, Fontana, London, 1977.
7. Chanana, Dev Raj, *Slavery in Ancient India as Depicted in Pali and Sanskrit Texts*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.
8. Chattopadhyaya, B.D., *The Making of Early Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994.
9. Jaiswal, Suvira, "Some Recent Theories of the Origin of Untouchability: Historiographical Assessment", *Proceedings Indian History Congress*, 39th Session, Hyderabad, 1978, pp 124-36.
10. _____, "Women in Early India: Problems and Perspectives", *Proceedings Indian History Congress*, 42nd Session, Bodh Gaya, 1981, pp. 54-60.

**SSL 206: HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1750-1885)
HISTORY (MINOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

European Commercial links with India: Portuguese, British and French.
Expansion of the British Rule: Bengal, Awadh, Mysore and Marathas (1757-1818).
Development of central structure (1773-1863) Consolidation of the British Empire (1818-1843)

UNIT-II

Formation of institutions: Civil Service, Judiciary, Police and Army.
The Policy of Annexations: Sindh, the Doctrine of Lapse and the Punjab.
The Uprisings: The tribal and the peasant uprisings; Uprising of 1857-Origin, Spread and nature.
Modern education and the growth of the Press

UNIT-III

Drain of wealth, de-industrialization, land systems, commercialization of agriculture, Rail and road transportation.
Socio-religious Reform Movements: Brahamo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Aligarh movement, Ramakrishna Mission.
Emergence of middle classes and The Politics of Associations in the Presidencies.
The formation of the Indian National Congress.

Suggested Readings:

1. C.A. Bayley, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire: The New Cambridge History of India*, Vol.II, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988.
2. B. Prasad, *A History of Modern India: Bondage (1707-1858)* Vol. I, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi, 1979.
3. Thomas Metcalfe, *The Aftermath of Revolt: India 1858-1870*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1964.
4. Anil Seal, *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, CUP, Cambridge, 1971.
5. N.K. Sinha, *A History of India*, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1983.
6. Bipan Chaner, *History of Modern India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2008.
7. Shekhar Bandhopadhyay, *From Plessey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2004.

SSL 207: SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND CULTURAL STUDIES

SOCIOLOGY (MAJOR)

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

Key concepts : Media ,Culture and Society ; Classification of Media and culture;
Elements of Media in Socio-Cultural Context
Theories of Media and Culture

UNIT-II

Evolution of Media in India: Issues and Policies
Media and Society: Social Construction of reality and importance of media
Role of Mass Media: Social Relations and in Socialization.

UNIT-III

Media Influence: Patterns and Factors of Influence
Impacts of Media on Family and Society
Media Technology and Social Change

Suggested Readings:

1. Castells, Manuel, *The City and the Grassroots*, Edward Arnold, London, 1983.
2. Castells, Manuel, *The Urban Question: A Marxist Approach*, Edward Arnold, London, 1977.
3. Gugler, Joseph (ed.), *The Urban Transformation of the Developing World*, OUP, New York, 1996.
4. Gugler, Joseph (ed.), *Cities in the Developing World: Issues, Theory and Policy*, OUP, New York, 1990.
5. Beck, Ulrich. *Risk Society*. Sage, London,1992
6. Featherstone, M., *Undoing Culture: Globalization, Post Modernism and Identity*. Sage, London,1995
7. Appadurai, Arjun, *Modernity at Large*, University of Minnesota Press, 1996.
8. R. Ramchandran, *Urbanization and Urban System in India*, Delhi, 1989.
9. Hartley John., *Communication Culture and Media Studies*, Routledge , London, 2002
10. Sahay Udhay., *Making News, Handbook of Media in Contemporary India*, OUP New Delhi,2006.
11. Sujata Patel and Kushal Deb (ed) *Urban Studies*, OUP 2006 Sarai Readers, Nos 1 to 5, Delhi, 2001 onwards
12. K. Sivaramkrishnan, A Kundu and B.N. Singh, *Handbook of Urbanization in India*, Delhi,2005
13. Janaki Nair, *The Promise of the Metropolis: Bangalore's Twentieth Century*, Delhi, 2005
14. Potter,W. James, *Media Effects*, Sage Publications,New Delhi,2012.
15. David,Croteau William Haynes, *Media Society*, Sage Publications, New Delhi,2003.
16. Hodkinson,Paul., *Media Culture & Society*, Sage Publications, New Delhi,2011.

**SSL 208: SOCIAL INSTTIONS
SOCIOLOGY (MINOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

Economic & Society

- (a) Man, nature and social production,
- (b) Economic system of simple and Complex Societies – barter and ceremonial exchange,
- (c) Non-Economic determinants of Economic Behavior.
- (d) Market economy and control economy.
- (e) Jajmani system.

UNIT-II

Politics & Society

- (a) Sociological Theories of Power,
- (b) States, Classes and Elites
- (c) Society and Development State
- (d) Civil Society, Democracy
- (g) Protest, Agitation, Social Movements.

UNIT-III

Religion & Society

- (a) Sociological Theories of Religion.
- (b) Types of religious practices: Animism, monism, Pluralism, Sects, Cults.
- (c) Religion in Modern Society: Religion and Science, Secularization, religious revivalism and fundamentalism,
- (d) Religious communities in India and Minorities Problem.

Suggested Readings:

1. Samelser : *Sociology of Economic Life*, Prentice Hall, Delhi, 1965.
2. Gisbert, Pascual: *Fundamentals of Sociology*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1959.
3. Johnson, Harry. M., *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1977.
4. Leslie, Gerald R.: *Introductory Sociology*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1976.
5. Mc Gee et. al. : *Sociology – An Introduction*, Reinhert, Winsten, Hindale, 1977.
6. O’Dea,T.F. : *Sociology of Religion*, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi, 1966.
7. Mandelbaum,G,David. *Society in India*, Popular Parkashan,2005.
8. Vaux, De, Roland. : *Social Institution*, Mc-Grew Hill, 2011.
9. Ebough, Helen Rose.: *Religion and Social Institution*, Springer, 2006.
10. Kaviraj, Sudipta, 2011. “Democracy and Developmet in India”, in the enactment of Democracy and India”, Ranikhet. Permanent Black
11. Bottomore, Tom. 1964. Elites and Society. Harmondsworth Penguin Books
12. Bottomore, Tom. 1983, Political Sociology. Bombay B.I Publications

**SSL 121: STATISTICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS
ECONOMICS (MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit-I

Elementary Distribution Theory: Univariate Frequency Distributions, Averages and Measures of Location, Dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis: the first four moments about origin and central moments.

Unit-II

Bivariate and Multivariate Distributions and Functional Relations: Covariance and Correlation; simple, partial and multiple (Numerical Only), Simple Linear Regression, Method of Ordinary Least Square. **Index Numbers:** Concepts of an Index number, Laspeyres's, Paasche's and Fisher's Index Numbers; Tests of consistency; Problems in the construction of an index number, splicing and deflating the series.

Unit-III

Elementary Probability Theory: Concepts of Sample space and events, probability of an event; addition and multiplication theorems; conditional probability and independence of events. Bayes theorem. Concept of Random Variable; Probability distribution: joint, Marginal and Conditional Distributions; Independence of random variables; mean and variance of a random variable, Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions.

SUGGESTED READING:

1. Karmel, P.H. and Polasek, M., *Applied Statistics for Economists* (4th edition), Pitman, Australia.
2. Allen Webster, *Applied Statistics for Business and Economics*, (3rd edition), McGraw Hill, International Edition 1998.
3. M.R. Spiegel, *Theory and Problems of Statistics*, Schaum Series.
4. Gupta, S.C. (2010 edit.), *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Himalya Publications, New Delhi.
5. Gupta, S.P. *Statistical Methods*, S.Chand Publication, New Delhi.

**SSL 223: MONEY AND BANKING
ECONOMICS (MINOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

Money: Nature and functions. Theory of money supply: the money multiplier Process, mechanics of money supply in India. Monetary theory: Fisher's equation of exchange; Cambridge cash balance approach: Keynesian, Neo-Keynesian and Friedman's quantity theory of money; Issues on the demand for money function empirical evidence.

Commercial Banks: Theories of banking. Banking in India- Commercial Banks, Co- Operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks. Nationalisation of Banks. Profitability of commercial banks, Banking reforms in India. Term Financing institutions in India.

Central Banking: Functions. Monetary policy, objectives, targets and indicators. R.B.I.'s instruments of credit control. Role of RBI Under The New Regime. Demonetization and its Impact.

UNIT-III

Rate of Interest: Theories of the term structure of interest rates; Structure of interest rates and interest rate policy in India- recent developments. Money and capital markets: nature; Money and Capital markets in India (dichotomy).

