

Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune B.A.Social Sciences Syllabus S.Y.B.A. SemIII -MS Office <u>- BS - 301</u>

(Common Paper for All Subjects)

I. Basics of Computers

• History of computers, generation of computers, components of a computer, Classification of Computers, CPU, control unit, arithmetic logical unit, memory unit, primary and secondary Storage units, floppy drive,pen drive,CD,DVD-ROMs. Use of input output units e.g. mouse Keyboard, printers etc.

II. Microsoft Word (Elements of Word Processing)

- Word Processing Basic-An Introduction to Word process and its advantages. The word Screen, Introduction to Title Bar, Menu Bar, Standard tool bar, scroll bar, Entering, Editing Text and inserting picture in document, key board short cuts.
- Creating a new document, character formatting moving copying text, find function, replace function auto correct, formatting text (using font command change font, size, color and style),document checking tool-use of spell and grammer check Inserting picture from clip art, file, inserting auto shapes and word art, Bulleted numbered and multilevel list, Borders and shading.
- Saving data, opening an existing file, saving tabs with tabs dialog box, setting a tab with the ruler.
- Paragraph formatting, paragraph dialog box-indentation, paragraph spacing, aligning text, controlling page breaks.
- Tables, creating tables using table menu-moving around the table, selecting part of tables. Modifying tables-adding cells, rows and columns, deleting cells, rows and columns, moving cells, rows and columns, changing the size of tables (row height and column width). Formatting tables-text, splitting tables, merging and splitting cells, applying borders and Shadings
- Printing Word Document, printer settings, adding a printer, print option.

III. Microsoft Excel (Spread Sheet)

• Introduction of Spreadsheet, Elements of Spread Sheet, difference between workbook and worksheet entering text into cell moving around worksheet using keyboard, key board shortcuts. Use of menus



- Creating and Editing Simple Sheet entering and editing data, inputting and formatting the numbers, adjusting the column and row width, renaming a worksheet, moving inserting hiding and un hiding and deleting sheets. Copying and moving cells.
- Formatting worksheet, use of format menu, formatting tool bar and auto format. Alignment and orientation Fonts, font style and sizes, Cell borders, Background colors and patterns.

• Managing workbooks files.

Use of save as, close, exit, open, find file and file new from file menu.

• Call referencing

Advantages of relative referencing, need for absolute, mix referencing, Naming cell Ranges, rules for names.

• Formulas and Functions

Use of functions like sum (), max, median, average etc. more features of auto sum. The function wizard use of lookup functions, if function and nested functions.

Charts and Graphs

Creating embedded charts and chart sheets, use of series function, plotting non-adjacent cell ranges, formatting charts, adding extra text to chart.

IV. Microsoft Power Point.

• Making Small Presentations.

Difference between presentation and document, Opening a Power Point Presentation, Using Wizard for creating a presentation.

• Creating a Presentation

Selection of type of Slides, Importing text from word documents. Title, Text Creation, Font and Sizes, Bullets and indenting. Moving to Next Slide. Use Slide sorter. Title Sorter

• Formatting and Printing your Presentation

Use of Slide Manager, Change Background and Text colors. Making your own Slide format, adding of animation. Footnotes and Slide numbering. Slide Manipulation and slide show. Printing the Slides and Handouts.

Reference Books

- 1. Using Microsoft Office Home and Student 2007.
- 2. 2007 Microsoft® Office System plain & simple office 2007 Bible



<u>Sem-IVTally BS-401</u> (Common Paper For All Subjects)

Sem-IV (BS-401)

Unit 1: Tally – An overview

Introduction, General configuration, special features, shortcut Keys, Mouse and Keyboard Conventions.-tally, Clock – Switch between Screen Areas- Quitting Tally, Creation of Company, Ledger, Voucher, Types, Groups and Entry, Multy Currencies, Budget & Control, Bill wise details, Cost Centers, Reverse Journals, Debit /Credit notes, Interest Calculations, Backup and Restore, Credit Limit, BRS, Security Control.

