

**B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
PAPER I**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS, THEORIES AND
INSTITUTIONS**

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

Books Recommended:

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

B.A. ECONOMICS
I B.A PAPER-I – MICRO ECONOMICS

Module 1: INTRODUCTION

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

Module 2: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

Utility Analysis- Cardinal and Ordinal Approaches – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-marginal Utility, Indifference Curves – Properties of indifference curves – Price (Budget) line – Equilibrium of the Consumer with the help of indifference curves. Price Consumption Curve and Income Consumption Curves- Derivation of Demand Curve from Indifference Curves. Demand Analysis – Law of Demand – Elasticity of Demand – Price, Income and Cross elasticity; Demand forecasting – meaning and factors influencing demand – Consumer surplus – Engel curve.

Module 3: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS

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


Module 4: MARKET STRUCTURE


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

Module 5: FACTOR PRICING

Marginal productivity theory of distribution – Theories of wage determination – Wages and collective bargaining; Minimum Wage – Rent – Scarcity rent; Differential rent – Quasi rent. Interest – Classical and Neo-Classical theories. Profit -Dynamic, Innovations, Risk and Uncertainty theories.

Note: Wherever possible **Quantitative Approach** should be adopted.


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B.A. History New Curriculum

Paper – I

History and Culture of India up to A.D. 1526

- Unit 1: Introduction to History – Influence of Geography on History – Survey of the Sources – Pre-Historic Period – Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures – Role of Technology. Indus Valley Civilization – Its Characteristic Features – Vedic Culture – Early and Later Vedic Periods – Post-Vedic Period – Emergence of Varna and Jati – Rise of New Religious Movements – Jainism and Buddhism in 6th Century B.C. Impact on Society and Culture.
- Unit 2: A Brief Survey of Political Conditions in Ancient India – Magadha, Alexander's Invasion and Mauryas – Ashoka's Dhamma, Its Nature and Propagation – Mauryan Administration, Society and Economy – Art and Architecture.
- Unit 3: Post-Mauryan Period in North India – A Brief Political Survey of Kushans, Guptas, Pushyabuthi and Rajputs: Polity and Administration – Social Conditions – Caste System – Position of Women – Economy, Indian Feudalism – Art – Architecture – Education, Literature, Philosophy, Science and Technology.
- Unit 4: A Brief Political Survey of South India – Sangam Age – Satavahanas – Pallavas – Cholas – Chalukyas and Rashtrakutas – Kakatiyas and Vijayanagara: Polity and Administration, Society, Economy, Art, Architecture and Literature.
- Unit 5: Invasions of Arabs, Ghaznavids and Ghoris and Delhi Sultanate – A Brief Political Survey of Delhi Sultanate Polity and Administration, Reforms of Allauddin and Mohd. Bin Tuglaq. Society, Nobility – Status of Women, Economic and Technological Developments. Agriculture – Industry – Trade and Commerce – Urbanisation, Art and Architecture – Fine Arts – Education and Literature.
- Unit 6: Impact of Islam on Indian Society and Culture – Bhakti and Sufi Movements – Emergence of Composite Culture.