Suggested Readings:

1. Thorn, R.S. *Introduction to Money and Banking*, 1976.
2. Glahe, F. R. *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, 1973.
3. Laidler, D.E.W., *The Demand for Money: Theories and Evidence*, 1977
4. Bhole, L.M., *Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations*,
5. R.B.I., *Functions and Working*, 1983.
6. R.B.I., *Report of the Committee to review the working of the Monetary System*, (Chakrawarty Committee Report), 1985.
7. *R.B.I. Narasimhan Committee Report*, 1991.
8. *Government of India Economic Survey* (Annual)

SSL 210: General Studies –I: Indian Economy and Mental Ability

Credits: 3-0-0

UNIT-I

Indian Economy

Brief overview of nature, growth & structural changes of Indian Economy; National Income: Trends in national income; Major economic problems: population, poverty, unemployment. Bird eye view of agriculture sector: green revolution, performance, social & economic impact: White revolution & Blue revolution; Agriculture Price Policy, Agricultural marketing and finance; Agrarian crisis; New agriculture Reforms (e-technology, FDI in Agriculture, etc.).

Brief outline of Industrial growth-; Latest industrial policy; public vs. private sector; Disinvestments,

Role of Infrastructure Physical and social, Indian Capital and Money Market: Introductory Concepts

UNIT-II

Mental Ability

Logical Reasoning; Analytical Reasoning and inferences; Time and Distance
Numerical and Mathematical Ability

UNIT-III

Probability; Spatial Direction; Coding-Decoding; Determination and Relationship
Statistics and Data Analysis

Suggested Readings:

1. Dutt R. and Sundharam KPM (2008) *Indian Economy* Sc Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Mishra S.K. and Puri V.K. (2008) *Indian Economy*, Himalya Publishers.
3. Dhar, P.K. (2009) *Indian Economy and Its Problem*, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Nelson, J, *Better Your I.Q.*, Goodwill Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Thorbe, E. (1996), *Test of Reasoning for Competitive Examinations*, Goodwill Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. *General Studies Manual (2009)*, Tata McGraw Hills Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-III)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)
ESL 220 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (COMPULSORY PAPER)

Time: 3 Hrs.

Credits: 4-0-0
Max. Marks: 100

Teaching Methodologies

The Core Module Syllabus for Environmental Studies includes class room teaching and field work. The syllabus is divided into 8 Units [Unit-1 to Unit-VII] covering 45 lectures + 5 hours for field work [Unit-VIII]. The first 7 Units will cover 45 lectures which are class room based to enhance knowledge skills and attitude to environment. Unit-VIII comprises of 5 hours field work to be submitted by each candidate to the Teacher in-charge for evaluation latest by 15 December, 2018.

Exam Pattern: **End Semester Examination- 75 marks**
 Project Report/Field Study- 25 marks [based on submitted report]
 Total Marks- 100

The structure of the question paper being:

Part-A, Short answer pattern with inbuilt choice – 25 marks

Attempt any five questions out of seven distributed equally from Unit-1 to Unit-VII. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to each question should not exceed 2 pages.

Part-B, Essay type with inbuilt choice – 50 marks

Attempt any five questions out of eight distributed equally from Unit-1 to Unit-VII. Each question carries 10 marks. Answer to each question should not exceed 5 pages.

Project Report / Internal Assessment:

Part-C, Field work – 25 marks [Field work equal to 5 lecture hours]

The candidate will submit a hand written field work report showing photographs, sketches, observations, perspective of any topic related to Environment or Ecosystem. The exhaustive list for project report/area of study are given just for reference:

Visit to a local area to document environmental assets: River / Forest/ Grassland / Hill / Mountain / Water body / Pond / Lake / Solid Waste Disposal / Water Treatment Plant / Wastewater Treatment Facility etc.

1. Visit to a local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural
2. Study of common plants, insects, birds
3. Study of tree in your areas with their botanical names and soil types
4. Study of birds and their nesting habits
5. Study of local pond in terms of wastewater inflow and water quality
6. Study of industrial units in your area. Name of industry, type of industry, Size (Large, Medium or small scale)
7. Study of common disease in the village and basic data from community health centre
8. Adopt any five young plants and photograph its growth
9. Analyze the Total dissolved solids of ground water samples in your area.
10. Study of Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀) data from Sameer website. Download from Play store.
11. Perspective on any field on Environmental Studies with secondary data taken from Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Board, State Science & Technology Council etc.

Unit-I

The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Definition, scope and importance, Need for public awareness

(2 lectures)

Unit-II

Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems.

- (a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- (b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.
- (c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- (d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- (e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies.
- (f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.
 - Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
 - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

(8 Lectures)

Unit-III

Ecosystems

- Concept of an ecosystem
- Structure and function of an ecosystem
- Producers, consumers and decomposers
- Energy flow in the ecosystem
- Ecological succession
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, ocean estuaries)

(6 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Biodiversity and its conservation

- Introduction – Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity
- Biogeographical classification of India
- Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical aesthetic and option values
- Biodiversity at global, national and local levels
- India as a mega-diversity nation
- Hot-spots of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man wildlife conflicts
- Endangered and endemic species of India
- Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity

(8 Lectures)

Unit-V

Environmental Pollution

Definition

- Causes, effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, Nuclear pollution
- Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution
- Pollution case studies
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides

Unit-VI**Social Issues and the Environment**

- From unsustainable to sustainable development
- Urban problems and related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.
- Wasteland reclamation
- Consumerism and waste products
- Environmental Protection Act, 1986
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- Wildlife Protection Act
- Forest Conservation Act
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
- Public awareness

(7 Lectures)

Unit-VII**Human Population and the Environment**

- Population growth, variation among nations
- Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmes
- Environment and human health
- Human Rights
- Value Education
- HIV / AIDS
- Women and Child Welfare
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health
- Case Studies

(6 Lectures)

Unit-VIII**Field Work**

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets
river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain
- Visit to a local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural
- Study of common plants, insects, birds
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc

(Field work equal to 5 lecture hours)

References:-

1. Bharucha, E. 2005. Textbook of Environmental Studies, Universities Press, Hyderabad.
2. Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi.
3. Heywood, V.H. & Waston, R.T. 1995. Global Biodiversity Assessment, Cambridge House, Delhi.
4. Joseph, K. & Nagendran, R. 2004. Essentials of Environmental Studies, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Delhi.
5. Kaushik, A. & Kaushik, C.P. 2004. Perspective in Environmental Studies, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Rajagopalan, R. 2011. Environmental Studies from Crisis to Cure. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

7. Sharma, J. P., Sharma. N.K. & Yadav, N.S. 2005. Comprehensive Environmental Studies, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi.
8. Sharma, P. D. 2009. Ecology and Environment, Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
9. State of India's Environment 2018 by Centre for Sciences and Environment, New Delhi
10. Subramanian, V. 2002. A Text Book in Environmental Sciences, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.

**SSL 212: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT
POLITICAL SCIENCE (MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

Manu: Theory of Law; Dandaniti.
Kautilya: Theory of State Craft.

UNIT-II

Aurbindo Ghosh: His Life and Times
M.N. Roy: New Humanism
M.K.Gandhi: Religion and Politics; Satyagraha; Trusteeship.

UNIT-III

B.R. Ambedkar: Political liberty and Socio-economic equality; Safeguards for minorities.
Jawaharlal Nehru: Socialism and Internationalism
Jai Parkash Narayan: Partyless democracy
Swami Vivekanand: His Life & Times

Suggested Readings:

1. Mohanty, D.K., *Indian Political Tradition –Manu to Ambedkar*, (Anmol Publications) New Delhi, 1997.
2. Lahiry, Ashutosh, *Gandhi in Indian Politics*, (Firma KLM), Calcutta, 1976.
3. Verma, V.P., *Modern Indian Political Thought* Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers), 1971.
4. Karunakaran, K.P., *Indian Politics from Dadabhai Naoroji to Gandhi– A Study of the Political Ideas of Modern India*. (Gitanjali Prakashan) New Delhi, 1975.
5. Saletore, Bhaskar Anand, *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions* (Asia Publishing House), New Delhi, 1968.
6. Pularampil, K. John, (ed), *Indian Political System –A Reader in Continuity and Change*, (N.V. Publications), New Delhi, 1976.
7. Appadorai, A., *Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century-An Introductory Survey*, (South Asian Publishers), New Delhi. 1987
8. Karunakaran, K.P., *Indian Political Thought (1832-1921)*, (The Peacock Press), New Delhi, 1976.
9. Deutsch, Kenneth and Thomas Pentham (eds). *Political Thought in Modern India*, (Sage Publications), New Delhi, 1986.
10. Appadorai, A. (ed.) *Documents on Political Thought in Modern India.*, Volume-I & II (Oxford University Press Bombay, 1973&1976.
11. Doctor, Adi H., *Political Thinkers of Modern India*, (Mittal Publications) New Delhi, 1997.
12. Prasad, Beni, *Theory of Government in Ancient India*, (Central Book Dept) Allahabad, 1974.

13. Rajagopalachari, C. *Gandhiji's Teachings and Philosophy*, (Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan) Bombay, 1967.
14. Malik, Saroj , *Gandhian Satyagraha and Contemporary World* (Manthan Publications) Rohtak, 1985.
15. Mahadevan, T.K.(ed), *Truth and Non-Violence* ,(UNESCO), New Delhi, 1970.
16. Bhagwan Vishnoo, *Indian Political Thinkers*, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi, 2002.
17. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra K. Pandey ,” Modern Indian Political Thought”, New Delhi: SAGE Publications, 2009

**SSL 213: FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA
POLITICAL SCIENCE (MINOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

India's Foreign Policy: Determinants; the institutions of policy-making; continuity and change.