Unit 2 : Working with Tally

Basic Company Details – understanding Classifications of Groups and ledgers – Predefined Group of accounts- The Concept of Groups and Ledgers.

Unit 3: Inventory in Tally

Inventory Options in Tally, Integrate Accounts and Inventory, Invoicing, Stock Categories, Bill wise details, Unit of Measures, Multi Go-downs, Sales and Purchase orders processing, Discount, Inventory Journals, Stock, Group, Category and Items, Delivery Notes, actual and Billed quantity. Track Additional Cost, Sales Tax, Surcharge and VAT.

Unit 4: TALLY VOUCHERS

About Tally Vouchers – Contra Vouchers- payment Voucher – Receipt Voucher – Journal Voucher – Sales Voucher – Credit Note Vouchers – Purchase Voucher – Debit Note Vouchers – Reversing Journal Voucher- Memo Voucher – Optional Voucher – post – dated Vouchers – Inventory Vouchers.



Unit 5: New features in Tally

New Features in Tally, Tally Vault, Split Financial Year, Income and Expenses statement, Import and Export of Data, Memo, Optional, Post-dated and Reversing Journals, Scenario Management, E- Commerce with Tally, E-mail, Upload, Web-browser and print options, Recorder levels and Minimum quantity, Reports, Basic Features of Displaying Reports – Financial Report in Tally – Basic Features of Inventory Reporting – Inventory MIS Reports.

Courses Reference text:

- 1. Agarwal & kumar, Financial accounting on Computers using Tally, Dreamtech Press, New Delhi 2002.
- 2. Self learning Guide and Work Book, Vol.1, Tally Solutions Pvt.Ltd.Banglore.
- 3. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cSfOESFzxJA
- 4. Nandhani Accounting With Tally, BPB Publishers, New Delhi, 2000

Sem-III-'amR>r gm{h˶ ^mJ 1 (BMG 301)

Sem-III(BMG-301)

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Sem-IV(BMG-401)

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Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune B.A.Social Sciences Syllabus S.Y.B.A. Sem-III-English Part –I(BEG-301)

Sem-III-(BEG_301)

- 1. The Refugee
- 2. Magic Drum

Sem-IV-English Part –II(BEG-401)

Sem-III-(BEG_401)

1. Wings of Fire

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA

Sem III(PC-301)

- 1. Historical Background of constitution, Main Features of Constitution.
- 2. Preamble of Constitution- Purpose, philosophy
- 3. Fundamental Rights and Duties
- 4. Nature of Indian Federal State Division of Power, Centre-state Relationship, Emergency.
- 5. Constitutional Amendment
- 6. Legislature- Executive Judiciary
- 7. Executive President, Prime Minister.
- 8. Judiciary

SemIV (PC-401)

- 9. Legislature Executive- Judiciary States, Role of Governor
- 10. General Elections: System, Process and Trends
- 11. Major issues in Indian Politics –Caste, Language, Problems of National Language, Religion
- 12 Civil Services Recruitment, Training, Promotion
- 13 Planning Process in India
- 14 Local Self Government in India



Reference Books:

- 1. Indian constitutional Law, Jain M.P.
- 2. Constitutional History of India, R.R. Sethi, Vidyadhar Mahajan
- 3. Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development, D.C. Gupta
- 4. Constitutional government in Asia, M.V. Pylee
- 5. Public Administration, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra, 1981, Awasthi & S. Mahashwari.
- 6. Indian Economy S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1981, Datt Ruddar, Sundharam K.P.M.
- 7. State Politics in India, Vol. 1., Radiant Publishers, New Delhi, 1984, Fadia Babulal
- 8. Indian Government & Politics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1972, D.C.Gupta.
- 9. Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1972, Shriram Maheshwari
- 10.Public Administration in India, Meenakshi Prakashan, meerut, 1979 Sharan Parmatma
- 11. Political Ideologies, Vol. 1., The Election Archives, New Delhi, 1986, Shivalal, Shivlal's Politico Legal India
- 12. Central State Financial Relations in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1986, R.K. Sinha (ed)

LOCAL SELF GOVER4NMENT IN INDIA

SemIII(PC-302)

1. Local Self Government in India –

Introduction: Meaning, Definition, Historical Background – Pre independence period.

2. Independence Period

Some important Committees – Balwantrai Mehta, Vasantrao Naik, P.B. Patil.

- 3. 73^{rd} constitutional amendment
- 4. Panchayat Raj System in Maharashtra

Structure, Functions, Sources of Income -

- I) Zilla Parishad
- II) Taluka Panchayat Samittee



III) Grampanchayat

SemIV(402)

5. Urban Local Government -

Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Other Forms of Urban Government, Structure, Functions and Income Sources.

- **6.** 74th Constitutional Amendment
- 7. Controls on Local Self Government
- **8.** Election Process, Leadership, 30% Reservation for Women
- 9. Evaluation
- **10.** Role and performance of Local Government in Maharashtra.
 - 1) Panchayat Raj Institutions
 - 2) Urban Local Government

Reference Book

- 1. The Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti Act 1961 Vol I & II Chaudhari,
- 2. Administration of rural development in India, Serling Publishers, 1995, Hoshiyar singh.
- 3. Urbanization in Maharashtra State and Society, 1986 PP 53-60, A.C Kutty Krishanan.
- 4. State Government in India, Macmillam, New Delhi 1979., S. R. Maheshwari .
- 5. Local government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi. S.R.Maheshwari
- 6. Management of Panchyat Raj Finances in Maharashtra, Narayan Rao and N.Y. Naidu.
- 7. Local Self Government in India, S. B.D. Publishers, Distrubutors, 4025, Nai sarak, Delhi, L.N. Shrivastva
- 8. Report of Committee on Panchayati Raj Institutions, New Delhi, Ministry of Agricultural and Irrigation, Government of India, 1978, P6,28,175, 178.
- 9. Administration, Politics and Development in India, Edited by C.N. Bhalerao, Lalvani Publishing House, 1972, C.N. Bhalerao

MODERN POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES



1. Nationalism

- Meaning, definition, elements of nationalism
- Emergence of nationalism in India
- Hindu nationalism
- Economic Nationalism
- Evaluation of nationalism

2. Liberalism

- Individualism & Liberalism
- Meaning, evolution, principles of liberalism
- Utilitarianism Jeremy Bentham
- Ideas of john Stuart Mill's contribution
- Evaluation of Utilitarianism
- John Stuart Mill's Thoughts on Liberalism
- Decline of liberalism

3. Fascism, Nazism

- Definition & Meaning
- Origin & Growth &decline
- Features
- Evaluation

SemIV(PC-403)

4. Socialism

- Emergence of Socialism in Eupore Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism
- Karl Marx's Communism

Class Struggle

Theory of Historical Materialism

Surplus Value

Evaluation of Marx's ideas

Lenin

Stalin

Mao

5. Democratic Socialism

- Capitalism and democratic Socialism (Reaction against Capitalism)
- Definition and meaning of Democratic Socialism
- Features of Democratic Socialism
- Merits and demerits



- Origin, Growth & decline
- Features
- Evaluation

Reference Books:

- 1. Faces of Nationalism B. C. Shater
- 2. Nationalism in Asia R.S. Chavan
- 3. On Liberty John Stuart Mill
- 4. Representative Government John Stuart Mill
- 5. Political Thought in Modern India Edited by Thomas Panthan, Kenneth, L. Deutsch
- 6. History of Political Theory- George H. Sabine
- 7. Today's Isms William Ebenstein Edwin Forgelman
- 8. Modem Indian Political Thought V.P. Verma
- 9. Western Political Thought Mrs. Marina Pinto
- 10.Political Science B. K. Gokhale
- 11.A History of Political Theories William A. Dunning

Economics

Macro Economics

<u>SemIII (EC-302)</u>

1. National Income

Various concepts – GNP, NNP, GDP, per capita income. Methods of measurement – difficulties in estimation.