India and the Non-Aligned Movement; Evolution and contemporary relevance

India and South Asia: Regional Co-operation; SAARC- Past performance and future prospects; South Asia as a free trade area;

Impediments to Regional Co-operation: river water disputes; illegal cross-border migration; ethnic conflicts and insurgencies; border disputes.

UNIT-II

India and South East Asia: ASEAN, EAS (From Look East to Act East policy).

India and the Global Centres of Power: USA, EU, China, Japan and Russia.

India and the Global South: Relations with Africa and Latin America; leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiation.

Recent developments in Indian Foreign policy: India's stand on Afghanistan, Iraq and West Asia and Vision of a new world order under Modi Government.

UNIT-III

India and the UN System: India's role in UN Peace Keeping and global disarmament, India's stand on UN Reforms.

India and the emerging International Economic Order; Multilateral agencies-WTO, IMF, IBRD, ADB and BRICS.

India and the question of nuclear weapons: NPT and CTBT.

India and Issue of Climate Change

Suggested Readings:

1. Kapur, Harish, *India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Sage, 1999.
2. Dutt, V.P., *India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Vikas, 1984.
3. Dutt, V.P., *India's Foreign Policy in the Changing World*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998
4. Bandyopadhyaya, J., *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1987.
5. Misra, K.P., *Foreign Policy of India: A Book of Readings*, New Delhi: Thompson Press, 1977.
6. Chopra, Surendra (Ed.) *Studies in India's Foreign Policy*, Amritsar: Guru Nanak Dev University, 1980.
7. Gansalves, Eric and Jetely, Nancy (Ed.), *The Dynamics of South Asia: Regional Cooperation and SAARC*, New Delhi: Sage, 1999.
8. Bindra, S.S. *Indo-Pak Relations*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1981.
9. Bindra, S.S. *India and Her Neighbors*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1984.

10. Mohan C. Raja, *India's New Foreign Policy: Crossing the Rubicon*, Penguins, New Delhi, 2003.
11. Nancy Jetely, *India's Foreign Policy: Challenges and Prospects*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1998.
12. Dixit J.N., *Across the Borders: 50 years of India's Foreign Policy*, Piccus Book, New Delhi, 1998.
13. Kumar Rajesh, *Indo-US Politico --Strategic Relations*, Independent Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2007.
14. Foreign Services Institute, *Indian Foreign Policy: Challenges and Opportunities*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2007
15. Rajiv Sikri (2009), '*Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*' New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2009.
16. Muchkund Dubey, "*India's Foreign Policy: Couping with the Changing World*" Pearson Publishers, New Delhi., 2013.
17. David M. Malone, '*Does the Elephant Dance: Contemporary India Foreign Policy*, New York: Oxford University Publishers, 2011.

**SSL 216: ECONOMY, SOCIETY & CULTURE OF INDIA (A.D.1206-1707)
HISTORY (MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

Agrarian Economy (A.D.1200-1500)
Non-Agricultural production and urban Economy (A.D. 1200-1500)
Currency system (A.D.1200-1500)
The Agricultural Production.

UNIT-II

Agrarian Relations and Land Revenue
Internal and External Trade, Indian mercantile classes; commerce with Europe:
Dutch, English and French Companies.

Industries: Cotton Textile, handicrafts, agro-based industries; Organization of
Industry and Trade.
Monetary System and Prices.

UNIT-III

Growth of Urban Centers: Major Functions.
Social and Domestic Life: amusements, recreations, rituals and manners.
Standard of Living and Position of Women.
Architecture, painting, music and literature (A.D. 1200-1707)

Suggested Readings:

1. T. Raychaudhary and Irfan Habib, (Eds), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. I, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1984.
2. K.M. Ashraf, *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1970.
3. H.K. Naqvi, *Urban Centres and Industries in Upper India , (1556-1803)*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1968.
4. Shireen Moosvi, *Economy of the Mughal Empire C.1500* OUP, New Delhi, 1987.
5. Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707)*, OUP, Delhi, 2005
6. _____, *Essay in Indian History: Towards a Marxist Perception Tulika*, New Delhi, 1997.
7. Satish Chandra, *Medieval India*, Vol.I, II, Haranand, New Delhi, 1999.
8. Nurul Hasan, *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1976.
9. P.N. Chopra, *Life and Letters under the Mughals*, Ashajanak Publications, New Delhi, 1976.
10. Monica Juneja (Ed.) *Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Contexts and Histories*, Permanent Black, Black, 2001.

SSL 217: HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D 1885-1947)
HISTORY (MINOR)

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

Critique of the colonial Economy: Commercialization; free trade; famines; indebtedness, poverty and industry; Economic Drain.

Historiography of Indian Nationalism: Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist and Subaltern.

Ideology of Nationalists: Politics of the moderates (1885-1907).

The Swadeshi Movement (1885-1907).

Extremists within Indian National Congress and Revolutionaries in India and abroad (1907-1919).

UNIT-II

Emergence of Communal Politics (1906-1940).

Constitutional Developments and Legislative Politics: Acts of 1909, 1919, 1935. towards mass politics: Champaran, Kheda and Ahmedabad

Rowlatt Satyagraha, the Khilafat movement, Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and the Quit India Movement.

UNIT-III

Left-Wing Politics: Working Class and Peasantry; Revolutionary terrorism Elections of 1937 and formation of ministries.

The Cripps Mission, Wavell Plan; The Cabinet Mission.

Towards Independence and Partition (1940-1947), The Role of INA.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India (1885-1947)*, Macmillan, Delhi 1985.
2. Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence (1857-1947)* Penguin, Delhi, 1996.
3. _____, *History of Modern India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2008.
4. B. Prasad, *A History of Modern India: Freedom (1858-1947)*, Vol. II.
5. N.K. Sinha, *A History of India*, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1985.
6. Shekhar Bandhopadhyay, *From Plessey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 23004.
7. Ayesha Jalal and Sugeta Bose, (Eds.), *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.

**SSL 218: CONTEMPORARY PUNJAB
SOCIOLOGY (MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

Socio Historical Context of Punjabi society:- Identity formation and community response; Majority-Minority perceptions; Social movements in contemporary time.

UNIT-II

Social Conditions in Contemporary Punjab: Education, Health, Livelihood
Social Development in urban and rural Punjab: Urbanization, Agrarian transformation,
Transnational migration (Approaches, Patterns, Trends, Policies).

UNIT-III

Social cultural context in Punjab, Contribution of Trading, Artisans, Mercantile Communities in Punjab
Politics of Religious Resurgence and Marginalized Sections.

Suggested Readings:

1. Judge, S. Paramjeet, *Reconstructing Identities*. Rawat, Jaipur, 2007. (Co-edited)
2. Judge, S. Paramjeet, *Religion, Identity and Nationhood: The Sikh Militant Movement*. Rawat, Jaipur, 2005.
3. Judge, S. Paramjeet, *Development, Gender and Diaspora: Context of Globalisation*, Rawat, Jaipur (Co-edited with S. L. Sharma, S. K. Sharma and Gurpreet Bal), 2003.
4. Judge, S. Paramjeet, *Social and Political Movements: Readings on Punjab*, Rawat, Jaipur (Co-edited with Harish K. Puri), 2000.
5. Judge, S. Paramjeet, *Social Change Through Land Reforms*, Rawat, Jaipur, 1999.
6. Judge, S. Paramjeet, *Dimensions of Social Change: Essays in Honour of Prof. P.N. Pimpley*, Rawat: Jaipur. (Co-edited with Satish K. Sharma), 1997.
7. Judge, S. Paramjeet, *Strategies of Social Change in India*, MD Publication, New Delhi (Co-authored with Gurpreet Bal), 1996.
8. Judge, S. Paramjeet, *Punjabis in Canada: A Study of Formation of An Ethnic Community*, Chanakya Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
9. Bal ,Gurpreet., *Development and Change in Punjab*, National Book Organization New Delhi 1995.
10. Sandhu Ranvinder, *Urbanization in India: Sociological Contributions* Sage Publications 2003.
11. Sandhu Ranvinder *The City and Its Slums: A Sociological Study* Guru Nanak Dev University Press, 1989.
12. Arora Balwinder, *Female Foeticide in Punjab: A Sociological Study*, Guru Nanak Dev University, 2006.
13. Sandhu Ranvinder, *Drug Addiction in Punjab : A Sociological Study*, Guru Nanak Dev University, 2006
14. Goore, M.S., *Social Development*, Rawat Publications, 2011.
15. Bakshi,S.R& Pathak,Rashmi. *Punjab Through the Ages*, Sarup&Sons, New Delhi, 2007.
16. Aggarwal,J.C.& Agrawal,S.P. *Modern History of Punjab*, Ashok Kumar Mittal Publishing Company, 1992.
17. Sabarwal, Satish *Mobile Men: Limits to Social Change in Urban Punjab*. Vikas Publication Home, 1976, New Delhi
18. Ibbetson, Denzil: *Punjab Caste*, B.R. Publishing Corporation. 1974, New Delhi
19. Jeffery Robin, *What's Happening to India*, Macmillian Publishers, 1994

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-IV)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

**SSL 219: SOCIETY IN INDIA
SOCIOLOGY (MINOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

Caste System in India –

- (a) Origin, features, functions and changing pattern.
- (b) Perspective to Study Caste system: G.S. Ghurye, M.N. Shrinivas, Louis Dumount and Andre Beteille.

UNIT-II

Class Structure in India: Concepts & Themes

- (c) Agrarian Class Structure
- (d) Industrial Class Structure
- (e) Middle Class Structure.

Marriage and Family in India – Definition, Types and Functions; Kinship System and Kinship Usages.

UNIT-III

Tribal Communities in India:

- (f) Definition of Tribe
- (g) Problems of Tribal People
- (h) Measures of Tribal Development

Suggested Readings:

1. Beteille, Andre : *Caste, Class and Power*, University of California Press, London, 1965.
2. Ghurya, G.S.: *Caste and Race in India*, Popular Parkashan, Bombay.
3. Goode, W.J. : *The Family*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1975.
4. Hutton, J.H. : *Caste in India*, Oxford University, Press, Delhi, 1980.
5. Jayaraman, R.: *Caste & Class dynamics of Inequality in Indian Society*. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1981.
6. Johnson, Harry M.: *Sociology—A Systematic Introduction*, Allied Publication, Bombay, 1977.
7. Kapadia, K.M.: *Marriage and Family in India*, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1996.
8. Madan, G.R.: *India's Social Problems*, Vol. I & II, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1992.
9. Mandelbaum, Dawid G. : *Society in India*, Popular Parkashan, Bombay, 1962.
10. Murdoch, J.: *Review of Caste in India*, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1977.
11. Murdoch, G.P. : *Social Structure*, Collier-Macmillan Ltd., London.
12. Oberoi, Patricia: *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1994.
13. Reissman, Leonard: *Class in America*, Free Press, New York, 1969.
14. Jayapalan, N.: *Indian Society and Social Institution*, Atlantic Publishers, 2000.
15. Gupta, Dipankar: *Social Stratification (Sociology and Social Anthropology)*, 2003.
16. Ahuja, Ram: *Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Changing Trends*, Rawat Publication New Delhi, 2004.

**SSL 224: MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS
ECONOMICS (MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

Sets and Matrices

Types of sets and simple numerical, Types of Matrices, Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication of matrices, Transpose, determinants and inverse (Properties and Numerical), Solutions of simultaneous equations using crammer and matrix rules. Input Output Analysis.

UNIT-II

Introductory Calculus

Differentiation, partial derivatives, Maxima and minima, constrained optimization, integration (excluding inverse functions and trigonometric functions).

UNIT-III

Optimization Methods

Linear Programming: Graphic, Simplex, dual-simplex and duality; Game theory: Types of Game, Solution of Games 2×2 games, $2 \times n$, $n \times 2$, $n \times n$. Solution of Games using Linear Programming.

Suggested Readings:

1. Knut Sydsaeter and Peter J. Hammond (2002), Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia, Delhi.
2. Alpha C. Chiang (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill.
3. Mehta, Madnani, Mathematics for Economists, Revised Ed., S. Chand and Sons

SSL 225: ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING ECONOMICS (MINOR)

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit-I

1. **Growth and Development:** Development and Underdevelopment, Structural Changes (Myrdal and Kuznets Models), Measuring Economics and Human Development, The Basic needs approach
2. **Resources:** Capital and Technical Progress: Harrod-Domar and Solow models of growth, the concept of Golden-age. Patterns of technical progress, technology and unemployment (dualism theories).

Unit-II

3. **Development with Unlimited Supply of Labour :** Labour and employment issues; population growth, demographic transition, human resource development, surplus labour issues, open and disguised unemployment theories, rural-urban migration issues and theories.
4. **Globalisation and Development:** Trade policy debate; export promotion v/s import substitution, Development and Environmental Sustainability- Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources, Environmental Degradation and Sustainable Development. Foreign Capital; role, limitations, MNCs, Third world debt crisis, private foreign investment, IMF and World Bank, BRICS, Emerging Economies.

Unit-III

5. **Planning:** Concept and rationale, types of planning, Planning and Market Mechanism, Development Planning models, Allocating Investment Resources (investment criteria and project evaluation). Choice of technique. Investment Models - The Indian Experience, Planning to Niti Aayog

Suggested Readings:

1. Mankiw, N.G., *Principles of Macroeconomics*, (4th Edition), Thompson South-Western.
2. Mankiw, N.G., *Principles of Macroeconomics*, (4th Edition), Thompson South-Western.
3. Collander, D.C., *Macroeconomics*, (7th Edition), MacGraw Hill.
4. Myer, R.M. and Taneja, M.L., *Economics of Development and Planning with Reference to India*, Vishal Publication Co.
5. Shrivastava, O.S. (1996), *Economics of Growth, Development and Planning*, Vikas Publishing, New Delhi.
6. Todaro, M. P. and Smith, S.C. (2003), *Economic Development*, Pearson

SEMESTER-IV
SSL 221: GENERAL STUDIES-II: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA AND WORLD
Credits: 3-0-0

UNIT-I

Geography of India

Geography of India: India's location in the world; Physiographic of India; Geology of India, drainage system, Climate; soils, Vegetation, agriculture resources, irrigation, mineral resources (Classification and Distribution), Major industries, trade and transport, Dist. density, sex ratio, literacy, urbanization; Mechanism of Indian Monsoons; Tropical cyclones; Western disturbance; Floods & Droughts; Climate region of India; Fisheries; Conservation of natural resources (Soils, Forests, Wildlife, Power and Mineral Resources).

UNIT-II

Geography of World

- Geomorphology: Origin of the earth; geological time scale; interior of the earth; Types and characteristics of rocks; folding and faulting ; Volcanoes; Earth quakes; Landforms caused by rivers, winds, glaciers, sea waves and underground water; Plate Tectonics; Continental Drift; Weathering and Erosion, Earth and the Moon.
- Climatology: Structure and composition of atmosphere; temperature; pressure, wind systems; clouds and rainfall types; cyclones and anti-cyclones. Major Climate types; air pollution, acid rain, green house effect, global warming, ozone depletion.

UNIT-III

- Oceanography: Ocean relief; temperature; salinity; ocean currents, El Nino and La Nina; waves and tides; Ocean deposits, corals, water ocean pollution.

- Economic and Human Geography: Races of mankind and tribes; Fishing, forestry, types of agriculture, mineral, power resources; Major Industries trade & transport; Urbanization, Conservation of natural resources.

- Natural regions of the world.
- Earth in Universe

ESL 220 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (COMPULSORY PAPER)

Credits: 4-0-0

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Teaching Methodologies

The Core Module Syllabus for Environmental Studies includes class room teaching and field work. The syllabus is divided into 8 Units [Unit-1 to Unit-VII] covering 45 lectures + 5 hours for field work [Unit-VIII]. The first 7 Units will cover 45 lectures which are class room based to enhance knowledge skills and attitude to environment. Unit-VIII comprises of 5 hours field work to be submitted by each candidate to the Teacher in-charge for evaluation latest by 15 December, 2018.

Exam Pattern: **End Semester Examination- 75 marks**
 Project Report/Field Study- 25 marks [based on submitted report]
 Total Marks- 100

The structure of the question paper being:

Part-A, Short answer pattern with inbuilt choice – 25 marks

Attempt any five questions out of seven distributed equally from Unit-1 to Unit-VII. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to each question should not exceed 2 pages.

Part-B, Essay type with inbuilt choice – 50 marks

Attempt any five questions out of eight distributed equally from Unit-1 to Unit-VII. Each question carries 10 marks. Answer to each question should not exceed 5 pages.

Project Report / Internal Assessment:

Part-C, Field work – 25 marks [Field work equal to 5 lecture hours]

The candidate will submit a hand written field work report showing photographs, sketches, observations, perspective of any topic related to Environment or Ecosystem. The exhaustive list for project report/area of study are given just for reference:

Visit to a local area to document environmental assets: River / Forest/ Grassland / Hill / Mountain / Water body / Pond / Lake / Solid Waste Disposal / Water Treatment Plant / Wastewater Treatment Facility etc.

1. Visit to a local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural
2. Study of common plants, insects, birds
3. Study of tree in your areas with their botanical names and soil types
4. Study of birds and their nesting habits
5. Study of local pond in terms of wastewater inflow and water quality
6. Study of industrial units in your area. Name of industry, type of industry, Size (Large, Medium or small scale)
7. Study of common disease in the village and basic data from community health centre
8. Adopt any five young plants and photograph its growth
9. Analyze the Total dissolved solids of ground water samples in your area.
10. Study of Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀) data from Sameer website. Download from Play store.
11. Perspective on any field on Environmental Studies with secondary data taken from Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Board, State Science & Technology Council etc.

Unit-I

The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Definition, scope and importance, Need for public awareness

(2 lectures)

Unit-II**Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources:**

Natural resources and associated problems.