2. Circular flow of income

- a) Circular flow of income between firms and households in an open economy.
- b) Withdrawals and injections in the circular flow, saving and investments, taxes and public expenditure, imports and exports condition of equilibrium level of income.



3. Classical theory of full employment

It's criticism by Keynes, Keynesian theory of employment-

4. Consumption and saving functions

- a) Total, average and marginal propensity to consume and save.
- b) Factors affecting consumption function. Multiplier
- c) Multiplier

5. Investment function

- a) Concept of gross and net investment, autonomous and inducted investment-investment in capital goods in inventories- capital goods and in inventories-capital consumption(Depreciation)
- b) Acceleration principle
- c) Evaluation of an investment project, present value of future flow of income.

Sem-IV (EC-402)

6. Money

- a) Nature, Definition and factors of money.
- b) Money and near money.

7. Supply of money

- a) Concept-M1 and M3
- b) Role of commercial banks in creation of deposit money.
- c) Credit control by central bank.

8. Demands for money –

- a) Fisher's quantity theory of money.
- b) Cash balance approach of Cambridge school, Marshall, Pigou, Robertson and Keynes.

9. International trade

10. International Monetary Fund-

Gold currency standard Gold bullion standard, Gold exchange standard

- **11.Central Bank functions** Commercial banks credit control- sources, role of central bank in developing countries
- **12.Balance of Payment**, balance of trade Exchange rate.

Reference Books:

- 1. Macro Economic Theory M.L. Zingan
- 2. Public Finance and Government Debt- Dr. V.B. Ghuge
- 3. Business Economics Mankar and Denkar



Banking

Sem-III(EC-301)

1. Evolution of Banking

Definition of bank/banking origin of bank and banking as business. Evolution of banking in India.

2. Classification of Banks

- a) Functional Classification- commercial, agricultural, industrial, co-operative, central, savings, exchange, deposite and investment banking.
- b) Organizational Banking- unit, branch, group banking. Features, advantages & disadvantages. Banks in public sector, private sector and co-operative sector, objectives and organizational working.

3. Functions of Commercial Banks

- a) Primary functions Acceptance of deposits, mobilization of saving, different types of deposits, scheme of deposits, mobilization, Advancing loans, discounting of bills.
- b) Secondary Functions Credit creation, process of credit creation and limitations, Lending and investment policy of bank, balance sheet of commercial bank, investment policy-safety, liquidity, profitability concept.

4. Categories of Customers

Individual and institutional methods of remittance – draft, mail transfer, telegraphic transfer, Types of cheques, opening and operation of bank accounts, consumer protection to bank customer.

Banking

Sem-IV (EC-401)

5. Money Market and Capital Market



Definitions, differences between money and capital market, characteristics of Indian money market and capital market.

6. Central Bank

Functions of central bank, instruments of credit control. Quantitative and selective credit control concept of development bank and non-banking financial institutions. Distinction between bank non-banking financial institutions.

7. Commercial Banks

Functions of commercial banks.

8. Accounts practices

Computation of interest on saving, recurring and time deposits, simple and compound interest. Discounting of bill of exchange valuation of assets as security against lons.

Reference Books:

1.Indian Banking System, Mukund Mahajan

Economics of Development

Sem-III (EC-303)

1. Introduction

Development meaning, Economic development and economic growth indicators of economic development, Human development Indicators (HDI) and economic development.

2. Characteristics of less developed countries (LDCs) economic and non-economic.

3. Pre-planning for Economic Development-

Economic Factors, Non Economic Factors-political, Economic & Cultural.