- (a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- (b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.
- (c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- (d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- (e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies.
- (f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.
 - Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
 - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

(8 Lectures)**Unit-III****Ecosystems**

- Concept of an ecosystem
- Structure and function of an ecosystem
- Producers, consumers and decomposers
- Energy flow in the ecosystem
- Ecological succession
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, ocean estuaries)

(6 Lectures)**Unit-IV****Biodiversity and its conservation**

- Introduction – Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity
- Biogeographical classification of India
- Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical aesthetic and option values
- Biodiversity at global, national and local levels
- India as a mega-diversity nation
- Hot-spots of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man wildlife conflicts
- Endangered and endemic species of India
- Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity

(8 Lectures)**Unit-V****Environmental Pollution**

Definition

- Causes, effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, Nuclear pollution
- Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution
- Pollution case studies
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides

(8 Lectures)

Unit-VI**Social Issues and the Environment**

- From unsustainable to sustainable development
- Urban problems and related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.
- Wasteland reclamation
- Consumerism and waste products
- Environmental Protection Act, 1986
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- Wildlife Protection Act
- Forest Conservation Act
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
- Public awareness

(7 Lectures)**Unit-VII****Human Population and the Environment**

- Population growth, variation among nations
- Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmes
- Environment and human health
- Human Rights
- Value Education
- HIV / AIDS
- Women and Child Welfare
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health
- Case Studies

(6 Lectures)**Unit-VIII****Field Work**

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain
- Visit to a local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural
- Study of common plants, insects, birds
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc

(Field work equal to 5 lecture hours)**References:-**

1. Bharucha, E. 2005. Textbook of Environmental Studies, Universities Press, Hyderabad.
2. Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi.
3. Heywood, V.H. & Weston, R.T. 1995. Global Biodiversity Assessment, Cambridge House, Delhi.
4. Joseph, K. & Nagendran, R. 2004. Essentials of Environmental Studies, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Delhi.
5. Kaushik, A. & Kaushik, C.P. 2004. Perspective in Environmental Studies, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Rajagopalan, R. 2011. Environmental Studies from Crisis to Cure. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Sharma, J. P., Sharma. N.K. & Yadav, N.S. 2005. Comprehensive Environmental Studies, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi.
8. Sharma, P. D. 2009. Ecology and Environment, Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
9. State of India's Environment 2018 by Centre for Sciences and Environment, New Delhi
10. Subramanian, V. 2002. A Text Book in Environmental Sciences, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.

**SSL301: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY
POLITICAL SCIENCE (MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

. Positivist and Neo-positivist Conceptions of Political theory.
. Theories of state and its legitimation- Classical Liberal, Liberal democrats, classical Marxist Neo Marxist (Poulantzes).

UNIT-II

. State and Civil society, Central Perspectives about state , concept of Hegemony with reference to Weber and Gramsci.

. Theories of democracy: Liberal-Elite, pluralist and participatory, Marxian-people's Democracy (Lenin) and New Democracy (Mao).

- Robert Nozick: Liberterianism

UNIT-III

. Contemporary Political Ideologies:

. Modernism and Post-modernism;

. Ecologism,

. Feminism;

. Multiculturalism.

➤ Communitarianism

Suggested Readings:

1. O.P. Bakshi, *The Crisis of Political Theory*.
2. A.J. Lally, Positivism and its Critics: In D.C. (Ed.) *New Directions in Sociology*.
3. Stanislu Andreski, *Social Sciences as Sorcery*.
4. Rajni Kothari, *State Against Democracy*.
5. Subrata Kumar Mitra, *Obligation, Justice and Ideology: A Critique of Some Contemporary Approaches*, J.S. Bains and R.B. Jain (Eds.) *Contemporary Political Theory*.
7. Frank Cunningham, *Democratic Theory and Socialism*, pp. 81-99, 14-202.
8. Robert Dahl, *Liberal Democracy and its Critics*. B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester System)
9. Johri J.C, *Modern Principles of Political Science*, New Delhi: Macmillan Publications.
10. Maxpherson C.B , *The Life and Timres of Liberal Democracy* , Oxford Publications , New Delhi.
11. Mackinnon , Cartriona , ' *Issues in Political Theory*' Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008
12. Hoffman ,Johan and Paul Graham , ' Introduction to Political Theory' Pearson , New Delhi, 2010

SEMESTER-V

**SSL302: THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS
POLITICAL SCIENCE (MINOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit I

Introduction: Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics, Major changing trends in 21st Century International Order.

Growing role of Non-State Actors and Supranational Actors in International Politics, The nature and functioning of the Sovereign Nation-State System.

Western Approaches: Idealist, Realist & Neo Realist theories, Systems theory, Decision-making approach, Game theory & Neo-Liberalism Theory

Unit II

Non-Western Approaches: Marxian approach and Dependency Theory.

Management of Power: Meaning, elements of national power, and Limitations on national power; Balance of power; Collective Security.

International Conflict: Theories of Conflict. The phenomenon of ethnic conflict and local wars.

Unit III

Contemporary Issues: Nuclear Non-Proliferation, WMD, Arms race, Arms Trade and their impact on Third World. Nuclear disarmament.

International Integration and disintegration.

Transnational Organized Crimes

Suggested Readings:

1. Morgenthau, H.J. and Thompson, Kenneth W., *Politics among Nations: Struggle for Power and Peace*, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, 1991.
2. Palmer, N.D. and Perkins, H.C., *International Relations*, Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency, 1992.
3. Russett, Bruce and Starr, Harvey, *World Politics: Menu for Choice*, New York: W. H. Freeman and Company, 1985.
4. Malhotra, Vinay K. *International Relations*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 2001.
5. Baylis, John and Smith, Steve, *The Globalisation of World Politics* OUP, London, 2001.
6. Chakrabarti, R. *Theory and Practice of International Politics*, Delhi: Macmillan, 1982.
7. Ray, James Lee, *Global Politics*, London: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1992.
8. McClelland, Charles A., *Theory and Practice of International System*, New York: The Macmillan Company, 1996.
9. Deutsch, Karl W., *The Analysis of International Relations*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall Of India, 1989.
10. Jones, Walter S., *The Logic of International Relations*, Boston: Little Brown and Co. 1985.
11. McClelland, David S., et. al. *The Theory and Practice of International Relations*, New York: Prentice Hall, 1994.
12. Singh, Gurnam Ed., *Ethno-Nationalism and Emerging World (Dis) Order*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, 2002.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-V)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

13. Mahinder Kumar, *Theoretical Aspects of International Relations*, Shiv Lal Books, Agra, 2005.
14. Holsti, K.J., *Introduction to International Relations*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1986.
15. Calvocoressi, Peter, *World Politics 1945-2000*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2006.
16. Andreas, Wenger & Zimmermann, Doron, *International Relations: From the Cold War to the Globalized World*, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
17. Joshua S. Goldstein, *International Relations*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2006.

**SSL 303: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
ECONOMICS (MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0.

Unit-I

Theories of International Economics

Trade theories from Mercantilism to Heckscher-Ohlin, Testing of H-O model; empirical evidences and further elaborations. Alternative trade theories: Linder's Hypothesis, Technology Gap and Product Cycle Theory, New trade theories by Krugman, Lanacaster, and Falvey, Gravity Models, Open economy models: Fleming-Mundell model, Dornbusch overshooting model.

Terms of Trade

Concepts and Importance of terms-of- trade. Offer curve analysis and doctrine of reciprocal demand.

Unit-II

Protectionist Policy and its Impact

Forms of protection: Tariff v/s Non-Tariff forms of protection, Effects of tariff and non-tariff barriers on partial and general equilibrium. Welfare debate of tariffs and quota restrictions.

Balance of Payments

Concept, Components, equilibrium and disequilibrium in BOP, Adjustment of BOP: alternative approaches of adjustment.

Unit-III

Exchange Rate and Foreign Exchange Management

Fixed v/s Floating exchange rates, Exchange rate adjustments under capital mobility, Floating exchange rate and LDCs, Formation, functions and issues relating to IMF, IBRD, WTO, Different rounds of WTO Talks

Suggested Readings:

1. Feenstra, R.C. (2004), *Advanced International Trade: Theory and Evidence*, Princeton University Press.
2. Helpman and Krugman (1985), *Market Structure and Foreign Trade*, Cambridge MIT press.
3. Handbook of International Economics, Three volumes, Elsevier.
4. Raveendra Batra, *Studies in Pure Theory of International Trade*.
5. Sawyer, Charles “ International Economics”, Pearson Publications.
6. Cherunilam, Francis “ International Economics”, McGraw Hill Publications.
7. Dominick Salvatore “ International Economics: Trade and Finance” John Wiley and Sons.
8. Sodersten, B.O, “ International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-V)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

**SSL 304: INDIAN ECONOMY
ECONOMICS (MINOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit-I

1. *Structure of Indian Economy and Indian Agriculture*

India's National Income and its measurement. Problems of population, poverty and unemployment in India.

India's Agriculture: Importance, Causes of Low Productivity New Agricultural Strategy, Agrarian Distress, Marketing, finance and rural indebtedness. Agriculture price policy and public distribution system (PDS). Reforms packages for Indian Agriculture.

Unit-II

2. *Indian Industry and Infrastructure*

Role of industry, Industrial policies, Public V/s Private Sector, Disinvestment issues. Small Scale Industry: Problems, Packages and Reforms, concept of MSMEs.

Infrastructure Development: Power, Transport, Telecommunications, Education, Health.

Unit-III

3. *Foreign Trade and Fiscal Policies of India*

India's Foreign Trade: BOP trends, Reforms, Significance and trends in FII and FDI, Government Initiatives

Latest Foreign Trade Policies: critical assessments.

New Exchange Rate Regime, Partial and Full Convertibility, Capital Account Convertibility, Issues

Suggested Readings:

1. Misra, S.K & V.K. Puri "Indian Economy", Himalaya Publications (2017)
2. Dhar, P.K. "Indian Economy-Its Growing Dimensions" Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, (2017).
3. Dutt, Rudrar, "Indian Economy", S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, (2017).
4. Economic Survey of India, GoI.
5. Various other Publications of GoI.
6. Economic Times
7. Financial Express

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-V)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

**SSL 305: ECONOMY, SOCIETY & CULTURE OF INDIA (A.D.1707- 1857)
HISTORY (MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

UNIT-I

India in the age of Mercantilism
Development of Maritime Trade (1600-1717)
From Mercantilism to Power Politics: 1757; 1764

UNIT-II

Foreign Trade under the Company Rule (1717-1813)
Land Revenue Settlements – Zamindari, Raytwari and Mahalwari Systems
Decline of Handicrafts and De-industrialization. The Railways

UNIT-III

Commercial Agriculture and its impact on agrarian economy.
Socio-Religious Reform: The Brahma Samaj, The Singh Sabha and the Gurudwara Reform
Movement
Indigenous Education; Macaulay Minute and Wood's Dispatch

Suggested Readings:

1. T. Raychaudhary and Irfan Habib, (eds) *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. I, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1984.
2. V.I. Pavlov, *Historical Premises for India's Transition to Capitalism (Late 18th to Mid 19th Century)*, Nauka Publishing House, Moscow, 1979.
3. Dietmar Rothermund, *Asian Trade and European Expansion in the Age of Mercantilism*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1981.
4. _____, *An Economic History of India from Pre Colonial Times to 1986*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1989.
5. D. Bhattacharyya, *A Concise History of the Indian Economy (1750-1950)*, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi, 1979.
6. Girish Mishra, *An Economic History of Modern India*, Pragati Publications, Delhi, 1994.
7. Dharma Kumar (Ed.), *The Economic History of India (c.1757-c1970)*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1984.

**SSL 306: HISTORY OF THE PUNJAB (A.D. 1469-1849)
HISTORY (MINOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit I

Sources on the history of the Punjab.

Foundation of the Sikh Panth: Guru Nanak Dev - Life and Teachings.

Developments in the Sikh Panth: Guru Angad to Guru Arjan Dev.

Transformation: Guru Hargobind

Unit II

Martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur.

Guru Gobind Singh and creation of the Khalsa.

Banda Bahadur and the Sikhs Struggle

Sikh Polity in the second half of the 18th Century.

Unit III

Rise of the Sovereign State and expansion under Maharaja Ranjit Singh.

Land Revenue, Civil and Military Administration.

Anglo-Sikh Relations and Towards Annexation (1839-1849).

Understanding Sikh History through Monuments and Museums

Suggested Readings:

1. J.S. Grewal, *The Sikhs of the Panjab: The New Cambridge History of India, II : 3*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1990.
2. _____, *Maharaja Ranjit Singh*, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, 2000.
3. Khushwant Singh, *A History of the Sikhs, Vol. I, II*, OUP, New Delhi. 1978.
4. Indu Banga,(ed) *Five Punjabi Centuries: Polity, Economy, Society and Culture (1500-1990)*, Manohar, New Delhi 1997,(PP 43-111.267-332, 404-437)
5. G.L. Chopra, *The Punjab As a Sovereign State*, V.V. Research Institute, Hoshiarpur, 1960.
6. Radha Sharma, *Peasantry and the State*, K.K. Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
7. Fauja Singh, *After Ranjit Singh*
8. Teja Singh and Ganda Singh, *A Brief History of the Sikhs*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1990.
9. Harbans Singh, *Encyclopedia of Sikhism*, Vols. I-IV, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1994-2000.
- 10 *Journal of Regional History*, Guru Nanak Dev University. (Old & New Series)

**SSL 307: SOCIAL THOUGHT
SOCIOLOGY (MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit-I

1. Intellectual Underpinnings of Sociological Thoughts.
2. August Comte: Positivism, Hierarchy of Sciences and Law of Three Stages of Society,
3. Herbert Spencer: Types of Society and Organismic theory of Society.

Unit-II

4. Max Weber: Verstehen, Ideal Type, Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism and Theory of Social Action, Distribution of Power within Community, Class, Status, Party, Types of Legitimacy, Concept of Bureaucracy.
5. Emile Durkheim: The Rules of Sociological Method, Division of Labour in Society, Anomie, Suicide. Elementary Forms of Religious Life.

Unit-III

6. Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Dialectical Materialism, Alienation.
7. Habermas : Civil Society, Public Opinion and Communicative Power. Critical Theory of Sociology.
8. Herbart Marcuse : One Dimensional Man

Suggested Readings:

1. Abraham, M.: *Modern Sociological Theory; An Introduction* Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1992.
2. Aron, Raymond: *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Vol.I & II, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 1968.
3. Coser, L.A.: *Master of Sociological Thought*, Harcourts, New York, 1971.
4. Parkin, Frank: *Max Weber*, Ellis Harwood Ltd, England, 1982.
5. Zeitlin Irving: *Ideology & Development of Sociological Theory*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1977.
6. Ken, Morrison: *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought*, 2006.
7. Judge, Paramjit Singh, *Classical Sociological Theory*, Pearson, Delhi, 2012.

**SSL 308: SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT
SOCIOLOGY (MINOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit-I

1. Social Change: Meaning and Concepts, Evolution, Revolution, Diffusion, Progress, Transformation,
2. Theories of Social Change: Evolutionary, Dialectical and Cyclical.
3. Factors of Social Change: Science and Technology; Education and Social Change; Constitution and Law; Demographic Factors.

Unit-II

4. Processes of Social Change – Sanskritization, Westernization and Modernization and Globalization.
5. Planned Social Change in India: Ideologies; Institutions; Issues and Trends.

Unit-III

6. Development: Meaning and Theories of Development. Key Concepts related to Development.
7. Rural and Urban Development: Meaning, concept, issues and strategies with special reference to India.
8. Problems of Development
9. Sustainable Development: Concept..

Suggested Readings:

1. Johnson H. M.: *Sociology–A Systematic Introduction*, Allied Publication, Bombay, 1977.
2. Kuppaswamy, B. : *Social Change in India*, Vikas, Delhi.
3. Mahajan V.: *Agriculture, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj*, Vol. I&II, Deep and Deep Publication, Delhi, 1996.
4. Srinivas, M. N.: *Social Change in Modern India*, Orient Longman, Bombay, 1972.
5. Yogindra Singh: *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Thomson, Delhi, 1973.
6. Sikdar Soumyen: *Contemporary Issues in Globalisation: An Introduction to Theory and Policy in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003
7. Sheth.D.L. (2004): *Globalisation and New Policy of Micro Movements*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol., XXXIX, NO. I.
8. Pal Mahi (2004): *Panchayati Raj and Rural Governance EPW*, Vol. XXXIX, No.2, January 10-16.
9. Panagariya Arivind (2004): *Growth and reforms during 1980's and 90's* , EPW, Vol. XXXIX, No. 25, June 19-25.
10. Philip, Mc. Michael, *Development and Social Change*, 1996.

**SSL 310: BIOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT AND EVERYDAY SCIENCE
(GENERAL STUDIES -III)**

Credits: 3-0-0

Unit I: Biology and Environment:

1. The living beings, classification characters of main groups, origin of life and its evolution, geological time scales, types of rocks, fossils and dating.
2. Cell as a unit of life, the structure of plant and animal cells, the cell cycle, mitosis and meiosis,
3. Mendelian laws of heredity, genetic control of ABO blood groups system in man, physical and chemical basis of heredity.
4. Genetic defects in man, pedigree analysis and genetic counseling-DNA fingerprinting, role in forensics and parentage disputes human cloning and the human genome project.
5. Causal organisms, symptoms of important infections and non-infections (including nutritional and occupational) diseases in man, social and preventive medicine.
6. The balance of nature, ecosystem, energy flow and biogeochemical cycles, food chains and food webs, environmental pollution, types, causes and control. Global environmental change, green house effect and ozone depletion, consequences,.
7. Demographic study of human population, exponential and logistic increase, survivorship curves, population explosion, effects and control.

Unit II: Physics

1. **Mechanics**- distance, displacement position, speed & velocity, acceleration due to force gravity; **Newton's laws of motion**-work energy, power;
2. **Thermal Energy**-concept: heat, pressure, temperature, heat transfer, heat capacity;
3. **Waves & sound**-vibrations, wave's transmission & reception of sound, physics of music (frequency);
4. **Optics**-sources, transmission, reflection of light, refraction, lens, camera, eye;
5. **Electricity**-electric resistance, power, energy;
6. **Nuclear Physics**-nucleus & its radio activity, rate of nuclear decay, source and use of nuclear energy.