4. Factors in the process of Economic Development-I

Capital – Capital Formation – meaning, importance, reasons for low increasing rate of capital formation, Demand & Supply of Capital.



Human Capital – Concept, Problems, Criteria Development of human resource in developing country, Human Resource Development, Schumpeter's theory of Economic Developments.

Savings & Investment – Incentives for savings, Measures, Institutions, Reasons for Low rate of savings, Criteria for Investment.

Economics of Development

Sem-IV (EC-403)

Factors in the process of Economic Development-II

Technology – Importance, Selection of Technology, Labour Intensive Technology, Capital Intensive Technology.

Foreign Aid- Concept, Nature, Importance in Economic Development, Limitations, Foreign Aid & India.

5. The Doctrine of Balanced Economic Growth-

Principle, the Big Push Theory by Rosentein Rodan.

6. Nurkse's Theory of Disguised Unemployment as a saving Potential, Lewl's Theory of unlimited supplies of Labor.

7. Concept of unbalanced Economic Growth

Hirschman's strategy, unbalancing the economy with soc., unbalancing the economy with DPA, Linkages, Critical Appraisal.

8. Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth

Stages, apprisal, Rostow's Theory & developing countries.

9. Role of Govt. in Economic development

Interference of Govt. Scope, Classification of work.

Reference Books:

1. Economic Development- Gerald Melier.

Theory, History, Policy, Robert E. Baldwin.



- 2. Development themes and variations-M. S. Patwardhan.
- 3. Economics of Development and Planning- A. N. Agarwal / Kundan Lal.
- 4. Economics of Development and Planning- M. L. Zingan.

Sociology

Sociological Thinkers

Sem-III (SC-301)

1. Social thought and sociological theory

Sociological thoughts – meaning, features, importance, historical background, science, meaning, origin, the study of science and social life from an objective view point, scientific method, theory- meaning, the study of sociological theory and, models, nature and position of sociological theory.

2. Auguste Comte

Life profile, law of human progress, hierarchy of sciences, social statics and social dynamics – the sociological perspective Comte's views on religion and women, evaluation.

3. Karl Marx

Life profile and intellectual background, historical materialism, thoughts on class – the origin of social class, class consciousness and class conflict, the concept of alienation, his views on the state, evaluation.

4. Herbert Spencer

Life profile and intellectual background, evolutionary theory, thoughts on the transition of society, classification of society – military and industrial society, organismic theory of society, evolution – unilinear and multinear, social sciences and objectivity, evaluation.



5. Emile Durkheim

Life profile and intellectual background, Durkheim's methodology, views on division of labour, thought on sucide, views on religion, contribution to sociological theory, evaluation.

Sem-IV(SC-401)

6 - Max Weber

Life profile, Webers thoughts on social action, natural sciences, social sciences and value relevance, the ideal type, causality and probability, types of authority

The function of idea, class, status and power, bureaucracy, rationalization and disenchantment, thoughts on religion, evaluation.

7. Charles Horton Cooley

Life profile, his thoughts on sociological method,"Looking Glass Self", primary group, interrelation between looking glass self and primary group, the organic view of society. Views on social process, collective behavior, evaluation.

8. Vilfredo Pareoto

Life Profile views on logical and non-logical action residues, derivations, the theory of the circulation of elites, subjectives intention and objective consequences, social utility "of and "for" collectivities, evaluation.

9. Pitirim Sorokin

Life profile, nature of sociology and it's methodology,types,of social interation, types of culture, views on social change, sociology of revolution, evaluation.

Reference Books:

- 1. Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts Vol.I &II. Aron Raymond
- 2. Masters of Sociologycal Thoughts, Coser Lewis
- 3. The Making of Sociology Vol &II, Fletcher Ronald
- 4. The Protestant Ethic and the spirit of Capatalism- Max weber, Talcott Parsons
- 5. Weestern Sociologists on Indian Society- Marx, Spencer, Weber, Durkhiem, Pareto, G.R.Madan
- 6. Ideology and the development of Sociological Theory, Irving M.Zetline
- 7. Elements of Sociologyical, Pitrim Sorokin
- 8. Sociological Theories of Today, Pitrim Sorokin



9. Sociology- Themes and Perspectives, Micheal Haralambus

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Sem-III (SC-302)

1 - Rural Sociology

Introduction: Meaning and nature of rural society in different times, Meaning, origin and development, scope, importance of rural sociology.

2 - Rural Community

Characteristics of rural community, change in rural community

3 – Rural Caste and Class

Meaning and characteristics of caste system, importance of caste in Indian rural society, impact of caste on different aspects, changes in caste system, meaning of class, rural class structure.

4 – Rural Family and Changing Role of Family

Structure, nature and characteristics of rural family, impact of family on rural life familism, kinship organization, changes in rural joint family, factors responsible for change, Concept of Functional Family.

5 - Religion

Meaning, Religious beliefs- religious beliefs of folk and tribal community magic, role of religion in rural life

6 – Rural economic System

Balutedari/ jajamani System, land tenure system before independence, remadies after independence, rural small-scale and cottage industries, land and political authority.

7 - Local Self Government and Community Development Project



Local self government (on rural level) Meaning and inspiration behind community development project, objective, nature and implementation of community development project, impact, drawbacks and efforts to overcome them

8 – Co-Operative Movement

Co-operation – Meaning and development of Co-operative Movement, characteristics, scope and evaluation of Co-operative Movement

Reference Books:

- 1.Rural Sociology in India, Desai A. R
- 2.Indian Social System, Ahuja Ram

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Sem- IV (SC-402)

1 - Urban Sociology — Introduction: City/town — Meaning, definition, origin, development, scope and importance of urban sociology. Urbanization in India — history and nature (ancient period, under British rule, post independence period), urbanization and urbanism, difference between rural and urban community. Rural urban continuam

2 - Migration

Laws and types of migration, importance of the study of migration, elements responsible for migration.

3 - Industrialization and Urbanization –

Interrelationship between industrialization and urbanization, Pre-industrial cities, industrial cities, urbanization in twentieth century, global nature of urban pattern, factors responsible for rapid urbanization in 20th century.

4 - Urban Social Structure -

Family, marriage, stratification, religion, education, man and Society.

5 - Impact of Urbanization in India –

Impact on family, caste and religion.

Reference Books:



- 1. Urban sociology, R.N.Morries
- 2.Urban Sociology in India ,M.S.A.Rao
- 3. Urbanization in Ancient India, V.K. Thakur
- 4. Social Aspects of Urban development, H.D. Kopardekar

Indian Society

Sem-III (SC-303)

1. Indian Society during ancient and pre-British period-

Period of Indian history, Ancient Indian Society – political, economic, social system, foreign invasion, medieval Indian, pre-British Indian Society.

2. Indian Society during British period -

Changes in the economic field – changes in the agricultural sector, effects on industrial sector, changed form of external trade, economic drain, political and administrative changes – laws and judiciary, administrative system, Social changes – caste, family system, education, status of women and women's education, eradication of untouchability.

3. Population of India –

Population and social sciences, sources of information in respect of population. Features of Indian population, growth of population and economic development, reasons of Population growth in India. Impact of increasing population on economic development, the effects of economic development on population growth, control of population- remedies, evaluation.

4. The Institution of Family and marriage in India -

The Institution of family, changes in the institution of family, modern Indian family. The institution of marriage, the nature of marriage among Hindus, Muslims and Christians, the changing nature of marriage as an institution



5. The caste system in India –

Main features of the caste system, factors responsible for the change in the caste system.

6. Religious life In India –

Different religious in India – Vedic religion, Buddhism, Jainism, Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Religious life during British period, religious life in post – independent India.