Unit-III: Chemistry

1. **General classification of different branches of chemistry -**

Organic compounds -large tonnage usage- natural - fats, carbohydrates, starch, camphor, naphthalene balls; synthetic –rubber, polymers, ethanol

Inorganic Compounds – sodium chloride, baking soda, washing soda, calcium oxide (quick lime), calcium carbonate, zinc sulphate

Physical aspects of these compounds – melting point, boiling point, solubility, volatility, solubility etc.

2. **Petroleum and petrochemicals**

Origin of petroleum, natural gas, CNG, LPG, petroleum refining, synthetic petrol, octane number, cetane number, flash point, petrochemicals, synthetic gas and fertilizers, the post petroleum paradigm

3. **Polymers -**

Definition of monomer and polymers, Polymer chemical structure – linear branched or cross linked

Biopolymers – proteins – the biological enzymes and DNA –the source of genetic information.

Synthetic polymers – polyethylene, polyesters, nylon 6, nylon 66, Bakelite, polyvinylchloride (PVC), polyurethane, Natural rubber, synthetic rubber, discuss their structures and general applications only.

4. **Surfactants and Detergents -**

Water and its uses, Sources of water, Problems created by industrial use of water, water pollution and treatment of polluted water. Impurities present in water, Hard and soft water, types of hardness and drawbacks of using hard water, Purification of water for potable and non-potable applications.

Soap and Detergents, an over view. Classification and chemistry of soaps and non-soapy detergents. Cleaning action of soap and detergents.

5. **Manure and Fertilizers:**

Manures, fertilizers, chemical fertilizers, nitrogen phosphatic fertilizers, NPK values, difference between manure and fertilizers, Application of fertilizers, Disadvantages of fertilizers, effect on soil, water etc.

6. **Pesticides**

Some common diseases of crops, pests, methods of pest control, common pesticides, characteristics of a good pesticide, danger of using pesticides, bio-concentration/accumulation of pesticides, harmful effects.

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(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

SSL 314: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

POLITICAL SCIENCE (MAJOR)

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit I

1. Comparative Politics: Nature and major approaches; political economy and political sociology perspectives; limitations of the comparative method.
2. State in comparative perspective: Characteristics and changing nature of the state in capitalist and socialist economies, and, advanced industrial and developing societies.

Unit II

3. Classification of Political systems: Democratic and Authoritarian, characteristics of political system in the third world.
4. Typologies of constitutions; Basic features of these constitutions & governments: including U.K., USA, France, Germany, China, and South Africa.

Unit III

5. Politics of Representation and Participation: Political practices, pressure groups and social movements in advanced industrial and developing societies (Political Parties in the third world, Patterns of coalition politics).
6. Globalization: Responses from developed and developing societies.

Suggested Readings:

1. M.V. Pylee, *Select Constitutions of the World*, Delhi, Universal Law Publication. 2006.
2. A.C. Kapoor, *Select Constitutions of the World*, New Delhi, S.Chand, 2000.
3. J.N. Pandey, *Constitutional Law of India*, Allahabad, Central Law Agency, 2004.
4. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Wadhwa Publication, 2004.
5. J.C. Joheri, *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Sterling Publication, 1999
6. J.C. Joheri, *Major Modern Political Systems*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1999.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-VI)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

7. Roy C. Macridis and Barnard E. Brown (Eds.), *Comparative Politics: Notes and Readings*, 6th ed. (Homewood, III, Dorsey Press, 1986).
8. Jean Blondel, *An Introduction to Comparative Government*, London: Weidenfield and Nicolson, 1959.
9. David Easton, *The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science*, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency, 1971, p.X.
10. Karl Deutsch, *The Nerves of Government: Models of Political Communication and Control* London, Free Press, 1963.
11. Almond and Verba (Eds.), *The Civic Culture Revisited*, Boston, Little Brown, 1980.
12. Gabriel Almond and G.B. Powell, Jr., *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, New Delhi: Amerind, 1972.
13. Gabriel Almond and G.B.Powell, Jr.,(etl.), *Comparative Politics Today*, Pearson Education Publication, New Delhi, 2004.
14. Curtis, M., *Comparative Government and Politics*, New York, Harper & Row, 2005.
15. Dahl, Robert, *A Modern Political Analysis*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice Hall, 1979.
16. Deutsch, Karl, W., et al., *Comparative Government: Politics of Industrialized and Developing Nations*, Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1981.
17. Dragonish, Alex, et al., *Comparative Government and Politics*, Allied Publishers, Hyderabad, 1992.
18. Caramani, Daniele, ‘ Comparative Politics’ Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006

**SSL 315: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE WORLD WAR-II
POLITICAL SCIENCE (MINOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit I

Power Structure that emerged after World War-II, Bipolarity, Unipolarity and emerging multi-centrism; The origins of Cold War, Détente, New Cold War and New Détente. Collapse of the Soviet Union, Unipolarity and American hegemony. Non-alignment: Concept and movement; NAM 2.0

Unit II

The evolution of the International Economic System from Brettonwoods to WTO, Third World demand for NIEO in light of North-South dimensions, Globalization of the World Economy. Regional, organizations: ASEAN, APEC, EU, SAARC, NAFTA, BRICS and SCO Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, Human Rights, Ecology and Gender Justice,

Unit III

United Nations role in maintenance of International Peace and Security and need for UN Reforms. The UN and its specialized agencies: ICJ, ILO, UNICEF, WHO UNESCO, M.D.Gs and S.D.Gs The UN role in curbing nuclear proliferation, Global Terrorism, and Enforcement of International Humanitarian Laws.

Suggested Readings:

1. Morgenthau, H.J. and Thompson, Kenneth W., *Politics Among Nations: Struggle for Power and Peace*, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, 1991.
2. Palmer, N.D. and Perkins, H.C., *International Relations*, Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency, 1992.
3. Russett, Bruce and Starr, Harvey, *World Politics: Menu for Choice*, New York: W. H. Freeman and Company, 1985.
4. Malhotra, Vinay K. *International Relations*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 2001.
5. Baylis, John and Smith, Steve, *The Globalisation of World Politics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.
6. Chakrabarti, R. *Theory and Practice of International Politics*, Delhi: Macmillan, 1982.
7. Ray, James Lee, *Global Politics*, London: Houghton Mifflin Co. 1992.
8. Mclelland, Charles A., *Theory and Practice of International System*, New York: The Macmillan Company, 1996.

9. Deutsch, Karl W., *The Analysis of International Relations*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1989.
10. Jones, Walter S., *The Logic of International Relations*, Boston: Little Brown and Co.1985.
11. McClelland, David S., et. al., *The Theory and Practice of International Relations*, New York: Prentice Hall, 1994.
12. Baylis, John & Smith, Steve, *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.
13. J. Bandyopadhyaya, *North over South*, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, 1982.
14. Wenger Andreas and Zimmermann, *International Relations: From the Cold War to the Globalized World*, New Delhi: Viva Books, 2004.
15. Joseph Stiglitz, *Globalization and its Discontents*, New Delhi; Penguin Books, 2002.
16. Annan Kofi, *Basic Facts about United Nations*, New York, U.N. Publications, 2002.
17. Heywood Andrew, '*Global Politics*' New Delhi: Palgrave publications, 2011
18. Goldstein, Joshua S. , '*International Relations*' Sixth Edition , New Delhi, Person, 2007

**SSL 316: ECONOMETRICS
ECONOMICS (MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit-I

Introductory Econometrics

Introduction to Econometrics, Brief History of Econometric Thoughts, Deterministic v/s stochastic models.

Classical Regression Analysis

Classical's Bivariate regression model, Method of Ordinary Least Square: Assumptions, Properties and Gauss Markov Theorem. Maximum Likelihood Estimation of Classical's regression model.

Unit-II

Multivariate Models

Trivariate and Multivariate regression models. Solution of Multivariate models using General Linear Models (GLM). Gauss Markov Theorem for GLM and Maximum Likelihood Estimation.

Problems of Regression

Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation and Multicollinearity: Problem, Consequences, Methods to Detect and Methods to Solve.

Unit-III

Simultaneous Equations Modeling

Simultaneous Equation Models (SEMs): Concept and Problem of Identification, Methods of Identification. Solution of SEMs: Methods of ILS, 2SLS and 3SLS

Suggested Readings:

1. Koutsoyiannis, A.: Theory of Econometrics (2nd Edition)
2. Gujarati, D.: Basic Econometrics (3rd Edition).
3. Intrilligator, M.D: Econometric Models, Techniques and Applications (1978).
4. Kmenta, Jan: Elements of Econometrics (1971).
5. Makridakis, S and Wheel Right, S.C.: Forecasting and Applications, 1978.
6. Holden, K. Peel D.A. and Thompson, J.L.: Economic Forecasts: An Introduction, 1974.
7. O, Donoven: Short-term Forecasts: An Introduction to the Box-Jenkins Approach, 1983.
8. Pindyck, R.S. and: Economic Models and Economic Forecasts, 1985.
9. Heathfield, D.F, and: An Introduction to Cost and Production Fun.

**SSL 317: FISCAL ECONOMICS
ECONOMICS (MINOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit-I

Equity in Taxation: Principles of taxation; Taxable capacity; Tax effort; Buoyancy and Elasticity of taxes; Distinction between tax design and tax reform: characteristics of a well-designed tax structures, incidence of taxation, effects of taxation on production and distribution.