Sem-IV (SC-403)

7. Scheduled castes –

Meaning of scheduled castes, their problems, schemes to solve these problems, efforts during preindependence and post independence period, present condition of the scheduled castes.

8. Tribes in India –

Who are the tribal's? Characteristics, problems of tribal society, tribal welfare programmes in preindependence and post independence period, drawbacks of tribal welfare programmes.

9. The Indian woman –

Life of Indian women- population, health and women, education and women, social conditions and the Indian women, areas of earning livelihood and women, the political order and women, steps to improve the status of women.

10.Education in post Independent India –

Education – meaning, education in post independent India – the government and education, preprimary and primary education, secondary education, higher education, non formal education, distance education, adult education programme, modernization of traditional non formal education, education of the weaker sections, new education policy.

11.Indian society unity in diversity –

Factors responsible for diversity – religion, language, region, - diverse behavioral Patterns, caste, tribes, division between intelligents and masses.

Reference Books:-

- 1. Social background of Indian Nationlism A.R.Desai
- 2. Maharashtra land and its people lrawati karve
- 3. Indian Sociology Yogendra Singh
- 4. Rural Sociology in India A. R. Desai



- 5. Social Change in India B. Kuppuswamy
- 6. Women in India S.P. Mayara
- 7. Women and Work in Indian Society Edited T.M. TAk
- 8. Man and Development Volums XI No. 2#1989
- 9. Women and Economic Development O.O. Hegade
- 10.Hindu women right to property in India Gill Kulwani
- 11. The Changing Position of Indian Women M.N. Srinivas
- 12.Indian Women Hansa Mehata
- 13. The History and Projects of Rural Education in India Z.H. Sharb
- 14. Hindu Society an Interpretation Irawati Karve
- 15.India 2003
- 16.Manorama year book
- 17. Statement's year book Edited- John Paxtrn

History

HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA (PRE-MAURYAN PERIOD)

Sem-III(HC-301)

Objectives : To give brief introduction of the political, social, economic and cultural life and forces during pre-Mauryan period

Unit 1 – History and Sources of History:

History – concept, importance, objectives, special features Sources of History with special reference to sources of history of ancient India

Unit 2 – Harappan Civilization:

Rise, extent, special features social life, decline

Unit 3 – Vedic Culture:

Advent of Aryans – various opinions Political, social, economic and cultural life, literature

Unit 4 – Changes in 6th Century B.C.:

Economic Changes – Iron technology, development of agriculture and trade and commerce, urbanization Religious Changes – Impact of Jainism and Buddhism

Unit 5 – Rise of Imperialism:

Mahajanpadas, Persian and Greek invasions



ANCIENT INDIA (MAURYAN PERIOD TO 1200AD)

Sem-IV(HC-401)

Objectives: To give brief introduction of the political, social, economic and cultural life and forces during Mauryan and post-Mauryan period

Unit 1 – North India During Mauryan and Post-Mauryan Era:

Rise and expansion of Mauryan empire, King Ashoka, administration and social life Post-Mauryan Era – Shungas, Kanvas, Kushanas

Unit 2 – South India:

Sangama Age – Cher, Pandya, Chola, Sangama literature Satavahan Era – Political, social and economic life

Unit 3 – Gupta and Post-Gupta Era:

Gupta Age – Social, political and economic life Contribution of Vakatakas Foreign Invasions Contribution of Chalukya, Pallava and Vardhan dynasties Rise of Feudalism

Unit 4 – Rise of New Kingdoms and Conflict Among Them:

Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas Rise of Rajputs Advent of Islam Greater India



HISTORY OF THE MARATHAS – ROYAL PERIOD

Sem-III(HC-302)

Objectives: To give an introduction of local history of medieval Maharashtra in special context of Royal Period.