Unit-II

Direct vs. Indirect Taxes: Direct taxes; its role in less developed countries; Indirect taxes; its importance in developing countries; proportional vs. progressive taxes; specific vs. ad valorem duties; Tax structure in India; Latest tax reforms in India, GST.

Growth of Public Expenditure: Effects of a public expenditure on production and distribution; Structure of public expenditure in India; Distinction between internal and external debt; Management of public debt in India.

Unit-III

Public Budget: Concept and types: performance and program budgeting in India ; Zero Base Budgeting.

Problems and Principles of Federal Finance: Union-state financial relations in India. Role of fiscal-policy in a developing country like India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhargava, R.N.: Theory and Working of Union Finance in India.
2. Bird, Richard, M. and Oliver Oldman: Readings on Taxation in Developing Countries.
3. Cedric Sandford: Economics of Public Finance.(Chapter 2)
4. Chelliah. R.J.: Fiscal-Policy in Underdeveloped Countries.
5. Dalton, Hugh: Principles of Public Finance.
6. Om Parkash: Center-State Financial Relations in India.
7. Misra, B.: Fiscal Policy in the Context of Planning.
8. Musgrave, R.A.: Theory of Public Finance.
9. Prest, A.R.: Public Finance.
10. Sahota, G.S.: Indian Tax Structure and Economic Development. *1. Money Market Analysis and Monetary Policy.*
11. Economic Survey of India, GoI.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-VI)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

**SSL 318: ECONOMY AND SOCIETY OF INDIA (AD 1858-1950)
HISTORY (MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit I

Foreign Trade and Drain of Wealth

Occupational Structure and De-industrialization

Irrigation system

Famines

Unit II

The Fiscal System; Price Movements.

Banking: Indigenous; Modern; Rural indebtedness and its problems

Railway and Road Transport; telegraph and postal services

Emergence and Growth of modern Industries: Cotton, Jute and Iron.

Unit III

Economic Depression of 1929-30 and its consequences.

Indian Economic Thought: Naoroji, R.C. Dutt and Rajni Palme Dutt.

New Social Classes; Emancipation of women

Socio-Cultural awakening: Indian Renaissance; Arya Samaj, Deoband, Aligarh and Wahabi Movements.

Suggested Readings:

1. G. Misra, *An Economic History of Modern India*, Pragati Publications, Delhi, 1994.
2. T. Roy, *The Economic History of India (1857-1947)*, OUP, New Delhi, 2000.
3. H. Bhattacharya, *Aspects of Indian Economic History, (1750-1950)*, Progressive Publishers, Calcutta 1980.
4. V.B.Singh, (Ed), *Economic History of India (1857-1956)*, Allied Publishes, New Delhi, 1975.
5. Irfan Habib, *Indian Economy (1858-1914)*, Tulika, New Delhi, 2006.
6. B.R. Tomlinson, *The Economy of Modern India, (1860-1970)*, CUP, New Delhi, 1993.
7. D.Bhattacharyya, *A Concise History of the Indian Economy (1750-1950)*, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi, 1979.
8. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2004.
9. D. Rothermund, *An Economic History of India*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1989.
10. H.S. Srivastava, *The History of Indian Famines (1858-1918)*, Pustaksthan, Gorakhpur, 1968.
11. A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Parkashan, Mumbai, 1994.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-VI)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

**SSL 319: THE WORLD HISTORY (AD 1500-1991)
HISTORY (MINOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit I

Renaissance, Reformation and Counter Reformation

Enlightenment in Europe.

The American Revolution; The American Civil War.

The French Revolution and its aftermath (1789-1815).

Unit II

The Industrial Revolution: England, Germany, the USA and Japan.

Rise of Nationalism: Germany and Italy.

The New Imperialism; The World War-I and the League of Nations.

Imperialism and Colonialism: Latin America and South Africa.

Unit III

The Russian Revolution (1917-1921); The Chinese Revolution (1949).

The Rise of the USA: Economic Depression and the New Deal.

Fascism and Nazism in Europe and the World War-II: Causes and Consequences.

Latin America: The Post Colonial Era and Neo-Colonialism

Suggested Readings:

1. John A Garraty & Peter Gay, *The Columbia History of the World*, Harpar & Row, New York, 1972.
2. J.M. Roberts, *The Penguin History of the World*, Penguin Books, London, 1998.
3. L.S. Stavrianos, *Man's Past and Present: A Global History*, Prentice Hall., New Jersey, 1971.
4. A.C. Bannerjee, *An Outline of Modern World History*, A Mukherjee and Co., Calcutta, 1969.
5. H.G.Wells, *The Outline of History*, Cassel, London 1961.
6. Chris Herman, *People's History of the World*.
7. Norman Low, *Mastering Modern World History*, MacMillan.
8. John Charles Chasteen, *Born in Blood and Fire*, W.W. Norton and Company, New York, 2016

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-VI)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

**SSL 320: CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES
SOCIOLOGY (MAJOR)**

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit-I

Structural: Nadel, Strauss and Anthony Giddens.

Functional Approach: Radcliffe Brown, B.Malinowski, Robert K. Merton

Unit-II

Conflict: Karl Marx, Ralf Dahrendorf and Lewis A. Coser.

Action Approach: Pareto and Talcott Parsons,

Unit-III

Symbolic Interactionism: George Herbert Mead and Herbert Blumer.

Phenomenology: Alfred Shutz, Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann.

Ethno methodology – Harold Garfunkel. Erving Goffman

Suggested Readings:

1. Berger, Peter L. and Luckmann, Thomas: *The Social Construction of Reality*, Allen Lane, The Penguin Press, London, 1967.
2. Meltzer, B.et. al.: *Symbolic Interactionism*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1975.
3. Merton, R.K.: *Social Theory and Social Structure*, Amerind Publishing Co, New Delhi, 1968.
4. Nadel, S.F. : *The Theory of Social Structure*, Cohen West Ltd, London, 1969.
5. Parsons, Talcott: *The Social System*, London Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1970.
6. Radcliffe-Brown: *Structure and Function in Primitive Society: Essays and Addresses*, London, Cohen & West, 1971.
7. Ritzer, George: *Modern Sociological Theory*, New York: Mc-Green Hill
8. Turner , Jonathan: 2001, *The Structure of Social Theory*: Jaipur Rawat Publications

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-VI)
 (Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)
SSL 321: SOCIOLOGY OF DISORGANIZATION
SOCIOLOGY (MINOR)

Credits: 4-0-0

Unit-I

Concept of Social Disorganization: Theories of Social Disorganization, Problems of Disorganization: Family, Social Disorder and Unrest

Unit-II

Concept and Theories: Concept of Deviance
 Theoretical Perspective of Social Deviance: Anomie Theory, Differential Association Theory, Labeling Theory
 Forms of Deviance: Juvenile Delinquency, Drug Addiction, Beggary, Mental Disorder
 Cyber Crime, Organized Crime, Occupational Crime

Unit-III

Institutional Arrangements: Community Policing; Health and Medical Care, Adult Education, Mechanism of Social Control and Legal Awareness.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram, *Social Problems in India*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1992.
2. Johnson, E.H., *Crime Correction & Society*, Dorsey Press, Illinois, 1966.
3. Madan, G.R., *Indian Social Problems*, Vol I & II, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1969.
4. Merton, R.K., Nisbet, *Contemporary Social Problems*, Harcourt Brace, New York, 1976.
5. Sachchidananda & B.B. Mandel, *Industrialization and Social Disorganization*, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 1985.
6. Sutherland, E.H., *Principles of Criminology* J.B. Lippincott Co, Philadelphia, 1947.
7. Lauer. H. Robert, *Social Problems and Quality of Life*, Wm.C. Brown Publishers, Iowa, 1989.

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Semester-VI)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

SSL 323: (GENERAL STUDIES- IV): Current Affairs and Social Issues

Credits: 3-0-0

Unit-I: Current Affairs

Emerging world order--with reference to international organization, treaties, summits and conferences (UN, WTO, IMF, IBRD, NATO, EU, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, ASEAN, APEC, SAARC, African Union, BIMSTEC)

Issues of national importance: India's foreign policy with special reference to USA, Israel, Russia, Look East policy, India & Islamic world, India and her neighbors, Nuclear Policy, Internal Security and related matters.

Sports, Science & Technology, Place and Personalities in news, awards etc.

Unit-II: Social Issues I

Demography & human resource related issues: poverty, unemployment, population explosion, and illiteracy.

Behavioral & social issues (legislations): Child abuse & child labour, juvenile delinquency, drug abuse & drug addiction. Alcoholism, problems of physically & mentally rehabilitation challenged programmes.

Unit-II: Social Issues II

Law enforcement and governance, terrorism, internal security related issues, youth interest and agitations, human rights and its violation, communal harmony, corruption in public life, problems of minorities and depressed sections.

Environmental issues & globalization, legislation pertaining to world and Indian view, ecological degradation, conservation of natural resources & national heritage, development & related issues, globalization its political economic and cultural manifestations.

Gender related issues: gender inequality, crime against women, sexual harassment, domestic violence, mutual adjustment, dowry related issues, women empowerment.

Role of national institution their relevance and need for change.