Unit 1 : Source of Maratha History :

Literary Sources in Marathi and various Indian and foreign languages, Archeological and Oral Sources

Unit 2 : Rise of Maratha Power :

Responsible factors,

Chhatrapati Shivaji – Establishment of Swarajya (1646 to 1659), Consolidation of Maratha Power (1659 to 1674), Coronation and last phase (1674 to 1680)

Unit 3: Achievement of Sambhaji and Maratha War of Independence:

Achievement of Sambhaji,

Maratha War of Independence - Contribution of Rajaram, Tarabai, Ramchandrapant Amatya, Santaji Ghorpade and Dhanaji Jadhav, end of war

HISTORY OF THE MARATHAS – PESHAWA PERIOD

Sem-IV(HC-402

Objectives: To give an introduction of local history of medieval Maharashtra in special context of Peshwa Period.

Unit 1: Expansion of Maratha Power:



Background (1707 to 1719) – Sanads of Chauth, Sardeshmukhi and Swarajya, Maratha Confederacy Policy of Expansion by Peshwa Bajirao I – Northern Policy, relations with Nizam

Unit 2 : Battle of Panipat and Effort of Restoration of Maratha Supremacy (1761 to 1795) :

Battle of Panipat – Peshwaship of Nanasaheb and background of Battle of Panipat, causes, battle, causes of defeat of Marathas, consequences

Career of Peshwa Madhavrao I

Barbhai Consperacy, Rule of Sawai Madhavrao and First Anglo-Maratha War

Unit 3: Decline and Fall of Maratha Power (1795 to 1818):

Peshawa Bajirao II Second Anglo-Maratha War Third Anglo-Maratha War Factors Responsible for Fall of Maratha Power

Unit 4: Administration and Socio-economic Life under Marathas:

Administration – Central, provincial and local administration, military administration, judiciary Socio-economic Life – Caste system, position of women, education, religion

HISTORY OF CHINA

Sem-III (HC-303)

Objectives: To give brief introduction of modern history of modern China – Asian super power which is also a neighboring country of India

Unit 1 – European Imperialism in China:

Opium Wars – Causes and consequences Economic interests of Europeans in China and conflict for concessions Open Door Policy

Unit 2 – China's Response to Imperialism:

Taiping Rebellion – Causes, nature, reforms, failure, importance Kang-Yu-Wei and Hundred Days' Reforms – Nature, failure Boxer Rebellion - Causes, nature, failure, importance

Unit 3 – Rise and Development of Nationalism in China:

Revolution of 1911 – Causes and consequences, philosophy of Dr, Sun-Yat-Sen Phantom Republic and World War I



May 4th Movement Rule of Kuomintang and Contribution of Chiang-Kei-Shake – Reforms, World War II

Unit 4 – Communism – Rise, Development and Revolution:

Formation of Communist Party and internal conflicts

Kuomintang-Communist Relations – Cooperation during Japanese invasion and

World War II, Conflict – Long March and final conflict

Communist Revolution – Establishment of power, internal policies, foreign

Policy of Communist China

HISTORY OF JAPAN

Sem-IV(HC-403)

Objectives: To give brief introduction of modern history of modern Japan – Asian super power.

Unit 1 – Beginning of Modernization of Japan:

Perry Mission and Opening of Japan

Meiji Revolution – Background, restoration, reforms in various fields

Unit 2 – Genro Era:

Changing social life

Economic progress and role of Zaibatsu

Expansion of Japanese Empire – Sino-Japanese War, Russo-Japanese War,

Allinaces with various powers, World War I and Japan

Unit 3 – Rule of Political Parties:

General Review of the Regime

Internal Policies

Foreign Policy - Washington Conference

Causes of failure

Unit 4 – Militarism and Expansion of Empire:

Rise of Militarism

Problem of Manchuria, Second Sino-Japanese War

Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Treaty and World War II

Occupation of Japan and Post-war Resurgence – Objectives of Occupations,

Role of McArthur, Reconstruction of Japan

